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MS BARBARA NAUER

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#### NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 21, 1983

NOTE FOR: ROGER FONTAINE

FROM: MARC BRAZIIMAR

Attached are copies of the correspondence that has taken place between Judge Clark and Barbara Nauer of the Catholic Writer and Artist Guild.

As I mentioned to you yesterday, she and her organization are concerned with the leftist bias that exists in many areas of the Catholic Church, especially concerning El Salvador. Miss Nauer is in Washington this week to raise funds for an alternate Catholic wire service.

You are scheduled to meet with her tomorrow, June 22 at 4:00pm. Any advice or guidance that you could lend her would be appreciated.

### THE WHITE HOUSE

June 3, 1983

Dear Miss Nauer:

Thank you for your letter of May 29 enclosing copies of other letters and materials expressing the views of the Catholic Writer and Artist Guild. We appreciate the support these materials disclose.

While I cannot now schedule a personal meeting with you this summer, if you are in Washington we can arrange a meeting with staff members who have responsibility in the areas of your concerns.

My best regards,

Sincerely,

William P. Clark

Miss Barbara Nauer, Director Catholic Writer and Artist Guild Apartment No. 1 527 Burgundy Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

APARTMENT No. 1
527 BURGUNDY STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

JUN 1 1983

May 29, 1983

Mr. William P. Clark National Security Affairs The Administration The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Clark:

You are mentioned prominently in my letter to Dr. Jeane Kirk-patrick which I have enclosed here. And so I call that letter to your attention.

I have enclosed here the same materials that Ambassador Kirk-patrick received.

Kindly advise whether I ought to try to make personal contact with your office when I visit Washington this summer.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Barbara Nauer

Barbara Parier

Director

APARTMENT No. 1 527 BURGUNDY STREET NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

May 29, 1983

Dr. Jeane Kirkpatrick Ambassador to the United Nations 799 United Nations Plaza New York, N. Y. 10017 COPY

Dear Dr. Kirkpatrick:

We write to you because your consistent hard line on the Soviets has long been an inspiration--also because you seem to be one with a special knack for getting things done comparatively fast.

Our group, though headquartered with me in New Orleans, comprises a national network of conservative Catholic writers. For the last couple of years we have been struggling with the problem of leftward bias in the Catholic press. As you know, this has serious implications for U. S. internal security and foreign policy. Especially is Central American and Mexican news affected.

By now we are convinced that we must concentrate the efforts of our organization on launching an alternative wire service to the existing religious news services, National Catholic (NC) and Religious News (RNS). We have had some exchanges with Vice-President Bush and a State Department official concerning this.

Things move with agonizing slowness, however. So I have decided to do some traveling in an effort to move them along. It would seem like you and Mr. William P. Clark are persons whom I ought to try to see personally.

Naturally we need to be directed to persons in the intelligence services and elsewhere who can advise us concerning how to proceed and also to possible sources of funding.

Could you help us along these lines, Mrs. Kirkpatrick? If I were able to come to New York and Washington during June or early July, would you have time to see me?

The sheaf of letters enclosed is to be read from top down. The manuscript is one that I just completed and sent to <a href="National Review">National Review</a> where other pieces of mine have appeared from time to time. Feel no obligation to return it.

Thank you for your energetic efforts on behalf of our great nation at the United Nations.

Very sincerely,

Miss Barbara Nauer Director

Barbara Piace

c. William P. Clark

APARTMENT NO. 1
527 BURGUNDY STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

March 24, 1983

Mr. George Bush
Vice President of the
United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bush:

I have enjoyed reading your exchanges with a reporter from the Catholic Wanderer, one of this organization's favorite newspapers.

You admitted to being only very minimally informed on liberation theology, the brand of religious thinking which tends to be the bridge over which so many Catholic priests and nuns pass in their movement toward Marxism. On the thought that you might enjoy brushing up on liberation theology now, I have forwarded here an article which I published some years ago. It is a pretty good summary on the subject.

It occurs to me that perhaps I ought to make myself and the other members of our Guild, many of whom are professional writers, available to the Administration in its anti-Communist efforts. We have long been well aware that subversives operate in the U.S., infiltrating the idealistic "freeze" movements and others. A number of us have lost our jobs as professors in Catholic universitites either because we were strongly anti-Communist or strongly orthodox (pro-Papal) or for both of these reasons. We would enjoy helping you and Mr. Regan with this. Our group numbers sixty-five nationwide, with clergy included.

One project which we keep going as a sideline here is a "disinformation" lookout on the Catholic press. To date we have had no funding other than what we can produce out of our own pockets, but we are working on inproving that situation. We would like to expand our disinformation work and, if possible, establish our own Catholic news service. Unfortunately all of the existing Catholic wire services in this country are in control of Leftists.

Feel free to phone us collect if you would like to talk to us about these matters.

Blessings of the Eastertide.

P. S. A religious article of mine also enclosed.

Sincerely yours

Bestara Haver

Miss Barbara Nauer



### THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

April 15, 1983

Miss Barbara Nauer 527 Burgundy Street, Apt 1 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Dear Miss Nauer:

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed article concerning liberation theology.

It was thoughtful of you to write and I appreciate your having taken the time to share the article and offer your organization's assistance to fight communism. I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter to officials in the Department of State so that they might also have the benefit of your kind offer of assistance and correspond with you directly.

Regarding the reports concerning my question about how Catholic priests could be Marxists, there has been some confusion about what was actually said and I think it might be helpful if I were to set that part of the record straight.

On March 1, 1983, I had a private meeting with participants in the Inter-American Dialogue, a privately organized group of U.S. and Latin American experts. I attended the meeting to hear the results of their two days of discussions on the future of U.S.-Latin American relations. In the course of this meeting, I mentioned that I genuinely did not understand how it was possible for a Catholic priest to be a Marxist. I was asking about those priests who are in the Marxist government or who are self-proclaimed Marxists. There was no suggestion, directly or indirectly, by me that those Catholic priests helping the poor, the homeless or the guerrillas were Marxists.

