

f. G.C.  
(Strake)

Strake, Jr.  
George W.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

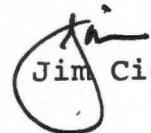
Sept 29, 1983

TO: TOM SHULL

Attached is the material  
we discussed. Please  
advise.

They will be calling me  
first thing Monday to  
schedule a meeting with  
JAB. So far we've committed  
to nothing other than to try  
to set up something.

Thanks for your help.

  
Jim Cicconi

Strake, George

*Peter LaBonte / Wash Hilton # 1208  
483-3000*

**Manning, Selvage & Lee/Southwest**  
Public Relations  
2000 West Loop South, Suite 1570  
Houston, Texas 77027 713/626-0360

*meeting Tip O'Neill on Tues*

September 28, 1983

The Honorable James Baker  
c/o Mr. Jim Cicconi  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

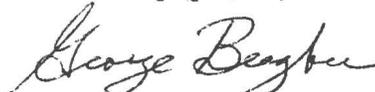
Dear Mr. Baker:

George Strake asked me to Federal Express his letter confirming the telephone conversation regarding our German friends.

I've also enclosed some materials that may help summarize for you the pro-American movement these people have organized in Germany. I hope they will also serve to illustrate our common goals and sentiments.

Thank you for agreeing to see these friends.

Sincerely yours,



George A. Bugbee, Jr.  
President

GB:bdk  
Encl.

GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR.

3300 GULF BUILDING  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

September 28, 1983

The Honorable James Baker  
c/o Mr. Jim Cicconi  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

As per my discussion on the telephone, I am most grateful that you have agreed to meet Mr. Hans-Otto Wilhelm, Majority Leader in the State Parliament of Rheinland-Pfalz and Chairman of the CDU Caucus which is the Party of Chancellor Kohl.

Mr. Wilhelm, his delegation and the German Journalists, with their entourage, would be most flattered if you could arrange a short meeting with them sometime between September 30 and October 4 when they will be in the Washington/Philadelphia area.

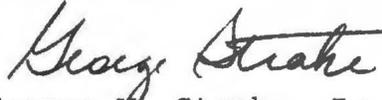
I was distressed to learn that this group of West Germans, who have actually taken the lead in West Germany in supporting the United States and its NATO allies have, for some reason, been unable to arrange meeting with the proper Republican representation in Washington. They are scheduled to meet with Mr. Mondale, Senator Kennedy, Tip O'Neill and, of all people, Congressman Mickey Leland. As I clearly told them, they were misdirected to people that are opposed to the principles we jointly believe in. To substantiate my opinion, I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Wilhelm's remarks here in Houston before some political and business leaders.

I will have Mr. Heinz-Peter Labonte, their Press Spokesman, contact Jim Cicconi, at 202/456-2174, shortly after their arrival on September 29 at the Washington Hilton.

page 2  
Baker/Cicconi  
September 28, 1983

Thanks so much for doing this, Jimmy. I know you are the busiest man in the United States, second only to the President but I do think that these people, who are trying to help us, should be greeted by a top representative of this Administration. They were being directed to the wrong group of American politicians. The country will benefit from your investment of time with this fine group.

Sincerely yours,



George W. Strake, Jr.  
State Chairman  
Republican Party of Texas

GWS,jr/ed  
enclosure

cc: Mr. Heinz-Peter Labonte  
Mr. George Bugbee

From the Desk of:  
GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR.

9-28-83

Jim (Cicconi)

Thanks for  
your help on this.

George

**Action-Committee for  
German-American Solidarity**

Rudolf-von-Habsburg-Straße 62  
6740 Landau

**Bank debit authorization**

Until revoked, I herewith authorize the Action-Committee  
for German-American Solidarity to debit my account

no. ....

at the .....

with an amount of DM .....  
to cover my annual membership fee, using a bank debit  
form.

Surname: .....

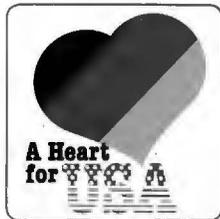
Christian names: .....

Domicile (postal code): .....

Street: .....

Date: .....

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



The Action-Committee seeks the broadest possible support from citizens in Germany and the USA. Membership is open to individuals, companies and organisations. The activities of the Action-Committee are financed from membership fees and tax-deductible donations.

The intended activities include among other things:

- twinning exchanges between German and American school classes both in Germany and in America;
- newspaper twinings;
- exchange of journalists;
- pupil and student exchanges;
- promotion of economic relations;
- exchange of views at both corporate and political levels;
- promotion of publications.

Membership is subject to the approval of the Bureau. The members of the Board are appointed.

Hermann Glessgen,  
Chairman of the Action-Committee

Hans-Otto Wilhelm MP, Spokesman of the Board



**Information  
on Objectives and Membership**

**Action-Committee for  
German-American Solidarity**

Rudolf-von-Habsburg-Straße 62  
6740 Landau/Pfalz  
Phone (06341) 301 65

Board of the Action-Committee for  
German-American Solidarity  
Deutschhausplatz 3  
6500 Mainz  
Phone (061 31) 208-306 or 307

## Action-Committee for German-American Solidarity

The "Action-Committee for German-American Solidarity – A Heart for the USA" is recognized as a non-profit, non-partisan organisation for the promotion on a private basis of friendly relations between the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America. In pursuit of its goals, the Action-Committee shall draw upon

- the bonds of solidarity between Germans and Americans which have developed as a result of 300 years of German emigration to America;
- the more than 3 million US-citizens who have served the cause of freedom in Germany since 1945 and have since returned to the USA.

## Objectives and Activities

The members of the Action-Committee and its Board wish to express and organize the positive approach of the majority of the German population towards the USA as a non-partisan citizens' initiative.

It is the declared goal of the Action-Committee and its Board to demonstrate and to give substance to the common yearning for

- **freedom**
- **peace**
- **happiness**
- **justice**

shared by the citizens of Germany and America.

The often distorted image of America in Germany and vice versa shall be corrected by means of enlightenment and information campaigns.

A start was made by creating the symbol "A heart for the USA". The first public action which met with broad public response was the "Rheinland-Pfalz-American Friendship Day" in Worms, on the 12th June 1983 which was attended by 25,000 German and American citizens.

The Action-Committee has its origin in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate. This is the federal state which hosts the great majority of US forces based in Europe, i.e. 150,000 American citizens. Furthermore, a large number of Germans emigrated to America from the Rheinland-Pfalz. The Action-Committee, however, intends to extend its activities beyond the borders of the Rheinland-Pfalz into other federal states.

As in Worms, a certain number of personalities who have made a special contribution towards strengthening German-American ties shall be awarded a friendship medal. But there shall at no time be more than 200 living persons holding this medal. The most prominent holders of this medal of honour awarded primarily to those who have served the cause of strengthening the relations between the two countries in their everyday life are Dr. Henry Kissinger, Peter von Zahn and Werner Baecker.

The Action-Committee will remain active beyond the celebrations commemorating 300 years of German emigration to America. At the political level the Committee intends to act as a counter-movement to the anti-American tendencies in the Federal Republic of Germany and likewise to certain attempts in the USA to distort the image of Germany. It therefore seeks to cooperate with all organisations pursuing similar objectives, such as the German-American clubs in Germany, the USO, the German Clubs in the USA, and above all the Tricentennial Foundation.

Thanks to its founding father and founder of the Thomas-Nast-Foundation in Landau, Hermann Glessgen, there is every assurance that the Action-Committee can cooperate wherever possible with this foundation and promote its ideas in Germany and in the USA.

**Action-Committee for German-American Solidarity**  
Rudolf-von-Habsburg-Straße 62  
6740 Landau

## Membership Application Form

Surname: .....

Christian names: .....

Domicile (postal code): .....

Street: .....

Telephone no.: .....

Birth date: .....

Occupation: .....

Employer: .....

.....

I request membership of the Action-Committee for German-American Solidarity and undertake to promote its objectives.

I shall contribute an annual membership fee\* of DM ..... (minimum DM 60,-)

My admission donation is DM .....

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

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

detach here ↓

\* Pupils and students pay a minimum fee of DM 12,-

Members of the delegation from the State of Rheinland-Pfalz  
visiting Texas (Houston - Austin - New Braunfels -  
San Antonio - Dallas) September 22 - 29, 1983

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Politicians

- Dr. Bernhard Vogel, Prime Minister of the State of Rheinland-Pfalz
- Hans Juergen Doss (& Mrs. Doss), Member of the German Federal Parliament  
(Bundestag) - Committee of Economics and Trade -
- Heinrich Holkenbrink - Minister of Economics of the State of Rheinland-Pfalz
- Hans-Otto Wilhelm, Majority Leader in the State Parliament of Rheinland-Pfalz  
& Chairman of the CDU Caucus
- Ulrich Schmalz, Member of State Parliament (Leader of the Subcommittee of  
Economics)
- Wolfgang Wittkowsky, Member of State Parliament
- Dieter Hoerner, Member of State Parliament
- Robert Zingen, Member of State Parliament
- Heinz-Peter Labonte, Press Spokesman of the majority party in the State Parliament
- Hans Bachem, government official of the State of Rheinland-Pfalz
- ~~Theo Muenchen, government official of the State of Rheinland-Pfalz~~

Journalists of press, radio and television stations

- Walter Janson, Suedwestfunk Mainz (radio station Mainz)
- Rudolf Gemmecke, Suedwestfunk Mainz (television station) with camera crew  
(two persons)
- Dietmar Zundel, Managing Director of "ZDF" (channel 2) state television station  
with camera crew (number unknown)
- Richard Schmidt, "DPA," Mainz - German Press Agency
- Horst Schilling - Managing Director of Rhein-Zeitung (Newspaper  
from Koblenz)
- Werner Buecker - Indep Producer of TV Shows in Germany  
(First Federal Channel)

