

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library  
Digital Library Collections

---

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

---

**Collection: Deaver, Michael**  
**Folder Title: Wick, Charles Z. (correspondence)**  
**(5)**  
**Box: 61**

---

To see more digitized collections  
visit: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:  
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: [reagan.library@nara.gov](mailto:reagan.library@nara.gov)

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

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

**United States  
Information  
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

Director



August 4, 1983

Dear Mike:

Per our discussion this morning, I am enclosing correspondence on Ruth Denk whom I have proposed for appointment to the German American Tricentennial Commission.

I would appreciate your assistance on this matter.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Charles Z. Wick

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver  
Assistant to the President  
The White House

August 3, 1983

Dear John:

I want to inform you of what an excellent job Horst Denk has been doing with the German-American Tricentennial Commission. He has been very aggressive and very effective and has really saved us with the changeover from Richard Allen.

I would like very much to have his wife appointed to the Tricentennial Commission in one of the vacancies which I believe presently exists. She is working very effectively and she and her husband are a great team. The enclosed material should be of assistance in your considerations.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could give this your early attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Wick

The Honorable  
John J. Herrington  
Assistant to the President  
for Presidential Personnel  
The White House

drafted: CZWick:GKallas:ld 8/3/83

1683-1983



GERMAN  
AMERICAN  
TRICENTENNIAL

221

Residential Commission for the  
GERMAN-AMERICAN TRICENTENNIAL  
730 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006  
(202) 395-3411

Reply to:  
495 Flatbush Avenue  
Brooklyn NY 11225  
Tel.: 212/462-7900

*Handwritten initials and scribbles:*  
C21  
AC  
P  
M  
D

July 27, 1983

Mr. Charles Wick, Director  
U. S. Information Agency  
USIA Building  
Suite 800  
400 C Street, NW  
Washington, D. C. 20547

Dear Charlie:

It was good of you to suggest to me during our recent visit that you feel it would be a very good idea to have Ruth Denk appointed a Commissioner for our Tricentennial Commission. I am pleased that you realize her total involvement as Chairman of the Garden project and, believe me, we both spend most of our available hours on behalf of the Commission. To bestow this honor upon her would be simply marvelous, and as an immigrant, as I am, she would be very humble to receive this recognition.

Since you asked for an up-to-date bio, I have included one. I have not told Ruth about this suggestion on your part, since I feel she might be tremendously disappointed if this suggestion of yours would not be realized.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

*Handwritten signature of Horst G. Denk*  
Horst G. Denk

HGD:pmz  
enc.

300 years of Germans helping build America.

RUTH E. DENK  
Senior Vice President  
Assistant to the President  
Denk Baking Corporation

Mrs. Denk was born and educated in Wiesbaden, Germany. She came to the United States in 1950. She had been trained as an opera singer and sang on the radio and with the Civic Opera Company in Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1953, she married Horst G. Denk.

In 1954, she joined the Hilton Hotel Corporation where she became Executive Supervisor of the Hilton Central Reservation Office in New York. During that time she also prepared training manuals and was active in training front office managers for the international hotels. Mrs. Denk is bilingual. She left Hilton Hotels in 1959 in order to have a daughter, Susanne.

In 1971, she became a co-founder of the Denk Baking Corporation and served as its Vice President and Treasurer during the first year. When Denk Baking Corporation was reorganized, Mrs. Denk took a leave of absence.

From 1970 to 1974, Mrs. Denk served on the Board of Directors of the New York State Easter Seals Society and was a member of its Finance Committee. In 1973, she was invited by President Nixon to join the Committee on Employment for the Handicapped. Mrs. Denk also was a member of the Cabrini Development Council of the Cabrini Hospital.

In 1973, Mrs. Denk attended the New York University B.P.A. She took a double major of Management and Industrial Relations and International Business. She received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1977.

Mrs. Denk rejoined Denk Baking Corporation as Senior Vice President and Assistant to the President, her main activity being one of administration, financial planning, budgeting and consumer relations.

Ruth E. Denk  
Page Two

At present, Mrs. Denk is a member of the Metropolitan Opera National Council where she was appointed Director of Development for the Auditions Eastern Region for the National Council of the Metropolitan Opera Company most recently. She is a member of the Newcomen Society, and she serves on the Board of Directors of the Third Street Music School Settlement. She is an active member of her industry's association, the IBA, being Co-Chairman of IBA's Political Education Committee, member of the National Affairs Committee and member of the Young Presidents' Council. She is also the first woman director on the Board of the Independent Bakers Association.

She is a member of the Dean's List of New York University, as well as a fundraiser for the Alumni Association of N.Y.U.

In 1978, Ruth Denk joined the Senatorial Trust and has been an active fundraiser for the campaigns of Senator D'Amato, Congressman LeBoutillier, Congressman Gilman, Senator Mattingly and Senator Hatch, and contributed to many other campaigns.

She was also with her husband a co-founder of the Presidential Inaugural Trust and is presently the Chairman of the German-American Friendship Garden Committee which is part of the Presidential Commission for the German-American Tricentennial.

She has made a number of bipartisan visits to Germany and was recently a member of the Commission to the Krefeld celebrations and has assisted in goodwill and fundraising efforts for the Garden throughout Germany.

At present, Mrs. Denk is President of DBC Enterprises, and President of Denk International.

# INDEPENDENT INDEPENDENT BAKERS ASSOCIATION

CONVENTION ISSUE

VOL 8, NO. 1

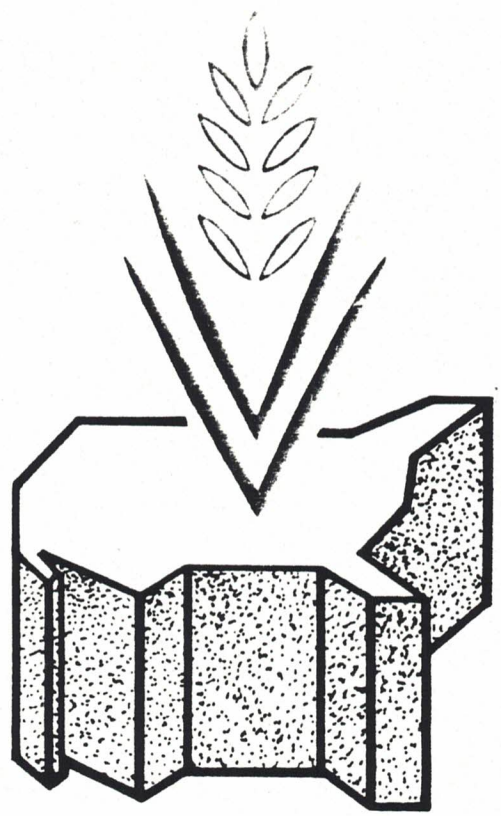
## Budget, Sugar Price Supports, Natural Gas, Pension Reform and Sodium Labeling Face Action by 98th Congress

The 1984 federal budget, sugar price supports, natural gas deregulation, multiemployer pension plan reform and sodium labeling are among the key issues facing the 98th Congress as the Eighth Annual Convention of the Independent Bakers Association (IBA) convenes in Washington on June 21. Under the final days of Chairman Horst G. Denk's leadership, IBA members will consider these continuing concerns and devise policy positions and strategies for communicating IBA's opinions on these issues to Congress.

Once again, IBA's Annual Convention agenda is packed with top Administration and Congressional officials who have accepted the opportunity to address the independent bakers and their allied friends. During the three-day Convention, both important legislative and baking industry issues will be addressed. The Convention will kick off with a reception at the West German Embassy hosted by German

Ambassador Peter Hermes in honor of outgoing IBA Chairman Denk who was recently appointed Co-Chairman of the German-American Tricentennial. A number of other special events have been planned as well, such as a champagne luncheon, a BakePAC reception and fund raising dinner and the always popular IBA Congressional Reception.

The Convention coincides with a  
cont. on pg. 6



## Rosenthal to Assume Chairmanship as Denk Retires

George Rosenthal, President of Fink Baking Corporation of Long Island City, New York, will assume the Chairmanship of the Independent Bakers Association (IBA) on Wednesday, June 22nd. Rosenthal will replace Horst G. Denk, president of Denk Baking Corporation of Brooklyn, New York, who has served as IBA's Chairman for the past two years.

Rosenthal has actively participated in IBA over the years and has provided excellent leadership as Chairman of IBA's influential National Affairs Committee. On numerous occasions, he has testified before House and Senate Committees to ensure that IBA's voice was heard and its concerns considered as the lawmakers debated the issues of critical importance to independent

cont. on pg. 6



Pictured above at the March IBA Board of Directors meeting at the Breakers in Palm Beach are, left to right, Hilda Rosenthal, U.S. Senator Paula Hawkins (R-FL), incoming IBA Chairman, George Rosenthal, and former IBA Chairman, Bob Schaus.

## Reagan Appoints Denk to be Co-Chairman of the German-American Tricentennial

President Ronald Reagan recently appointed Horst G. Denk to be the Co-Chairman of the Presidential Commission for the German-American Tricentennial. The Commission was established on January 20, 1983 when President Reagan signed a proclamation calling on all Americans to observe 1983 as the "Tricentennial Year of German Settlement in America."