The chairman of the meeting, Ambassador Sol Linowitz, asked if The Reverend Theodore Hesburgh, who is a friend of mine, would care to comment. Father Hesburgh then offered a most eloquent and insightful explanation. He said that he, too, could not understand how a priest could be a Marxist. Marxists, he said, believed only in material things, while Christians believe in a spiritual dimension to reality. Marxists also believe that history is determined by economic forces, whereas Christians, he said believe in free will. Finally, he noted that Christians believe in God whereas Marxists deny His

## CATHOLIC WRITER AND ARTIST GUILD APARTMENT No. 1 527 BURGUNDY STREET

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

April 23, 1983

Mr. George Bush Vice President of the United States The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bush:

We want to thank you for responding so fast and thoughtfully to our letter about the "Marxist priest" problem.

We were pleased, too, that our communication was forwarded by you to persons in the State Department. We are standing by for contact from that quarter.

Meantime it has occurred to us that your office might be able to supply information that will assist us in establishing our new Roman Catholic wire service. In this connection we call to your attention the enclosed memos.

Or perhaps it is the Intelligence Services that we need to be put in touch with at this point. We will let you decide.

Thank you again for your kind assistance in these matters.

Sincerely yours,

#### Miss Barbara Nauer

P. S. Orthodox Roman Catholics were just as thrilled as our friends the Evangelicals were, by Mr. Reagan's recent address which showed the President's awareness that the Soviet bloc is a "focus of evil". As one who grew up in Peoria, Ill., I tend to "hear" Mr. Reagan with special keenness anytime. But his references to the two "Kingdoms" were especially thrilling.



Washington, D.C. 20520

APR 27 1983

Miss Barbara Nauer
President
Catholic Writer and Artist Guild
Apartment No. 1
527 Burgundy Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Miss Nauer:

The Office of Vice President Bush has advised us of your kind offer of assistance.

We too are concerned by Marxist efforts to influence and manipulate the positive Christian motivations of charity and concern for the poor. This is especially distressing in Central America where distorted interpretations are presented of the longstanding and serious social, economic, and political problems of the region. These interpretations, designed as they are to confuse and instill a sense of cynical desperation, have distracted some Christians from the fundamental tenets of their faith and from the belief that needed changes can be accomplished peacefully through the democratic process.

We are looking into ways in which we might cooperate with you and the Catholic Writer and Artist Guild. In the meantime we have placed your name on our mailing list.

Sincerely,

Melville E. Blake, Jr.

Minister-Counselor

Office of Central American and Panamanian Affairs

CATHOLIC WRITER AND ARTIST GUILD
, APARTMENT NO. 1
527 BURGUNDY STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

May 29, 1983

Mr. Melville E. Blake, Jr.
Minister-Counselor
Office of Central American and Panamanian Affairs
United States Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. Blake:

This is in response to your letter to us of about a month ago in which you gave assurance that your office is looking into ways in which our organizations might cooperate on the Central American problem of Christians cooperating with Marxists. We look forward to receiving some specific proposals from you soon.

Do keep in mind that our chief concern is with the Catholic press and with the way that, by and large, Catholic newspapers and magazines tend routinely to circulate those "distorted interpretations" which you mention.

By now we here can see that the deeper source of these problems is with the religious wire services from which the diocesan and other publications draw their stories. National Catholic (NC) news seems to be controlled either by political leftists or their religious counterparts, neo-Modernist (heretical) Catholics.

For this reason we are hoping to found an alternative wire service, based in New Orleans but drawing upon our own network of Papally loyal and politically conservative Catholics around the country for its reporters and bureau chiefs. Our hope eventually would be to woo large segments of the Catholic press away from their present news sources in favor our own reporting system. We would of course want to send our own people into areas like Central America from which news reports tend to get censored, jammed, "Left-tinted," or otherwise tampered with.

Later in the summer I hope to do some traveling to talk to some key editors on the Catholic Right, as well as to a number of the Guild's writers, to see whether such a plan is indeed viable and whether monies might be raised to expedite it.

Are there persons in the intelligence services or at the Department of State with whom I ought to meet also? Our best estimates show that with \$38,000 funding we could probably get our wire service operational and maintained for its first year. Feel free to phone us collect about this, Mr. Blake.

Sincerely yours,

c. Vice-President Bush

Miss Barbara Nauer, Director

APARTMENT No. 1 527 BURGUNDY STREET NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

JUN 6 1983

June 3, 1983.

(504) 522-0434

Mr. William Clark National Security Adviser Reagan Administrative Offices The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Clark:

You heard from me a little less than a week ago. I passed on to you a letter and enclosures which we had sent to Dr. Jeane Kirkpatrick.

Enclosed are materials illustrative of the problem which we brought up to Dr. Kirkpatrick, also a second letter to her.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

Miss Barbara Nauer

Estara Maner

President



"Light and darkness have nothing in common."

— II Cor. 6:15

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION:
CELEBRATIONS NEW ORLEANS, INCORPORATED (NON-PROFIT)
527 BURGUNDY STREET. #1 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

PRESIDENT: MISS BARBARA NAUER (504) 522-0434

#### **AIMS**

- 1. To introduce Jesus Christ and His gospel to creative people.
- 2. To explain and promote Roman Catholic truths, traditions and prayer practices.
- 3. To defend the Pope, the Papal authority, and Catholic magisterial teachings.
- 4. To oppose Modernism and related contemporary heresies.
- 5. To increase the rapport between Roman Catholic writers, artists and musicians and the wider intellectual and artistic communities.
- 6. To bring creative and artistic Catholics into closer touch with each other and with the Holy See.

#### THE FOUNDATION AND BACKGROUND

The Date of Foundation: The Feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8, 1981. Open to clergy, religious, lay persons.

The Catholic Writer and Artist Guild is a fellowship of serious and prayerful Roman Catholics who are active in writing, music and the graphic and performing arts. They have discovered through their reading and by corresponding with each other that they share a sense of urgency about Modernism's threat to the Church as well as feelings of deep loyalty to Pope John Paul II and the Papal authority in general.

These Catholics, acting out of these shared attitudes and the evangelical zeal for the Faith that marks prayerful Catholics everywhere, have decided to come together in a mutual-interest fellowship, the Guild.

Guild members undertake to monitor religious and other publications where Modernist writings and other productions appear and to alert editors and others to religious errors. They also work to encourage more and better literary and artistic productions by creative Christians whose vision of life includes biblical orthodoxy, the power of prayer, and belief in the supernatural. They view the Church Triumphant, the saints and angels, as powerful allies in this work.