Businessmen, leaders of the business community and industrialists

Rudolf Boedige, Member of the Presiding Board of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce of Rheinhessen in Mainz

Siegfried Stappert (& Mrs. Stappert), Managing Director of the Employer's Association of the energy supplying industry

Dr. Gregor Weiner, Rheinland-Pfalz Economic Development Corporation

Mr. Reinhard Jagdt, Member of the Board of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Mainz

Jens-Heinz Ewert, Attorney at Law

Dr. Erwin Sinnwell, Chairman of the Board of the LANDESBANK RHEINLAND-PFALZ

H. Huf, Huf-Haus, Hartenfels/Westerwald (manufacturer of pre-fab homes)

Ludwig Kipp, (Massa Group), Owner of chain department stores

Dr. Manfred Wilsch (& Mrs. Wilsch) Managing Director of WICK WERKE (fine stoneware)

Dr. Werner Krum, Managing Director, Celamerck GmbH (manufacturer of chemicals)

Klaus Golombek, Owner of PR firm MARKT UND MEINUNG

Sigbert Strecker



Manning, Selvage & Lee Southwest  
Public Relations  
2000 West Loop South, Suite 1570  
Houston, Texas 77027 713 626-0360

## NEWS RELEASE

Contact: George Bugbee  
Dave Blackshear  
713/626-0360

### For Immediate Release

HOUSTON, September 23, 1983 -- A group of 30 West German political and business leaders and media is in Houston today to launch a series of goodwill tours of the U.S. to promote investments, export markets and cultural exchanges between Germany and Texas, as well as other parts of the United States.

The German delegation traveling under the auspices of The Board of Activities of German-American Friendship, is headed by Hans-Otto Wilhelm, member of parliament in Rheinland-Pfalz, heart of the German wine country.

"During our two weeks in America, we will be seeking support for improved German-American relations," Wilhelm said. "We also wish to make plain the positive attitude of the majority of German and Rheinland-Pfalz citizens towards the U.S. and the American forces stationed in Germany."

He also pointed to the need to establish private sector initiatives for trade in addition to intensifying official economic and governmental contacts between the two nations.

"Among our reasons for coming to Texas first is the opportunity to establish export markets for Rheinland-Pfalz products such as prefabricated houses, ceramics and wine, and to attract Texas investments in our region," he said.

The Board of Activities of the German association is reciprocating a trip made by Texas industrialists and media people to State of Rheinland-Pfalz in May.

The group timed its visit to coincide with the IIE German Festival being sponsored here by the Institute of International Education with the cooperation of the German Consulate General, the German-American Chamber of Commerce and the Goethe Institute.

Purpose of the two-month-long Festival is to commemorate 300 years of German immigration to the United States by presenting German life, industry, heritage and culture and the contributions to American life made by German immigrants.

Honorary chairmen of the Festival are Governor Mark White and Dr. Bernhard Vogel, prime minister of Rhineland-Palatinate and a member of the visiting delegation. Dr. Vogel presided over the formal opening of the Goethe Institute's cultural exchange facility here Thursday.

While in Houston, the delegation will meet with Houston political, business and civic leaders, will helicopter over the Ship Channel industries and major business centers, and will participate in the many luncheons, dinners, barbecues and cultural activities presently honoring Germany in the city.

On Tuesday, Hans-Otto Wilhelm, member of the National Parliamentary CDU Caucus Leader Conference and the state parliament of Rheinland-Pfalz, will deliver an address on "German Economic Ties to Texas and the U.S." to Houston business leaders.

He will be joined in the presentation by Hans Juergen Doss, member of the German Federal Parliament and the Committee of Economics and Trade.

The luncheon is being sponsored by the German-American Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the Houston Chamber of Commerce, the IIE and the World Trade Association.

The German delegation will make similar appearances in Austin, San Antonio, New Braunfels and Dallas before journeying to Washington, D.C. to meet with U.S. officials there.

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Manning, Selvage & Lee Southwest  
Public Relations  
2000 West Loop South, Suite 1570  
Houston, Texas 77027 713 626-0360

## NEWS RELEASE

Contact: George Bugbee  
713/626-0360

HOUSTON, September 27, 1983 -- The vast majority of West Germans are in favor of deployment of missiles in their country and four other European nations if the Russians will not agree to a compromise at the Geneva meetings this fall, according to Hans-Otto Wilhelm, head of a delegation of 30 West German political and business leaders visiting Houston today.

"There is a misconception in America about the feeling of the majority of Germans on the deployment of the missiles, and on the stationing of U.S. troops in Germany," Wilhelm said. "One reason for this misconception of German attitudes is the exaggerated reporting of the actions of a very small percentage of our population."

He said that, earlier this year, in his state of Rheinland-Pfalz, more than 800,000 Germans attended the military air shows, demonstrating the friendly relations they feel between the U.S. and Germany.

"That represents 22% of the population of our state," he said. "Only 2,000 protestors (or a fraction of one per cent) turned up to demonstrate against U.S. missiles and NATO."

He told a luncheon group of Houston business, political and civic leaders today at the Hyatt Hotel that German and American media have been giving the feeling that support for U.S. policy was "the other way around."

Wilhelm is the leader of the Christian Democratic Union (Chancellor Kohl's party) Majority Caucus and one of 11 members of the national parliamentary CDU Caucus Leaders Conference.

more...

"There are more than 150,000 American military service people living in the state of Rheinland-Pfalz with their families," Wilhelm said. "They are well accepted and well received by their neighbors in their towns and villages."

The German delegation is traveling under the auspices of The Board of Activities of German-American Solidarity, a private group of political and business leaders and citizens formed to improve and maintain favorable U.S.-German relations.

"This is a German private sector initiative to cement the German-American unity," he said.

One of the principal reasons for his group's visit to Houston and other Texas and U.S. cities, he said, was to assure all Americans that the vast majority of Germans want the presence of American forces because they "help us defend the ideas of freedom, peace, justice and the right of pursuit of happiness."

"Therefore, many of us in Germany founded the Action Committee for German-American Solidarity as a privately funded organization in which members of all political parties are welcome," he said. "Our membership is open to individuals, companies and organizations."

"We felt it was time to create a positive movement to represent and speak out for the large, silent majority in Germany about our support and friendship with our American allies," he added. "Our organizational symbol is a heart -- the symbol of friendship and love."

"Our two countries and most of the people in them share common goals and similar private traits," he said. "But these similarities are rarely spoken of -- instead a small number of people with special self-interests speak against us and create controversy, so that they are heard."

more...

"Complaining about the notice given to the negative dissenters is not enough," he said. "We have taken our initiative to create a positive movement for support of the alliance of our two countries -- one which the German and American media should take notice of because we are creating the positive actions and events."

He said the Action Committee has begun by stimulating exchange visits between students, journalists, and political and economic leaders and by promoting the publication of literature to actively promote good will between the two countries.

Wilhelm concluded that the near future will prove the idea of the Action Committee as the right way to improve unity between the two nations by broadening the establishment of personal relationships between individuals.

He said that the movement for American support should last much longer than the end of 1983, but noted that this year was selected for its beginning because of the Tricentennial currently being celebrated to commemorate the 300 years since the first German immigration to America.

"Our ties with America in my home city of Mainz began in 1842 with the founding of the Noblemen's Association," he said. "Today Germany ranks very high as a trade partner with the U.S. and ranks number two in its trade with Houston."

At the luncheon, the Houston leaders also heard an address by Hans Juergen Doss on "German Economic Ties and the Present Economic Relationship Between the United States and the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany."

Mr. Doss is a member of the Federal Parliament (Bundestag) and is in charge of economic development for the Majority Caucus of the Bundestag and a member of the Committee of Economics and Trade.

more...

He said another reason for the visit was the opportunity through improved relations to establish investments, export markets and cultural exchanges between Germany and Texas, as well as other parts of the United States.

"We believe the opportunities for export markets in such products as pre-fabricated houses, ceramics and wine already exists," he said.

The luncheon was sponsored by the German-American Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the Houston Chamber of Commerce, the IIE, and the World Trade Association.

The Board of Activities of the German association is reciprocating a trip made by Texas industrialists and media people to State of Rheinland-Pfalz in May.

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The German delegation will make similar appearances in Austin, San Antonio, New Braunfels and Dallas before journeying to Washington, D.C. to meet with U.S. officials there.



**Republican  
National  
Hispanic  
Assembly**

Of The  
United States

ESTEBAN TARACIDO  
Co-Chairman  
(Official Auxiliary of The R.N.C.  
Washington, D.C.)

Sunday, March 27, 1983

Honorable Frank J. Fahrenkopf, Jr.  
Chairman  
Republican National Committee  
310 First Street, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20003

Re: Negative Press

It was sincerely a great pleasure meeting you on Thursday, March 24th, and having you address our group prior to meeting with President Reagan and Vice President Bush at The White House.

If you remember, one of the questions raised during our meeting was what does The Reagan-Bush Administration intend to do about all the negative press being generated by the Media both domestically and internationally?

Enclosed you will find a perfect example of what we were talking about in the form of an article on the front page of El Diario/La Prensa which in bold headlines states (literal translation) **"REAGAN HUMILIATES HISPANICS"**

Frankly speaking, we polled everyone in attendance and we were not offended, nor humiliated. This negative media could have been completely avoided if the metal detector had been located in the vestibule, and out of sight of the reporters and photographers. In addition, female guards should have been assigned to inspect the Hispanic women attending the meeting. We understand that after the unfortunate event of the past year the President has to be protected; however, we would like to know if the metal detector is a new security measure or were the Hispanics singled out as says the media. It is very important that we answer our critics, or perhaps we should ignore the whole incident. Please advise.

Incidentally, a briefing or orientation should have been given by a staff person, preferably bi-lingual, from the White House, prior to our to our entering the meeting with the President to acquaint us with the protocol. This would have been very helpful and perhaps would have taken the edge off our zealous behaviour before meeting with a person of such prominence as the President of The United States of America.