# Senators Nickles and Tsongas to Receive 1983 IBA Congressional Awards

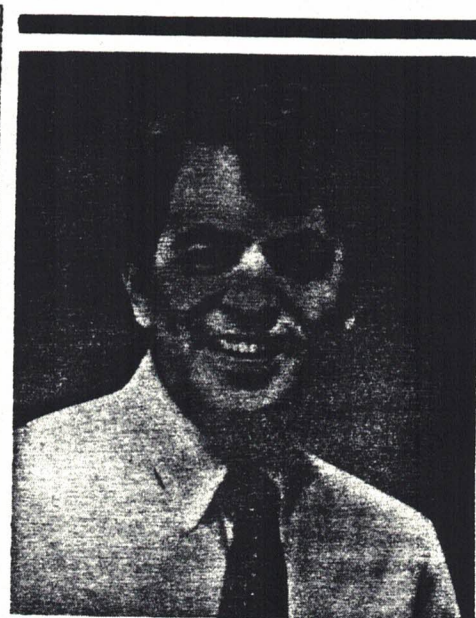
The celebrated IBA Congressional Reception has become a popular tradition at IBA's Annual Washington Convention since it gives members of our association an opportunity to personally thank the Congressmen who have helped us over the course of the year. Hundreds of Congressmen and their staffs will be on hand for the reception which will be held on June 22 in the Senate Caucus Room. The reception will feature the famous "Bread Sample Table" filled with a variety of breads baked by our members. The highlight of the reception will be the presentation of the 1983 IBA Congressional Awards.

Senators Don Nickles (R-OK) and Paul Tsongas (D-MA), two of the Senate's outstanding younger members, will be the recipients of the 1983 IBA Congressional Awards given each alternate year to a Democratic and Republican Senator in recognition of their meritorious service to the baking industry. Senator Nickles will be honored for his interest in seeing Congressional multiemployer pension plan reform and Senator Tsongas will be honored for his continued leadership in the effort to reduce unnecessarily high sugar price supports.

Nickles, the youngest member of the Senate and the youngest Republican ever elected to the U.S. Senate, was named one of the Ten Outstanding



U.S. Senator Donald L. Nickles (R-OK), recipient of IBA 1983 Republican Congressional Award.



U.S. Senator Paul E. Tsongas (D-MA), recipient of IBA 1983 Democratic Congressional Award.

Young Men in America for 1983.

Serving his first term, Nickles has received national recognition as a spokesman for a number of important issues such as cutting inheritance taxes and deregulating the natural gas industry. Editorials across the country have hailed Nickles' battle against the inflationary and discriminatory Davis-Bacon Act. Of particular interest to independent bakers is his close work with the Coalition for Multiemployer Pension Reform in drafting a bill to per-

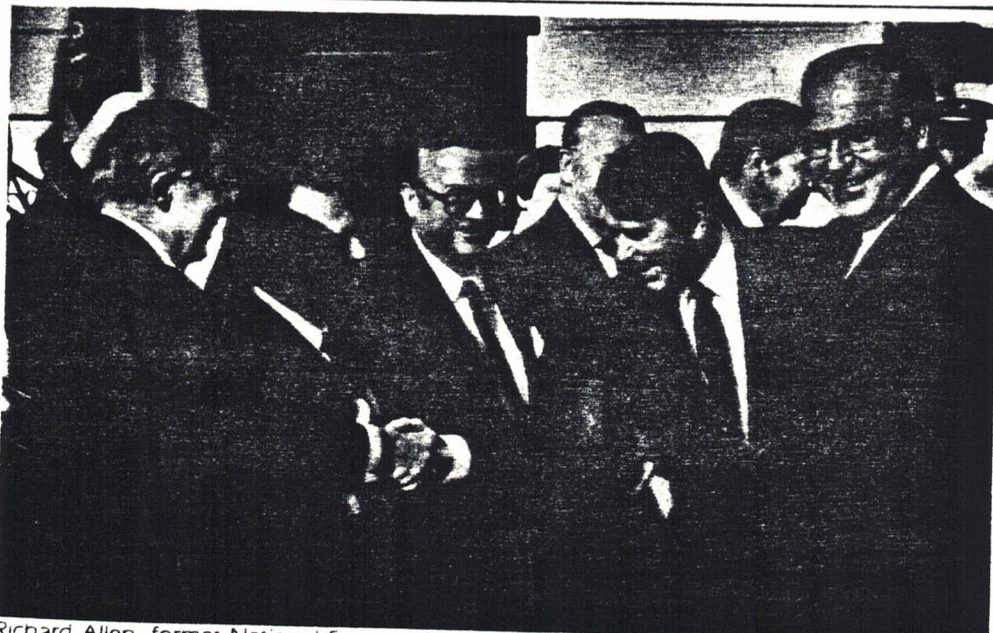
manently stabilize multiemployer pension plans.

Tsongas, the popular Senator from Massachusetts, held a number of elected offices before his election to the U.S. Senate in 1978.

His political career officially began when he was elected to the Lowell City Council in 1969. Tsongas subsequently held a number of other offices such as Middlesex County Commissioner and served as Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from 1969-71 when he went into private law practice. He entered the political arena again in 1975 when he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives where he served two terms prior to being elected to the U.S. Senate.

In the 97th Congress, Tsongas along with Senator Dan Quayle (R-IN) spearheaded the fight to reduce the burdensome sugar price supports by amending the 1981 Farm Bill. Although efforts to amend the Farm Bill failed last year, Tsongas' and Quayle's spirit remains undaunted and they have re-introduced legislation in this Congress, S. 788, to secure the reduction of sugar price support levels.

The IBA Congressional Award will be presented to Nickles by Chris Lowenberg of Lowenberg Bakeries of Ottumwa, Iowa and to Tsongas by Bill Wolf of Peggy Lawton Kitchens of East Walpole, Massachusetts. Last year Representative Peter Peyser (D-NY) and Senator Robert Dole (R-KS) were the



Richard Allen, former National Security Advisor, Charles Wick, Director, United States Information Agency, IBA Chairman Horst G. Denk, President Ronald Reagan, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of the Federal Republic of Germany are shown above at White House ceremony earlier this year.



# Nominated for 1983-84

## OFFICERS

### Chairman

**\*George Rosenthal**  
Fink Baking Corp.  
Long Island City, NY

### Vice Chairman

**\*R. Jack Lewis, Jr.**  
Lewis Bros. Bakeries  
Evansville, IN

### Vice Chairman

**\*Morton Pechter**  
Harrison Baking Co.  
Harrison, NJ

### Vice Chairman

**\*Robert Schaus**  
Reymond Baking Co.  
Waterbury, CT

### Vice Chairman

**\*Horst G. Denk**  
Denk Baking Corp.  
Brooklyn, NY

### President, Assistant Secretary and

### Assistant Treasurer

**\*Robert N. Pyle**

I.B.A.  
Washington, D.C.

### Treasurer

**\*Bernard Smith, Jr.**  
Schmidt Baking Co.  
Baltimore, MD

### Assistant Treasurer

**\*Bernard Freedman**  
Kaufman's Baking Co.  
Buffalo, NY

### Secretary

**\*Lee Ottenberg**  
Ottenberg's Bakery  
Washington, D.C.

### General Counsel

**Thomas Mauro**  
Washington, D.C.

\*Executive Committee

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Marvin Adams

The W. E. Long Co.  
Chicago, IL

### Andrew Barowsky

F. R. Lepage Bakery  
Auburn, ME

### Floyd Bost

Bost Bakery, Inc.  
Shelby, NC

### \*Chester Borck

Country Home Bakery  
Bridgeport, CT

### Roy H. Brown, Jr.

Kern's, Inc.  
Knoxville, TN

### Max Cohen

Victory Baking Co.  
Jersey City, NJ

### \*Fred Cooper

Flowers Industries, Inc.  
Thomasville, GA

### Ruth Denk

DBC Enterprises, Inc.  
Brooklyn, NY

### James Drelkorn

Dreikorn's Bakery, Inc.  
Holyoke, MA

### Arthur Esquerre

French American Bakery  
La Puente, CA

### \*John Fox, Sr.

Fox's Holsum Bakery  
Wilmington, NC

### Charles Freihofer, III

C. C. Freihofer Baking Co.  
Albany, NY

### Richard Z. Graham

Brown's Bakery, Inc.  
Defiance, OH

### Joe Grant

Fuchs Baking Co.  
Miami, FL

### \*Don Hogue

Alexander Bros. Baking Co.  
Topeka, KS

### Bernard C. Jakacki

Quality Bakers of America  
Greenwich, CT

### John Mark Koshlek

J. J. Nissen Baking Corp.  
Portland, ME

### Alex Kotarides

Kotarides Baking Co.  
Norfolk, VA

### \*Chris Lowenberg

Lowenberg Bakery, Inc.  
Ottumwa, IA

### \*John McCaffery, Jr.

McReki Inc.  
Denver, CO

### Andrew Maier, II

Maier's Bakery  
Reading, PA

### Frank Manno

Schafer's Bakeries, Inc.  
Lansing, MI

### Chuck Meyer, III

Meyer's Bakeries, Inc.  
Little Rock, AR

### \*Lewis J. Ort

Ort's, Inc.  
LaVale, MD 21502

### Tony Pann

Miller Bakeries Corp.  
Brooklyn, NY

### John Paterakis

H & S Bakery, Inc.  
Baltimore, MD

### Gene Relschman

Holsum Baking Co., Inc.  
Roswell, NM

### Harold Salmon, III

Holsum Bakeries, Inc.  
New Orleans, LA

### \*Donald Smith, Sr.

Smith's Bakery, Inc.  
Mobile, AL

### Richard H. Smith

West Baking Co., Inc.  
Norwalk, OH

### L. C. "Bud" Stiles, Jr.

Ruth Ashbrook Bakery  
Seattle, WA

### David L. Stroehmann

Bakery Consultant  
Williamsport, PA

### Robert Storck

Storck Baking Co., Inc.  
Parkersburg, WV



Chester Borck, IBA's current BakePAC Chairman, tells the group of his Committee's outstanding successes in helping IBA's friends in the 1982 Congressional elections. BakePAC raised over \$60,000 for the mid-term elections.