As well as supporting the Guild's aims as listed above, and agreeing to perform the monitoring activity and others just described, Guild members are expected to pursue on a daily basis as many as possible of the following prayer practices: Mass and holy communion; scripture reading; meditation before the Blessed Sacrament; private devotions to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Blessed Virgin, and/or the two saints who have been selected as Guild patrons, Michael the Archangel and Saint Catherine of Siena.

The Guild encourages the use of home prayer-shrines by its members. It also promotes the use of Catholic sacramentals (blest objects) in combatting the materialist heresies and in drawing lost souls to Christ.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

Open to all creative adult Catholics and others sympathetic to the aims stated. Dues are \$10 for 6 mos. or any fraction thereof (\$7 for students) and are renewable each Jan. 1 and July 1. New members are required to send an extra \$10 for purchase of a kit of valuable resource materials on Modernism — encyclicals, bibliographies, etc. — and to forward a photo and Personal Data Sheet that will introduce them to the other "Lancers" (free-lancers) and their supporters who make up the Guild's membership. Prayer-supporter memberships are available, at the same fee, and with the same materials and privileges, for persons unable to be highly active as well as for those financial backers who choose to remain anonymous.

Celebrations New Orleans, Inc. is a non-profit corporation. Dues, fees and donations to this work are tax-deductible.

## MODERNISM THE GREAT HERESY

"Modern times are dominated by Satan and will be more so in the future. The conflict with hell cannot be engaged in by men, even the most clever. The Immaculata alone has from God the promise of victory over Satan.

...She seeks souls who will consecrate themselves entirely to her, who will become in her hands effective instruments for the defeat of Satan and the spreading of God's kingdom upon earth."

Sadly, we note that this prophetic warning by Blessed Maximilian Kolbe, OFM, the heroic Franciscan priest who was martyred on August 14, 1941 in the dread concentration camp at Auschwitz, has materialized and spread in startling proportions. Satan has indeed dominated the world and the errors and evils of Modernism have now penetrated all facets of life - this, in spite of the repeated admonitions of the saintly pontiffs of our own century, admonitions alerting us to be on guard against the false teachings of Modernism, and urging us to stand firm with the true teachings of Catholicism. In fact, the spread of the false teachings of Modernism is responsible, to a considerable degree, for the continuing assault on the papacy, the attacks on Catholic dogma, abuses in the liturgy, the elimination of some approved devotions, the spread of defective catechetical programs, the subversion of both the priesthood and the laity, the destruction of the family, the promotion of permissiveness, immodesty and impurity, and the spread of obstacles to true justice and peace.

Modernism is in direct confrontation with Catholicism. The philosophy of Modernism aims at reducing Catholicism to the level of the world's standards, away from the authentic teachings of Christ and His Church. But the philosophy of Catholicism aims at elevating mankind to sanctity, to God, through obedience to His commands and the teachings of His Church.

The Catholic Faith involves fundamental statements of belief regarding eternal and divine realties as well as human realities. In opposition, the heresy of Modernism denies not just one, or even several Catholic doctrines essential to the Faith, but also statements of belief which are objectively true.

Modernism promotes relativism which justifies practically everything and treats everything as of equal value. Thereby, it tends to eliminate things which require effort or cause hardship or inconvenience in obeying God's commands. Its attacks against Catholic dogma result in confusion and even false ecumenism — a point about which Pope Paul VI specifically warned in his important encyclical, Ecclesiam Suam:

"...The desire to come together as brothers must not lead to a watering down or whittling away of truth. Our dialogue must not weaken our attachment to our faith. Our apostolate must not make vague compromises concerning the principles which regulate and govern the profession of the Chrlstian faith both in theory and practice."

The influence of Modernism not only affects theology, philosophy and catechetics but its social, economic and political principles favor socialism and Marxism. Thus it tends to weaken opposition to Communism and hinders the Church's endeavors aimed at true justice and peace.

Modernism also influences, and is influenced by, the philosophy of Secular Humanism so widely and openly promoted as the basis of education, causing havoc among many youth and a great deal of turmoil within many families. Secular Humanism's Manifesto condones suicide and advocates abortion, contraception, euthanasia, sexual perversions and divorce. In capitulating to the standards of the modern world, it is insidiously destructive by producing and spreading immoral sex-education programs. Although it speaks of freedom and world peace, still it insists that man can decide his own values and live by his own set of morals, therby dispensing with belief in God and the after-life.

Thus the fallacies of Modernism, abetted by those of Secular Humanism, have spread the reign of Satan so that people and nations are driven toward temporal and eternal destruction.

Modernism's most virulent attacks are leveled at the pope, the hierarchy and the priesthood — at the pope since he is Christ's High Priest, His Vicar on earth, infallible in matters of faith and morals, and at bishops and priests because they serve as the bridge between man and God. Also under attack are Religious, for they are Christ's specially consecreated ones engaged in important apostolic endeavors.

The inroads of Modernism have resulted in numerous defections from the priesthood and religious life, in the loss of new vocations, the closing of many seminaries, monasteries and convents, and in far from satisfactory conditions in others.

Too often, under the guise of responsible liberty, religious discipline has been reduced to worldly laxity, and religious studies have deteriorated into quasi-heresy, if not outright heresy. The study of philosophy and theology according to the teachings of St. Thomas Aquinas has often been eliminated — even though Pope (Saint) Pius X ordered this study for all Catholic universities and seminaries. Subsequent pontiffs have concurred. All too often the teachings of Modernism infiltrate religious institutions with such a subtlety that those responsible are not initially aware of the lurking dangers inherent in the "new" philosophies.

The Church, and the world, need bishops priests and religious who understand the privilege and dignity of their vocations, who courageously stand firm with the teachings of God and His Church, who understand their solemn obligations, and who are conscious of the duty of never giving scandal.

Daily prayers for them, that they may be alert to the evils of Modernism and the necessity of remaining steadfast in the Faith are sorely needed because bishops, priests and religious who are totally loyal to God and obedient to the Magisterium can never be subverted. Through their allegiance and with God's help, they will continue to be ''other Christs'' zealously working to bring mankind to God.

In the realm of catechetics Modernism is very insidious since it often undermines the supernatural, the foundation of our Faith. It causes confusion and endeavors to adapt Catholicism to the intellectual, moral and social persuasions of the times.

Modernism emphasizes experience as the key to religious education. It insists that religious teachings should be presented in terms of personal experience rather than in revealed truths. In contrast, Catholic religious education emphasizes that the Catholic Church is the divinely appointed repository of God's truth, authoritatively and infallibly interpreted by the Pope, Christ's Vicar on earth, when he is teaching as head of the Church. It also emphasizes that this truth is independent of man's experience.

