

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: Green, Max: Files 1985-1988
Folder Title: American Security Council
Presidential Proposal
Box: 03

To see more digitized collections visit:

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

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12-15-86

TO: *Mari*

FROM: **FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.**
Director
Presidential Appointments and
Scheduling

*This group had a
photo with the President
in the Dip. Room on
4-18-86.*

64345

Fred

C 34404 1-15

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/1/28
5000

Date: 12/31

TO: *unas*

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

SUBJECT:

*Matt -
let's discuss
- ✓ |*

The attached is for:

- Information
- Direct Response
- File
- Other _____
- Review & Comment
- Appropriate Action
- Per Request

*Green/Mason
Matt
who did
4/18/80
photo op.
6m*

find out
What doc/disc.
(LINASZ/ASC. SCHED PROP)

LK-
No paperwork
in scheduling,
central files, or NSC.
Just notation in
Diary.
MZ

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RECEIVED

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DEC 12 1986
December 10, 1986

SCHEDULING

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.; DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: MARI MASENG, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC
LIAISON

REQUEST: Presidential photo-op with leadership of the
American Security Council (ASC)

PURPOSE: To recognize ASC support of the President's
defense and foreign policies.

BACKGROUND: The American Security Council has provided
critical support for the President on key
issues such as MX, SDI and Contra aid. ASC
is unique in that it successfully garners
support on a bipartisan basis. The ASC's
Coalition for Peace Through Strength is a
joint effort of 162 national pro-defense
organizations. The American Security Council
Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advisory
Board contains 245 members of Congress from
both parties. The "In Defense of America"
project is to counter Soviet propaganda and
disinformation with particular emphasis on
SDI and Strategic Modernization.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE AND TIME: Open DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

PARTICIPANTS: John Fisher and 15 key members of the ASC
Presidential Club.

OUTLINE OF EVENT: The President enter Roosevelt Room, makes
brief remarks and presents guests with pins.
Photos are taken and guests depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking points

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House photo

RECOMMENDED BY: Mari Maseng, NSC Staff

PROJECT OFFICER: Linas Kojelis, x6573

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

December 10, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR OF
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: MARI MASENG, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC
LIAISON

REQUEST: Presidential photo-op with leadership of the
American Security Council (ASC)

PURPOSE: To recognize ASC support of the President's
defense and foreign policies.

BACKGROUND: The American Security Council has provided
critical support for the President on key
issues such as MX, SDI and Contra aid. ASC
is unique in that it successfully garners
support on a bipartisan basis. The ASC's
Coalition for Peace Through Strength is a
joint effort of 162 national pro-defense
organizations. The American Security Council
Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advisory
Board contains 245 members of Congress from
both parties. The "In Defense of America"
project is to counter Soviet propaganda and
disinformation with particular emphasis on
SDI and Strategic Modernization.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE AND TIME: Open DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

PARTICIPANTS: John Fisher and 15 key members of the ASC
Presidential Club.

OUTLINE OF EVENT: The President enter Roosevelt Room,, makes
brief remarks and presents guests with pins.
Photos are taken and guests depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking points

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House photo

RECOMMENDED BY: Mari Maseng, NSC Staff

PROJECT OFFICER: Linas Kojelis, x6573

J-
Let's discuss
-L

I've been
after Castine
& Ironfield
again. |

J- ↑
Whose do we
stand? |
-L

WILLIAM CARNEY
FIRST DISTRICT, NEW YORK

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1424 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3826

DISTRICT OFFICES:
2400 NORTH OCEAN AVENUE (C.R. 83)
FARMINGVILLE, NY 11738
(516) 736-1100

437 EAST MAIN STREET
RIVERHEAD, NY 11901
(516) 727-8230



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

COMMITTEE ON
ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
INVESTIGATIONS
SEAPOWER AND STRATEGIC
AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
(RANKING MINORITY MEMBER)
FISHERIES, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
AND THE ENVIRONMENT
MERCHANT MARINE

BY HAND

November 20, 1986

The Honorable Linas Kojelis
Special Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
196-Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Linas:

As you may know, when I leave the House of Representatives in January I will be joining the American Security Council as their new Director of Government Relations. ASC serves as the Legislative Coordinator for the bi-partisan Coalition for Peace Through Strength, and the Coalition now includes 254 members of the U.S. House and Senate, as well as 171 national organizations.

I am particularly looking forward to reorganizing the Peace Through Strength Caucus as an official congressional entity on Capitol Hill. I will be working with my former colleague Bob Hanrahan (R-Ill), and we hope to hire at least three full-time lobbyists who will be working to advance the President's agenda on defense and foreign policy issues. With the congressional hearings that have already been announced by Senators Claiborne Pell and John Kerry, it is obvious that both the Peace Through Strength Caucus and the Administration will have considerable work ahead of them.

I know you have already spoken to John Fisher and Gregg Hilton of ASC about a photo opportunity with the President, and needless to say, I would like to do anything possible to arrange this. Please let me know if it would be helpful for any of my colleagues to call or write any appropriate White House officials.

