# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: White House Office of Records Management:
Presidential Handwriting File, 1981-1989
(COPY SET)

Series: II: PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHES

Folder Title: Folder 242 (06/02/1986 - 06/09/1986)

Box: Box 15

To see more digitized collections visit: <a href="https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material">https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material</a>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit: <a href="https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories">https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories</a>

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

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

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

Last Updated: 05/06/2024

## WITHDRAWAL SHEET Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: PRESIDENTIAL HANDWRITING FILE: Records

Archivist: ggc

File Folder: Folder 242 (6/2/86cont.-6/9/86)

Date: 6/14/99

DOCUMENT NO AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo	John Poindexter to the President re second Muhroney  Letter, 1p, 125/00 NLS F98-015 # 3	6/7/86	P1/F1
2. Letter	P.M. Mulroney to the President, 2p	6/2/86	P1/F1
3. Letter	P.M. Mulroney to Reagan, 1p R, \(\alpha/2\)\(\sigma\)\(\	5/31/86	P1/I-1

### **RESTRICTION CODES**

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
  P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
  P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
  P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information
- Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].

  Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of
- the PRAI.
- Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift

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

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

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

415176 MF001

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 2, 1986

Dear Mr. Bixby:

I understand you are writing a biography of Senator Norris Cotton of New Hampshire. I thought it might be helpful if I added an observation about my good friend.

New Hampshire has long been a key primary State for Republicans, and it goes without saying that the senior Senator plays a central role in a primary held in his State. In 1976, I was campaigning for the Republican presidential nomination. In the midst of the primary, I met with Norris in his hometown of Lebanon, New Hampshire. We discussed my candidacy and the health of the Republican Party. I let him know I did not wish to damage his close personal friendship with Jerry Ford, a friendship they had built after many years together in the House of Representatives. Nonetheless, I told Norris I needed his help.

I know it was a difficult decision for him, but he agreed to make a public appearance, and together we stood on the front steps of the Lebanon town hall. The gesture meant a great deal to me and I will never forget it. Since that time, we have enjoyed a great friendship.

I am grateful for the opportunity to contribute to your effort to chronicle the life of an outstanding American, a devoted Republican and public servant, and friend.

Sincerely,

( Card Read )

Mr. Roland Bixby 5200 Autumn Lane Lafayette, Indiana 47905 Bill copy - kold for places up

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

May 27, 1986

Dear Nacky:

On the Bixby matter, we have dug up an anecdote which we are having signed off on by the President, as of now. Will stay on top of it.

All the best from Shelley and me.

Sincerely

Patrick J. Buchanan

Assistant to the President

Mrs. William Loeb Union Leader Corporation 35 Amherst Street P.O. Box 780 Manchester, N.H. 03105

## Dear Nacky:

On the Bixby matter, we have dug up an anecdote which we arehaving signed off on by the President, as of now. Will stay on top of it.

All the best from Shelley and me.

Document No.	

## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

PUB

DATE: 5/23/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5/27/86

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL LETTER FOR BIOGRAPHY OF SENATOR NORRIS COTTON

ACTION FYI					ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT			MASENG			
REGAN		A	POINDEXTER			
MILLER	- <del>-</del>		RYAN			
BALL			SPEAKES	. 🗆		
BUCHANAN			SPRINKEL			
CHEW	□P	e s	SVAHN			
DANIELS			THOMAS			
HENKEL			TUTTLE			
ніскѕ			WALLISON .^_		Ö	
KING			- Note			
KINGON						
LACY	V					

**REMARKS:** 

Please provide any comments/recommendations by close of business Tuesday, May 27th. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:** 

The President has seen 6/2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

machinals I politik 23 m 2 m

May 23, 1986

RB

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

PATRICK J. BUCHANAN

FROM:

THOMAS F. GIBSON To

SUBJECT:

Senator Norris Cotton

Nacky Loeb recently wrote to you and asked if you would contribute a few words to a biography of former Senator Norris Cotton of New Hampshire, that is now being written.

A draft letter is attached for your consideration.

Attachment

Biff- Ka phone Pres. Letter attached dated I sent - K.



UNION LEADER CORPORATION · 35 AMHERST ST., P.O. BOX 780 · MANCHESTER, N.H. O3105 · 603 668-4321



William Loeb, President and Publisher, 1946-1981 Nackey Scripps Loeb, President and Publisher

May 13, 1986

to rom how's it coming

Mr. Patrick Buchanan 1017 Savile Lane McLean, VA 22101

Dear Pat:

I thought you might like to see the article we had in our Sunday paper on Senator Cotton reaching the age of 86.

Actually this is a subtle reminder about a greeting from the President to be included in the Norris Cotton book. I know you have been busy with other things and doing them all quite well.

Sometimes I wonder if we need any enemies abroad when we consider the ones we have right here at home, so keep up the fight.

Best wishes, as always, to you and Shelley.

Sincerely,

Mrs William Loeb

NSL:Miss B. Dziura

Enclosure

3/24/86

MEMORANDUM TO TOM GILSON

From Pat ·

Nacky Loeb's Editor at the Union-Leader, Joe McQaaid, gave me this as background---for the piece RR has agreed to do on Norris Cotton. How are we doing on that?

3/15/86 nen fully in a 2 whise. tolled yps, I love it. I've es are tom 3/16/86

2) Ten Tom to Contract Bisby & Talle This over.

ce to tom 3/16/86

How I have been to the state of the state of

UNION LEADER CORPORATION · 35 AMHERST ST., P.O. BOX 780 · MANCHESTER, N.H. O3105 · 603 668-4321



Jale Resound hower March 6, 1986.