In 1907 Pope Pius X, a saint of our own century, condemned the heresy of Modernism as "the synthesis of all heresies" in that its end result would be atheism. In his superb encyclical, <u>Lamentabli Sane</u>, and in his very important <u>Syllabus Condemning the Errors of Modernism</u>, he discussed and condemned sixty-five errors and reforms demanded by the Modernists. Regarding the subjects pertinent to catechetics, he condemned these erroneous reforms:

- emphasizing experience,
- · de-emphasizing doctrine,
- · delaying Confession for children,
- · teaching that doctrine is primarily for adults,
- approaching religious principles on a purely socological basis.

Although papal encyclicals are intended to state enduring teachings and reiteration is not required to keep them in effect, still subsequent pontiffs also issued encyclicals condemning these reforms and other errors of Modernism. Notable among these are Humani Generis by Pope Pius XII and Ecclesiam Suam by Pope Paul VI. In spite of these official, clear pronouncements, the fallacies of Modernism still continue to infest some catechetical programs. Thus, youth and others, including converts, are deprieved of a true and solid foundation in the Faith and the best potential for advancement in the spiritual life.

In light of these facts, important questions therefore arise: are we alert in seeing to it that children and youth are correctly taught all the truths of our Faith? and are the catechetical materials being used in our schools, universities and CCD programs correctly presenting all of these truths?

Because of Modernism's continuing attacks on the Faith, Pope Paul VI deemed it necessary to officially reaffirm the principal dogmas of Catholicism. And so, on June 30, 1968 at the end of the celebration of the nineteenth centennary of the martyrdom of Saints Peter and Paul, at the close of the Year of Faith, he proclaimed The Credo of the People of God.<sup>1</sup>

This solemn profession of Faith clearly emphasizes that none of the central teachings of the Church have been changed. It reaffirms the Catholic metaphysics of St. Thomas Aquinas, rejects the Modernist system and explicitly and authoritatively denies basic Modernist errors. The Credo<sup>1</sup> also contains a warning:

"In making this profession we are aware of the disquiet which agitates certain modern quarters with regard to the Faith. They do not escape the influence of a world being profoundly changed, in which so many certainties are being disputed or discussed. We see even Catholics allowing themselves to be seized by a kind of passion for change and novelty ... The greatest care must be taken, while fulfilling the indispensable duty of research, to do no injury to the teachings of Christian doctrine. For that could be to give rise, as is unfortunately seen in these days, to disturbance and perplexity in many faithful souls."

In presenting this solemn profession of Faith, the Holy Father appealed to the vast assembly before him — and to all Catholics — to assent to the Word of God and to the teachings of His Church, stating in part:

"This positive answer is required from all of us and it is an answer that makes us Christ's disciples, and which prepares us in our present certainty and obscurity of faith for the future and blessed vision of eternal life. Courage, then, in making our own this decisive and vital answer. And may Mary, the first believer of all, help us to make it the center of our earthly existence."

It is essential, therefore, that The Credo of the People of God 1 be taught as widely as possible and that the study of St. Thomas Aquinas be revived. Along with these remedies, there must, of course, be prayer, humility and personal amendment — a turning toward God in a world which is turning away from Him.

Turning away from the world can be quite difficult these days because of the prevelant, erroneous attitudes that "one religion is as good as another ... it doesn't matter very much what we believe, say, do or think ... it's up to everyone to make his or her own moral judgments ... we are entitled to do our own thing." These attitudes coupled with the intense, constant promotion of permissiveness, immoral sex-education programs and illicit sex lead to the conclusions that artificial contraception, abortion and re-marriage after the divorce of valid marriage are permissible "in some cases".

The assault of Modernism against the laity can indeed be quite devastating. What is to be done?

Our pontiffs and our spiritual fathers remind us that it is necessary to be able to detect the fallacies of Modernism in what we hear, read and are taught. And we must be convinced that in following the teachings of the Catholic Church — the one, holy, apostolic, universal Church established by Christ and governed by His Vicars on earth — we cannot be wrong. Also, we must do whatever we can in our own sphere to counteract the evils of Modernism. We are encouraged to do so by the Directives of Vatican II for the Laity and also by the recommendations contained in the Apostolic Letter <sup>1</sup> issued on May 15, 1971 by Pope Paul VI to Cardinal Maurice Roy, president of the Council of the Laity:

"Laymen should take up as their own proper task the renewal of the temporal order ... it belongs to the laity, without waiting passively for orders and directives, to take the initiative freely and to infuse a Christian spirit into the mentality, customs, laws and structures of the community in which they live."

The penetrating questions therefore arise: are the spirit and teachings of Modernism adversely affecting our personal life, our family, parish or school? What are we doing to strengthen ourselves against these persistant evils? To whom shall we turn for help?

Now, as in past times, we are advised that it is necessary that we stay close to God through the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and the frequent reception of the Sacraments, through daily prayer — especially the Morning Offering and Rosary — through spiritual reading and through an alertness to avoid the occasions of sin. We are also reminded that we belong to the Communion of the Saints and that Our Blessed Mother, the Angels, Saints and Souls in Purgatory are ever ready to intercede for us

The Church also encourages consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, especially through the Enthronement of the Sacred Heart in the Home <sup>2</sup>, a highly approved ceremony by which we deliberately choose Jesus to be the King and center of our lives. We can also consecrate ourselves to the Immaculate Heart of Mary in a special way through membership in The Knights of the Immaculate<sup>3</sup>, at the same time entreating Mary's assistance in combatting the evils of Modernism, praying as Blessed Kolbe did and taught:

"Make use of me, Immaculate Virgin Mary, if such be your will, entirely without reserve to bring about that which was said of you: "She will crush your (Satan's) head" and "You alone have destroyed all the heresies in the whole world", so that in your Immaculate and Merciful hands, I might become a useful instrument towards implanting and developing your glory in a most eminent degree in the many strayed and indifferent souls, and thus become instrumental in spreading the kingdom of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, for wherever you enter, there you obtain the grace of conversion and sactification - since through Your hands flow all the graces from the Heart of Jesus. Grant that I may praise you, Sacred Virgin.

Give me strength against your enemies."