It seems to me that everything the Reagan-Bush Administration does that is positive, meaningful and worthwhile is immediately blunted by unfair negative press both domestically and internationally, including the Latino Press. The truth of the matter is that any and all Administration's that engage in preventing the continued-on-going Soviet Union Conspiracy from developing further conquests is automatically viciously attacked by a misinformed press or stalked after and shot at by a crazy from out of no-where.

I urge you to read the enclosed article "Nicholson's World, 1984, The Orwellian Election" from the March, 1983 issue of Better Investing, P.O. Box 220, Royal Oak, MI. (48068) in which he discusses the subject of Russian/Soviet Conspiracy, as it relates to their strategy and tactics for working on a **"ONE TERM PRESIDENT STRATEGY FOR WEAKENING THE LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES"**.

Taracido, Esteban

2c  
FYI



JAB  
NOTE





PAGE Two Of A Two Page Letter:

Honorable Frank J. Fahrenkopf, Jr.  
Chairman  
Republican National Committee

Republican  
National  
Hispanic  
Assembly

Of The  
United States

ESTEBAN TARACIDO  
Co-Chairman  
(Official Auxiliary of The R.N.C.  
Washington, D.C.)

~~The object being to render the President of The United States ineffective in two years (2), make him a lame duck, thereby freeing up the Russian/Soviet Block to pursue their fundamental and basic goal to control the entire world without fear of any sustained opposition.~~

Your recent appointment places you in a very key position, from which you can help the Reagan-Bush Administration fight back in a very positive manner; however, you must be very careful to beware of Internationalist-Soviet Union inspired types, who in the name of either Liberal or Conservative press, will do everything they can to embarrass you and even go so far as to ruin your career.

Please review the enclosed article and please beware of this Internationalist / Soviet Union Conspiracy to control the world "Orwellian 1984 Style" and with faith in God our system of Constitutionally Guaranteed Freedom will be supremely manifested.

The Republican National Hispanic Assembly, is an official auxiliary of the Republican National Committee. Why are we being referred to the "G.O.P's Hispanic Council"? We trust that, at some near future time, it will be possible for us to issue a series of very positive, impossible to misinterpret, responses in regards to all these negative allegations, and we sincerely hope and pray that this letter and enclosed material will be of some help, in aiding and assisting you and your staff to empirically evaluate in a practical way what you and the Republican Party are up against.

Please study this material from a broad and sound standpoint; explain the significance of this event to your staff at The White House, as well as The R.N.C.; we must not allow ourselves to be divided by fear, or doubt, or self-serving political types, or by plain laziness. Too much is at stake; please keep the faith, keep up the good work and do not let a political paralysis set in by listening to a lot of negative, divisive rhetoric.

~~Our job is to develop a voting majority among Hispanic Voters nationwide for the Republican party and we promise to put forth our very best effort toward that end.~~

Patriotically & Constitutionally Yours,

*Esteban Taracido*  
Esteban Taracido  
National Co-Chairman  
Republican National Hispanic Assembly Of The United States

CC:

Dr, Tirso Del Junco, M.D., Chairman, R.N.H.A.  
Mr. Mario Aguero, Chairman, Public Relations Committee  
et al, selected members of the Executive Committee  
Honorable Edwin Meese, III, Counselor To The President  
✓ Honorable James A. Baker, III, White House Chief Of Staff  
Honorable Michael K. Deaver, Deputy Chief Of Staff

420 FOREST AVENUE, NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK 10804 • (516) 272-3939

From The News World Services  
**DATeline WASHINGTON**



**Checking out the president's support**

WASHINGTON: A group of Republican Hispanics, all Reagan loyalists who serve on a council of the Republican National Committee, pass through a metal-detection device to enter the West Wing of the White House yesterday before meeting with the president.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1983

**NATION/WORLD**

George A. Nicholson, Jr., C.F.A.  
Advisor World Federation of  
Investment Clubs  
Vice-President, Smith, Hague & Co.



## 1984 — The Orwellian Election

The players are in training. The pennant races will soon be underway. Hurrah for the U.S.A. Baseball, Apple Pie and Chevrolet — All's right with the world as spring is near. Or is it?

Are we safe militarily? Are we competitive in economics? Over the past five years or so we have asked informed people this question: When will the United States be exposed to its greatest military dangers? Their answers range from 1983 to 1988.

Thus as baseball begins, we are entering a five year period of high military risk. Weakened by depression, can we be sure of economic progress?

Also, reasoning from the Toynbee sequence that religion produces the quality of politics and politics produces the quality of economics, we should be careful of complacency. In religion, aggressive Moslems are playing havoc with peace in Iran, Iraq, and the nations with the world's oil reserves. This invites Russia to ventures of aggression. The Pope was attacked by an assassin.

However, there is opposition to Russian antics from an unexpected source. Several of America's investigative reporters in January, on TV produced CBS 60 Minutes program, turned the spotlight on national and international church groups. That event may indeed change world politics and economics, if continued.

On the political front, Russia is bound to feel more heat from investigative reporters. Its Jacob-Esau ploy of exchanging a mess of so-called human rights (Russian Style) potage for the birthright of strategic territories in Africa and Central America is almost sure to be challenged by more of the media.

In the United States, the political pace has picked up steam. People sense that the 1984 Election will be: Big Brother (the state) versus The People (humanity of the individual). This may be the turning point election of the 20th Century.

It should be interesting to watch opposing forces attempt to mobilize consumer demand for their political and economic products. The old strategy of attempting to knock out the incumbent president is already underway.

The importance of George Orwell in year 1984 is beginning to dawn. A novel is becoming a reality.

### George Orwell

Nineteen Eight-Four has been a popular book since it was published in 1949. It deals with the dehumanizing process of man as the state gains ascendancy over the individual. It has been characterized as an elaborate satire on modern politics, prophesying a world perpetually laid waste by warring dictators.

Born in Bengal, India, he won a scholarship at Eton and served in the Indian Imperial Police Burma from 1922 - 27. His writing career began on a return to Europe. His first book "Down And Out In Paris And London" appeared in 1933. A writer of the left, he insisted on living with the people he wrote about. He joined the Spanish Civil War. This first hand experience turned him against the dictatorship of Stalin and communism.

Nineteen Eight-Four was about the year he thought that *Newspeak*, a 20th century method of casually smuggling in an agenda of radical social change into being, piecemeal fashion, while pretending that only a little tinkering was taking place, would begin. It would be finished by 2050. Orwell hoped that humanity would never be overcome in this way, but was truly pessimistic of the outcome. He died in 1950, 34 years before the highly important 1984 election in the U.S. Similar elections in other nations will deal with the issue of Big Brother and the dehumanizing of mankind.

### Andropov

Prominent in these elections will be Newspeak. Yuri Andropov, who became head of Russia's KGB secret police in 1967, rose to supreme power in 1982. He became aware of the profit in using the American press during the Vietnam War.

History is showing that more and more decisions in Russia are being made on the basis of what the American media will do and how politics in America can be influenced.

An article in the January 24, 1983 U.S. NEWS noted that the Soviet media delighted in republishing selected articles from American publications — if they illustrated inflation, unemployment or injustice. It noted that such reprints are edited to remove balancing factors so as to enhance the Soviet message. One Russian was reported as saying "What is really difficult for us is when the American press says the same thing about America as our press does."

How come the American press is making points for Russia propaganda in this age of nuclear terror?

### Three Strategies

Hitler's Fifth Column was an effective "weapon" in winning power, gaining territory and fighting wars. Andropov has made full use of this concept in his Jacob - Esau strategy. As noted heretofore the Russian deal exchanges a mess of civil rights potage for territories essential to grand strategy. The obliteration of human rights for citizens follows.

Should the written and TV media of America abet these plans? Or should it raise questions as to whether each Jacob - Esau campaign is in the interest of world peace?

A second Russian strategy is to gradually build up the power of New-

speaking over a period of years, so that the people of a nation will accept the Big Brother state instead of demanding their rights as human beings. The concept of Big Brother, feared by George Orwell, has become a part of left leaning party politics in this and other nations.

Will investigative reporters get around to exposing this movement? Perhaps there is a market for such reporting. In January CBS investigative reporting program 60 Minutes ran a documentary on national and world church organizations that may have strayed into abetting Russian projects for world conquest.

The third strategy is the one that Americans take to naturally. Don't we like to "fire the manager"? It's a low probability endeavor, but it's fun. You don't get winners that way.

Newspaper readers are all too familiar with this approach. We seem to like a bite or so of sportswriter mentality for our intellectual diet.

Now for the diet's side effects. Ask yourself a serious question. Does Russia use "fire the manager" propaganda tactics on the presidency of the United States? Beginning with Lyndon Johnson, the USA has become a nation of one term presidents with the exception of Richard Nixon. In that case his misstep to prevent being a one term president resulted in his leaving office before mid-term of his second.

To what extent was Andropov, KGB head since 1967, at work on the one term president strategy for weakening the leadership of the United States? If a president can be rendered ineffective in two years, Russia is relatively free to pursue their basic world strategy without fear of sustained opposition.

### Knocking Out Reagan

Have you noticed the similarity of network news during the Johnson and Reagan Administrations? While "fire the manager" has been at work in all administrations, the Johnson and Reagan administrations have this in common: Both presidents engaged in preventing Russian conquests. A recent Harris poll showed this result:

Presidential Ratings		
Here are midterm ratings of four presidents. (All ratings are in percentages):		
President	Nega-	Posi-
	tive	tive
Ronald Reagan	61	38
Jimmy Carter	63	36
Gerald Ford	60	36
Lyndon Johnson	57	43

The stories that go with the table make Reagan out to be the worst rather than being in the upper third of the negative range.