Also, among the 15 individuals we would like to participate in this event is Amelia de Fortabat who has had an active role in promoting the President's policies in Central America. Amelia has been a major participant in ASC's Tuesday Group, which as you know, has been working primarily to maintain U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters. Amelia has a large estate in Middleburg, Virginia, but she is not a U.S. citizen. Many of my colleagues can tell you of her solid commitment to our platform, and I am hoping that her citizenship (she is from Argentina) will not be a hindrance in having her participate in this event.

Anything you can do to arrange this would be most appreciated, and please do not hesitate to call me if I can be of assistance.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill".

Bill Carney
Member of Congress



AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL Foundation

August 6, 1986

John M. Fisher
President

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Sally Barclay
Newspaper Columnist

The Honorable Karl R. Bendetsen
Retired Chairman
Champion International

John Blumer
St. Louis
Carpenter's District Council

G. A. Buder, III
Chairman of Board
Arcadia Refining Company

Joseph Coors, President
Adolph Coors Company

Lady Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton
President, The Committee to
Unite America, Inc.

*Harold F. Falk
Retired Chairman of the Board
The Falk Corporation

Henry Anthony Fischer, DDS

*John M. Fisher, President
American Security Council
Foundation

*Steven R. Fisher, President
Communications Corporation of
America

*Robert W. Galvin
Chairman of the Board
Motorola, Inc.

Wayne T. Gregory, President
Interplex Strategy Group

Francis A. Herrington
Board of Directors, AVCO

George R. Hearst, Jr.
Vice President
The Hearst Corporation

Perry Joseph, Business Manager
Carpet, Linoleum, Hardwood &
Resilient Tile Layers Union 1310

Olivia W. Langhorst
Executive Secretary-Treasurer
Carpenters' District Council
of St. Louis

Theodore N. Law
Chairman Emeritus and Director
Falcon Seaboard, Inc.

Paul S. Lee, Sr.,
Chairman & President
E/I Worldwide Training Corp.
Great Star Cement

James E. Lyon
Chairman of the Board
River Oaks Bank and
Trust Company

*Henry Regnery, President
Gateway Editions, Ltd.

Gene A. Robens, President
Gene Robens & Associates

Henry Salvatori
Personal Investor

Lloyd H. Smith
Lloyd H. Smith Company

R/Adm. Robert H. Spiro, Jr.
USNR, (Ret.)
National Executive Director,
Reserve Officers Association

Kenneth A. Steadman
Director, National Security and
Foreign Affairs, Veterans of
Foreign Wars

General Albert C. Wedemeyer
USA, (Ret.)

John R. Woods, Vice President
E.F. Hutton and Company, Inc.

*Officers and Members of
the Executive Committee

FREEDOM FIGHTERS SUPPORT GROUP

INTRODUCTION: The idea of Americans, private citizens, helping freedom fighters is not new. Many living today recall the volunteer efforts of Americans before our entry into World War II. Then we fought beside and materially supported the British, Canadians, French and Chinese against the Axis, the fascist-totalitarian forces of Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo.

President Reagan said before Members of Parliament in London on June 8, 1982, "If the rest of this century is to witness the gradual growth of freedom and democratic ideals, we must take actions to assist the campaign for democracy. While we must be cautious about forcing the pace of change, we must not hesitate to declare our ultimate objectives and to take concrete actions to move toward them. We must be staunch in our conviction that freedom is not the sole prerogative of a lucky few, but the inalienable and universal right of all human beings." The President then outlined his objective to foster the infrastructures of democracy.

In President Ronald Reagan's State of the Union address before Congress on February 4, 1986 he stated, "You are not alone Freedom Fighters. America will support you with moral and material assistance; your right is not just to fight and die for freedom, but to fight and win freedom, in Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, and Nicaragua."

These combined elements, promoting democracy through the development of democratic institutions as well as effective support for Freedom Fighters seeking victory over communist imposed tyrannies, has come to be known as the Reagan Doctrine. The creation of a Freedom Fighter Support Group is in the best sense meeting a specific need described by the President of the United States and developed for the purpose of giving the American public, the private sector, the opportunity to fulfill a major role in promoting democracy.

The first of these projects is dedicated to the support of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters.

PURPOSE: The Freedom Fighters Support Group was formed for the purpose of bringing prominent Americans together with the leadership of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters in order to provide private sector advice and support essential to the Nicaraguan's victory over communism, and their creation of a free and independent democratic state.

Washington Office: 499 South Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003
Washington Communications Center: Boston, Virginia 22713

Freedom Fighter Support Group
August 6, 1986
Page Two

ASSUMPTIONS:

Aid to the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters will remain a divisive issue among Americans for the foreseeable future.

Major private sector efforts will be needed to develop and maintain a Congressional consensus supportive to Presidential leadership.

The private sector must play a major role in developing American public support for the Freedom Fighters, or the cause of freedom and liberty will fail in Central America.

CONCEPT:

The Support Group will consist of approximately fifteen prominent American citizens, bound together by their concern over communist expansion in the Western Hemisphere and their desire and ability to take positive actions to roll back communism and keep the Americas free.