1 The Credo of the People of God, the Encyclicals and the Apostolic Letter to Cardinal Roy may be obtained at 50¢ each from the Lumen Christi Press, P.O. Box 13176, Houston, Texas 77019.

<sup>2</sup> Complete information about the Enthronement Ceremony is contained in the inspiring book, <u>The Enthronement of the Sacred Heart</u> (\$4.95) available from the National Center of the Enthronement, 3 Adams St., Fairhaven, Mass. 02719. A popular Enthronement Booklet, COME TO ME!, is available at \$1.00 from Nina Publications, 23 East Buffalo Street, Duluth, Minn. 55811.

<sup>3</sup> Information regarding membership in the Knights of the Immaculate may be obtained by contacting its Director at Marytown, 1600 West Park Ave., Libertyville, III., 60048. Also available from that apostolate is the interesting biography of Blessed Kolbe, THE DEATH CAMP PROVED HIM REAL (\$3.95).

The writer of this article is the author of several popular paperbacks, including-"Greater Love Than This". Foreword by Cardinal John J. Carberry. He highly recommends it for everyone. Available at \$4.00 from Nina Publications, 23 East Buffalo Street, Duluth, Minn. 55811.

By Clementine Lenta 23 East Buffalo St. Duluth, Minn. 55811

Reprints of this article: Modernism-The Great Heresy, is available from Nina Publications at the above address, 5 copies for \$1.00, which includes mailing.

ca.

Miss Barbara Nauer 527 Burgundy Street, No. 1 New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 (504) 522-0434

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#### THE PASTORAL AS METASTASIS

by

#### Barbara Nauer

The peace pastoral of the American Bishops has been nothing if not provocative. It seems to have jolted awake many individuals who, if they find Catholic Church affairs unfathomable, normally remark on this chiefly to themselves. Now every op-ed column and radio call-in show is hearing from people who comment on one or another aspect of the letter's import.

We have been impressed, however, that virtually none seem to

be noticing that the document is Modernist in aim and inspiration.

Modernism was a particularly virulent heresy that sprang up in European Catholic intellectual circles, mostly among priests and professors, just before the turn of this century. An excellent brief history of the movement, <u>Partisans of Error</u>, by Davies, has just been published by Neumann Press in Minnesota (R. R. 2, Long Prairie) along with a companion booklet containing Pope St. Pius X's <u>Pascendi</u> encyclical of 1907, the most important of the severa formal ecclesiastical documents which condemned Modernism.

The saintly Pope Pius waged vigorous war against the heresy, even going so far as to require an anti-Modernism oath of all priests. By the time of the World Wars, Modernism had pretty much gone out of business. However the cluster of religious errors which comprised it, and which led Saint Pius to call Modernism the "synthesis of all the heresies," broke out again after World War II. By the time of Vatican Council II it was infecting a number of European seminaries, notably those in Holland and Belgium. Carriers of the condemned heresy, priests, periti, felt confident enough to interject their influence, at least minimally, into a good number of the Council's formal proceedings.

Modernism (not to be confused with ordinary contemporancity,

modernity) is a heresy which works its will by playing games

with familiar ecclesiastical terms and concepts, and from that

second flareup in scholarly ranks, it has spread like an unchecked

cancer into most of the body-parts of today's Church. The American

Bishops' peace pastoral is for this malignancy a major metastasis.

#### Modernist Tenets For Its Premises

The final draft of the Bishops' long document has not yet been made available, but it is already apparent that at least four of the key beliefs of the early Modernist heretics undergird this teaching as its working premises. We shall list these four erroneous beliefs here along with indications telling in which section of his brilliant <u>Pacendi</u> Saint Pius X discusses and then condemns the error. The italicized statements are all condemned opinion.

1. Religious thought is subject to the laws of evolution and so is progressive and able to change. (Pt. I, paras. 14-19, 27-29; Pt. II, paras. 4-6.)

The American Bishops view themselves as offering Catholics a brand new perspective on morality in warfare. Presumably, the new weaponry summons into existence a new morality geared specially to it. To them it seems to be of small consequence that for nearly 2,000 years now, Catholic popes and saints and theological scholars have searched the Scriptures, just as the Bishops have, and have not come up with this remarkable opinion that Christians are to resist evil in war by going belly up before their enemies.

Despite the unctuous language of this document, in other words, there is a nose-thumb being given to Catholic moral wisdom over the ages. So it always has been among clerics infected by heretical Modernism. Pius X, drawing upon a writing against Modernism by

his predecessor Pius IX, the "Syllabus of Errors," summarizes nicely the attitude of Modernist activists: "They recognise that the three chief difficulties which stand in their way are the scholastic method of philosophy, the authority and Tradition of the Fathers, and the magisterium of the Church, and on these they wage unrelenting war." (Pt. II, 4.)

2. The Bishop of Rome is not infallible in faith and morals.

(Pt. II, paras. 4-6.)

During successive drafts of the controversial pastoral, the opinion line within it seemed to drift away from, and then return to, general alignment with Pope John Paul's recent teachings concerning the morality of nuclear deterrence. But the final version, to all accounts, veers away from alignment. This makes it plain that the American Bishops' new religious perspective, especially since surprisingly few Bishops voted against the final draft of the pastoral letter, carries within it the possibility for episcopal rebellion against the Roman authority, and not only in this matter alone.

There is some evidence that episcopal rebellion in the U. S. may, in fact, already be further advanced than most Catholics realize. A radio news broadcast here on May 10 reported on a "cautionary letter" sent from Pope John Paul to the U. S. Bishops well in advance of their final meeting about their letter. The Papal letter warned the Bishops against assuming a pacifist bearing toward the Soviets, "a government not bound by Catholic principles of morality."

However this cautionary letter from the Pope, the newscaster explained, was not seen by the Bishops until the eve of their final voting. Assuming that the national news broadcast carried more or less correct information on this matter of John Paul's attempted intervention with the U. S. Bishops, we have to assume that the delaying and/or disregarding of this important message from John Paul was to some degree intentional on the part of the U. S. Bishops or their officers.

3. God is not transcendent but is immanent in man. (Pt. I, paras. 19-23.)

Many have noted with surprise and perplexity the totally worldly perspectives from which the Bishops discuss the arms race in their pastoral letter. The documents' framers appear to have done their homework toward this writing effort less by researching the scholarship of Christian moral exortation concerning warfare than by poring over State Department and Pentegon briefs about sophisticated weapons systems.