This gap on PR

William Loeb, President and Publisher, 1946-1981 Nackey Scripps Loeb, President and Publisher

President Ronald Reagan #16691 The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ron:

I am writing concerning a good friend of mine and a good friend of yours, Senator Norris Cotton.

Norris is not doing too well but he is hanging in there. I am delighted, and I think Norris is as well, that a Mr. Roland Bixby, originally from Norris' home town, is writing a book about him. I think this would be an excellent book, especially so because many people do not appreciate how much Norris Cotton did for his country over the years.

Mr. Bixby would appreciate it very much if you could send him a message concerning your opinion of Norris Cotton which could be included in the book. I also know that Norris would appreciate it deeply:

I realize what your schedule is like but it would be very much appreciated if you could get the time to do this.

In the meanwhile, keep up the good work. I have been editorially supporting you from time to time and delighted to be able to do so.

Best wishes to you and Nancy and, by the way, congratulations on the anniversary.

Sincerely

Mrs. William Loel

NSL:Miss B. Dziura

P.S. Mr. Bixby's address is: 5200 Autumn Lane; Lafayette, IN; 47905

"There Is Nothing So Powerful As Truth"

בחן במזה ביום

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

41424355 PR 014-08

June 4, 1986

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your approval is a draft Presidential statement for World Environment Day, June 5th.

Approval is recommended by OMB and the Offices of Public Liaison, Cabinet Affairs, and Policy Development. NSC, Counsel, and Communications have no objection.

David Chew

The President has seen

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

OK R

## Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 5, 1986

### STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today the United Nations observes World Environment Day. The United States joins in this celebration, affirming our belief that the most important resource of any nation is its people. The successful promotion of resource conservation and wise stewardship, like the development of both human and material resources, depends on the institutional arrangements which permit the free exercise of human creativity. Americans have valued highly personal liberty and have favored institutions which permitted a wide range of individual activity largely free of social and political constraints. Yet the freedoms which we enjoy have not been secure in many other lands, or at most other times throughout history.

Working over the past four centuries through the institutions of limited government, secure property, personal liberty, individual enterprise and voluntary association, Americans turned a nearly unpopulated continent into a prosperous, peaceful and protective home for 240 million persons. To be sure, America was blessed with vast amounts of farmland, timber, water, and minerals.

Nevertheless it took hard work, sacrifice, daring, initiative and a willingness to risk failure by millions of free men and women, to create the kind of society Americans enjoy today. Americans have been so successful at making intelligent use of their land and its resources that many people believe the effort to sustain our current standard of living long into the future will bring about the exhaustion of natural resources, as well as unacceptable environmental damage.

While it is a truism that this is a finite world with physical limits to resources, it is not correct to conclude that, therefore, the nation will eventually lose the ability and the resources necessary to sustain modern civilization. In practice this should never occur because as a given resource is used up its price rises,

stimulating conservation, the search for additional supplies, and substitution of new resources for the depleted one. A superior natural resources policy is one that favors those institutions by which new resources are substituted for old ones: individual enterprise, guided by the price signals of the market, and technological advances that conserve resources and permit them to be used more efficiently.

For example, in the past five years, America has transformed an energy crisis into energy abundance by increasing our production, by using our energy more efficiently, by conservation, and by diversifying our supplies. We have rightly placed our trust in our people, in the strength of American businesses, large and small, and in the belief that we were not running out of energy, only imagination.

One month ago today, seven leaders of the free world met in one of the largest capital cities in the world: Tokyo, Japan. That country is a free and prosperous nation of many people and few natural resources. Like its neighbors surrounding the Pacific, it is thriving dynamically through free exchange, building on its rich cultural heritage. While we were there, we adopted the Tokyo Declaration: Looking Forward to a Better Future, and we declared our obligation to pass on to future generations a healthy environment and a culture rich in both spiritual and material values. We observed that personal initiative, individual creativity and social justice are the main sources of progress in the world. The United States pledged there, and we renew our pledge to the world today: "More than ever we have all to join our energies in the search for a safer and healthier, more civilized and prosperous, free and peaceful world." In so doing, all the nations of the world can join us in facing the future with confidence.

# # #

mapa S ben )

End casc F,le

~ \*

•

## UUN IULIVIINL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIA

June 7, 1986

- ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SUBJECT:

Second Mulroney Letter

Issue

To read the letter from PM Mulroney on trade issues.

## Facts

The PM wrote a stiff, formal note last week protesting our actions on the "Shakes and Shingles" issue. At Tab A is a second letter from Mulroney, written prior to his receiving your conciliatory note. Again, it is formal -- addressed to "Dear Mr. President" and signed "Brian Mulroney," -- but the tone is more positive.

## Discussion

Mulroney commends your NAM speech, where you stated your determination to resist protectionism, and your positive references to the on-going U.S.-Canada trade negotiations. He also stresses that the recent disagreements on trade matters underline the importance that there be "no surprises" as we encounter future difficulties. The PM endorses the commitment George Shultz and Joe Clark made in Halifax to identify ways to improve political oversight of the bilateral relationship.

Yesterday the Canadian government formally imposed a tariff on the importation of certain U.S. books, periodicals, and computer parts in retaliation for your "Shakes and Shingles" tariff.

We feel that no further reply from you to the PM is warranted.

#### Recommendation

No

That you read the second Mulroney letter.

Prepared by:

Tyrus W. Cobb

CONFIDENTIAL Declassify on: OADR

NLS F98-015 #3

Old NARA, DATE 6/29/02

386656

# RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER \_\_\_\_ LISTED ON THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.



May 31, 1986.

Dear Mr. President,

I was pleased to read your May 29th speech on trade to the National Association of Manufacturers. Your steadfast determination to resist protectionism and keep trade channels open is most welcome.