The Support Group will meet frequently with the leadership of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters in order to provide advice and support in their efforts to free Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters will make known their needs and the Support Group will offer recommendations and establish programs to assist in realizing mutually supported objectives. (Essential to the Freedom Fighter's success is the Support Group's ability to provide and/or secure funding.)

No formal ties will exist between the Support Group and the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighter leadership. Both the Freedom Fighter leadership and the Support Group meet in informative and advisory capacities, neither having direction nor authority over the other.

The cause of freedom and liberty motivates the participation of the two parties in their activities. It is recognized that a communist presence on the mainland continent of the Western Hemisphere is a threat to the survival of all free nations.

The Support Group will be assisted by the existing infrastructure of the American Security Council Foundation. It will operate as a Steering Committee, functioning as an element of the Coalition for Peace Through Strength, a bi-partisan Congressional caucus.

The American Security Council Foundation serves as educational coordinator for the Coalition for Peace Through Strength. The Coalition is the largest on Capitol Hill, with the bi-partisan support of 252 members of the House and Senate. The Coalition also includes 170 private sector organizations. President Ronald Reagan joined the Coalition in 1979.

The Director for Inter-American Affairs of the American Security Council Foundation will serve as the Executive Director for the Freedom Fighters Support Group, and provide the necessary coordination with Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters.

Freedom Fighter Support Group
August 6, 1986
Page Three

The American Security Council Foundation will develop budgets for Support Group action items.

SUPPORT GROUP EFFORTS:

The American Security Council Foundation has played an active role in analyzing and reporting on Soviet and Cuban activities on our southern flank for many years. Heightened concern over the outcome of the Panama Canal Treaties and the loss of Nicaragua to the communist Sandinistas led directly to increased efforts to inform American Security Council and the Coalition for Peace Through Strength membership of new communist inroads in the Western Hemisphere.

Since 1980 the American Security Council Foundation has produced three, thirty minute documentaries for television based on the Soviet-Cuban-Nicaraguan threat on our southern flank.

Our speakers bureau has sponsored scores of American and Latin American experts to speak on radio, television, university campuses, and before general audiences at symposiums, banquets and conferences.

The American Security Council Foundation has written numerous reports, analyzing the Central American crisis for its membership.

Hundreds of op-ed pieces and taped radio broadcasts, produced by the American Security Council, have been distributed over the past few years to scores of newspapers and radio stations in Spanish, throughout the United States and Latin America.

The American Security Council Foundation has hosted meetings of Latin American experts from the National Security Council, the Defense Department and State Department, as well as private sector leadership and staff members of Congress, on a weekly basis since January, 1985, to coordinate planning and implement action in support of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters. (A White House public liaison official stated that this effort effectively supplanted the defunct "Outreach" weekly meetings on Central America previously hosted at the White House.)

These efforts have played an influential role in achieving Congressional aid for the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters.

The proven track record on national security issues and expertise on the Central American conflict puts the American Security Council Foundation in a unique position to be able to rapidly expand its efforts in support of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters, under the guidance of distinguished Americans serving on the Freedom Fighters Support Group.

Areas where the American Security Council Foundation's on going efforts could be readily expanded for the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters, are as follows:

1. Congressional Relations: Key to the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters success is a Congress supportive to their efforts. The issues involved are complicated and require constant updating and analysis. Maintaining a winning consensus requires sustained pressures. Key to this approach would be the selection of Congressional Fellows assigned to Senators and Congressman, for the specific purpose of providing the necessary expertise on these issues, and a strong link to the Freedom Fighters Support Group.
2. Public Relations: The Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters' ability to gain Congressional and public support largely depends on a well planned and coordinated public relations effort. This is particularly important as the United States government has reduced its previously high visibility efforts. The weekly White House Outreach Working Group on Central America meetings were terminated and the position of Ambassador, to coordinate public diplomacy on Central America at the Department of State, was abolished. (The work continues directly under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs.) The Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters are prohibited from using U.S. government funds to influence American opinion, this can only emphasize the importance of developing a major private sector public relations effort.
3. Educational Efforts: Major efforts are needed to counter the propaganda and disinformation campaign mounted by the communist Sandinistas and their supporters in the United States. Placing of speakers in key areas on radio, television, college campuses, conferences and assemblies is a major objective. Much has been done in this area by various groups but it is disorganized. The qualified speakers are available but they are not being used to maximum advantage. Polls continue to show a low percentage rate of public support for the "contras."
4. Coordination Efforts: Many private organizations and individuals are playing important roles in support of the United Nicaraguan Opposition. The American Security Council Foundation has played a major role in coordinating these efforts through weekly breakfast meetings since January of 1985. Much more needs to be done through expansion of the Freedom Fighters Support Group in planning, and coordinating actions and activities.

Samuel T. Dickens
Director, Inter-American Affairs
(202)484-1676

Rita -
Set up mtg
w/ asap ✓



AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL Foundation

September 3, 1986

MEMORANDUM:

John M. Fisher
President

TO: Tuesday Group Participants
FR: Sam Dickens
RE: Planning a Winning Strategy

After a two week hiatus the Tuesday Group will meet at 8:30 a.m., September 9, 1986 at the American Security Council, Suite 500, 499 S. Capitol St., S.W., Washington, D.C., (202) 484-1676.