As one amazed caller to a radio show here, a non-Catholic, put it, "Why, they're nothing but a bunch of liberal politicians, dupes." The shoe certainly fits, the Bishops' theological language notwithstanding. And when the assembly was urged by retired Cardinal Carberry of St. Louis to add to their final draft a reference to the strongly spiritual (prayer-and-penance) message of the Fatima Virgin, the Bishops firmly resisted. No input was wanted from that 1917 apparition which warned, in the very year in which the Bolsheviks organized, that Russia would "spread

her errors throughout the world."

The seed-cell of the Modernist malignancy is here, incidentally, in the anti-supernaturalist mindset of the clergy who have embraced the heresy. It is much easier to see this now, in fact, than it was when Saint Pius made his stand, for we have had a good number of years in which to observe how the second wave of Modernists, the neo-Modernists, slide almost automatically from the naturalism and materialism demanded by the heresy into Marxism and other contemporary determinist philosophies.

That Catholic priests become Marxists may baffle Vice-President

Bush, but it does not surprise anyone who has had close dealings with

neo-Modernist religious, whom we might call by the name of The Capti
ulators.

The original Modernists were professors in Catholic schools which caught full force the scientism, positivism, and agnosticism that were the main currents in European post-Enlightenment thought. Since most of the Modernists-to-be were highly placed, or at least well-connected, academics, they found themselves embarrassed by the mystery-and-miracle components bulking large in their traditional Catholicism. Catholicism's devotional piety, which included belief in miracles, typed them as un-modern, "medieval." So they sought out rational means to discard belief in supernatural and miraculous forces and agents--in prayers to saints, in grace, angels, devils, in the Real Presence of the Eucharist--even though, for appearances' sake, they continued to pay lip service to some of these.

The neo-Modernist clergy and teachers are capitulators also.

So eager are they to shed all commitment to transcendent and absolute values, including simple national patriotism, that it would not be unfair to name the leaders among the "peace bishops"

The Defeatists. Lapsed Catholics, they sold out to the World long ago.

However the Bishops do not come across sounding like washouts.

This is because they have mastered Modernism's devilish practice of using ecclesiastical and theological terms dialectically and impressionistically rather than "straight." (For more on this see Joseph Cardinal Siri's Gethsemane, Franciscan Herald Pr., 1981, pp. 108 ff.)

One who is familiar with the traditional Catholic vocabulary of morality, and who attends closely to just the syntax employed in the U. S. Bishops' long paper, will discover that a kind of reverse transubstantiation, a <u>de-substancing</u> or gutting, has been perpetrated on countless familiar scholastic terms. The Bishops' penmen appear to have sliced open the older terms, scraped out of them their traditional meanings, and re-filled the conceptual husks with new Modernist meanings.

The newer meanings are of course science-compatible and plastic enough that they can easily be made to endorse the more modish beliefs current in ordinary secular opinion. It is this devious handling of the familiar Catholic vocabulary of the supernatural and transcendent which, more than anything else, has made study of the pastoral's drafts such a mind-blowing experience for orthodox and papally-loyal Catholics. The framers of this docu-

ment have added 2 and 2 and 2 together and made them come to---thirteen. Small wonder that even horse-sensed non-Catholics complain.

4. Jesus is not Lord. (Introduction, also Pt. I. paras. 3-7.)

One of the nouns that the early Modernists tampered with most daringly, as might be expected, was the name that even Scripture's devils recognized as having unearthly power--the holy name, Jesus. Abbé Alfred Loisy (d. 1940) taught the young priests who were his students that there were two Christs--a "Christ of faith" and a "Christ of history." If that formulation sounds familiar to a good number of my readers--and it will--that will be because parish priests who are carriers now of the Modernist contagion have been offering Loisy's schizoid Jesus to their congregations routinely in their Sunday homilies.

Loisy's "Christ of history" was roughly equal to the historical Jesus whom Christians have traditionally recognized as the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, as the God-Man who founded the one true Church and then died in order that sinful men might have a chance to share eternal life. To Christian believers he is Jesus, Savior and Lord-the "Our Lord" of devout Catholics.

But Abbe Loisy's "Christ of faith," a concept which was picked up and disseminated through the writings of Father George Tyrrell and others, was pure invention. By our own day this "subjective" Christ has degenerated into a kind of play-dough Jesus, a mythic personality which is able to be molded into whatever God-shape our weak-of-faith clergy require in order to remain up-to-date and popular with the secular media, "trendy."

Originally conceived of as Christ in the manner in which he was experienced by the Christian community, the Modernists'
Christ-of-history has become, in our day, roughly equal to the much-touted "spirit of the times." Our times being shot through with rebellious, terrorist and immoral elements in remarkable degree, this "Christ of history" figure (whom the American Bishops take for a benign pacifist hero) is a particularly ugly usurper.

#### Conclusion

We do not need to belabor our point any further. Naturally there are more anti-supernatural and Modernist elements in the pastoral letter of the American Catholic Bishops than those we have seen fit to mention here. We have discussed some key premises only. The point that is chiefly important for concerned parties to keep in mind is that one about the unreliability of the language that the Bishops' skilled penmen use.

Few documents in the history of religious polemic have been as ardent, sincere, high-sounding and devoutly religious as this one. Like the sex-education guidelines published by the U. S. Catholic Conference in 1981, and the "Renew" programs being introduced in Catholic parishes everywhere now, the pastoral letter contains in its smooth, silvery lines no obvious heterodox elements. These are all between its lines—in the premises about God and man and life that these writers started from—and in those weirdly desacralized concepts.

That ought to please Traditionalists and other anti-Communists

who have been insisting to the op-ed editors that the pastoral is "diabolical." The thoughts which are poisoning us are coming out of empty space, nothingness, The Void, the same realm from which that destructive "spirit" comes. It all wonderfully concentrates the brain.

Barbara Nauer
New Orleans, 1983

#### Editors:

I would appreciate mention of our Guild's address in any bio. Thank you. B N

(Miss Barbara Nauer is director of the Catholic Writer and Artist Guild at 527 Burgundy, #1, in the New Orleans French Quarter, a group which opposes neo-Modernism and promotes creative works by papally loyal Catholics.)



"Light and darkness have nothing in common."