I particularly appreciated your positive reference to the bilateral negotiations which are being engaged between our two countries.

We share a commitment to reducing and eliminating barriers to trade between our two countries as well as a strong conviction that the costs of protectionist measures are unacceptably high. This was reflected in our commitment at Quebec and more recently in Washington, not to introduce new restrictions to cross-border trade.

Events of the past ten days underline the importance that there be no surprises as we face difficult decisions in specific cases. I am therefore pleased that George Shultz and Joe Clark had an opportunity in Halifax on Friday to discuss ways to improve political oversight of the bilateral relationship and to ensure thorough consultation on issues, particularly as the trade negotiations are getting underway. I believe these undertakings merit our joint support.

Yours sincerely,

(signed)

Brian Mulroney.

NLS F98 015 #5

NARA, DATE 6/29/00

End case File

416509 ME001

June 9, 1986

#### Dear General:

Nancy's brother, Dr. Davis, has shared your letters with us, and both Nancy and I are more than proud and grateful for your generous words. Believe me, our affection and respect for you and Mrs. Ridgway are such that we treasure your friendship and place the highest value on your feeling toward us.

You mentioned a reluctance to communicate directly. If ever you are inclined to write to us here at the White House, put "c/o Kathy Osborne" on the front of the envelope. In that way, it will be delivered to us immediately and escape the bureaucratic passageways.

Nancy sends her very best, and from both of us to Mrs. Ridgway.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

General M.B. Ridgway, USA, Ret. 918 West Waldheim Road Fox Chapel Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15215

allich to MIU.

General M. B. Ridgway 918 W. Waldheim Road, Fox Chapel Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15215

21 May 86.

Dear Dr. Davis,

Again I thank you for your gracious thoughtful note.

President and Mrs. Reagan have shown my wife and me extraordinary courtesies and attention, and we are most appreciative. How blessed he is to have your sister!

In my mind I associate President Reagan with three of our greatest Chief Executives - the incomparable Washington, Jackson, and Lincoln. The first of these three built our Nation and the third saved it from extinction. Our President's political courage, political insight, moral and physical courage, magnificent self-control are surpassed only by Washington and Lincoln, and neither of those two, particularly the greatest of them all, had his sense of humor.

But what I think history may well value most, will be his courageous effort - not even attempted by his predecessors of the post-WW II decades - to reverse the steady erosion of our military capability for maintaining our freedoms in a brutal world of violence, the first responsibility of any Chief Executive.

With my respects and best wishes,

M. B. Ridgway

General, U.S. Army,

Retired.

Dr. Richard A. Davis, M.D. Professional Corporation 3400 Spruce Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 19104.

Themenal M.B. Ridgwog 918 W. Waldheim Rd. Fox Chapel - Pittebugh Pa. 15215

Dean Kenne

Manaya Lucathon, D. Davis, has should your letters with me and both Nameya & are more letters with me and both for your generous mores. Then pound of grateful for your for you & Mis. Believe me our affections seekest for your & Mis. Ridging are such that we travely your friendship and place the highest walk & on your feeling tenanches.

you mentioned a reductione to communical directly. If ever you are inclined to write to me here at the White House, fent Co Kathy Ordonne on the grant of the envelope. In that may it will be dedicated to us rimmediately and receipe the burnestic passage ways.

Newy words In very last & from both of us to Mrs. Ridging. Sincerely 8PR.

## General M. B. Ridgway 918 W. Waldheim Road, Fox Chapel Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15215

31 May 86.

Dear Dr. Davis,

Last week we received a splendid color photgraph of President and Mrs. Reagan, autographed by both, for both of us.

We do not want to be presumptious by writing to express our appreciation, but if opportunity should offer for you to do so to your sister, we would be grateful.

And, if at that time you cared to share with her my letter to you of 21 May, which expresses our inner feelings, we would appreciate it.

With kindest regards,

M. B. Ridgway General, U.S. Army Retired.

Sincere

Dr. Richard A. Davis, M.D. Professional Corporation 3400 Spruce Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 19104.

End case File

416507 TR003

# THE WHITE HOUSE

June 9, 1986

#### Dear Dolores:

Just a line to let you know you'll be hearing directly from Walt McCay or one of his people about arrangements for a meeting June 24th.

It was good to hear from you and I'll look forward to the 24th. I'm glad you've found the West to be so pleasant. I think I warned you that would happen. Best regards to Paul, Linda and Heather. See you soon.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Paul Ballachino 586 Lake Huron Lane Boulder City, Nevada 89005-1018

860611

To O ordered Balkachin Boulder City News. 29005-1018 - 576 Lake Huren Lane

Just - Sink to Sit you Bern you to she having desirably from Walt Mc Cay or one of Sing fareful about oursempends for a meeting make June 242th.

Be mad a send to Bran from your and bill look from the form of the Sound to be some plant. It should a morning than the Mast man before. Best regards to Found; Linda de La General Rom.

Mr. President:

I have already had our Advance Ofc. here alert Walt McCay who will be handling the advance of the Las Vegas trip. He will contact Dolores directly to make arrangements for you to greet her and her family -- probably in a holding room -- at the event.