# PROGRAM

## Eighth Annual Convention Independent Bakers Association

**Tuesday,  
June 21, 1983**

Time	Function
11:30 am-5:00 pm	Registration
12 Noon-1:00 pm	Political Education Committee Luncheon Meeting
12 Noon-1:00 pm	BakePAC Committee Luncheon Meeting
1:00-2:00 pm	Labeling Committee Meeting
2:00-2:30 pm	Finance Committee Meeting
2:00-4:00 pm	Young Presidents Council Meeting
3:00-5:00 pm	Executive Committee Meeting
4:00-5:00 pm	Membership Committee Meeting
6:00-8:00 pm	Reception at <b>West German Embassy</b>

**Wednesday,  
June 22, 1983**

9:30-11:30 am	Board of Directors Meeting
12:00-12:30 pm	Champagne Reception sponsored by St. Regis Paper Co.
12:30-1:45 pm	Luncheon sponsored by St. Regis Paper Co. & Address by <b>Rep. Thomas Foley (D-WA)</b> "A Democratic Response to Reagan Policies & Programs"
2:00-2:40 pm	Keynote Address by <b>U.S. Sen. Paul Laxalt (R-NV)</b> "The Reagan Administration's Policies & Programs"
2:40-3:15 pm	Nominations Committee Report and Installation of New Officers
3:15-3:30 pm	Coffee Break
3:30-4:15 pm	Presentation by <b>Peter Pauley</b> , Exec. Vice-Pres., Alexander & Alexander of Conn., Inc. "Workmen's Compensation Insurance—A Better Plan"
5:30-6:45 pm	Congressional Reception Legislative Awards presented to <b>U.S. Senators Donald L. Nickles (R-OK)</b> and <b>Paul E. Tsongas (D-MA)</b>
7:15-8:00 pm	BakePAC Reception sponsored by Mobil Chemical Co.
8:00-9:30 pm	BakePAC Dinner sponsored by Crown Zellerbach, Inc. Address by <b>Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-MI)</b> "Taxation & Budgets: A Congressional Crisis"

## Hyatt Regency (HR) on Capitol Hill Washington, D.C.

Location	Duties
Escalator Lobby (HR) (two levels below ground floor)	Nida Emmons Gayle Gerling Elizabeth Lewis
Jonah's Oyster Kitchen (HR)	Ruth Denk, Bernie Freedman, Presiding
Jonah's Oyster Kitchen (HR)	Chester Borck, Presiding
Redwood Room	Frank Manno, Presiding
Grand Teton Room	Bernie Freedman, Presiding
Grand Canyon Room	Chuck Meyer, Presiding
Yosemite Room	Horst G. Denk, Presiding
Redwood Room German Embassy 4645 Reservoir Rd. NW Washington, D.C.	Floyd Bost, Presiding Donald Smith, Presiding
Ticonderoga Room	Horst G. Denk, Presiding
Columbia B	
Columbia B	George Rosenthal, Introduction
Columbia B	Horst G. Denk, Introduction
Columbia B	Donald Smith, Chairman, Presiding
Outside Columbia B Columbia B	Ken Idol, Introduction
Senate Caucus Room 325 Russell Senate Office Building	Robert L. Schaus, Presiding
Ticonderoga Room	Lew Ort, Presiding
Yorktown	Chester Borck, Remarks Frank Manno, Introduction

**Thursday;  
June 23, 1983**

8:00-9:30 am

Breakfast. Address by **U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN)** "Control of the U.S. Senate by the Republican Party & the Importance of Continued Control"

Capitol Room

John Popp,  
Introduction

10:00-10:20 am

Address by **Ben Jakacki, OBA,** "Independent Operations Overseas"

Columbia B

Chuck Meyer,  
Presiding

10:20-10:40 am

Address by **Ray Davis, Chairman, Wheat Industry Council** "The Wheat Industry Council"

Columbia B

George Rosenthal,  
Introduction

10:40-11:00 am

Address by **Charles Riter, Riter Miller Research, Inc.,** "Consumer Attitudes Toward Bread & Wheat Products"

Columbia B

Stu Feuer,  
Introduction

11:00-11:15 am

Address by **Dr. Robert Ortner, Chief Economist, U.S. Dept. of Commerce** "An Economic Forecast"

Columbia B

Roddy Smith,  
Introduction

11:15-11:30 am

Address by **Taylor Quinn, Assoc. Director, Compliance Division, FDA Bureau of Foods** "Sodium Labeling"

Columbia B

Marvin Adams,  
Introduction

11:30-11:45 am

Address by **Marshall Parker, Assoc. Deputy Administrator for Special Programs, U.S. Small Business Administration,** "Small Business Size Standards"

Columbia B

Jack MacCaffery,  
Introduction

11:45-12 Noon

Final Announcement & Comments

Columbia B

George Rosenthal,  
Bob Pyle

---

## Ladies Program

**Wednesday,  
June 22nd**

10:00-12 Noon

Tour of **Hillwood Museum & Gardens**

4155 Linnean  
Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Ruth Denk,  
Hostess

12:15-2:00 pm

Luncheon at **La Bagatelle**

2000 K St., NW  
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Ruth Denk,  
Hostess

crucial period in the Congressional legislative cycle as the House and Senate struggle to hammer out the differences in their respective budgets and pass a federal budget that can be approved by both chambers. The Senate and House conferees fear that unless they successfully formulate a moderate bi-partisan budget, the entire budget process could fail due to a prolonged stalemate between the Democratic House and the Republican Senate. Indeed, the Senate almost failed to pass any budget resolution in May as Senate Democrats and the GOP leadership stubbornly fought over defense and domestic spending levels.

Sugar price supports which artificially keep sugar prices at unreasonably high levels will see action this summer. Senators Paul Tsongas (D-MA) and Dan Quayle (R-IN) re-introduced a bill to lower the government price support level for sugar. Each 1-cent increase in the price of raw sugar results in an increase in the wholesale price of refined sugar of \$237 million and in retail costs of almost \$300 million. Not only does the domestic sugar program raise the cost that all sugar users must pay for sugar, but it also raises the prices of alternative sweeteners. A similar bill narrowly failed in the 97th Congress, however, efforts are being made by a coalition of sugar users to insure its passage this year. IBA has been working to get additional co-sponsors for the bill. A number of Senators plan to set up special meetings during the July 4th recess in their home states in order to inform consumers about the detrimental effects of the current sugar program and to drum up support for the Quayle-Tsongas bill, S. 788.

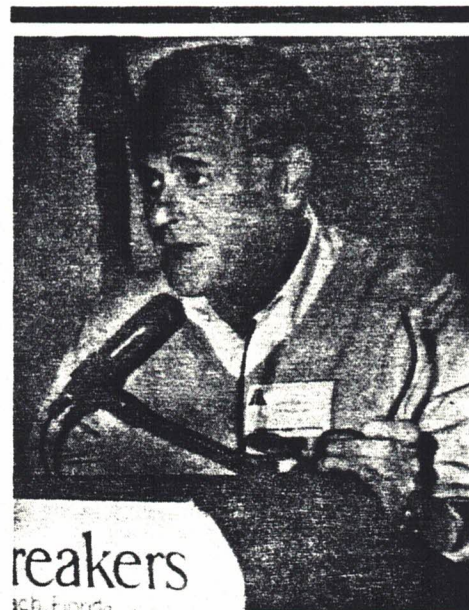
In April, over 40 IBA members came to Washington to "March" on Capitol Hill for natural gas deregulation. The "March" represented the most extensive lobbying effort that IBA has ever conducted. Due to the efforts of these concerned IBA members who were led by National Affairs Chairman George Rosenthal every Senator and approximately three-fourths of the Representatives were personally contacted about the special needs of bakers in connection with industrial natural gas use and IBA's position on this heatedly debated issue. In most cases, we discovered that IBA was the first industrial user to express their opinion and deep concern over the natural gas controversy.

IBA has been working closely with a large and varied ad hoc coalition of associations and employers, the Coalition for Multiemployer Pension Reform.

Dozens of IBA members have contributed funds to help IBA effectively carry out a pension reform "PR" effort which IBA was instrumental in initiating. Consequently, we have been meeting with Congressmen and Senators interested in co-sponsoring the bill which was drafted by the coalition, the Multiemployer Retirement Protection Act of 1983. Senator Don Nickles (R-OK) is the coalition's prime candidate to lead the reform movement since he is the chairman of the influential Senate Labor Subcommittee. Withdrawal liability is disrupting normal business transactions and causing countless headaches for business executives in a variety of industries. Despite this fact, a majority of the Congressmen, Senators and Administration officials IBA has contacted about MPPAA are totally unaware of the problems it has caused.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will publish its final regulations on sodium labeling sometime this fall. The proposed regulations call for mandatory sodium labeling for all products carrying nutritional labeling. IBA commented on those proposals emphasizing our willingness to include sodium labeling on bread labels but asking for voluntary compliance.