— II Cor. 6:45

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION:
CELEBRATIONS NEW ORLEANS, INCORPORATED (NON-PROFIT)
527 BURGUNDY STREET, #1 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112

PRESIDENT: MISS BARBARA NAUER (504) 522-0434

#### AIMS

- 1. To introduce Jesus Christ and His gospel to creative people.
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- 3. To defend the Pope, the Papal authority, and Catholic magisterial teachings.
- 4. To oppose Modernism and related contemporary heresies.
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- 6. To bring creative and artistic Catholics into closer touch with each other and with the Holy See.

#### THE FOUNDATION AND BACKGROUND

The Date of Foundation: The Feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8, 1981. Open to clergy, religious, lay persons.

The Catholic Writer and Artist Guild is a fellowship of serious and prayerful Roman Catholics who are active In writing, music and the graphic and performing arts. They have discovered through their reading and by corresponding with each other that they share a sense of urgency about Modernism's threat to the Church as well as feelings of deep loyalty to Pope John Paul II and the Papal authority in general.

These Catholics, acting out of these shared attitudes and the evangelical zeal for the Faith that marks prayerful Catholics everywhere, have decided to come together in a mutual-interest fellowship, the Guild.

Guild members undertake to monitor religious and other publications where Modernist writings and other productions appear and to alert editors and others to religious errors. They also work to encourage more and better literary and artistic productions by creative Christians whose vision of life includes biblical orthodoxy, the power of prayer, and belief in the supernatural. They view the Church Triumphant, the saints and angels, as powerful allies in this work.

As well as supporting the Guild's aims as listed above, and agreeing to perform the monitoring activity and others just described, Guild members are expected to pursue on a dally basis as many as possible of the following prayer practices: Mass and holy communion; scripture reading; meditation before the Blessed Sacrament; private devotions to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Blessed Virgin, and/or the two saints who have been selected as Guild patrons, Michael the Archangel and Saint Catherine of Siena.

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#### **MEMBERSHIP**

Open to all creative adult Catholics and others sympathetic to the aims stated. Dues are \$10 for 6 mos. or any fraction thereof (\$7 for students) and are renewable each Jan. 1 and July 1. New members are required to send an extra \$10 for purchase of a kit of valuable resource materials on Modernism — encyclicals, bibliographies, etc. — and to forward a photo and Personal Data Sheet that will introduce them to the other "Lancers" (free-lancers) and their supporters who make up the Guild's membership. Prayer-supporter memberships are available, at the same fee, and with the same materials and privileges, for persons unable to be highly active as well as for those financial backers who choose to remain anonymous.

Celebrations New Orleans, Inc. is a non-profit corporation. Dues, fees and donations to this work are tax-deductible.



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— Il Cor. 6:15

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(504) 522-0434

	rint or Type:	(304) 322-043	1 1 1	Date:		
	Last Name	First Name and M.I.	Title Age	Area Cod	e & Phone(s)	
	Home Address	City or P.O.	State or Prov	rince	Zip	
	Your job or profession	You	r current marriage, fan	mily or religious	status. Children?	
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		ess that is your specialty. Tell how ters, attach a publications list or atte samples.				
	LANCERS only complete this section:  Here describe the sphere(s) of Catholic life (school, parish, religious order, club, etc.) with which you are wacquainted and whose news and mindset you will be able to report on in eyewitness fashion, honestly a accurately, via mail or phone (collect) to the Guild's news agency.  Do you wish to be considered for paid assignments?  No Yes (Describe.)					
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Signature

#### Prospectus

The Catholic Writer and Artist Guild is a nationwide network of creative Roman Catholics, including priests and bishops, who since 1981 have worked to penetrate the leftist media barrier which seriously disadvantages orthodox or Papally loyal Catholics worldwide.

The organization is now seeking funds to establish a new Catholic news agency, American Catholic News, and an underground weekly newspaper for free distribution in Catholic schools and parishes. Both the agency and the paper are to be headquartered in New Orleans where they will act as the voice of the Church-of-silence. These news outlets will regularly carry the news and opinions of conservative and traditionminded U. S. Catholics along with news of Catholic individuals and groups that are suffering in the occupied and revolutionary countries.

Though deeply serious of purpose, the Church-of-silence newspaper (whose name has yet to be decided) will take a generally low-brow and sometimes humorous approach to current Catholic problems, especially those in the U.S. Aimed at the ordinary man and woman in the pews, the newspaper will rely more heavily on short articles, action photos and the scholarly brief than do most of the newsletters and publications presently serving Catholic loyalists. Every individual who joins the Guild as a member automatically becomes a grass-roots reporter for the American Catholic News network.

#### The Guild

The organization's aims and background are described on the attached flyer. The group operates with the knowledge and approval of Archbishop Philip Hannan of New Orleans and it makes it a policy to enlist the support and cooperation of other U.S. pastors and bishops in its ongoing activities.

The members of the Guild tend to be career professionals--college professors, priests, parents, physicians, journalists--or else younger Catholics who are preparing for careers in government, teaching and the arts. The plan for having Guild members act semi-formally as reporters to the news network concerning the state of the Church is causing the group to be especially attractive to collegians who have discovered that on campuses now, the atmosphere is especially hostile to young Catholics traditional in beliefs and morals. Younger members of the Guild have usually discovered through raw experience that militant secularism, which tends to take up Marxism as a political philosophy, is actually the religious heresy known as Modernism, which has been opposed by all of the modern popes.

#### Financial Data

During summer of 1983, the Guild's founding president Barbara Nauer is meeting with church and government officials in Washington, New York and a number of other major cities in an effort to raise \$114,000, the minimal amount that is needed to initiate the Church-of-silence project and carry it through its first year, July 1 1983-84. Mother of five grown children and a college English professor by profession, the Director has supported the Guild to date from her own earnings and the dues and donations of the membership, the same sources which have supported her fundraising travels.

The Church-of-silence project is in urgent need of funds to expand its work on behalf of the oppressed Church. Donations to the Guild are tax-deductible. If you know of a funding source, or if you would like to join the group as an activist or a prayer supporter, contact Miss Nauer at the address below. Meantime please pray for the believing but suppressed Catholic Church, the Church-of-silence, everywhere.