Kathy

getter prezi Dolores and Paul 586 Lake Huron Lane Boulder City, Nevada 89005 JUNE1, 86 DEAR KATHY-Hi - SORRY TO BE SUCH A STRANGER OF LATE. FINAlly Moved & And ARE SETTLED in OUR NEW HOME. PLEASE CHANGE MY AddRESS ? NO YOUR RECORDS. UNDERSLAND THE PREZ is coming To U69AS JUNE 24TH. which we cANT AFFORD To 90 TO THE BI,000 A PLATE dinne is THERE A POSSIBILITY YOU could ARRANGE FOR PAULE I, AND OUR HAUGHTER, CINGA, & gRANdAugHTER, HEATHER to enter a few minutes with tim BEFORE OR AFTER THE RAILY

Would WE NEED Special PASSES TO 9ET IN ? Could YOU ARRANGEIT? I KNOW THIS WOULD HAVE TO BE PLAN-NED IN ADVANCE FOR SE-CURITY MEASURES. LINDA is THE ONLY ONE OF SUR KIES WHO STILL HASN'T MET THE PRESIDENT. Jo-would you eould you, PRETTY PLEASE'-967 vs Some Special passes 10 XHE RAILY AND ALRANGE A PRIVATE YEW MINUTES FOR US'Z WOULD APPRECIATE ANY KFFORTON OUR BEHALF. NONT KNOW WHEN FILL BE 14is close to Him AgaIN. 10 All THE STAFF! LOVE YA!

Dolorcs and Paul 586 Lake Huron Lane Boulder City, Nevada 89005

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

Hi- long Time No HEAR

FROM HUH? PLEASE FORGIVE MY

LONG ABSENCE IN WRITING BUT

AS YOU CAN SEE, WE'VE FINALLY

MOVED INTO OUR WESTERN LOVE
NEST.

ME'AE FINALLY SETTLED AND MOST OF THE BOXES ARE UN-PACKED. WHEW! WHAT A JOB

THAT WAS!

KUKAYTHING IS IN ITS PLACE
AND WE FINAlly ARE "AT
HOME" Agrin. IT'S A GRAND
FEELING.

WE SURE do CONE it HERE.

WE LOOK OUT OUR WINSdows AT THE MOUNTAINS AND OVERLOOK LAKE MEAD, WHAT A SPECTACULA PANORAMIC VIEW WE HAVE! A SMAIL COMMUNITY SIMILAR TO OUR BOSTON, N.Y. Ptople ARE So FRIENDLY HERE - AND THIS IS REAlly REAGAN COUNTRY. THEY SURE do LOVE YOU HERE. WE HEAR YOU'RE coming To Usques DUNE 24TH! WHILE WE CANT AFFORD THE DI,000.00 A PLATE dinNER I HOPE WE CAN 9ET TO SEE YOU AT THE RAILY. I'm going to ASK KATHY if SHE CAN GET US SOME PASSES TO SEE YOU. I KNOW IT'S DIFFICULT WITH All THE BOYS' PROTECTING

3.

Dolores and Paul 586 Lake Huron Lane Boulder City, Nevada 89005

you BUT JUST 4 FEW MINUTES 10' SAY Hi WOULT BE SUPER. MAYBE A FEW WORDS FROM YOU TO THE POWERS THAT BE would do THE TRICK. NOW THAT WE ARE WAY OUT WEST, And YOU ARE WAY BACK EAST, OVR CHANCES OF SEting KACH OTHER ARE KIND OF NIC. I HOPE WE CAN WORK SOMETHING Kids THAT YOU didn't 947 To MEET WAS CINDA AND SHE is THE ONE WHO LIVES IN VEGAS IF WE COULD JUST SET UP A FLW MINUTES BEFORE OR AFTER
it would Bt'9Rt47. I KNOW WE CAN'T do "SPUR OF THE MOMENT"

if we could pre-plan it, it MigHT BE WORKED OUT. I HOPE So - would LOVE TO TAIK TO YOU in person Again. DUR SON, PHILIP, is coming STATESILE. HE & HIS SHAROW LEFT GERMANY, HAHN AFB Toda, HE RE-ENLISTED - is going To LORINGAFA, MAINE - FOR A SYA CONTROlled TOUR. WERE SO proud of Him! WEII- TIME TO PO. WERE HKAding down To THE POOL! 1 xis RETIREMENT LIFE IS HARd 1. TAKE! PINCH ME! I STILL don't BELIEVE WERE HERE. WHAT GORGEOUS GODIS COUNTRY AHIS IS! LOVE YA! - WRITE?
AS EVER,
P.S. PAUL SENdS DOLORES
HIS BEST!

-- --

.

.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

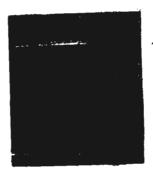
40666:30 WE 003

June 9, 1986

ALFRED H. KINGON:

The President has commented on the attached article, which you may want to discuss with Secretary Bennett.

David Chew





# SEXOLOGISTS ON THE COUCH / MELVIN ANCHELL

# PSYCHOANALYSIS box sed. in the sectores loved on PSYCHOANALYSIS what I some as there. This has VS. SEX EDUCATION formed the Rive.

RITICISM OF "sex education" in the past few decades has come mainly from outraged parents and political and religious leaders whose instincts tell them that premature and amoral instruction in sexuality can deform a child's moral or psychological development. But when attacked, and indeed ridiculed, by professional educators, parents particularly have a difficult time defending themselves. They do not know how right they are, or indeed how many allies they have. Most traditionalist parents, for instance, probably think of Freud and his descendants as the enemy. Yet from a psychoanalytic point of view, sex courses as given today are a disaster. The relevant psychoanalytic facts are both well established and well known. The truth is that typical sex-education courses are almost perfect recipes for producing personality problems and even perversions later in life.

Sex is an intimate affair. People in love seek total privacy during their sexual intimacies. Intrusions of others into their sexual life arouse intense feelings of shame and resentment. Monogamous, intimate love, which the popular sexologists like to claim is merely an option, is an integral part of the sexual instinct. Contemporary sex-education courses not only disregard this need for intimacy, they explicitly violate it.