As you can see, IBA will be busy this year insuring that the voice of the independent baker is heard on Capitol Hill as these legislative matters are debated.



As National Affairs Committee Chairman, George Rosenthal reports on the challenges and accomplishments of his influential committee in 1983.



Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-MI), renowned speaker and longtime House leader will deliver this year's BakePAC Dinner address.

## Laxalt to Deliver Keynote Address

**Senator Paul Laxalt (R-NV) will be the keynote speaker at IBA's Eighth Annual Convention on June 22nd. Laxalt, one of President Reagan's closest friends, will speak after lunch.**

Senator Laxalt was elected Lt. Governor of Nevada in 1962 and Governor four years later. After stepping out of public life to devote time to his family and law practice, he returned to win a Senate seat in 1974. His reelection in 1980 was marked by the largest majority ever recorded by a statewide Republican candidate in Nevada.

## Denk Retires, cont.

bakers. He has called on IBA members to help him intensively lobby Congress on vital matters such as sugar price supports and natural gas deregulation by marching on Capitol Hill. Rosenthal has demonstrated his leadership abilities and is a firm believer in IBA as the promoter and protector of the rights of small and medium sized wholesale bakers.

Under Denk's strong leadership over the past two years, IBA has enjoyed many notable accomplishments. He was directly involved in creating the Young Presidents Council and has established an unprecedented working intimacy with the White House and Congressional leaders for the independent segment of the baking industry. Denk, who has been in the baking industry for over 25 years, is a recognized leader of the independents. Denk Baking has made the name "Mrs. Grossinger's Rye" a household name in millions of homes in the United States and Canada.

# Vander Jagt to Speak at BakePAC Dinner

**Congressman Guy Vander Jagt (R-MI), a renowned speaker and influential member of Congress, will speak at the BakePAC Dinner on Wednesday evening sponsored by Crown-Zellerbach.**

Vander Jagt is a nationally known speaker who has delivered numerous noteworthy speeches including the Keynote Address at the 1980 Republican Convention in Detroit and at the National Prayer Breakfast in February

1980 before a crowd of over 3,000 including the President.

In 1982, Vander Jagt was elected by a unanimous vote to his fifth consecutive term as Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC). In addition to his role as a Republican leader in the House, Vander Jagt serves on the powerful Ways and Means Committee where he is the fourth ranking minority member.

## Key Committees Prosper cont.

• **Food safety proposals, zero budgeting and SBA size standards** also saw action this year by the association and will be the source of even greater activity in the year ahead.

In closing, let me express my sincere thanks to all of you in IBA's growing family who have helped in 1983 by participating in the "March," sent telegrams to key Executive and Congressional leaders or helped with extra money for a special IBA project. Thanks to Floyd Bost's Membership Committee, IBA gained a total of 27 new bakers and allied companies since the 1982 Convention. Despite the possible loss of 4 members, giving IBA a net gain of 23, the Membership Committee surpassed its commendable efforts last year when it reported 15 new members. Due to the hard work of the Membership Committee who took the time to make that all-important personal contact with prospective members, IBA continues to be a growing, healthy organization serving independent bakers around the country.

President Ronald Reagan has graciously appointed me as Co-Chairman of the Presidential Commission to celebrate the Tricentennial of the first German immigration to the American colonies. The German-American Tricentennial Commission is in recognition of the tremendous contributions of this largest ethnic group in America. This is particularly significant for our industry since most of the bakeries in the U.S. were founded by German immigrants. As a person not born in this country, this is an especially great honor for me that I would like to share with all of you since IBA has done so much to nurture my interest in public affairs.

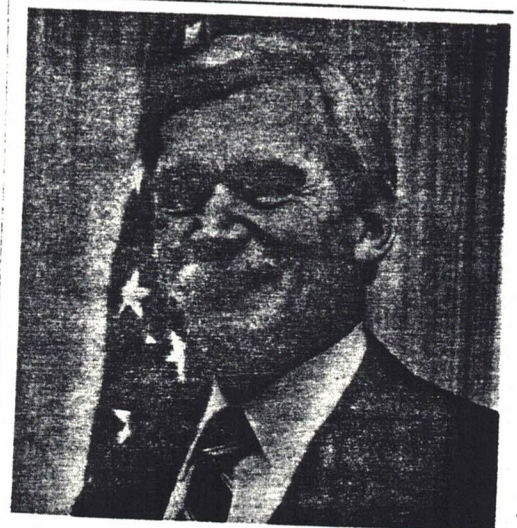
As I leave the chairmanship of IBA, I can confidently say that it will be in very good hands over the next two years under the leadership of my fellow baker and friend, George Rosenthal. I can assure that the continued success of IBA will always be in my thoughts.



Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN) will be speaking to the Convention at the Breakfast on Thursday morning



Rep. Thomas Foley (D-WA), IBA's longtime friend in the House will make his traditional Luncheon Address to the group on Wednesday afternoon. Foley is Democratic Whip.



Marshall Parker, Deputy Administrator for the Small Business Administration will address this year's Convention.



Outgoing IBA Chairman Horst G. Denk pictured with powerful Senator Paul Laxalt (R-NV) who will be the keynote speaker at the Convention on Wednesday afternoon.

TO:

FROM: Charles Z. Wick  
Director



7/6/68 USIA

Dear Mike -  
In these times the  
Greeks are highly  
visible in American  
Greek relations

CZ

file

United States Information Agency



July 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable  
Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
and Assistant to the President  
The White House

FROM: Charles Z. Wick *[Signature]*  
Director

SUBJECT: AHEPA Donation of \$100,000 to the Statue of  
Liberty-Ellis Island Commission

A commission has been established to commemorate the 1986 centennial celebration of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. Headed by Lee A. Iacocca, Chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, the commission will plan and implement several projects, including the restoration and preservation of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. In addition, the commission plans to turn the Ellis Island facility into a museum honoring America's immigrants. The huge task of raising 230 million dollars for this project will be financed by private contributions.

The numerous events that will take place prior to the centennial celebration will be a great source of program materials for the Voice of America's overseas broadcasts.

The Order of AHEPA (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association), a Greek-American fraternity of 27,000 members, has recently passed a referendum approving a \$100,000 gift for the centennial project. Attached is a fact sheet on the goals and purposes of the AHEPA, along with a copy of their national newsletter, The AHEPAN, which describes the Ellis Island project in more detail.

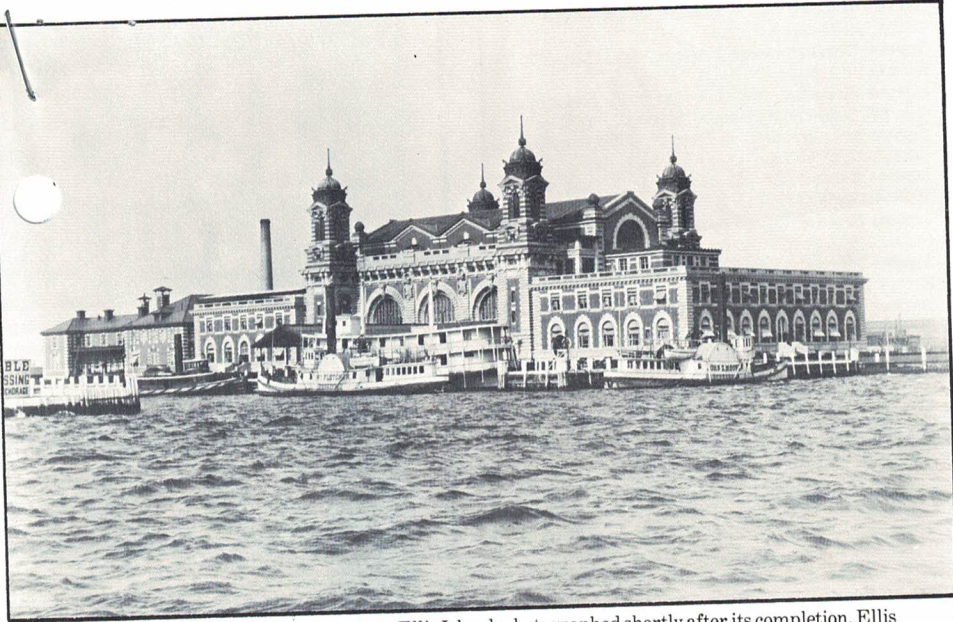
This organization would like to present the \$100,000 contribution to the President at his convenience. The following people are prominent members of AHEPA and could be invited to the presentation:

- Peter S. Kouchalakos, Supreme President,  
retired school principal, Florida
- Peter H. Cardiges, Supreme Vice President,  
insurance executive, Pennsylvania

- William G. Chirgotis, Chairman,  
architect, New Jersey
- Timothy J. Maniatis, Executive Director,  
employee of AHEPA, Washington, D.C.
- Louis G. Manesiotis, Director  
painting contractor, Pennsylvania
- George P. Gabriel, Chairman, Board of Trustees,  
accountant, Pennsylvania
- Peter N. Derzis, Past Supreme President  
retired Army Colonel, Virginia
- Gus D. Moshos, Advisor,  
VOA engineer

If the presentation takes place after August 15, there will be two changes in the above list. The new Supreme President will be Peter H. Cardiges and the new Board of Trustees Chairman will be Nicholas L. Strike. These new appointments will be confirmed at a later date.