The purpose of the meeting will be to initiate the development of a winning strategy to defeat the Nicaraguan communist government. The following points will be up for discussion.

- A. What are the most effective actions we can take supportive to the United Nicaraguan Opposition (UNO)?
- B. Since wars are won or lost in Washington, what are we going to do to ensure this war is won?
- C. What steps can we take to maintain a winning momentum?
- D. How do we keep the UNO fight against the communist Sandinistas on the "front burner," when there are so many in government who want to thrust the issue aside?
- E. What do we do to make supporting UNO mandatory for winning elections this November?
- F. How do we maintain the initiative against leftist efforts trying to create disunity and division among our friends and supporters?
- G. How do we keep the U.S. government planning a series of actions which conclude with a democratic Nicaragua?
- H. What are those series of actions and how do we compel Congress, the American public, the news media, to address them?
- I. What are realistic goals for us to adopt?

In conclusion, let us start the process now with a sense of urgency. We have all fought hard to get to the point we are today, but we are a long way from victory. Remember that if victory over communism in Nicaragua is not achieved during Reagan's presidency, it is not likely to happen. Then we forever deal with the consequences of this failure to take action.

Washington Office: 499 South Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003
Washington Communications Center: Boston, Virginia 22713

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Sally Barclay
Newspaper Columnist

The Honorable Karl R. Bendetsen
Retired Chairman
Champion International

John Blumer
St. Louis
Carpenter's District Council

G. A. Buder, III
Chairman of Board
Arcadia Refining Company

Joseph Coors, President
Adolph Coors Company

Lady Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton
President, The Committee to
Unite America, Inc.

*Harold F. Falk
Retired Chairman of the Board
The Falk Corporation

Henry Anthony Fischer, DDS

*John M. Fisher, President
American Security Council
Foundation

*Steven R. Fisher, President
Communications Corporation of
America

*Robert W. Galvin
Chairman of the Board
Motorola, Inc.

Wayne T. Gregory, President
Interplex Strategy Group

Francis A. Harrington
Board of Directors, AVCO

George R. Hearst, Jr.
Vice President
The Hearst Corporation

Perry Joseph, Business Manager
Carpet, Linoleum, Hardwood &
Resilient Tile Layers Union 1310

Ollie W. Langhorst
Executive Secretary-Treasurer
Carpenters' District Council
of St. Louis

Theodore N. Law
Chairman Emeritus and Director
Falcon Seaboard, Inc.

Paul S. Lee, Sr.,
Chairman & President
E/I Worldwide Training Corp.
Great Star Cement

James E. Lyon
Chairman of the Board
River Oaks Bank and
Trust Company

*Henry Regnery, President
Gateway Editions, Ltd.

Gene A. Robens, President
Gene Robens & Associates

Henry Salvador
Personal Investor

Lloyd H. Smith
Lloyd H. Smith Company

R/Adm. Robert H. Spiro, Jr.
USNR, (Ret.)
National Executive Director,
Reserve Officers Association

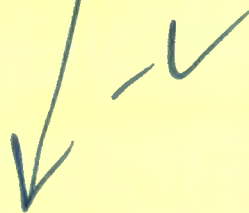
Kenneth A. Steedman
Director, National Security and
Foreign Affairs, Veterans of
Foreign Wars

General Albert C. Wedemeyer
USA, (Ret.)

John R. Woods, Vice President
E.F. Hutton and Company, Inc.

*Officers and Members of
the Executive Committee

R -
Hold for
mtg w/





AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

John M. Fisher
President

July 31, 1986

Directors

Stephen L. Donchess
Retired Attorney
U.S. Steel

John M. Fisher
President
American Security Council

Steven R. Fisher
President, Communications
Corporation of America

A.B. McKee, Jr.
President,
Forest Lumber Company

Adm. Thomas H. Moorer,
USN (Ret.)
Former Chairman,
Joint Chiefs of Staff

Maj. Gen. Milnor Roberts,
AUS (Ret.)
Chairman, Committee
for a Free Afghanistan

R/Adm. Robert H. Spiro, Jr.
USNR (Ret.)
National Executive Director
Reserve Officers Association

Kenneth A. Steadman
Director, National Security
and Foreign Affairs
Veterans of Foreign Wars

Mrs. Lucile Suchina
National President, Ladies
Auxiliary to the V.F.W.

The Honorable Linas Kojelis
Assistant Director Office of Public Liaison
Room 436, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Linas:

As you know, for the past five days the Washington Post has been running a series of articles on the current situation in Angola. While the entire series contained numerous errors, the article entitled "Massacre Charges Taint Freedom Fighters" was particularly disturbing to us. I am attaching a statement from the Foreign Minister of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), Jeremias Chitunda, who will also be our featured speaker next Tuesday morning. Jerry will be discussing the current situation in Angola, the significant gains UNITA has made in the northern provinces, and the massive re-supply of military hardware that has been provided to the Marxist/Leninist MPLA.