Moreover, in human beings the sexual instinct is composed of two parts, an affectionate part and a physical part. For human sexuality to be complete, there must be a confluence, a

Dr. Anchell has been engaged in the practice of medicine and psychology for more than forty years, and is the author of five books and numerous articles on human sexuality. He recently served as an expert witness to the Attorney General's Commission on Pornography.

coming together of the affectionate and physical components of the sexual instinct. Sex-education programs from kindergarten through high school continuously downgrade the affectionate, monogamous nature of human sexuality. Sex education, whether purposefully or not, desensitizes students to the spiritual quality of human sexuality. In addition, sex courses break down the students' mental barriers of shame, disgust, and morality, which are the natural, inborn mental dams that control base sexual urges.

Repeated psychoanalytic observations show that in human beings, unlike any other creatures, sexuality occurs in three main phases. The first phase occurs at birth and lasts until about the sixth year. This phase itself is divided into three main stages.

The initial sensual pleasure in life is derived from the sucking associated with the infant's need for nourishment. The sucking stage usually comes to an end around the second year. During the next stage, the child's main sensual pleasure is attained through expressions of aggressiveness. Sexual aggressiveness consists of the desire to master another by force rather than by wooing. Such cruelty is a primitive vestige that remains in the human sexual instinct.

The aggressive stage passes into the third stage of childhood sexual development around three years of age and continues up until the fifth or sixth year. This third stage is exhibitionistic and voyeuristic in nature. The predominant sensual impulse of the three- to six-year-old child is "to see and show nudity." This can be seen in the innocent but unmistakable sensual excitement of a young child gleefully running about the room nude after a bath.

Normally children pass through these stages quickly. Indeed, for the sake of normal development, children should not be encouraged to linger in any stage, for if they do so their further sexual growth may be arrested. In *The Psychoanalytical Treatment of Children*, Anna Freud makes clear the dangers of being sidetracked:

There is only one factor in childhood which has such central importance that its impairment through a neurosis calls for immediate action: that is the child's ability to develop, not to remain fixed in any stage of development . . . the seriousness of an infantile neurosis [should] be judged not according to the damage which it does to the activities and attitudes of the child . . but according to the degree to which it prevents the child from developing further [sexually].

Yet very early sex education often consists largely of temptations to linger in one particular stage of development. The sex instruction given to some very young students consists, in part, of repeated demonstrations of nudity, genital anatomy, and how humans and animals mate. Three- to six-year-old children who are repeatedly given such instruction (and kindergarten programs are becoming common) may become fixed in the need for exhibitionistic and voyeuristic pleasure in their later sex life. Freud certainly believed that indulging children in an excess of exhibitionism and voyeurism could impair sexual growth (see Essays on the Theory of Sexuality), and case histories reported by innumerable practitioners since have confirmed his view. In such cases the eye may replace the genital organ as the primary sexual site. Sexual growth ceases and "seeing and showing" becomes the main sexual

Especially risky are sex courses that allow young children to watch sexual intercourse. Numerous psychoanalytic case histories have shown that when children are permitted to watch people mate, they may come to regard the sex

act as a sadistic subjugation—an abuse
—of the female. Freud noticed this as
well:

If children at this early stage witness sexual intercourse between adults . . . they inevitably regard the sexual act as a sort of ill-treatment or act of subjugation. . . . an impression of this kind in early childhood contributes a great deal toward a predisposition to a subsequent sadistic displacement of the sexual aim.

A vast amount of psychoanalytic experience suggests that the majority of adult perverts are products of premature sexual seduction in early childhood. Seduction is not limited to actual molestation. A child can be seduced, in psychoanalytic terms, by overexposure to sexual activities, including sex courses in the classroom. For Freud, the psychoanalytically relevant aspect of seduction was that it "treats a child as a sexual object prematurely and teaches him how to obtain satisfaction from his genital zones, a satisfaction which he is then obligated to repeat again and again."

In early life, there are often brief intervals in which children have inclinations to fondle their own genitals. If such behavior is encouraged, as it may be by early sex education, incessant masturbation may continue right through childhood, and the child's fascination with its own genitals may lead to serious perversions. A girl child led to engage in early sex play by sex instruction may become a nymphomaniac for whom the sex act is merely a compulsive urge to repeat her early seductions.

ARLY CHILDHOOD, for all its psychosexual perils, is not the only danger zone. The second major phase of sexual development occurs in the six- to 12-year-old child, at whom much of today's sex instruction is aimed. This second sexual period is known as latency. In this period direct sexual feelings are usually quiescent. For most children it is a tranquil period. During latency, the sexual energies of the child do not disappear, but are redirected by the mind and are used to serve other purposes. According to Freud, "powerful components are acquired" from these redirected sexual energies "for every cultural purpose," one of the most important being education. And there is no doubt that children of this age are most educable. Some of the problems the schools today have with increasingly unruly children may stem from disturbances of latency. If this is the case, sex-education courses must take part of the blame.

But we are concerned here with more than academic success. Much of a child's moral development is at stake in this period. Freud argues that "it is during latency that mental forces are built up which are later to impede the base sexual instinct. These mental forces or dams include disgust, feelings of shame, and the claims of aesthetic and moral ideas." These mental barriers are inborn; however, to be effective later in life they must be strengthened during latency. The sex education given to six- to 12-year-old students interferes with proper sexual maturation by keeping the sexual impulses stirred up, disrupting both sexual growth and personal and cultural achievements.

Not infrequently, sex educators applaud the bold, immodest behavior of their student protégés and proclaim such behavior a sign of increased social acumen. In truth, the personality traits that they applaud are the early characteristics of the psychopath—that is, an individual who cares about others only insofar as they can serve some purpose for him.