The debarkation site for immigrants at Ellis Island, photographed shortly after its completion. Ellis Island was the primary entry point for immigrants and more than 17 million were processed here for a new life in America. Photo: National Park Service, Statue of Liberty National Monument.

## AHEPA to Participate in National Centennial Projects

The AHEPA Supreme Lodge is circulating a questionnaire to the chapters concerning AHEPA involvement in a fund raising drive to refurbish Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty. The drive is being sponsored by the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Centennial Commission, headed by Lee A. Iacocca, Chairman of Chrysler Corporation.

In addition to restoring and preserving the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, the commission is seeking to establish a lasting museum on Ellis Island to America's immigrants, to plan and implement centennial celebration events, and to develop plans to ensure continuing support. The commission is attempting to raise \$230 million, or about one dollar per American.

"Participation in this project will serve as a great tribute to the thousands of Greek immigrants who entered through the immigration stalls of Ellis Island, and whose first image of America was the

Statue of Liberty," Supreme President Peter S. Kouchalakos said.

The 27½-acre Ellis Island, site of a federal arsenal and fort before being picked as the entry point for immigrants, now houses a crumbling Great Hall, infirmary, and other seriously deteriorated buildings.

*(continued on page 9)*

# American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association



**T**HE American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association—AHEPA—is an international fraternal association with chapters in the United States, Canada, Australia, the Bahamas, and Greece. Although approximately 95% of the membership of the AHEPA is composed of American citizens of Hellenic descent, membership is open to everyone who believes in the objects of the Order.

## Purposes

The objects of the Order of AHEPA are:

- To promote and encourage patriotism among its members to the country of which they are citizens;
- To instruct its members in the tenets and fundamental principles of government;
- To instill a due appreciation of the privileges of citizenship;
- To encourage interest and active participation in the political, civic, social, and commercial fields of human endeavor;
- To pledge its members to oppose political corruption and tyranny;
- To promote a better and more comprehensive understanding of the attributes and ideals of Hellenism and Hellenic culture;
- To promote good fellowship, and endow its members with a spirit of altruism, common understanding, mutual benevolence and helpfulness to their fellow man;
- To endow its members with the perfection of the moral sense;
- To promote education and maintain new channels for disseminating the fields of culture and learning.

## Beginnings

AHEPA was founded in Atlanta, Georgia on July 26, 1922, for the simple purpose of assisting all immigrants of Greek descent in achieving American citizenship through chapter "schools" of instruction in the principles of American government, the use and increased fluency in the English language, and assisting the Greek immigrant to participate in the civic life of America.

## Civic Participation

AHEPA chapters and auxiliaries plan their own activity and participate in local civic affairs and projects. They are active in aiding and contributing to local fund drives, as well as in raising funds for AHEPA projects.

## International Relations

The Order of AHEPA constantly works to further the friendship between the peoples of the United States, Canada, Australia and Greece. Since the 1950's the AHEPA has worked for self-determination of the people of Cyprus.

## Auxiliaries and Chapters

AHEPA has three auxiliary organizations: The Daughters of Penelope (senior women's auxiliary), the Sons of Pericles (junior young men's auxiliary), the Maids of Athena (junior young women's auxiliary). There are over 500 AHEPA chapters, over 350 Daughters of Penelope chapters, over 150 Sons of Pericles chapters and 175 Maids of Athena chapters.

**AHEPA National Headquarters**  
is located at 1422 K Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D.C. 20005.

**Phone: (202) 628-4974.**

**Timothy J. Maniatis, Executive Director.**

# Contributing to the Betterment of Humanity

AHEPA has contributed to many worthwhile causes. The projects listed below are in addition to local chapter or district projects in the fields of education, charity, and civic improvement. A partial list of the national and international projects include:

- Relief for earthquake victims in Corinth, Greece.
- Funds for the Museum of Greece.
- Dedication of the "War President" Bust of Franklin D. Roosevelt in Hyde Park, New York.
- Construction of the 400-bed AHEPA wing to Evangelismos Hospital in Athens, Greece, and the AHEPA Hospital at Thessaloniki, Greece.
- Construction of seven AHEPA Health Centers in rural areas of Greece.
- Erection of a monument at New Smyrna Beach, Florida, celebrating the 200th anniversary of the first landing of Greeks in America.
- Funds for the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in Jerusalem.
- Sale of 500 million dollars of U.S. War Bonds during World War II.
- Maintenance of the Penelopian Home for Girls in Athens, Greece.
- Erection of the Harry S. Truman Statue and Plaza in Athens, Greece.
- Educational journeys to Greece for high school students.
- Refugee relief and a "Justice for Cyprus" public information campaign aimed at securing self-determination for the people of Cyprus.
- Presentation of a seven-volume set of Greek Classics to more than 1,000 schools and libraries in the United States and Canada.
- Save-A-Heart Fund contributions for heart operations on children in Greece.
- Annual Bike-A-Thons for the AHEPA Cooley's Anemia Foundation.
- Contributions to the Dr. George Papanicolaou Cancer Research Institute, Miami, Florida.
- Began a Journey to America exchange program for Greek high school students.
- Over \$50,000 annually in scholarships to high school students is awarded by the AHEPA Educational Foundation and local AHEPA chapters.
- Construction of the AHEPA School and Boys' dormitory at St. Basil's Academy in Garrison, New York.

**United States  
Information  
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of the Director



June 22, 1983

*File*

Dear Mike:

I thought you might be interested in reading the attached article I wrote for TV Guide magazine.

Entitled "Why isn't TV covering the slaughter in Southeast Asia?", the piece appears in the July 2 issue of the magazine. As you can see, the article resulted from my recent visit to Southeast Asia. My friend, Walter Annenberg, TV Guide's publisher asked me to write it, reflecting his interest in my recounting these observations.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Charles Z. Wick  
Director

The Honorable  
Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff and  
Assistance to the President

Vietnamese incursions. But little attention has been directed to the ongoing boatloads of Soviet arms spilling into Vietnam since 1979."

A head of state observed that the Western and U.S. media seem to be crusading against American involvement in her world security interests. "After Watergate and Vietnam, you have a media monster out of control." In his opinion, the American media have succeeded in diminishing U.S. prestige and influence. Curious journalistic blind spots complicate this situation. In fact, the last time the media covered Southeast Asia intensively was with the fleeing of the "boat people" following the Communist victory of Vietnam. Today hundreds of thousands of boat people languish in refugee camps, while in the West, as one head of state observed, we have "lost sight of them."

He noted bitterly that despite all the oppressive regimes Indochina had known, there were no boat people until the Communists took over. Why did television stop covering this story? Why does television fail to tell us about the carnage in Southeast Asia even as it is going on today? And, of most importance to our future as a society, does television reporting—or lack of it—on major international stories such as the invasion of Kampuchea affect the way Americans view the world?

The media's short memory can dangerously undermine our understanding of the Soviet threat. Many foreign leaders have expressed their concern about the younger "successor generation's" lack of historical perspective. The Berlin Wall still stands ominously. Yet it no longer casts the same dark, chilling shadow. Rarely do the media cover the pulsating flight of refugees from Socialist nations, or the fact that there are no reported instances of attempts to scale the Berlin Wall going the other way.

Flooding the world media with cynical protestations of innocence and attacks on the free world while denying access to their own media, the Soviets make their global aggression invisible.

Quotations of 250 words, or approximately one-third of the body of the article, whichever is less, is permitted when accompanied by a credit line reading: "Reprinted from the July 2, 1983

The American people have always responded well to issues involving their security. But without balanced reporting in the media it is difficult, at best, for our people to make an informed decision to protect their way of life.

If only a portion of the number of journalists who have covered El Salvador, the Middle East and the peace marches in Europe were to spend a week on the Thai-Kampuchean border, I am convinced there would be a greater public perception of the Soviet global threat.

The Communists have proven throughout this century that they are masters at manipulating the media. But a significant part of this public-relations superiority rests with the double standard the media applies when covering world events.

Communist-supported guerrillas stage photo opportunities for the media in El Salvador. But there are no "photo opportunities" to cover genocide in Kampuchea. Television news depends on pictures, and it's difficult for American journalists to get pictures in closed Communist societies like Kampuchea. Soviets encourage peace demonstrations in the West, but they lock up those who try to participate behind the Iron Curtain.

The Kampuchean people are suffering today a devastation of their society that ranks alongside any of the horrors that historians of the future may associate with the 20th century. And our television news people remain largely indifferent. What this means is that, as a Nation, we remain blind to the extremely unpleasant day-to-day reality of what the Soviet Union and its clients' territorial ambitions mean in personal terms.

Television's failure to cover this story is, thus, a tragedy for those in Kampuchea or Afghanistan who might be helped by our concern. But, in the long run, if we fail to see what those places are threatened by, the tragedy will be ours.

Meanwhile, television's eye is blind to tens of thousands of maimed and homeless Kampuchean refugees caught in the tide of Soviet global expansion. **END**

issue of TV Guide magazine. Copyright © 1983 by Triangle Publications, Inc." Brief excerpts, such as selected phrases, may be identified by a reference to the issue of the magazine. Printed in U.S.A.