We will also be discussing the Courter Amendment regarding Chevron/Gulf which will be considered by the House of Representatives during the week of August 4th as part of the DoD Authorization bill. In addition, the House is expected to vote shortly on a proposal by Congressman Lee Hamilton (D-Ind) to make future assistance to UNITA on an overt rather than covert basis. This would be a replay of the Clark Amendment battle, and would obviously be a top priority for all of us.

As usual, the Tuesday Group meeting will start promptly at 8:30 a.m. at the American Security Council's Washington Office, and I will be looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

Samuel T. Dickens
Director, Inter-American Affairs

Enclosure

P.S. In case you missed it, I am attaching a letter from Ambassador Curtin Winsor regarding Senator Helms's trip to Chile. This was discussed at one of our recent meetings, and I know you will find the Ambassador provides a unique perspective.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For more information contact:

Mr. Jeremias Chitunda

(w) 202 223-6923

(h) 703 671-0295

July 29, 1986

Massacre Charge Called
"Soviet-Style Disinformation"

Mr. Jeremias Chitunda, Foreign Secretary of UNITA, today called the charges published in today's Washington Post "classic Soviet-style disinformation." Mr. Chitunda said "UNITA has made every effort to avoid civilian casualties in its fight against the communist MPLA regime in Angola." He said, that he regrets "that the lies of the MPLA have received such prominence despite the fact that the Washington Post correspondent indicated that "there is no independent confirmation of the government allegations."

Chitunda said "the American people and the Congress have seen these false atrocity charges before during the debate over American aid to the Contras in Nicaragua. Several of the alleged atrocities in Nicaragua received substantial press attention only to later be proven false--staged by the Marxist government."

"We are seeing the same thing here!" said Chitunda. "The Marxists are going on the offensive. They are seeking to distract world opinion from their own abysmal human rights record--a record documented by Amnesty International and the U.S. Department of State Human Rights Report."

The 1984 State Department Report indicates that UNITA "apparently has the allegiance of a substantial proportion of the population of Angola." Mr. Chitunda quoted Jonas Savimbi's recent remarks on the principles of guerilla warfare. Savimbi said:

"To take food from villagers, to steal their land, to mistreat the people is to poison the waters in which the guerrilla army must swim. It is treason to the movement and is punished as such."

Mr. Chitunda said that "the real responsibility for atrocities must lie with the Soviets, the Cubans and the Marxists MPLA." "Although there were many journalists resident in Luanda only a few miles away," Mr. Chitunda said, "no press was allowed to visit the site of alleged atrocities for over five months -- thus allowing time to stage manage the lie."

Mr. Chitunda said that UNITA would welcome an independent investigation into the alleged atrocities at Camabatela and also a broader investigation into the human rights situation in Angola.

Letters

Wright Trites July 25, '80

'Red chorus' scapegoats Chile

The negative treatment of Chile in the pages of *The Washington Times* is disturbing. Gen. Augusto Pinochet's regime in Chile is authoritarian but also was constitutionally sanctioned by a 1980 referendum. It is admittedly far from perfect, but less so than many other governments that have not been targeted for oblivion by the "Red chorus" among our intellectuals and media. What disturbs me most is that responsible Americans seem to be falling into the trap of using Chile as a scapegoat for this "Red chorus" in order to placate them and to prove overall "reasonableness" or "balance," given support for the freedom fighters in Nicaragua. This is a fatal linkage. We can never "placate" the "Red chorus." However, we may well lose Chile and the popularly sanctioned, albeit slow constitutional process that it is following toward elections in 1989.

The "Red chorus" has never forgiven the Chileans for ridding themselves of Communist Salvador Allende. The unrelenting campaign of calumny against the Pinochet regime has been going on for years. The "Red chorus" appears to have cultivated legitimacy among elements in the State Department's Latin American bureau. It has been recognized by the appointment to Chile of Ambassador Harry Barnes, one of the most obsessive, non-Spanish speaking human rights "activists" of career State Department officials. Ambassador Barnes and his deputy have engaged in heavily biased reporting to the State Department, accompanied by leaks and abuses of this biased reporting. Nowhere has this process been more evident than with the so-called Rodrigo Rojas de Negri incident.

Permit me to note several gross errors of omission and commission from this incident. Mr. Rojas, the

burned youth in question, was a member of a well-known "Allendista" family. As a Chilean citizen, he had resided in the United States for several years. He was never a U.S. citizen. Witnesses have by no means agreed on who "attacked" him with "flammable fluid." They have all differed on the color of the "attackers'" uniforms/clothes, whether they had blackened faces, and on many other details, which should raise serious questions about the credibility of the story. Evidence as to how Mr. Rojas was burned has been omitted. Rojas' jacket, parts of which are said to be held as evidence by Chile's indepen-



Gen. Augusto Pinochet

dent judiciary, was burned only on the inside. This suggests an exploded Molotov cocktail. Finally, there is a videotape available that seems to show Carmen Quintana, Mr. Rojas' companion and also a Marxist, distributing Molotov cocktails at a university riot several months prior to the incident. It should be noted that the attendees at the "funeral" for Mr. Rojas came equipped with sledgehammers.