Psychopathy in pre-teen children has reached alarming proportions. Pre-teen murders, pregnancy, and criminality are becoming more frequent. Yet the six-to 12-year-old who has not been sexually disturbed is normally a most responsible individual and among the least likely to be involved in sociopathic behavior. It is impossible to draw a straight line between crime statistics and pre-teen sexual indoctrination; but it is absurd to ignore the powerful psychosexual forces to which young people are being exposed.

Sex educators teach students to distrust the values and morals of parents and indeed of the Judaeo-Christian religions. The educators encourage inexperienced youths to develop their own values, which, in fact, consist of having no values at all.

An examination of any ordinary sexeducation "teacher's guide and resource manual" makes the point. In this regard, the manuals provided to schools by Planned Parenthood are classic. The section on "sexuality and values" discusses three topics only. The first is "human sexual responses," which is based on the reports of three hundred or so "paid volunteers" and prostitutes hired by Masters and Johnson to engage in sex acts while monitored by viewers and electronic devices. The second topic is "masturbation." The "masturbation values discussion" consists of explaining and sanctioning all methods of acquiring self-induced sexual emissions. If parents object to open masturbation, the students are advised to masturbate more privately in order to avoid arguments.

The third and final topic discussed in "sexuality and values"—a section that is supposed to give young people better values than the established ones—is "homosexuality." Homosexuality" is taught as a normal variation. The manuals advise sex teachers to bring homosexuals into the classroom to give students first-hand information about how homosexuals conduct themselves sexually. Students are taught that homosexual acts are normal and beneficial. All this instruction tends to undermine growth in the latency period.

HE THIRD and final phase of human sexual development begins in puberty, usually around the age of 13, and continues throughout adolescence and early adulthood. In this final phase, latency comes to an end and direct sexual feelings are reawakened. In the case of adolescent boys, the reawakened sexual energies are directly and obviously centered in the genitalia. The erotic feelings and behavior of adolescent girls follow a very different course.

Because her genital structures are biologically unready and because her feminine psychology is not completely established until late adolescence, the adolescent female's eroticism, though it may be very powerful, focuses somewhat less on intercourse and more on fantasies and dreams, kisses and caresses, the wish to love and to be loved, and sometimes thoughts of having a child. Her sensual feelings are not inseparably entwined with the sex act, as they are in the male.

Nature has its reasons. The girl's natural reluctance serves to strengthen the affectionate and spiritual nature of sex. Adolescent chastity is essential for the spiritualization of sex. Through this spiritualization, the adolescent learns to

(Continues on page 60)

decline sharply? My Saudi friends were comforted by a recent Chevron study suggesting that, on the contrary, it is likely to rise in the early 1990s. In any case, they have so much of the world's supply that it is truly hard to imagine them suffering much as long as there is any demand for oil at all. Assuredly the alternative is far from obvious. Not even irrigation can make these sands productive; only fertilizers, plus irrigation, can do that.

But economics and politics were not my only interests on this visit. My fondest memory of Saudi Arabia is of a dinner for forty, at the home of a Saudi businessman in Riyadh. The house itself, where a superb buffet was laid out, reminded one of Moss Hart's wisecrack about the Hollywood mansion: It "just showed what God could do if He had money." Beyond the swimming pool, which was illuminated from below, trees masked the paths to the greenhouse and the tennis courts. We had our dinner at little tables around the pool, which glowed a soft blue, while surprisingly modern music was played on tapes provided by the girlfriend of our host's teenage son. Through the date palms, as we dined and chatted, a full moon rose serenely into the black velvet sky over Arabia.

## THE GIMLET EYE

# INTERVIEW WITH JAMES WEBB

#### D. Keith Mano

LL SET this up like one of those Scotch ads.

NAME: James H. Webb.

AGE: 40.

PRESENT OCCUPATION: Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

EDUCATION: Annapolis, Marine Officers Basic School, Georgetown Law Center.

MILITARY SERVICE: Rifle platoon commander in Vietnam. Navy Cross, Silver Star, two Bronze Stars, two Purple Hearts.

MOST RECENT ACHIEVEMENT: Emmy Award for covering the U.S. Marine involvement in Lebanon. Fire, A Sense of Honor, A Country Such as This—all best-selling novels. QUOTE: "With respect to the service academies, if you accept the presumption that they have existed to produce combat troops, then women shouldn't be there. One out of every six Naval Academy graduates goes into the

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS: Fields of

val Academy graduates goes into the Marine Corps—and they are the only males that have not been indoctrinated in an all-male environment. It's pretty clear, in a military sense, that they haven't been stressed in the same way that the other guys have."

DRINK: Any old beer, more or less.

NR: What exactly are Reserve Affairs?

JW: When conscription ended and we went to a volunteer system, we shifted the whole notion of what missions the National Guard would perform—it's called the Total Force Doctrine. The Reserve components are no longer in deep standby. There are a tremendous number of units that'll go in the first seven days.

NR: What is your department in charge of?

JW: We've got half the combat power of the U.S. Army under our jurisdiction. We've got about one-third of the Air Force's mission, including more than two-thirds of the air-intercept mission. A huge percentage of the strategic airlift. Twenty-five per cent of the Marine Corps mission. I've got a little DOD. All the services including the Coast Guard. I've got 98 people on my staff. I've got all seven Guard and Reserve components and all four active services. I've got the most interesting staff in the Pentagon.

NR: How do you prepare what are essentially civilians for combat?

JW: For instance, we have a drill we do every year, which we call Reforger, where they practice reinforcing our people in Germany. Forty per cent of the units that went over this year in January were Reserve component units. We took an entire brigade out of Wisconsin, 5,500 people. Twothirds of all the Army Guard in that state, with their gear. We shipped them out, put them in place, had them do their drill, had them repack and come home.

NR: Frankly speaking, how ready are we?