**TV GUIDE**  
Local, Network and Cable/Pay Listings

July 2-8, 1983  
50¢ (1)

Reviewing the Past  
Season

**THE BEST AND WORST WE SAW**

0 714355 27

Reprinted from the July 2, 1983 issue of TV Guide magazine.

Copyright © 1983 by Triangle Publications, Inc.

# Why isn't TV covering the slaughter in Southeast Asia?

By Charles Z. Wick

We were a mile or so from the Thai-Kampuchean border—in the hot, humid weather—witnessing tens of thousands of refugees from Kampuchea (formerly Cambodia) in the abject, makeshift camp known as Khao I Dang. We were ushered through the "intensive care wing" of an international committee of the Red Cross "hospital." A primitive building sheltered dozens of cots from the sun. Maimed patients who had lost limbs or suffered severe burns twisted with pain.

A small, air-conditioned room revealed a group of Australian physicians—all volunteers—hovering over an operating table. A young man lay there with a gaping wound running the length of his thigh to below the knee. The cool air was a welcome relief from the oppressive heat and foul smells blanketing the huge camp.

The chief surgeon turned to his Canadian nurse: "Did that last fellow make it?" She said, "Yes, I think your team did it." The doctor mused: "Well, I guess he came close enough to have heard the flutter of the wings."

Charles Z. Wick is director of the United States



Kampuchean refugees in a Thai border camp.

As the director of the United States Information Agency, I had been flown in a small Air Force plane to Khao I Dang refugee camp and nearby "Red Hill." My visit was designed to give me a firsthand view of the living artifacts of Soviet diplomacy.

Our party was protected by an open truckload of Thai militia armed with automatic weapons. From the Khao I Dang camp, a short, tortuous mile took us to "Red Hill," a sea of blue plastic sheets supported by sticks. Each sideless cubicle housed entire families. Red Hill had been hastily put together to accommodate thousands of refugees fleeing the Nong Chan border camp, where several weeks earlier an attacking onslaught of Vietnamese forces lobbed grenades into the burning settlement, resulting in at least 100 casualties among Kampuchean men, women and children. American television has shown far too little interest in documenting such atrocities. This is a tragedy in itself, a silent encouragement to the Soviets and their surrogates to continue their policies of destruction.

Television and other media play a decisive role in determining whether we are blind to the human dimension and the strategic threat of Soviet expansionism. "When the Soviets or any of the Communists commit atrocities, it seems normal, but when any of the free world does anything, then television and print media immediately take off on it that very day," said a Southeast Asian leader.

It is difficult for Americans to grasp the scope of the genocide in Kampuchea committed first by Communist Khmer Rouge forces and later by Communist Vietnamese troops. One-third to one-half of the Kampuchean population has been eradicated from 1975 to 1982—percentages of which, translated to our own Nation, would represent the loss of some 75

to 115 million people.

First it was Communist Kampuchean against Kampuchean. Then it was Communist Vietnamese against Kampuchean. But always it has been the Soviet Union that has supplied the bullets.

Now thousands of Vietnamese are settling in Kampuchea in an attempt to destroy an entire culture as well as the people who have practiced it since ancient times. Some 180,000 Vietnamese soldiers—supplied with Soviet weapons—are "stabilizing" Kampuchea. "If you don't believe in the domino theory yet, go ask a few million of the dominoes," according to an Australian general.

For an official visit with the leaders of Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and Japan, the magic of an overnight plane flight from the U.S. brought me to the crushing misery of over 100,000 refugees condemned to live in the camps I visited. Here were all the ingredients that have sent hundreds of television crews and thousands of reporters in search of stories on the international scene: the brutal repression of human rights, invasion of national sovereignty, maiming and slaughtering the innocent, and outright genocide. Yet there is very little network recognition of the holocaust in Southeast Asia.

A foreign minister questions why world attention is not being drawn to the enormous Soviet arms buildup in Kampuchea. As he put it: "The media gave prime-time television and newspaper coverage to the two planeloads of U.S. arms hurriedly dispatched to defend Thailand from →



Kampuchean refugee children.



*file*

June 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable  
Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff and  
Assistant to the President  
The White House

FROM: Charles Z. Wick *CZW*  
Director

SUBJECT: "~~Soviet Propaganda Alert~~" No. 14

Attached is the fourteenth issue of the "Soviet Propaganda Alert" produced by our Office of Research.

In March and April the Soviets:

- o Accused the U.S. of continuing to obstruct serious negotiations at the INF talks in Geneva. President Reagan's proposal for an "interim agreement" was denounced as completely unacceptable -- a dishonest propaganda ploy.
- o Charged that the U.S. engages in chemical warfare, and that the President's plan to develop a ballistic missile defense system in space is an attempt to gain a first-strike capability.
- o Asserted that the USSR adheres to high moral standards, unlike hypocritical and sanctimonious U.S. leaders.
- o Alleged that an intensive propaganda campaign conducted by the U.S. and NATO helped achieve a conservative victory in the West German elections.
- o Stressed that the peace movement continues to gain strength undaunted by intimidation and undeceived by propaganda on the part of the U.S. Administration.
- o Pointed to examples of U.S. aggression worldwide, including CIA support for anti-Sandinista guerrillas in Nicaragua, American-Israeli plans to attack Syria, and subversive activities in Poland, Afghanistan, India, and Africa.
- o Maintained that despite Washington's disruptive efforts, the Nonaligned Movement remains strong, anti-imperialist, and sympathetic to Moscow.

# **Soviet Propaganda Alert**

No. 14

May 27, 1983

## SUMMARY

(Further details of the items on this sheet can be found on the referenced pages)

Major Soviet propaganda themes related to the U.S. in March and April stressed:

- U.S. Thwarts Arms Control Talks. Striving for military superiority and a first-strike capability, the U.S. continues to obstruct serious discussion on arms control. President Reagan's proposal for an "interim agreement" was denounced as completely unacceptable, a dishonest propaganda ploy. See p. 1
- Moral Basis of Soviet Policy. The USSR adheres to high moral standards, unlike hypocritical and sanctimonious U.S. leaders. Religious figures were enlisted in the campaign to get this message across. See p. 3
- Aggressive Intent of U.S. Policy. Soviet media played up Western press reports that allegedly expose U.S. aggressiveness, asserted that the U.S. engages in chemical warfare, and denounced Reagan's plan to deploy a ballistic missile defense system in space as a further attempt to buttress offensive capabilities. See p. 4
- Growing Opposition to U.S. "Militarism". The peace movement continues to gain strength, undaunted by intimidation and undeceived by propaganda on the part of the U.S. Administration. See p. 5
- Nonaligned Movement Not Diverted by U.S. Despite Washington's disruptive efforts, the movement remains strong and sympathetic to Moscow. See p. 6
- Regional Issues. In West Germany, an intensive propaganda campaign conducted by the U.S. and NATO helped achieve a conservative victory in the elections. Soviet propaganda also alleged U.S. "aggression" throughout the world--CIA support for anti-Sandinista guerrillas in Nicaragua; American complicity with Israel; and subversive activities in Poland, Afghanistan, India, and Africa. See p. 7



## U.S. THWARTS ARMS CONTROL TALKS

The Soviet Union continued its intensive propaganda on arms control and disarmament issues in March and April. As in preceding months, the Soviet media sought to:

- o Portray the U.S. as bent on achieving military superiority and world hegemony.
- o Depict the USSR as the foremost champion of peace, a committed proponent of universal disarmament.
- o Demonstrate the USSR's moral superiority to the U.S.
- o Publicize the deep and growing popular opposition to American "militarism" in the U.S., Western Europe, and the Third World.

The propaganda campaign focused on the INF negotiations; relatively little attention was given to the START and MBFR talks. Particularly noteworthy were CPSU General Secretary Iurii Andropov's rejoinder to President Reagan's speech of March 23 and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's news conference following the President's March 30 speech.

In answering a correspondent's questions (Pravda, March 27), Andropov stated that "the whole message of the [March 23 Presidential] speech is that America should arm itself and become the world's dominating military power." While claiming that the U.S. has strengthened its own strategic forces, Andropov accused the President of making "impudent distortions" of Soviet policy. In unusually sharp language, he said that Reagan "tells a deliberate untruth" ("a deliberate lie," according to TASS's more forceful English translation) by asserting that the USSR had not observed its own moratorium on the deployment of medium-range missiles in Europe. Reagan's announcement that the U.S. would develop defensive antiballistic missile weapons in space was denounced as an attempt to achieve a first-strike capability and "disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat." "The incumbent U.S. Administration continues to tread an extremely perilous path," Andropov warned. "All attempts at achieving military superiority over the USSR are futile.... Engaging in this is not just irresponsible, it is insane."

According to Georgii Arbatov, the USSR's foremost American specialist, if anyone had any doubts about U.S. intentions, they were dispelled by Kenneth Adelman, Reagan's appointee to head the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (Pravda, March 17). Adelman is quoted by Arbatov as having declared frankly: "Arms limitations talks are a subterfuge to which

we were simply forced to resort in order to reassure the U.S. people and the European allies." The Administration's successful effort to gain his confirmation was seen as but another sign of its "striking cynicism." On April 19, a Pravda commentator singled out Adelman's "lack of competence in arms limitation matters," "primitive anticommunism," and putative inclination to torpedo any possible accord as "qualities especially valued by the present Washington leadership."