Is mid-term attack unusual? Is it necessary? Will it hurt Americans? Will the cause of peace be advanced, if Reagan is made a lame duck president during 1983-84 when Russia is moving ahead in Afghanistan, in the MidEast lands that own two thirds of the world's oil reserves, in blackmailing Europe into servitude, in Africa, and in the Americas?

If Reagan can be knocked out now and defense slowed, the next president will be haunted by these statistics in U.S. War Deaths before and after Lenin:

Revolution	6,824
War of 1812	2,260
Mexican War	1,733
Civil War	214,938
Spanish-Am.	385
World War I	53,513
World War II	292,131
Korean War	33,629
Vietnam	46,498

The price of pundits with fire the manager sportswriter mentalities may be higher than we think.

### Appraisal of Orwell Election

Investors, who are counted on to build the recovery of the 1980's, have two years of dreary prospects ahead, if the nation is to have lame duck leadership until the next president is elected in 1984.

Reagan is pictured by the media as a man of no compassion and no ability in economics. He is pictured as defense crazy and willing to spend money for war and not human beings. Hence opinion polls show a negative rating.

But polls far in advance of elections often paint a picture far different than election results. We should remember that presidential elections in this country are in fact decided by narrow popular vote totals, after political campaigns have worked their magic of correcting media fashioned public opinion.

Reagan has yet to wage his campaign for re-election. What will happen if in the meantime investigative reporters find exposing Russian strategies and psycho-warfare a gold mine? What would Russia's Jacob - Esau strategy look like under the glare of investigative print and TV reporting.

Would it sell? Would network news frantically scramble for new faces to replace present genius. Did CBS start a bandwagon? Will Newspeak of recent years repel the voter when more of the studies in the Big Brother subject become available. Will more people read George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four* from March 1983 to November 1984?

What will TV viewers come to think of the first ten minutes of network news when the thought of firing the manager and the consequences of a lame duck president in critical times challenges their common sense? Remember Franklin Roosevelt campaigned against changing horses in midstream.

Reagan is no helpless politician. His powers of communication are well known. The inflation rate has come down dramatically. His compassion is for those on Social Security and low incomes who can't stand 15% annual cost of living inflation.

Reagan can ask if Russia's Jacob - Esau strategy is good for America. He can ask if lowering defenses and electing a Big Brother government would cause Russia to call a moratorium on conquest during the 1983-89 years of America's military weakness.

He might even inject a bit of humor in the early campaign months by suggesting that the high compassion and low defense theme is in fact the Big Brother leadership that George Orwell feared and caused him to

See Nicholson's World, Page 19

## Nicholson's World from Page 11

hate Stalin, communism, and to distrust political parties in general.

Such campaigning, one may argue, will not win elections when unemployment is 11%. One need only remember that the great President Franklin Roosevelt won re-election on a 16.9% unemployment in 1936.

The network's version of the Lord's Prayer: "... give us this day our daily bread because things will get worse before they get better..." may even be nullified by prosperity in 1984.

### What About the Stock Market

The Orwell Election and its political campaigns will build from this day forward through 1984. Let the best man win. Moreover it looks like choppy weather politics abroad. Maybe there will be a few economic surprises both good and bad for international investors to consider.

Japanese competition is spurring

nations and inspiring them to do better. The spur of competition, the reduction of inflation, and indications that the media searchlight may be turning toward Russia in the nick of time could give world stock markets trillions of dollars to finance the next economic step forward. The 15% interest craze could be over forever.

Investors should find Nineteen Eighty-Four and the life of George Orwell interesting reading and a new means of gaining perspective on what is happening to our world. Remember Orwell is dead and he quite accurately saw when the climax elections would occur for the democratic peoples.

The election in the United States and those elsewhere may close the book on Orwell's "Newspeak leading to Big Brother government" issue. May the human race be saved from dehumanization.

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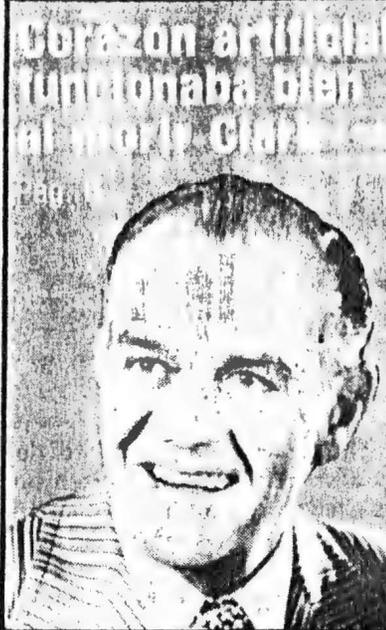
**Plan piloto  
para entrenar  
a veteranos**

Pág. 3



**Paro de trenes:  
en abril siguen  
las negociaciones**

Pág. 2



EN LA ERA DEL HISPANO

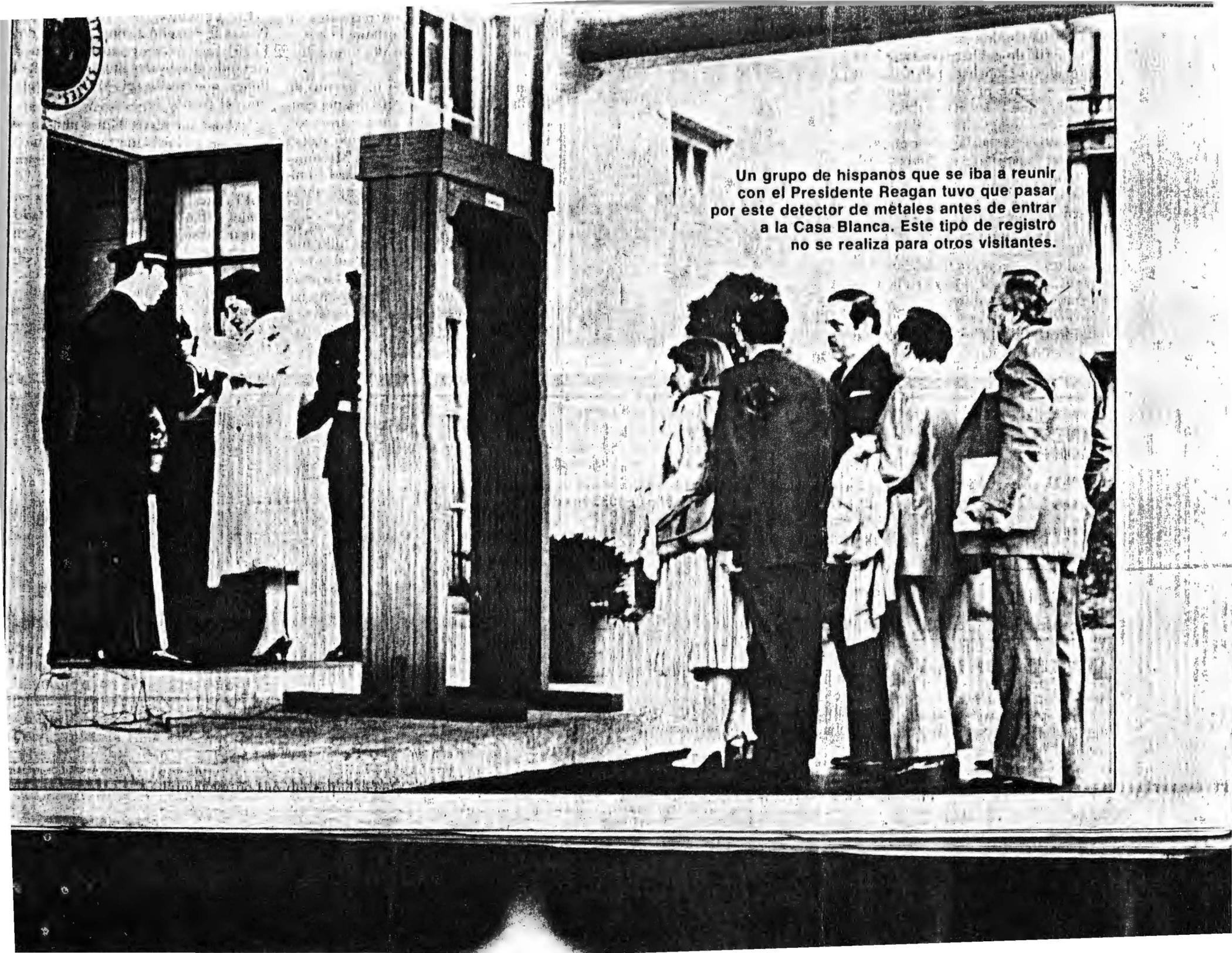
UN PERIODICO  
GANNETT

# el diario / la prensa

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NUEVA YORK—VIERNES 25 DE MARZO DE 1983 30¢

# REAGAN HUMILLA A LOS HISPANOS



Un grupo de hispanos que se iba a reunir con el Presidente Reagan tuvo que pasar por este detector de metales antes de entrar a la Casa Blanca. Este tipo de registro no se realiza para otros visitantes.



El Presidente Reagan se reunió ayer con representantes del Concilio Hispano Republicano, en la Casa Blanca. Al lado del presidente aparece el Dr. Tirso del Junco, de Los Angeles, director del Concilio y a la derecha, Frank Farrenkoff, presidente del Comité Nacional Republicano.

## Nuevo plan empleos por \$4,650 millones

Por Chris Collins  
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON - Un paquete legislativo de alivio de la recesión y de creación de empleos, con un costo de \$4,650 millones ganó el sello final de aprobación del Congreso ayer y será firmado hoy

por la mañana, la Cámara aceptó por votación de viva voz un plan de distribución ofrecido por el Senado y envió el proyecto a la Casa Blanca.

Aunque el programa de empleos ha sido denominado "plan de alivio de emergencia", el alivio que se necesita con más

para pagar esos beneficios, o estaban a punto de tener sus fondos agotados, porque el Departamento del Trabajo carecía del dinero para prestarles. La legislación aprobada el jueves resolvió ese problema.