These instruments suggest a certain lack of spontaneity and were used to systematically destroy the tombs of Gen. Pinochet's parents and family. Other tombs in the cemetery were destroyed or desecrated with graffiti and Communist symbols. This aspect of the event was not reported.

As a former U.S. ambassador to Costa Rica, I must question why Ambassador Barnes was representing President Reagan at the Rojas funeral. This event was attended by no known Chilean democratic opposition leader. Films of the event suggest that it was an obvious anti-government demonstration, visibly dominated by various Communist elements, the terrorist Manuel Rodriguez Front (which has twice bombed the U.S. Embassy), and the terrorist MIR. U.S. Embassy security in Chile had to have known in advance of its nature and attendees. Pointed questions need to be raised about Ambassador Barnes's judgment and reporting on this matter.

If disinformation can lead us to create artificial pressures for elections coinciding with Communist preparations and democratic disorganization in Chile, we may be endangering the only country ever to break the yoke of a Communist government and giving it back to the Communists. We are singling out Chile for punitive Jimmy Carter-style interpretations of human rights policies. With sanctions and pressures, President Reagan's State Department is engaging in bullying tactics that will make it more difficult for the Pinochet regime to move toward democracy. The human rights excesses of the Carter era still haunt us at the State Department. These must be ended, along with the tendency to abuse Chile as a scapegoat and a form of apology by the Reagan Administration to "leftist opinion" — for taking the right course in Nicaragua.

CURTIN WINSOR JR.
Washington

9 Part in
file.
✓



AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

John M. Fisher
President

DETERMINED TO BE
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12958, as amended, Sect. 3.3(c)
BY NARA MC DATE 1/28/18

CONFIDENTIAL

December 4, 1986

Directors

Stephen L. Donchess

Retired Attorney
U.S. Steel

John M. Fisher

President
American Security Council

Steven R. Fisher

President, Communications
Corporation of America

A.B. McKee, Jr.

President,
Forest Lumber Company

Adm. Thomas H. Moorer,

USN (Ret.)
Former Chairman,
Joint Chiefs of Staff

Maj. Gen. Milnor Roberts,

AUS (Ret.)
Chairman, Committee
for a Free Afghanistan

M/Gen. Evan Hultman,

AUS (Ret.)
National Executive Director
Reserve Officers Association

Kenneth A. Steadman

Director, National Security
and Foreign Affairs
Veterans of Foreign Wars

Mrs. Lucile Suchina

National President, Ladies
Auxiliary to the V.F.W.

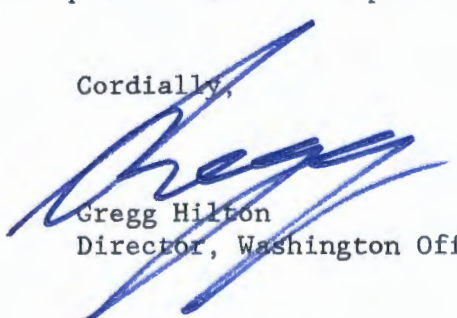
The Honorable Linas Kojelis
Special Assistant to the President
Office of Public Liaison
196 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Linas:

This morning I received a call from Michael Castine of the National Security Council regarding the very brief photo opportunity that we are requesting. Michael told me he had received the appropriate paperwork from your office, and that the review and comment deadline would be at the end of today. He said the NSC Executive Secretary was in Vienna, but there would be no problem in securing the approval of his office for this scheduling request. I also understand that Will Ball has signed off on this request as well.

I know you will be having breakfast on Wednesday with our new Director of Government Relations, and both Bill and I would look forward to providing backup assistance for this request in any way possible. Once again, I apologize for continually bothering you about this, but the 15 members of the ASC Foundation Board of Advisors are making constant inquiries about this photo opportunity.

Cordially,


Gregg Hilton
Director, Washington Office

GH/lg

cc: The Honorable William Carney

LINAS2 asc sched prop

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

July 17, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR OF
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: MARI MASENG, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF
PUBLIC LIAISON
ROD MCDANIEL, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
William L. Ryan III ASST. TO P. FOR LEG. AFF.

REQUEST: For a Presidential photo - op with leadership
of American Security Council.

PURPOSE: To recognize their support of The President's
defense and foreign policies.

BACKGROUND: The American Security Council has provided
critical support for the President on key
issues such as MX, SDI and Contra aid. ASC
is unique in that it successfully garners
support on a bipartisan basis. The ASC's
Coalition for Peace Through Strength is a
joint effort of 162 national pro-defense
organizations. The American Security Council
Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advisory
Board contains 245 members of Congress from
both parties. The "In Defense of America"
project is to counter Soviet propoganda and
disinformation with particular emphasis on SDI
and Strategic Modernization.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE: Open

DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: John Fisher and 10 members of ASC
Presidential Club.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Group enters Oval Office. The President
presents them with pins. Pose for pictures
and depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking Points

MEDIA COVERAGE: None

RECOMMENDED BY: Rod McDaniel

PROJECT OFFICER: Linas Kojelis, x6573

F -

pls redo on
blank paper
+ send to
Walt R. for
review / comment.

Raymond
Rm. 351

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

July 15, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR,
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: MARI MASENG, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC
LIAISON
ROD McDANIEL, Title.