### INF Negotiations

Lack of progress in the INF talks at Geneva was blamed on American intransigence and unwillingness to consider equitable Soviet proposals. The new U.S. proposal for an "interim" agreement was discounted in advance as a propaganda ploy. As TASS analyst Vladimir Bogarchev commented on February 25, a month before the new proposal was presented, "In the final analysis, all these 'creeping,' interim, and tentative U.S. variants boil down to the same old goal: to get the new U.S. nuclear missiles into Western Europe by hook or by crook."

On April 2, a day and a half after President Reagan announced the new U.S. proposal for the INF talks, Foreign Minister Gromyko provided an authoritative response. The news conference, his first since 1979, came nine days after he was appointed First Deputy Premier. Gromyko called the proposal "not serious," "unbalanced," "unconstructive," and "completely unacceptable." "It is not designed to open opportunities for an agreement with the Soviet Union," he said. "This is why we call on Washington to adopt a more objective approach to this question, to renounce lopsidedness, to take into account all factors including the security interests of the Soviet Union." According to Gromyko, Reagan's plan would give NATO a 2.5-to-1 superiority over the Warsaw Pact in the number of warheads. He further alleged that Western governments "do not tell the truth to the people" and that Western media ignore Soviet proposals.

The U.S. was put on notice that the USSR would respond to any new deployment of intermediate-range missiles. Writing in the February issue of the party journal Kommunist, the commander-in-chief of the Soviet strategic nuclear forces, Gen. Vladimir Tolubko, recalled Andropov's statement six weeks earlier that if the U.S. installs new missiles in Western Europe, the USSR will respond "in an adequate manner." In an interview published in the Italian newspaper La Repubblica (March 9), Vadim Zagladin, first deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee's International Department, stated bluntly that an intermediate solution cannot be

valid. In the event of a deployment, he warned, "We will have to deploy missiles equivalent to the Pershing IIs, with an equally rapid flight time, in the vicinity of the United States." Similar threats greeted Administration plans to deploy 100 MX missiles in the U.S.

#### THE MORAL BASIS OF SOVIET POLICY EXTOLLED

At a Moscow ceremony marking the 100th anniversary of Marx's death, Politburo member Boris Ponomarev reaffirmed the morality of Marxism. Through dark innuendo, he contrasted it to the ignorance, hypocrisy, and evil-doing of the U.S. Administration:

Only hatred of socialism and, of course, glaring ignorance can explain the statements that the founders of Marxism-Leninism and its supporters "reject morality" since they approach it from class positions. No, the class position that expresses the interests of working people...is precisely what enables communists to consistently defend general human moral values. And those people who...try to hide the arms race policy behind God's name, who embrace the murderers of civilians at Sabra and Shatila, grant amnesties to the butchers of Song My, give shelter and protection to Nazi criminals, encourage and arm terrorist and racist regimes in Central America and southern Africa, have inspired aggression against revolutionary Nicaragua and plan "victory" in nuclear war...have no right to teach morality to communists. (Pravda, March 31)

Meanwhile, Soviet commentators moved on other fronts to stress the moral rectitude of Soviet policy. At the invitation of the Russian Orthodox Church, a conference of religious leaders from around the world was held in Moscow, March 7-9. The conference, which endorsed the nuclear freeze, provided a convenient propaganda forum at a time when the U.S. House of Representatives was considering the freeze resolution and when antinuclear groups were gearing up for Easter demonstrations in Western Europe.

Soviet spokesmen also denounced the U.S. President's statement, made to the National Association of Evangelicals in Orlando, Florida, on March 8, that the Soviet Union is an "evil empire." When questioned at the April 2 news conference, Gromyko said such "insulting" remarks "do not lend authority to American foreign policy" and went on to challenge American moral standards. As summarized in a broadcast to North America on April 4:

"The Russians dominate in the Soviet Union, the Russians are enemies. If we wish to avert war, we must intimidate the Russians. If the system of deterrence does not work, we must kill the Russians above all." In the words of this unbridled anticommunist, "we must kill the Russians precisely because they are Russians."

(The words from Der Spiegel attributed to Brzezinski are, in fact, a paraphrase from an article by Thomas Powers in the November 1982 issue of the Atlantic Monthly. Quoted out of context, with significant omissions, they make Brzezinski appear both bloodthirsty and racist.)

In an article entitled "The President's April Fool Jokes" (Literaturnaia gazeta, April 6), Vitalii Kobysh, chief of the U.S. sector of the Central Committee's International Information Department, asserted that Reagan has "considered it his sacred duty" to do everything possible to hamper or wreck the arms reductions talks. The President's plan, presented in the "guise" of ABM defense, is nothing but "a vast new, purely aggressive program of military preparations"--"further evidence that the present U.S. Government is not simply preparing for nuclear war, but has set a course toward unleashing it." This charge, combined with Kobysh's hyperbolic tone, is clearly designed to discredit the U.S. and create apprehension.

In the same vein, Soviet media continued to accuse the U.S. of involvement in chemical and biological warfare. According to TASS International Service (April 12, in Russian), "the United States is not only preparing chemical weapons," but is "using and 'testing' them in various regions of the world."

After Indochina, these weapons were applied in Afghanistan.... American-produced chemical bombs are aimed at the patriots and defenseless population in El Salvador by the punitive troops of the dictatorial junta.... American chemical weapons are used in Nicaragua. In fighting with the Somozist bands, fighters in the Sandinista People's Army have seized chemical grenades with nerve-paralyzing gas, and gas masks labelled "made in the United States." Secret plans have been worked out in Washington to use chemical weapons against Cuba and other countries.

#### GROWING OPPOSITION TO U.S. MILITARISM

Soviet propaganda painted a picture of a growing groundswell of popular opposition to U.S. "militarism." The peace movement, in the Soviet view, is undaunted by U.S.

intimidation and undeceived by its propaganda. To convey a sense of widespread peace sentiment in the U.S., Soviet media continued to publish letters to Andropov, ostensibly from private American citizens (including the much-ballyhooed one from fifth-grader Samantha Smith), while publicizing criticism voiced by U.S. leaders and journalists. In a televised speech carried by Moscow Domestic Service on April 16, Georgii Zhukov, chairman of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, thundered:

Let U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger...continue to assert that the movement is organized by certain clever Soviet agents or, as he puts it, front organizations. He recently reiterated this delirious declaration in his foreword to the propagandistic Pentagon brochure entitled Soviet Military Power. Let U.S. President Reagan also continue to declare that supposedly the struggle for peace is prohibited in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, that supposedly we throw our fighters for peace into jails. Let them!

These leaders thereby only demonstrate the amazing fallacy and stupidity of their primitive and ridiculous propaganda.

#### NONALIGNED MOVEMENT NOT DIVERTED BY U.S.

In its prominent coverage of the meeting of nonaligned countries held in New Delhi, March 7-12, the Soviet media:

- o Portrayed the USSR and socialist states as the true friends of the nonaligned.
- o Maintained that the U.S. and its allies were doing their utmost to disrupt the movement and sever its "natural" ties with the socialist states.
- o Highlighted speeches by leaders closest to Moscow--Castro, Arafat, representatives from Afghanistan and Vietnam.
- o Asserted that--despite Washington's efforts to split the movement--it remains strong and sympathetic to the USSR.

Overlooking the decided shift in tone from the 1979 meeting in Havana, Soviet media stressed that the conference "levelled sharp criticism against the aggressive policy of international imperialism, above all U.S. imperialism," and provided "convincing evidence that Washington's dangerous

policy now encounters resistance from the overwhelming majority of the people of the world" (Sel'skaia zhizn', March 12). Ridiculing the U.S. State Department's assertion that the nonaligned movement's final declaration was "unbalanced and argumentative," Izvestiia correspondent Melor Sturua asked (March 18), "How can anyone take a 'balanced' attitude toward the supporters and opponents of imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, apartheid and racism? How can anyone take a 'balanced' attitude toward the supporters and opponents of nuclear war, the arms race, the freezing of all forms of aggression, and peaceful coexistence?"

## REGIONAL ISSUES

### West German Election Results

Rejecting charges that the USSR had interfered in the elections, Soviet spokesmen asserted that the U.S. and its NATO partners had conducted an intensive propaganda campaign. Izvestiia correspondents claimed on March 9:

The Washington Administration made no attempt to disguise its attempts to influence their outcome to suit itself, resorting to such tried and tested methods as crude pressure and political blackmail.... The bourgeois mass information organs, clearly directed from a single center, unleashed an unprecedented campaign of voter intimidation using the 'Soviet threat' myth....

The conservative victory was attributed to CDU success in blaming the SPD for Germany's economic problems, the ruling circles' heavy funding of the CDU campaign, and the massive U.S.-NATO propaganda effort. The SPD's "flabby" position on INF deployment was also cited as a factor. According to Soviet commentators, the elections were in no sense an endorsement of INF deployment; rather, the conservatives managed to win despite massive anti-deployment sentiment.

### Central America and the Caribbean

While focusing on alleged U.S. aggression, Soviet propaganda reaffirmed the USSR's determination to aid progressive countries under siege--Nicaragua and Grenada, in particular. In the words of Pravda political observer Vsevolod Ovchinnikov (Moscow TV, April 10):

The CIA is now writing another bloody page in the chronicle of its evil-doing; counterrevolutionary bands formed and trained by CIA agents from among surviving Somozists have intruded into Nicaragua's

territory from neighboring Honduras....