JW: It's a mixed bag. On the air side I've got some super people.

They're getting old. I'd say probably 36 to 37 per cent of the pilots are over forty. And they've got maybe five more years that they can fly. Last year the Air Force had three different competitions. The Air Reserve pilots beat the actives in all three of them.

But when you get on the ground side it's different. There is tremendous personnel turbulence. Changeover, people quitting. It's hard to develop real cohesion. Army ground units, Guard and Reserve, we've got problems. With a mixed degree of success, they're getting fixed. On the medical side, I shudder.

NR: Shudder?

JW: On the Army side we have 70 per cent of the combat medical mission if we ever go to war. On the active side, 80 per cent of the people they treat are dependents and retirees. We're in bad shape. And there are a lot of what we call turfers, people who say that's a health-affairs issue, not a Reserve Affairs issue. Since conscription ended we've had a terrible situation with medical-care personnel. What kind of incentive do they have to enter the services? The thing that moves me is having watched a kid bleed to death and not having been able to stop it. I don't care what they say, we're going to see what we can do to fix the problem.

NR: How?

JW: Well, I also sit on the Defense Resources Board, which figures out what we're all going to get. The twenty top people in the Pentagon sit around a table for three weeks and argue where the hell the Pentagon's going to go in the next five years. It's like the old hung juries—only water until you come up with a verdict. They lock us in. It's really tedious.

NR: Do you think the U.S. will fight even a medium-sized ground war again?

JW: That's a hell of a good question. I don't have the answer. Nicaragua and Vietnam? What we fail to remember about Vietnam is that it wasn't a dirty little war. The population of Vietnam, North and South together, is more than the whole of East Germany. We had more Marine casualties in Vietnam than we had in World War II. Anybody who thinks we lost that war on the ground, go to Hanoi and try to find someone my age. But I don't think we need American troops in Nicaragua. Korea, yeah.

Europe. And, if the need were demonstrated, I think we would go in. The question becomes how to unify a diverse citizenry in order to do something like that. What we lacked in Vietnam was the legal device by which the country could express its resolve. If we had declared war in Vietnam, we would've created a different domestic environment. The thing we've learned is that you can't debate a war and fight it at the same time.

NR: Are we more prepared now?

JW: As for combat readness, our country isn't good at that, we've never been good at it. We've always had this citizen-army approach, where all of a sudden we drop our plows, put on our uniforms, and go blow people away. You could do that in 1780. You can't do that any more. We're not conscious planners. We don't believe there is such a thing as evil in the world. We're always willing to be surprised. And usually we are.

## BOOKS IN BRIEF

Softwar, by Thierry Breton and Denis Beneich (Holt, Rinehart, 278 pp., \$15.95)

HIERRY BRETON is a 32-year-old French computer scientist, mathematician, and programmer, whose coauthored sci-fi, spy-fi novel, a French best-seller, has touched a raw nerve in the U.S. and quite likely in the USSR. The reason for the twitch is that Breton & Beneich have written a fascinating story about a lively topic hitherto confined to obscure computer journals, the cenario of which goes something like this: Since the Soviet Union is determined to steal American computer secrets and smuggle super-computers into its technological network, why not slip a "softbomb" into the software programs of a super-computer destined to fall into Soviet hands? The softbomb, presumably undetectable, would be controlled by whoever created the computer program. It instructions to do so were written into the program, the super-computer would be capable, when activated, of crippling a country's entire computer system; that is, wiping out the data-bases in the computers of government departments, banks, corporations, intelligence agencies-in short, in any computer that was networked to the illegally obtained super-computer. (One U.S. super-computer almost ready for sale can process as much information in one second as one thousand persons could process in their entire lifetimes; that is why the Soviets are so desperate to get these machines.) One might regard activation of a softbomb as an act of war, potentially as catastrophic as an actual bomb, since it could paralyze a government, a ruling party, an entire society. Bloodless electropic warfare. The title of the novel is a play on the computer word software, which is what tells the computer what you would like it to do. Breton & Beneich go into the computer technology a bit, which is perfectly proper for a novelist, certainly ever since Herman Melville's longueur on whales. As to the story, Brendan Barnes is an MIT computer scientist recruited by the CIA and given the task of perfecting the softbornb strategy. His opponent and former lover is Yulya Techayev, re search director at the USSR's Institute for Computer Science at Krasnoyarsk in Siberia. They met in the U.S., where she did her graduate work. Not only did they have a romance but, unknown to Barnes, there was a baby, too. The plot isn't particularly complicated once you understand the computer side of things, but it moves right along in as enjoyable a read as I've had in a long time. This novel has just the right blend of science, espionage, and romance, and ought to satisfy the most demanding hacker, let alone ordinary mortals.

ARNOLD BEICHMAN

CAPITAL BULLETINS (Continued from page 25)

honesty, a pokesman for the library, Nancy Bush, admitted that what they've "tried to do is lose as few employees as possible" in hopes that the budget will soon be restored. Boorstin wants cancellation of the Gramm-Rudman cuts plus \$10 million more.

-MICHAEL FUMENTO

## MURDER MOST FOWL

THE DEPARTMENT Of Agriculture is considering a program of mass henicide. Millions of innocent chickens may soon lose their lives. Their crime? Lay-

ing one egg too many—too many, at least, in the eyes of the egg industry, which seeks to create an artificial egg shortage in order to boost prices.

Spokesmen for the industry don't come right out and say it, of course. The industry's program, declares the United Egg Producers, would merely "restore equilibrium to markets during acute cyclical or seasopal depression." The proposed regulation, on which the USDA must now fule, would assess producers, and ultimately consumers, a per-carton fee to pay for "surplus removal," as the egg producers so delicately put it. United Egg Producers chairman Chuck Dynes calls his organization's proposal "a kind of litmus test of the Federal Government's willingness to encourage innovative, self-help programs."