Un vocero del Departamento del Trabajo dijo

## Hispanos sufren la humillación Reagan

WASHINGTON (UPI)- La Casa Blanca convirtió ayer una demostración de buena voluntad y respaldo en una humillación cuando un grupo de republicanos hispanos tuvo que pasar a través de un detector de metales antes de entrar en el Ala Oeste para reunirse con el Presidente Reagan.

A la vista de fotógrafos y reporteros, oficiales uniformados del Servicio Secreto colocaron el detector de metales directamente frente a las puertas que conducen al Vestíbulo Oeste de la Casa Blanca.

El grupo de visitantes hispanos estaba integrado por miembros del Partido Republicano, que forman parte de un Concilio Hispano del Comité Nacional Republicano y están presididos por el Dr. Tirso del Junco, quien es amigo personal de Reagan desde hace casi veinte años. Se supo que el propósito de la visita de los republicanos hispanos, que representan a diversos estados de la nación, incluyendo a Nueva York, fue el de expresar al Presidente el respaldo a su política y exponerle un plan para intensificar el reclutamiento de hispanos dentro de las filas del partido, con la intención de aportar un millón de votos hispanos más, en las próximas elecciones.

El detector fue desmantelado después de que los hispanos -algunos de los cuales tuvieron que pasar dos veces por el detector- entraron en el edificio. Funcionarios presidenciales, preocupados por la imagen que se presentaría en televisión y los periódicos, observaron desde sus oficinas como los hispanos, más de

dos docenas, pasaron en fila por el magnetómetro estilo aeropuerto.

Después de divulgado el incidente, del cual se enteró demasiado tarde la oficina de prensa de la Casa Blanca, el vocero presidencial Larry Speakes dijo que dos asistentes de Reagan pidieron explicaciones al Servicio Secreto, que frecuentemente insiste en la seguridad presidencial a costa de las consideraciones políticas.

Reagan, que ha sido acusado de ser insensible hacia las minorías, se reunió poco después con algunas mujeres congresistas republicanas para escuchar sus consejos sobre la forma de asegurar el respaldo femenino.

Aunque es rutina que se examine a grupos que entran en la Casa Blanca para ver si portan armas, los periodistas dijeron que no podían recordar otro momento en que los detectores de metal se situaran directamente en frente de la puerta del Ala Oeste, donde normalmente entran miembros del Congreso, dignatarios y otros invitados.

A pesar de la humillación sufrida, los hispanos trataron de restar importancia al incidente.

Tirso del Junco dijo que había tenido que pasar por chequeos de seguridad en muchos banquetes y otras actividades políticas.

Speakes negó que se tratara de una "política selectiva" instituida para los hispanos y algunos funcionarios de la Casa Blanca se sintieron molestos por la colocación del detector de metales tan cerca de la puerta y de que se permitieran las cámaras en el pasillo.

JOHN TOWER  
TEXAS

COMMITTEES:  
ARMED SERVICES  
CHAIRMAN  
BANKING, HOUSING, AND  
URBAN AFFAIRS  
BUDGET

*J.C.*

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

April 27, 1983

URGENT-HAND DELIVER

Mr. Jim Cicconi  
Office of the Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

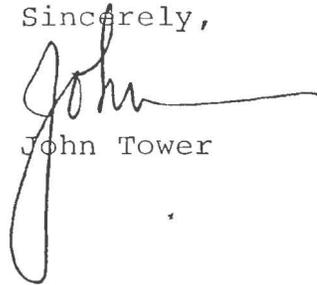
Attached is a suggested text that I am forwarding to you in connection with our previous discussion concerning Bishop Crutchfield's invitation for the President to address the Council of Bishops of the United Methodist Church.

This text expresses the President's regrets at being unable to accept this invitation and addresses some of the concerns that I earlier mentioned to you.

Again, I would emphasize the extreme importance of arranging for the President to personally give this message to Bishop Crutchfield in Houston this Friday.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



John Tower

JGT:wlb  
Enclosure

To The Council of Bishops of the United Methodist Church:

Reverend Sirs, I regret very much that I am unable to accept the kind invitation of Bishop Crutchfield to address the meeting in Little Rock of the Council of Bishops of the United Methodist Church. I was deeply touched by the invitation and would have welcomed the opportunity to appear before such a distinguished group of churchmen, had circumstances permitted me to do so.

I would like to convey to you my best wishes in this bicentennial year of Methodism in America. The profound influence of Methodism in our society cannot be easily measured. Its inherent vitality is derived from the evangelical tradition that has always characterized the movement. It was primarily through the efforts and dedication of the circuit riders following John Wesley's example that Methodism developed its amazing strength, particularly in the small towns and rural areas of our country's expanding frontier. In mountain cabins, prairie churches, schoolhouses, and camp meetings, these ministers on horseback would travel the far reaches of the wilderness, preaching a doctrine of free grace and individual responsibility which could be readily understood by the pioneers.

Today the Church brings to millions of people an inspired message of Christian charity, of peace, and of hope for mankind.

Knowing of your concerns for peace, I should like to review for you the initiatives my Administration has taken in the pursuit of peace in a troubled world.

I have had our negotiators at Geneva table a Strategic Arms Reduction proposal which, if accepted, will result in a 50 percent reduction in ballistic missiles and a one-third reduction in missile warheads.

I have proposed the complete elimination of all intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe -- the so-called zero option. At the request of our European allies, and in the hopes of advancing the prospects for reaching Soviet agreement to this proposal, I have offered an interim agreement calling for sharp reductions in the levels of threatening Soviet intermediate-range systems in exchange for a limited deployment of U.S. counterpart systems.

We have tabled a draft treaty for a verifiable ban on chemical weapons production and stockpiles.

The Secretary of Defense has just issued a recommendation regarding a U.S.-Soviet agreement on measures intended to reduce the risk of accidental war. These confidence-building measures include upgrades to the "hotline," as well as advance notification of all missile tests, and an improved joint military communications link. I am giving the Secretary's recommendation serious consideration, and I anticipate that I may be able to make a public statement on this initiative in the near future.

We have sought to obtain Soviet agreement to improving the existing -- but as yet unratified -- treaties governing nuclear explosions, so as to enhance the verifiability of these accords.

We have resumed negotiations on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions in Europe which hold the promise for easing tensions between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Warsaw Pact.

We, together with our NATO allies, have proposed that a conference on disarmament in Europe be convened to reduce the danger of war on the European continent.

Please be assured of my dedication to the quest for peace. There is no higher national priority. I am convinced that this quest can only be successful, not just by placing ceilings on nuclear weapons, but by sharply reducing the vast stockpiles of these powerful and destabilizing weapons in the arsenals of the world.

I humbly beseech you to pray for me.

# Council of Bishops



## THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Bishop Finis A. Crutchfield, Jr., President  
5215 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
HOUSTON, TX 77002

April 18, 1983

The Honorable John Tower  
United States Senator  
Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Tower:

It would be extremely helpful if President Reagan would be able to make a brief presentation to our Council of Bishops meeting convening in Little Rock May 2-6. At any time during these days that he could come he would be most welcome.

I am genuinely disturbed that his religious identification seems to be with the extreme right wing and, as you know, I vote Republican and I have supported him. He needs to be identified a little more with middle America of which the United Methodist Church is the foremost representative. If he were to appear at our Council of Bishops meeting (90 bishops from all over the world) the 45 effective American bishops and the retired ones also would have a closer sense of identification with him. I am honestly trying to bridge a feeling of alienation that exists among my colleagues. If there is anything you can do to help President Reagan come to Little Rock I think it would be a most strategic move on his part to a cause to which you and I are committed.

I have also asked your secretary to list for me the efforts of this present administration in the realm of world peace since, as president of the Council of Bishops, I am going to issue a statement praising these efforts. This may offset some of the negative image our church has acquired in this area. I sure hope you can help us get President Reagan to come to Little Rock.

Sincerely,

  
Finis A. Crutchfield

FAC:pa

# Council of Bishops



## THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

March 21, 1983  
Bishop Fintis A. Crutchfield, Jr., President  
5215 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
HOUSTON, TX 77002

March 21, 1983

Mr. James K. Coyne  
Special Assistant to the President  
Director of the Office of Private Sector Initiatives  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Coyne:

Congratulations to you on being appointed by our President to be his Special Assistant in the Private Sector area. Enclosed you will find photocopies of letters sent to both the President and Mr. Morton C. Blackwell, his Special Assistant for Public Liaison. The letter speaks for itself.

As President of the Council of Bishops of the ten million member United Methodist Church, I am extremely hopeful that President Reagan will find it possible to be present at our Little Rock meeting. I hope I am not seeming brash and bold but it is being noted widely across the country that Mr. Reagan is only speaking to conservative evangelical groups. We want very much for him to have a good appearance before one of the predominantly middle class mainline American churches, of which the Methodist Church is by far the strongest.

Anything you can do to help secure the attendance of President Reagan for just a brief appearance (longer if he should choose) at our Little Rock Council would be extremely helpful.

I am deeply concerned that this present administration with its values and commitments to that which represents middle America will have a fair hearing with our constituency and I am hopeful that such an appearance would have very beneficial results. Please forgive my seeming forwardness in writing to

Mr. James K. Coyne  
March 21, 1983  
Page 2

you, but I did want to share with you my concern and my deep interest. I am sending a copy of my letter to you to Mr. Blackwell.