The notorious Monroe Doctrine...is understood ever more cynically in the Washington corridors of power: Latin America is the United States' patrimony. It has been accustomed to look upon it as its own backyard, where obedient dictatorships can be planned, and, when necessary, their facades can be changed using coups d'etat.

"Honduras is playing the same role in Central America that Israel plays in the Middle East," charged TASS correspondent Sergei Kudriavskii (April 12). The U.S., he added, is "not interested in a peaceful solution." U.S. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick's proposal to submit the question of U.S.-Nicaraguan relations to the Organization of American States was dismissed as a "maneuver to camouflage [U.S.] involvement in the aggression in Nicaragua."

Soviet commentators reacted scornfully to President Reagan's April 27 speech to a joint session of Congress. His statements that the USSR supports subversion in Central America were "clearly designed for simpletons," averred TASS International Service (April 28). "It is not the USSR, Cuba, or Nicaragua, but the United States itself which drives [the masses] to despair...and leaves them no other choice but to rise with weapons in hand to struggle against foreign enslavers and their local henchmen."

#### The Middle East

As in previous months, Soviet propaganda stressed the allegedly predatory, anti-Arab nature of U.S. policy and America's complicity with Israel. On March 28, Valentin Lapin (Moscow World Service, in English) summed up the Soviet view:

Reports from the Middle East indicate that following its invasion of Lebanon last year, Israel is preparing another phase of aggression. From the occupied Lebanese bridgehead, Israel is going to deal a blow at the Syrian contingent of the Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon and at Syria itself.

...

The highly dangerous situation in the Middle East is rooted in the joint aggressive actions of the United States and Israel. The two strategic allies, as they call themselves, pursue the same goal. One is wiping out the Palestinian Arabs....

And here's the latest example: More than 200 school-girls have been gassed in the Palestinian city of Janin. According to doctors, the girls were exposed to nerve gas. Toxic agents are used against Arab children; phosphorous and cluster bombs are dropped on the people of Lebanon; knives and grenades are used against the unarmed people of the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps--these are stages of a criminal aggression which Israel has been carrying out against the peoples of the Middle East with the direct backing of the United States.

On the same theme, TASS's Kornilov stated (Moscow Domestic Service, April 3), "It is now obvious to the whole world that the hilt of the Zionist dagger is in the hands of the Reagan team and the predatory U.S. oil monopolies who are striving to turn the Near East into an area reserved for brazen imperialist plunder."

According to a TASS dispatch from Beirut (April 13), CIA director William Casey visited Israel the previous week to make last-minute changes in the "American-Israeli plan for unleashing a new Middle East war." In much the same vein, Soviet commentators described Secretary of State George Shultz's trip as an American attempt to break Lebanese resistance to Israeli demands and to lay the groundwork for the attack on Syria. Shultz, in the words of one TASS correspondent (April 29), had assumed "the sordid role of Tel Aviv's lawyer."

Despite these charges, Soviet media also held Israel culpable for the April 18 bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut. Observing that "the Israelis alone have benefited from the incident," a TASS dispatch from Damascus (April 21) concluded: "This act of terrorism provoked by Israel creates new serious problems in ensuring a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

#### Other Issues

In reporting on world events, Soviet propagandists emphasized the pervasiveness of U.S. aggression. Further examples of American imperialism's worldwide reach:

Washington's "unceasing provocations against People's Poland." According to Moscow Domestic Service (April 7), "the chief aim of the organizers of ideological sabotage--the attempt to discredit socialism--remains unaltered." The Voice of America is accused of "giving encouragement to the counterrevolutionary extremist elements," and Radio Free Europe (one of the CIA's "kept women") "uses the air-



waves to transmit inflammatory calls for a boycott against everything...proposed by the [Polish] authorities."

U.S. support for counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan.

The Soviet media followed their standard line in justifying the Soviet occupation. According to the DRA National Defense Minister (TASS, April 25), the USSR "is extending all-around support in repulsing outside aggression carried out by international imperialism headed by the United States."

CIA subversion in India. "While earlier it was a question of wresting the northeastern territories from India under the 'Brahmaputra' plan, now the CIA has added to them the northwestern state of Punjab and a number of other regions of the country" (Sotsialisticheskaiia industriia, March 4). According to TASS (April 13), American and Pakistani espionage services send Afghan "counterrevolutionary scum" to India to carry out subversion.

CIA plans for coups, assassinations in Africa. "In Lagos, Nigeria, the press has published [CIA] documents... containing plans for the assassination of two prominent political figures.... In Ghana, the United States Ambassador was found to be helping groups that were trying to organize an invasion with a view to overthrowing the legitimate government.... The covert actions of the CIA have taken on catastrophic proportions since the Reagan Administration came to power and began to make greater use of it to achieve United States objectives in Africa. CIA operations have been exposed in eastern Africa and in Mozambique and Zambia, and now in Nigeria and Ghana. The Reagan Administration automatically classifies as opponents all countries that refuse to toe Washington's line and then instructs the CIA to act" (Moscow English broadcast to North America, April 18).

Cruise missiles in the Near East and Africa. The Pentagon allegedly plans to deploy cruise missiles in proximity to the Strait of Hormoz and Bab al Mandab (broadcast from Baku, in Azeri, March 14) as well as in the Republic of South Africa (Moscow Domestic Television, March 9).

U.S.-Japanese militarism. "The Pentagon is pressing forward with its plans to build up the U.S. Navy in the Far East and to turn the Japanese archipelago into a strategic staging area for adventurist actions in the region" (TASS, in English, March 16). Aided by the "militaristic" Nakasone government, the U.S. "intends to create in Japan a mighty nuclear missile strike force aimed against the Soviet Union" (Krasnaia zvezda, April 17).

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Listed below are representative Soviet press and TASS items on themes discussed in this report. Translations or summaries of these items appeared in the FBIS Daily Report (Soviet Union) during March and April.

MILITARY THEMES/ARMS CONTROL

"Criminal Plans of the U.S. Administration," Krasnaia zvezda, March 6.

"Condemnation of Lies," Krasnaia zvezda, March 11. [Critique of Soviet Military Power.]

"A Strategy of Nuclear Folly," by M. Ponomarev, Krasnaia zvezda, March 13.

"U.S.A.: 'Chemical Rearmament' Program," by A. Gol'ts, Krasnaia zvezda, March 20.

"Iu. V. Andropov Answers a Pravda Correspondent's Questions," Pravda, March 27.

Letter to President Reagan from Pimen, Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia, New York Times, April 3, and TASS English, April 4.

"A. A. Gromyko's Press Conference," Pravda, April 4.

"The President's April Fool Jokes," by Vitalii Kobysh, Literaturnaia gazeta, April 6.

"Sensible Voices," by V. Matveev, Izvestiia, April 10. [On domestic opposition to Reagan's "militarism."]

"Let the Living Live in Peace," by S. Kondrashov, Izvestiia, April 17. [On "Sovietophobia" in the U.S.]

"A Nest for the 'Hawk'," by Viktor Linnik, Pravda, April 19. [On K. Adelman's confirmation.]

"Words of Truth: A Happy Day in the Life of Samantha Smith," by T. Kolesnichenko, Pravda, April 28.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

"An Influential Force of Our Time," by Nikolai Pastukhov, Sel'skaia zhizn', March 12.

"Delhi's Inviting Voice," Izvestiia, March 14.

REGIONAL ISSUES

"Washington's Shady Game," by I. Golembiovskii, Izvestiia, April 16. [U.S. policy in Central America]

"In the Snares of a Fallacious Policy," by V. Kistov, Pravda, April 17. [U.S. policy in Central America]

"Japan Being Turned into a Nuclear Bridgehead," by V. Vinogradov, Krasnaia zvezda, April 17.

Allegations of CIA plots in Africa, TASS English, April 18.

Commentary on Israel's preparations for war against Syria, by A. Bogatyrev, TASS English, April 24.

Commentary on Shultz's trip to the Middle East, by Nikolai Pakhomov, TASS, April 25.

United States  
Information  
Agency

Washington, D.C. 20547

Director

Hold

Mary

March 24, 1983



Dear Mike:

The Advertising Council is currently developing a multi-media campaign for the President's important initiative on youth exchange. This campaign will stress recruitment of host families, as well as exchange students to go abroad. The campaign will air on television and radio. It will also appear in the various print media.

The campaign should be most helpful to the youth exchange initiative. We are extremely fortunate that one of our most avid supporters, Bill Lane, was instrumental in getting this youth exchange program and the Ad Council together.

Bill was kind enough to share with me a copy of the March 14 letter he sent to you.

As you can see, Bill requests that a senior White House staff member, such as yourself, extend written congratulations to the Advertising Council for its upcoming 39th Annual Washington Conference, May 11-12, 1983.

In addition, Bill, on behalf of the Ad Council, would like the President, First Lady or Vice President to make a few, brief comments before the group during its Washington conference. Locale and time would be set by the White House.

The Honorable  
Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
and Assistant to the President  
The White House

T.D.  
at scheduling  
mtg  
4-13-83

Involvement with the youth exchange program is just one example of the many benefits that the Ad Council is generating for our country and the Administration. I believe that White House support of these two requests would be helpful in maintaining good relations with a segment of highly influential people who are meeting the many needs and goals of the Administration through mass communication.

Thanks so much for taking the time to review this matter.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles Z. Wick". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Charles Z. Wick