Translation: A big federal windfall for the egg men; cement overshoes for the chickens.

—Doug PANDOW

ANCHELL (Continued from page 38)

feel esteem for members of the opposite sex. In boys, this esteem is especially felt for girls who are chaste.

Esteem and affection for the sex partner are essential if human sexual needs are to be fulfilled. When affectionate needs are not met during sexual intercourse, frustrations result. A buildup of these frustrations can result in mental anxiety and depression. And indeed, in the past twenty years or so the number of adolescents admitted to hospitals for depression has tripled, and adolescent suicide has increased by 200 per cent.

Some of the blame for this decline in adolescent mental health must fall on the carnal attitudes toward sex, as well as premature sexual activity, encouraged by contemporary sex education. The false demystification of sex can lead young people into affectionless free-love relationships and perversions. Particularly dangerous is the sex educators' insistence on teaching overtolerance of perversion. Teaching young people that orgasm achieved by any means is beneficial can break down psychological defenses and lead them into becoming polymorphous perverts-that is, mechanical robots capable of engaging in any kind of sex act with indifference and without guilt.

Along with carnal teachings, the sex educators give students detailed instruc-

. 1

W

tion on contraception, abortion, childbirth, and venereal disease, on the theory that after stuffing the minds of students year after year with sexual indoctrination, the sex educators can nevertheless prevent teen and pre-teen pregnancies by such instruction. The Alan Guttmacher Institute, a major sexeducation organization, goes even further and places the blame for today's pre-teen and teen pregnancies on American manufacturers for not developing better contraceptives for sexually active students. In fact it is organizations like the Guttmacher Institute that must bear much of the blame.

In 1979, it was determined that five million sexually educated adolescent girls between the ages of 15 and 19 engaged in sexual intercourse. In 1980, 1.2 million pregnancies occurred in these sexually active 15- to 19-yearold girls; 440,000 of these pregnancies ended in abortion. Sex educators seem to be unable to understand that their own programs are partly responsible for the pregnancies, abortions, perversions, suicides, and psychological as well as venereal diseases that are epidemic in today's youth. They continue to claim that they are protecting young people from the influence of sexually inhibited parents and outmoded religious teachings, though those "outmoded" teachings are often reconfirmations of natural and normal sexual developments. Today's children and adolescents need an educational system that upholds the family and basic Judaeo-Christian morality—a morality that supports the struggle for existence and sustains civilized life, rather than undermining it.

# UZZELL (Continued from page 39)

admiration for Fidel Castro and Che Guevara—especially the latter, whose "humility and capacity to love . . . made possible his communion with the people."

The popularity of such a theorist at a Harvard graduate school suggests that academia is still moving leftward. And of course radicalizing graduate schools of education can be a fruitful enterprise: Radical educationists hope to advance from their university beachheads into the elementary and secondary schools.

That won't be easy: At present the public schools seem more interested in

computer-literacy courses and "adoptaa-school" programs for Fortune 500 companies than in revolutionary consciousness-raising. Marxist pedagogy's short-un prospects look bleak.

But the long run may be quite different. The "centrist" school-reform movement now dominant is strikingly similar to the educational climate of the 1950s, which preceded the surge of counterculture activism from which we are still recovering. At this movement's core is a moral vacuum: Like the bland consensus of the Eisenhower era, it has little vision of the ends of education beyond careerist "success."

Freire disciples such as Henry Giroux know how to exploit such weaknesses in the reform movement. Giroux, cited in the Harvard Review as a leader of those eeking to "provide a secure underpinning for a radical pedagogy," shows impressive adaptability in both theory and tactics. His latest book, Education under Siege, not only repudiates the economic determinism usually associated with Marxist views but shrewdly accuses the heoconservatives of materialism, arguing that they "have no program for empowerment, only for providing human capital able to make American business viable once more in the world market." Giroux even attacks "the dangerous centralization of power in American life," in an implied criticism of neoconservative doubts about local control and of neoconservative willingness to depend on government rather than parents as the guarantor of educational quality. He thus taps into the popular desire for local control and parental choice that has been at the heart of the Old Right's educational message. But his appeal is totally opportunistid and quite insincere, as can be seen from his enthusiasm for Nicaragua's Sandinistas.

Interestingly, Giroux expresses deep respect for modern American educationism's most influential theorist, John Dewey. 'It can be shown," he says, "that Devey's educational thought closely approximates the best of Marxist and radical education theory." Howls of protest would greet any conservative critic of the public schools who said that. The education establishment should spend less effort on defaming fits conservative critics and more on reconsidering the philosophical premises that make one of the nation's leading schools of education so hospitable to plackboard revolutionaries.

## LIBER-TEES®

A collection of somewhat outrageous <u>T-shirts</u>

All designs copyrighted by B.M.G.



WE MAKE MONEY
THE OLD FASHIONED WAY
.....WE STEAL IT!



I 🖤 WELFARE







Obscene Profits

SOCIAL SECURITY
"THE CHECKS IN THE MAIL"
POLITICAL PROMISES
THE EASTER BUNNY
USED CAR SALESMEN
THE TOPPITATION
ANALOUS

my wife -YES my dog -MAYBE my gun NEVER!







suport X

Print and shirt colors are appropriate to designs. Adult sizes S, M, L, XL, XXL, Prices listed below include

postage and handling within the U.S.A. SEND: \$7.95 for 1 \$14.95 for 2

To: Blue Mt. Graphics
125 Liberty St. Allentown, PA 18102
T-SHIRTS ARE GREAT GIFTS:

Fud Casc File

•

.