Faithfully,

Finis A. Crutchfield

FAC:pa

# Council of Bishops



## THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Bishop Finis A. Crutchfield, Jr., President  
5215 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
HOUSTON, TX 77002

March 21, 1983

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

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Several weeks ago I wrote to you concerning the possible appearance of President Ronald Reagan at the Council of Bishops meeting of the United Methodist Church. I am merely writing at this time to restate the invitation. I know that you cannot let us know more than ten days prior to such a possible appearance and am aware fully of the reasons for it. I have given no publicity at this time to the invitation to President Reagan and do not plan to do so. However, we are extremely hopeful that it will be possible for him to appear before our Council. The immediate reason for writing you is that I noted that the President had appointed James K. Coyne as Special Assistant and Director of the Office of Private Sector Initiatives. That office notified us of the appointment of Mr. Coyne. I wrote him a letter of congratulations and told him also of our invitation to the President. I hope this was not out of line for me to tell him so.

I appreciated the telephone conversation with you and am very grateful for your kindness. We hope to hear from you at an appropriate time in the future.

Sincerely,

Finis A. Crutchfield

FAC:pa

# Council of Bishops



## THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Bishop Finis A. Crutchfield, Jr., President  
5215 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
HOUSTON, TX 77002

February 16, 1983

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

Dear Mr. President:

The United Methodist Church, comprising more than ten million members in this nation is beginning the celebration of its 200th anniversary in America. As president of the Council of Bishops of the United Methodist Church I am inviting you to bring greetings and a personal message at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Bishops convening in Little Rock, Arkansas Monday, May 2 through Friday, May 6. We would welcome your appearance at any time during the period that you could arrange to be present.

You already know that Methodist bishops have met with the President of the United States for one informal period of greeting during each administration since the presidency of George Washington. The first religious group in this country to offer greetings to the new government of President Washington was the bishops of the Methodist Church who went in person and pledged their support. That tradition has been carried across the years.

The fact that we are to begin our bicentennial celebration and that we wish to continue the tradition forms a basis for our invitation.

There is a third reason, however, and I make bold to suggest it. I think it would be very strategic and helpful for you to appear before these Methodist leaders since they, more than any other religious group, represent middle America. As I think Senator John Tower, a personal friend, will tell you, I am a steadfast Republican voter and a supporter of your administration, a

President Ronald Reagan  
February 16, 1983  
Page 2

position which is not always typical of leaders of our denomination. I would like for these strong leaders of our church to see you personally and feel your concern for them. It could make a significant difference.

In our Council of Bishops there are 45 effective American bishops, seven of whom are black and one Asiatic. These minority bishops have enormous influence in the minority communities. In addition, there are about 25 retired bishops who also enjoy much respect among our constituency. Our Council also embraces bishops from the remainder of the world, Africa, Asia, and Europe. About a dozen of these overseas men will be present at our Little Rock meeting. I personally feel that if these world Methodist leaders could see you and know you it would be extremely helpful in many ways.

Permit me to commend you for adhering to traditional American values as I pledge to you my continued prayerful support. I hope that you can respond favorably to our sincere invitation to appear before our Council with a message.

Faithfully,

Finis A. Crutchfield

FAC:pa

cc: Morton C. Blackwell

f G.C.  
David Treen

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN MEESE III  
✓ JAMES A. BAKER, III  
FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *FFf*  
SUBJECT: Governor David Treen

Attached is a copy of the letter I plan to send to Governor Treen tomorrow unless I hear otherwise from either of you.

/Attachment

Irwin, David

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 25, 1983

PERSONAL

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your letter of March 30, 1983, to Ed Meese, Jim Baker and me, urging that the Administration reconsider and reassess the candidacy of Benjamin C. Toledano for the vacancy on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

We do appreciate your taking of your valuable time to share your thoughts with us regarding this matter. As you know, when you met with Ed Meese and me on Friday, March 18, 1983, we discussed this subject extensively. At that meeting we advised you again that the discussion regarding Mr. Toledano's potential nomination had been carefully reviewed and had been discussed at the highest level where the decision had been made to not go forward.

As you and I discussed in December, and Ed and I reiterated during our meeting in March, this was a very difficult decision for everyone involved within the Justice Department and the White House. In the end, the recommendations and the decision were based on the conclusion that the opposition to Ben Toledano's nomination would become a focal point of divisiveness that would cloud the President's objective to submitting to the Senate as nominees to the Federal Judiciary individuals who reflect his philosophy regarding the proper role of the Judiciary. To submit the nomination of someone who would generate suspicion, albeit unfairly, that the President was insensitive to civil rights issues, would not be fair to the President or the nominee. As you are aware, this is a particularly sensitive issue in regard to the Fifth Circuit.

There is present in this controversy the unwritten charge that the Administration was swayed in this decision by the fear that the American Bar Association might find Ben Toledano "unqualified" by reason of his prior actions. I can only state that we do seek the advice of the ABA, and other groups and individuals as to their individual and collective evaluations of a candidate. In this case, as we have discussed, there were individuals and groups that advised of their deep concern about, and committed

opposition to, Mr. Toledano's possible nomination. The final decision on such matters must include evaluation of such concerns and their impact on the public's confidence in the Judiciary and those who sit on the bench; the final decision rests exclusively in the President.

Mr. Toledano is a distinguished attorney with an outstanding record of service to his community and his fellow citizens. As noted earlier, the decision not to nominate him to the Fifth Circuit was a difficult one, made only after careful and extensive review and deliberation. Therefore, we see no justification for again reopening the subject; to keep this controversy churning can have no positive effect and can only do further harm to Mr. Toledano. Rather, it is time to go forward, to identify and nominate another candidate for this important position.

While we remain committed to the decision not to nominate Mr. Toledano, this decision is certainly not intended to, nor should it, reflect adversely on Mr. Toledano's excellent credentials or character. That he has such strong and loyal support of so many outstanding citizens of all races and political persuasions is a testimony and tribute to him.

With our best regards,

Sincerely,

  
Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable David C. Treen  
Governor  
State of Louisiana  
Executive Department  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of Ben's letter of April 6, 1983 to Ed Schmults in the event you have not seen it.

/Enclosure

bcc: Edwin Meese III  
✓ James A. Baker, III  
Sherrie M. Cooksey

BENJAMIN C. TOLEDANO  
704 CARONDELET STREET  
NEW ORLEANS

April 6, 1983

Edward C. Schmults, Esq.  
Deputy Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
10th Street & Constitution Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Ed,

Thank you for your letter of April 1, 1983, for having never doubted my qualifications to serve as a federal judge, and for continuing to believe that I would be a credit to the bench. My wife also appreciated your letter to her of the same date in which you stated that you do not doubt my integrity, intelligence or personal commitment to equal justice for all Americans. We are complimented that you have concluded that "the civil rights opposition which has formed against Ben's nomination" is unfair. Fielding, Rose and others have also written letters to us and our friends expressing the same beliefs.

Because I have had some spare time for scholarship and research during recent months, I have devoted some time to the study of Eunuchry. My prior knowledge of the subject was sketchy at best. Essentially, I was only familiar with the employment of eunuchs as harem attendants and was unaware of their historical involvement in important affairs of state.

Eunuchs functioned as political advisers in China as early as the Chou dynasty (1122-221 B.C.) and continued almost until the end of the Imperial regime. During Yiian Ti's reign (48-33 B.C.), several eunuchs succeeded in reaching powerful, political positions. When Hsien Tsung, who reigned from 806-820, was murdered by some of his eunuch attendants, eunuch influence in politics increased. The chief eunuchs of the palace council and the palace armies intervened in nearly every succession to the throne until the accession of Wu Tsung in 840. He and his successors continued to rely upon the eunuchs but seem to have been comparatively little influenced by them.

Eunuchs also functioned as powerful, political advisers in the Persian, Roman, Byzantine and Muslim empires. Eunuchs were always completely dependent upon their rulers whom they served as bodyguards, generals, admirals, diplomats and counselors.

In Italy, boys were castrated in order that they could retain their soprano voices into adulthood. That practice of creating castrati continued as late as 1878 when it was ended by Pope Leo XIII. Lord Lansdowne, in 1732, chastised certain "modern writers" when he said that they "... like Eunuchs ... sacrifice their manhood for a Voice and reduce Poetry, like Echo to be nothing but Sound." Surely, that analogy would apply to all who sacrifice their manhood for a voice.

St. Matthew (19:12) said that there are three types of eunuchs, those who are so born from their mother's womb, those which were made eunuchs of men, and those who made eunuchs of themselves. Other authors have referred to eunuchs as "that third Species of Mankind" and have refused to commend them for their chastity. Generally, eunuchs have not been a greatly admired class throughout the ages but have been considered warblers and squallers filling a licensed stage.

You have expressed the hope that I will understand the Administration's position regarding me. Since I have not to date been relieved of my masculinity, I intend to take certain actions. I hope that you and the Administration will show the same understanding of those actions as I have been requested to show for those which you have already taken.

Sincerely,

*Ben C. Tolodano*

P.S. Please feel free to show this letter to anyone, including Meese, Fielding and even Rose.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. Baker is

here JAB  
call  
back

Gene Davis  
up to 5th Cir.

Feldman  
→ 7-see letter / Good  
Good

Dem.

90 min  
from  
Jugoslav  
Goldman  
V-P  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Feb 22 from Schmullts to  
Toledano

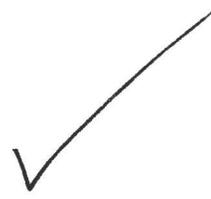
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Apr 1 from Schmullts to  
Toledano

f G.C.  
(Usery)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1983



TO: JAB III

Please see the attached letter from  
Bill Usery.

I had talked him out of resigning  
quite a while back, and thought the  
situation had improved.

I'm not sure what attempts he's made  
to influence Administration actions--  
you had asked that he get in touch  
with me on such things, but other  
than my asking him to lunch and a  
conversation I initiated on another  
matter, he's never contacted me to con-  
vey his views on any particular  
issues.

JC



BILL USERY ASSOCIATES, INC.