REQUEST: For a Presidential photo - op with the *leadership of*
~~American Security Council's Presidential
Club members.~~

PURPOSE: To recognize their support of The President's
defense and foreign policies.

BACKGROUND: ~~The American Security Council's Presidential
Club is a group who have contributed in
excess of \$10,000 to the ASC.~~

~~ASC has provided critical support for the
President on key issues such as MX, SDI and
Contra aid. ASC is unique in that it
successfully garners support on a bipartisan
basis.~~

The ASC's Coalition for Peace Through
Strength is a joint effort of 162 national
pro-defense organizations. The American
Security Council Foundation's U.S.
Congressional Advisory Board contains 245
members of Congress from both parties. The
"In Defense of America" project is to counter
Soviet propaganda and disinformation with
particular emphasis on SDI and Strategic
Modernization.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE: Open

DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: John Fisher and 10 members of ASC
Presidential Club.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Group enters Oval Office. The President
presents them with pins. Pose for pictures
and depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking ~~the~~ Points
MEDIA COVERAGE: None
RECOMMENDED BY: Mari Maseng, Rod Mc Daniel
PROJECT OFFICER: Linas Kojelis, x6573

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

July 15, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR,
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: MARI MASENG, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC
LIAISON

REQUEST: For a Presidential photo - op with the
American Security Council's Presidential
Club members.

PURPOSE: To recognize their support of The President's
defense and foreign policies.

BACKGROUND: The American Security Council's Presidential
Club is a group who have contributed in
excess of \$10,000 to the ASC.

ASC has provided critical support for the
President on key issues such as MX, SDI and
Contra aid. ASC is unique in that it
successfully garners support on a bipartisan
basis.

The ASC's Coalition for Peace Through
Strength is a joint effort of 162 national
pro-defense organizations. The American
Security Council Foundation's U.S.
Congressional Advisory Board contains 245
members of Congress from both parties. The
"In Defense of America" project is to counter
Soviet propaganda and disinformation with
particular emphasis on SDI and Strategic
Modernization.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE: Open

DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: John Fisher and 10 members of ASC
Presidential Club.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Group enters Oval Office. The President
presents them with pins. Pose for pictures
and depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking Pts.
MEDIA COVERAGE: None
RECOMMENDED BY: Mari Maseng
PROJECT OFFICER: Linas Kojelis, x6573

(coalition for peace/dfpii)

*The President's
defense and foreign
policies*

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

July 8, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR,
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: *Mari Maseng* LINAS KOJELIS, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

REQUEST: *For a Presidential photo-op with*
Meeting for the American Security Council's
Presidential Club members *To recognize their support of*
~~their support of bi-partisan pro-defense~~
activities.

PURPOSE: Meeting would show continued appreciation for
their contributions to the American Security
Council.

BACKGROUND: The American Security Council's Presidential
Club is a group who have contributed in
excess of \$10,000 to the ASC.

*ASC has provided
critical support for the
President on key issues such
as MX, SDI and Contra aid.
ASC is unique in that it
successfully garners support on
a bipartisan basis*

This proposed event is patterned after the
November 1984 event in which a brief meeting
with key supporters is followed by brief
remarks to a larger group at a reception.
Except there will be know reception
following the meeting.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:

- 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
- 2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE: *Open*

DURATION: 10 minutes

LOCATION: ~~Meeting in Cabinet Room or Blue Room~~ *Oval Office*

PARTICIPANTS: *John Fisher and 10 members of ASC Presidential Club.*
~~The brief Meeting would be with key
supporters of the American Security Council.~~

*F -
Call
H/tonat
A/nd #*

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: *p.m. - Meet with key supporters and have
photo session with new members of their
"Presidents Club" Group enters Oval Office. The President
presents them with pins. Pose for pictures and depart.*

REMARKS REQUIRED: ~~Brief Remarks~~
Talking pts.

MEDIA COVERAGE: ~~None~~ *None*

RECOMMENDED BY: ~~Linus Kojelis~~ *MM,*

PROJECT OFFICER: Linus Kojelis, x6573

(coalition for peace/dfpii)

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

April 4, 1986

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR,
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: LINAS KOJELIS, ACTING DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
LIAISON

REQUEST: Meeting and Reception for Coalition for Peace
Through Strength and American Security
Council Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advi-
sory Board to recognize their bi-partisan
pro-defense activities on SDI and other
issues.

PURPOSE: Meeting and Reception would show continued
support for efforts of Coalition for Peace
Through Strength and the ASC Foundation's
U.S. Congressional Advisory Board in their
project entitled "In Defense of America."

BACKGROUND:

(A)

^{ASC's}
The Coalition for Peace Through Strength is a
joint effort of 162 national pro-defense
organizations. The American Security Council
Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advisory
Board contains 245 members of Congress from
both parties. The "In Defense of America"
project is to counter Soviet propoganda and
disinformation with particular emphasis on
SDI and Strategic Modernization.