1730 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Suite 301  
Washington, D. C. 20036  
(202) 466-6260

*Usery,  
William*

October 3, 1983

The Honorable Frank Fahrenkopf, Jr.,  
Chairman  
Republican National Committee  
310 First Street, Southeast  
Washington, D. C. 20003

Dear Frank:

For considerable time I have been deeply concerned about the continuing lack of dialogue and cooperation between the Republican Party, the Administration, and the organized labor movement. Few people, I feel, are any more dedicated to our two-party system than I, and I sincerely feel that the Republican Party can never be as viable as it should be without the input and participation of a much larger portion of organized labor. In addition, I have, on numerous occasions recently, tried to get things done and influence people in the present Administration, both in my role as Chairman of the Labor Advisory Committee and as a former Republican Administration official, and have found myself totally unable to do so.

With this in mind, and considering both the frustrations I have experienced and my lack of time to do the things that one should do as Chairman of an Advisory Committee for and on behalf of you and the Party, I must, therefore, tender my resignation as member and Chairman of the Labor Advisory Committee.

In the most constructive way, I would like to urge you not only to reconstitute the Committee, but also to see that the Republican National Committee make a strong commitment to give it a much larger role so that it can become an effective asset to the Republican Party and the country as a whole. My best wishes on your continuing work on behalf of the Republican Party.

*W. J. Usery, Jr.*

Sincerely,

W. J. Usery, Jr.

WJU:nmr

bcc: ✓ Jim Ciconi

Villalpondo, Cathi



Jim -  
This was received Sunday morning --

April 29, 1983

Jim,

Chairman:  
Chester R. Upham, Jr.  
Mineral Wells

I strongly recommend that consideration be given to the following Hispanics accompanying President Reagan for the San Antonio Cinco de Mayo event. (On manifest)

Vice Chairman:  
Dorothy Doehne  
San Antonio

Thanks,

*Cathi V.*  
Cathi V.

Secretary:  
Holly Decherd  
Austin

Texas Appointees:

*on AF-1 w/ Joe Salgado of INS*  
✓ Eddie Herrera - SBA Deputy Administrator  
Rick Montoya - Dept. of Interior, Deputy Ass't. Sec.

Treasurer:  
Robert McCaig  
Dallas

Hispanic Texas Heads of Organizations and who supported Republican Candidates:

National Committeewoman:  
Fran Chiles  
Fort Worth

✓ *at event*  
Oscar Moran - Current State Director of Texas LULAC

National Committeeman:  
Ernest Angelo, Jr.  
Midland

Ed Bernaldez - Current State Chairman of American G. I. Forum

Executive Director:  
Wayne J. Thorburn

Abel Quintela - Current President of the Texas Association of Mexican-American Chambers of Commerce

Regional Appointees:

Reynaldo H. Lopez - SBA Regional Administrator-Dallas Region  
(He is native of San Antonio and was the only Mexican-American from Bexar county to openly support President Reagan in the primary, most all other Mexican Americans were for George Bush. His peers in San Antonio gave him lots of grief for his open support.)

If you have additional seats available: (You might consider)

Congressman Manuel Lujan - New Mexico  
Ed Lujan - Newly elected state chairman for the Republican Party of New Mexico (he is Mexican-American and the first to be elected to state chairman)  
The other was a Cuban from California- who no longer serves as chairman.  
Ed is Congressman Lujan's brother

*at event* ✓

Honorable Roy Barrera - highest elected Hispanic Republican of Texas  
Cipriano Guerra - State Chairman, Republican National Hispanic Assembly of Texas who is from San Antonio and is Mexican American  
Bob Estrada - Hispanic Liaison, Senator Tower's staff  
Jose Martinez - Armed Services Staff member, Senator Tower's staff

Note: Some of the Texas residents may not be able to fly to Washington, but would be honored in being invited.

*Williams,  
Joel*

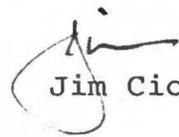
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
August 18, 1983

TO: WENDEL GUNN

The attached was sent to me by Mr. Joel Williams with Savannah Foods. It relates to the government sugar program.

I would appreciate it if your office could respond to this letter on my behalf. (FYI, Williams asked that I represent the company's views to JAB and EM. I suggested that he work through your office.)

Thanks

  
Jim Cicconi

912-234-1261

SAVANNAH FOODS & INDUSTRIES, INC

P. O. BOX 339

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

31402

August 9, 1983

Mr. James W. Cicconi  
Special Assistant to the President  
Room 1 - West Wing  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Jim:

You asked that I provide you with a summary of our position concerning the Administration's impending decision on supporting the sugar loan program by either fees, duties, or by quotas. I have attached hereto a more detailed background paper prepared by the U. S. Cane Sugar Refiners Association which I will appreciate your including in your transmittal to Mr. Baker and Mr. Meese when you share our thoughts with them. However, the following is the proposition which we have presented Wendell Gunn, Burleigh Leonard, and Secretary John Block.

Our basic premise is based on an assumption that the Administration prefers to return to its original free trade status as soon as possible by eliminating quotas. Also, as you pointed out, the Administration's most recent actions concerning steel and other products indicates a preference of utilization of fees rather than quotas if some sort of trade barriers are necessary. Based on these primary assumptions, our proposal is that the Administration return to a system of fees and duties to equalize the difference between the foreign price of raw sugar and the domestic price in its efforts to support the domestic sugar growers. In order to achieve this method of support we propose that the Department of Agriculture recalculate its target price downward by excluding some of the factors included in its calculation such as an incentive fee and addressing certain overinflated figures such as freight and handling and finally addressing the failure of the Department of Agriculture to charge interest to the producer if the sugar under loan is forfeited.

As I indicated to you, the greatest difficulty we have encountered thus far is a mindset, which has been

attributed to The White House, that there is a desire not to own one pound of sugar in order to avoid further embarrassment that exists as a result of the stockpiles of cheese and milk products. Therefore, as a result of this apparent desire, the Department of Agriculture has exceeded, in its calculation of the target price, the mandated loan price by nearly 3.75 cents per pound, and with the utilization of restrictive quotas has driven the domestic market price oftentimes as high as 5 cents above the mandated loan price. However, we feel that there will be no great stockpiling of sugar under the present sugar support program. There are two reasons for this statement. First, sugar is a deficit crop. Therefore, unlike other crops that are supported, the USDA has a ready market in the United States for this sugar and does not have to export it to rid itself of surplus Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. Secondly, and more important, the USDA has all of the tools readily available at its hands to drive the domestic price of sugar back up in the event the market price drops to or below the mandated loan price, i.e., if there is a sudden drop in the market, the Department of Agriculture could return to a combination of fees and quotas to return the domestic price of sugar to a desirable target price.

Moreover, the Department of Agriculture and maybe others in the Administration are not taking into consideration the overall economic picture. First, it should be pointed out that a return to fees rather than quotas will generate revenue to the Treasury. In a recent economic study, Schnittker Associates, a well known agricultural economist group, estimated that a return to a fee system would generate a gross revenue of approximately \$286 million. As was pointed out above, our greatest difficulty with the calculation of the present target price is that it overinflates the transportation factor which presently is set by the Department of Agriculture at \$2.60 per cwt. This transportation factor is inflated because it includes the possibility of shipping some 200,000 tons of sugar from Hawaii to the Gulf Coast refineries. Normal shipping costs of transporting sugar within the United States are around \$1.50 per cwt. Therefore, a more businesslike approach would be to exclude this additional \$1.10 per cwt. for freight from the calculation of the target price and reimburse the Hawaiians for their additional freight costs. It is our estimation that this would cost \$4 million while as pointed out above a reduction of the target price and utilization of import fees will generate a revenue of over \$286 million.

More importantly it should be borne in mind by the Administration that a default on a sugar loan is not economically disastrous. For example, utilizing the above situation of Hawaii, if the Hawaiian growers did default, the Department of Agriculture could save the transportation costs by simply swapping the Hawaiian sugar (sending it to Japan) for sugar produced near the East Coast. Again the USDA has all of the tools necessary to drive the domestic price of sugar up, thus it could hold this defaulted sugar and subsequently sell it to U. S. refiners at a profit. In fact, during the previous sugar support program under the Farm Bill of 1977, subsequent USDA testimony before the House Agriculture Committee revealed that the USDA made some \$69 million on sugar that was in default under this previous support program.

In our opinion and also other members of the sugar trading community, the world market trends would also support an Administration move from quotas to a fee system. A world market price of about \$12.80 will achieve a target price, utilizing a fee system, of over 21 cents per pound:

\$12.80	No. 11 price
6.40	Import fee
1.25	Freight
2.81	Duty
<u>(2.06)</u>	General System of Preference (GSP) for 73.3% of imports
\$21.20	Per cwt.

Also attached is a commodity chart from the Commodity Research Bureau which indicates the action of the world price over the last four years. As you can see from this chart, the trendline is upward. The market is now trading around the 12 cent level. Also attached is a recent montage of the world sugar market for the futures trading months. As you will note, in almost every trading month, futures positions are above the market price level that would be necessary in order to achieve the present USDA's target price if the USDA utilized fees instead of quotas. The point here is that during the 1984 crop year the world market price should be sufficiently high to warrant the utilization of fees and abandoning the quota program as a method to support the domestic sugar producers.

Finally, it should be pointed out that a return of this Administration to a system of fees and duties rather than quotas would avoid some great disadvantages. First, the Administration presently must continue to put bandaids on the system of quotas through supplemental proclamations as people figure out ways to circumvent quotas. Secondly,

the United States is the world's largest exporter of commodities such as feed grains to those same countries who are our major sugar suppliers. There is a constant embarrassment to the Administration of closing the balance of trade door on these major purchasers of our feed grains.

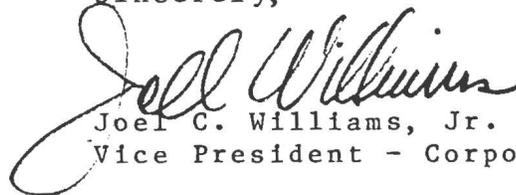
Thirdly, the quota system creates artificial shortages of sugar in the United States, and for each 1 cent that the price is artificially raised, the consumer pays an additional \$300,000,000. As indicated above, the quotas have artificially raised the price of sugar over 3.75 cents per pound which translates into an almost \$1 billion price tag to the consumers.

In conclusion, we feel that a reduction in the target price of sugar and a return to the system of fees and duties to protect it is in the mainstream of thinking at some levels of the Administration. As you know, on August 1st, the USDA announced the wheat program details in alternative fashion. Apparently it is a foregone conclusion that a target price freeze will not be achieved through the legislative route in Congress and, therefore, for wheat if no target price freeze legislation is forthcoming, there will be major reductions in the support by the administrative route. Although there are certain movements afoot by Senators Quayle and Tsongas (which we support) to achieve a reduction in the support program for sugar the Administration can achieve these goals administratively thereby eliminating sugar as one of the pieces of the legislative puzzle which the President and The White House must address when Congress reconvenes in September.

Jim, thank you for your attention to this matter. As you know, it is extremely important. We thank you for whatever assistance you can provide.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joel Williams, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Joel C. Williams, Jr.

Vice President - Corporate Affairs

*Williams,  
Joel C.*

SAVANNAH FOODS & INDUSTRIES, INC  
P. O. BOX 339  
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA  
31402

August 17, 1983

The Honorable Wendell Gunn  
Special Assistant to the President  
Office of Policy Development  
Old Executive Office Building - Room 224  
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Wendell:

Attached are two graphs which I feel are useful to you and your colleagues in the consideration of our request that the Administration lower the Market Stabilization Price (target price) for sugar and return to a fee system of equalizing the differential that exists between domestic produced sugar and that which is imported.

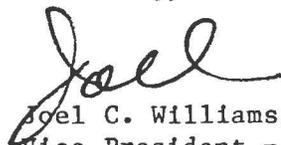
As you can see, these graphs support our position that the Department of Agriculture has gone overboard in its zeal to insure that the actual domestic price of sugar stays above the loan price. As you will see from the attached charts, in most instances with the exception of a short period before and after October 1, 1982, the domestic spot price of sugar has remained above, and in some cases well above, the target price. As you recall, Congress mandated that the sugar farmer should receive an average of 17 cents per pound for his sugar. However, it seems that the Agriculture Department's intention is to make the Market Stabilization Price into a floor price rather than having the floor located at the loan level price.

Wendell, as you well know, the market is the greatest reflection of whether a commodity has been over-regulated. As you can see from these charts, the domestic price of sugar is once again heading upward and is above 22.5 cents per pound. This difference between the domestic spot price and the mandated loan level is almost 33 percent above the mandated price which Congress intended that the farmer receive.

I will appreciate your every consideration in addressing this matter.

With best wishes, I am

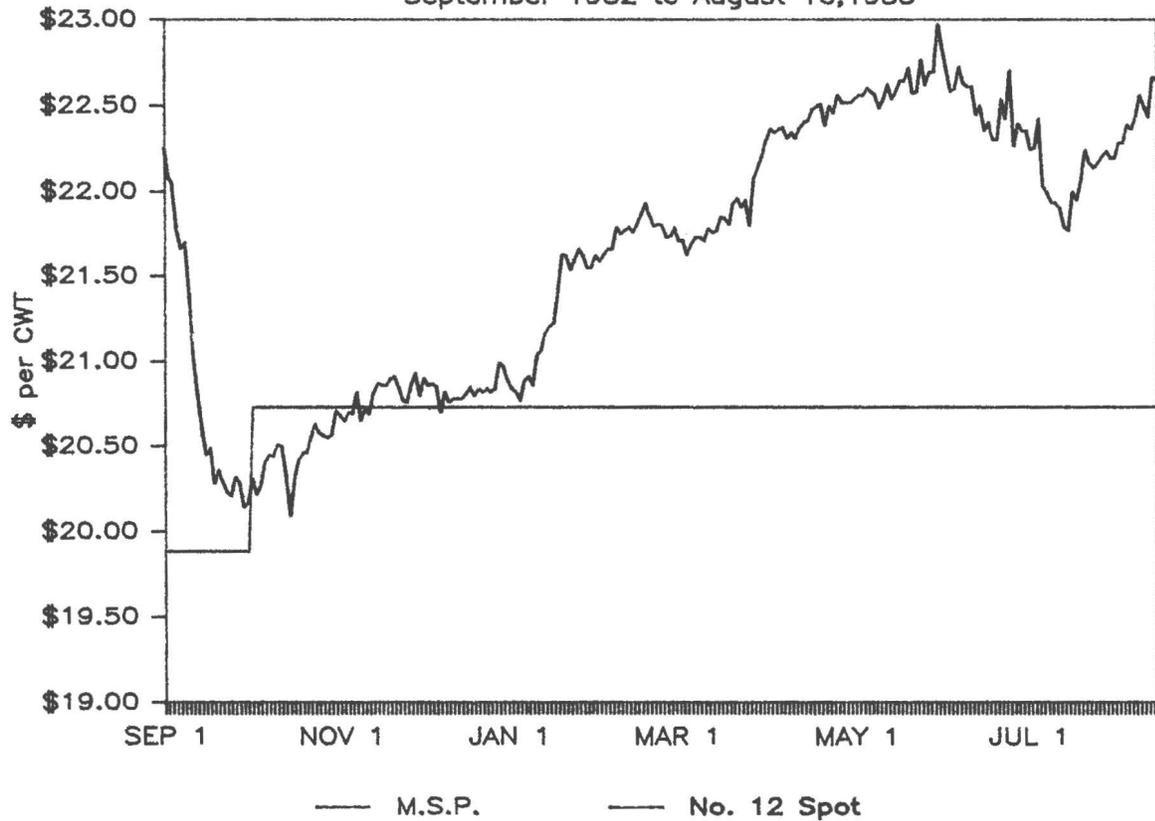
Sincerely,



Joel C. Williams, Jr.  
Vice President - Corporate Affairs

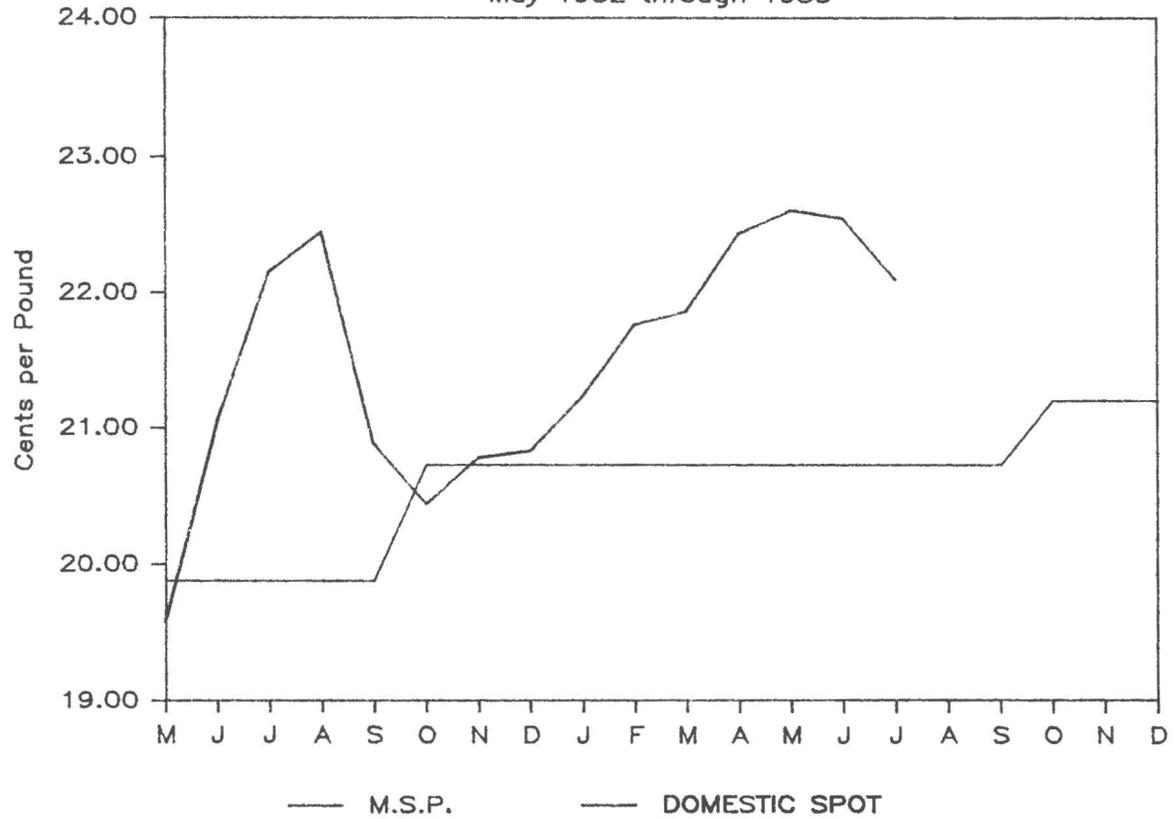
# DAILY SPOT PRICE vs. M.S.P.

September 1982 to August 16, 1983



# SPOT SUGAR PRICE vs. M.S.P.

May 1982 through 1983



Wise, Penny

Penny E. Wise  
4829 W. Braddock Road  
Apartment 3  
(703) 998-0877

July 26, 1983

Dear Mr. Cicconi:

I wish to thank you for giving me the opportunity of interviewing with you. I find the position available an interesting as well as a challenging one. Although I do not have an extensive political background, I would be very eager and willing to learn all I can about it.

It was a pleasure to meet you, and I hope to hear from you soon!

Sincerely,



Penny E. Wise

Mr. James W. Cicconi  
Special Assistant to the President  
and Assistant to the Chief of Staff