The kick-off of the "In Defense of America"
project was at the White House in December
1983. This proposed event is patterned after
the November 1984 event in which a brief
meeting with key supporters is followed by
brief remarks to a larger group at a recep-
tion.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983
2) White House Meeting and Reception,
November 15, 1984

DATE:

DURATION: 20 minutes

LOCATION: Meeting in Cabinet Room or Blue Room;
Reception in East Room

PARTICIPANTS:

The brief Meeting would be with key supporters of the project.

The Reception in the East Room would be for 400 guests, including the Congressional Co-Chairmen of the Coalition for Peace Through Strength and their Private Sector Co-Chairmen from such groups as Veterans of Foreign Wars, Eagle Forum, American Conservative Union, etc.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS:

4:50 p.m. - Meet with key supporters and present "President's Eagle" to new members of their "President's Club"

5:00 p.m. - Go to East Room to give brief remarks to group

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Brief Remarks

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Coordinate with Press Office

RECOMMENDED BY:

Linas Kojelis

PROJECT OFFICER:

Linas Kojelis, x6573

B - ———
① pls put on disc. +
return to me

(Coalition for peace /
dfp II)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

September 3, 1985

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: LINDA CHAVEZ, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIAISON

REQUEST: Meeting and Reception for Coalition for Peace Through Strength and American Security Council Foundation U.S Congressional Advisory Board to recognize their bi-partisan pro-defense activities on SDI and other issues.

PURPOSE: Meeting and Reception would show continued support for efforts of Coalition for Peace Through Strength and the A.S.C. Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advisory Board in their project titled "In Defense of America."

BACKGROUND: The Coalition for Peace Through Strength is a joint effort of 162 national pro-defense organizations. The American Security Council Foundation's U.S. Congressional Advisory Board contains 245 members of Congress from both parties. The "In Defense of America" project is to counter Soviet propaganda and disinformation with particular emphasis on SDI and Strategic Modernization.

The kick-off of the "In Defense of America" project was at the White House in December 1983. This proposed event is patterned after the November 1984 event in which a brief meeting with key supporters is followed by brief remarks to a larger group at a reception.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: 1) White House Luncheon, December 20, 1983.
2) White House Meeting and Reception, November 15, 1984.

DATE AND TIME: Possible dates: November 5, 6, 11, 12 or 13

DURATION: 20 minutes

LOCATION: Meeting in Cabinet Room or Blue Room;
Reception in East Room

PARTICIPANTS:

The brief Meeting would be with key supporters of the project.

The Reception in the East Room would be for 400 guests, including the Congressional Co-Chairmen of the Coalition for Peace Through Strength and their Private Sector Co-Chairmen from such groups as Veterans of Foreign Wars, Eagle Forum, American Conservative Union, etc.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS:

4:50 p.m. - Meet with key supporters and present "President's Eagle" to new members of their "President's Club"

5:00 p.m. - Go to East Room to give brief remarks to group.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

Brief Remarks

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Coordinate with Press Office

RECOMMENDED BY:

Linda Chavez

OPPOSED BY:

None know

PROJECT OFFICER:

Robert Reilly



AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

John M. Fisher
President

Directors

November 18, 1986

Stephen L. Donchess

Retired Attorney
U.S. Steel

John M. Fisher

President
American Security Council

Steven R. Fisher

President, Communications
Corporation of America

A.B. McKee, Jr.

President,
Forest Lumber Company

Adm. Thomas H. Moorer,
USN (Ret.)

Former Chairman,
Joint Chiefs of Staff

Maj. Gen. Milnor Roberts,
AUS (Ret.)

Chairman, Committee
for a Free Afghanistan

M/Gen. Evan Hultman,
AUS (Ret.)

National Executive Director
Reserve Officers Association

Kenneth A. Steadman

Director, National Security
and Foreign Affairs
Veterans of Foreign Wars

Mrs. Lucile Suchina

National President, Ladies
Auxiliary to the V.F.W.

The Honorable Linas Kojelis
Special Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
Old Executive Office Building - Rm 196
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Linas:

Just a brief note to follow-up on our conversation last week regarding a brief photo opportunity for ASC with the President. Both Will Ball of the Legislative Affairs Office and Michael Castine of the NSC have agreed to co-sign your scheduling request, and they are waiting for someone from your office to contact them. I am not familiar with the procedures for such a request, but if you would like us to have them put the request in writing or to initiate a phone call, I am confident that this can be easily arranged.

As you know, we are requesting a "grip and greet" assembly line photo opportunity for 15 members of the leadership of the American Security Council. It is not necessary for the President to make any remarks, and I see no reason why this could not be accomplished in less than five minutes. Two years ago the President did this exact procedure for us, and he simply walked into the Diplomatic Reception Room followed by a usher who carried a silver tray with our lapel pins. The ASC participants simply took one step forward, said their names to the President, they were handed a lapel pin, a photo was taken, and that was the end of the event.

Anything you can do to bring our request to the attention of the individuals who are handling Presidential scheduling would be much appreciated. Many thanks.

Cordially,

Gregg Hilton
Director, Washington Office

GH/tgp

P.S. Congressman Bill Carney (R-NY) will be joining our staff as our new Director of Government Relations on January 6th, and if it would help our request to have any lawmakers write or call on our behalf, it certainly would be easy to arrange.