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— II Cor. 6:15

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e print or Type:	(304) 322-0	(504) 522-0434				
Last Name	First Name and M.I.	Title Age	Area Code & Phone(s)			
Home Address	City or P.O.	State or Pro	ovince Zip			
Your job or profession	n. Yo	our current marriage, fo	amily or religious status. Child			
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No 🗆 Yes 🗆						

Signature



#### OFFICE OF

### UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR REFUGEE AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

May 5, 1983

Faith:

#### Re: Central America

As a continuing follow-up to our conversation and in conjunction with Mort Blackwell, I have

- 1. Arranged for Congressman Benjamin Gilman (N.Y.), the senior Jewish Republican member of the House, to forward a Dear Colleague letter on PLO involvement in Central America (with material from the AIPAC file);
- 2. Met with Shoshona Bryen, Executive Director of JINSA, and provided her with the PLO material for her May article (see April 29 memo) - circulation 27,000;
- 3. Max Fisher, Dick Fox, George Klein and Gorden Zacks agreed to co-author a letter to the 61 members of the Republican Jewish Coalition on the involvement of the PLO in Central America and in a call for support of the President's program (I will compose the letter.).

  [313)871-8000
- 4. Max Fisher is Chairman of the Board of United Brands (formerly United Fruit) which produces 10% of the GNP of Central America. He has suggested that we might form a select committee of high-level American business leaders who operate in Central America to work in support of the issue, i.e.: Del Monte, Alcoa, Castle Cook, etc.;
- 5. Jackie Tillman, a member of the Washington staff of Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, is an expert on Central America and the Caribbean. Jackie has tremendous contacts with the "type" of Central American leaders we want to see publicized, but she has little or no vehicle for this. She needs an instrumentality that can work with "these" people to make the most of their PR potential;

The Honorable
Faith Whittlesey,
Assistant to the President
for Public, Liaison
The White House.

Bety Stivens Sec.

- 6. I am attaching an ADL report (just obtained) from Mort Rosenthal on Jews in Nicaragua. Please read it and feel free to use it.
- 7. AIPAC will be circulating a memorandum on PLO involvement in Central America this Tuesday or Wednesday (as previously reported to Mort).

I would also like to discuss the formation of a banking and securities group and a defense group.

Keep in touch.

Sincerely,

Richard Krieger

Associate Coordinatoe

Office telephone: 632-9560 Home - Area Code 301 - 963-4241

cc: Mort Blackwell

FRENTE NACIONAL DE LIBERTAÇÃO DE ANGOLA

F. N. L. A.

Gulinete do Presidente

May, 15, 1983

V./Ref.

The Fresident of the United States
of America
The White House
1600 Pensylvania Avenue
Washington DC 20500
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mister President,

I have the honor to send You this letter concerning a problem which is one of Your major preoccupations, namely the problem of Angola which has been recognized as one of the most difficult ones in world politics.

At a time when the United States under Your administration fights Communist subversion in Latin America and throughout the world, the presence of Cuban forces in Angola constitutes a serious danger of Southern Africa and aggravates the Soviet threat to this whole region.

In 1976, Mr.Leopold Sedar Senghor predicted that the Soviet-Cuban intervention in Angola and the weak reaction of the West may be a prelude to World War III. The developments that have taken place during the last few years have partially confirmed the fears expressed by the former President of Senegal.

In the letter I sent You on August 12, 1982 I dwelt on the reasons why the situation keeps deteriorating.

That is why I think that now when the Soviet forces are in difficulty in Angola, everything should be done to accelerate their defeat. A very long war might create an extremely serious situation in the whole region, at least on the geopolitical level.

Auto 1 4 .ma

ANGO

take advantage of the very relative and temporary paralysis of the Kremlin which is preoccupied by the post-Brezhnev period. There is no reason to believe that the M.P.L.A. would accept of its own will a real and effective withdrawal of the Cubans because of the uncertainties concerning the settlement of the problem of Namibia which the Communists intend to internationalize at any cost. What is the position of the Soviets in the face of the recent developments? Nobody knows because they do not comment at all. Therefore, all the hypotheses are plausible. The trip of Eduardo dos Santos to Moscow at this moment is significant.

One must draw the conclusion that as long as the Soviets are not sure of the stability and ability to survive of the Communist MPLA regime which they have established in Luanda, they will not take the risk of making any major concession. Yet this regime has been increasingly criticized, even within its own party. These are the facts. All the rest is merely dialectics, an art in which the Soviets are masters and which enables them to bid for time untill they strengthen their position somewhere else; then they may accept, perhaps, to negociate. The use of force is thus the only alternative that is open to us with respect to the Angolan problem.

It is necessary to find a real and definitive solution, not temporary palliatives. It is therefore necessary to throw the Cubans out of Angola so as to force M.P.L.A. to negotiate from a position of weakness with the other two signatories of the Alvor Agreements of 1975.

In this sens, it is not the purpose to eliminate the MPLA from the Angolan political scene. This could solve one problem while creating another one in the nature of a time bom sice the existence within its ranks of certain moderate and nationalist elements. will undoubtedly constitute a factor of balance in the Angolan society of to-morrow.

The FNLA fighters in the North of Angola have now to rely on the weapons they can find without supply from abroad but the mountainous nature of the region, the tropical vegetation and, of course the historical experience of the population of this part of the country have allowed the guerillas to sur-

Their action, as modest as it may be, has helped within the limits of their means to create insecurity in the North, so that the enemy has lost control, as everybody knows, over more than 3/4 of the entire Angolan population.

Allow me therefore once again to appeal to You in favor of an assistance to the FNLA fighters who accept to die in defense of a cause which is common to all of us, namely liberty and its moral values which we have acquired thanks to our Christian faith inherited from our forefathers.

You are of course fully aware of the nature and size of the problems which I mentioned. If I took the liberty to evoke them, it is solely to call them to Your attention in the hope that You will keep them in mind in spite of Your many difficult activities, some of which are more important though not more preoccupying.

Hoping that You will take this appeal into consideration, I thank You very much.

Sincerely Yours,

Holden ROBERTO

c/° Mr.Jose C.Rebelo 2701 Stockton Blvd Sacramento California 95817 Pon Africa House, 77 Tropo Street, Car Bree Se, Jish Tel 23-7141/2.



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# now the fight for CHELS MAN

ne , at in the nation's history. Even heavy us in a ming weeks will not entirely alleviate as suffering that is expected.

The R100 0 000 or so provided by the State to compensate for some of the destruction of the Summer '83 drought will hardly be noticed in the face of the disaster.

Water restrictions, which have been introduced across most of the country, may have to be tightened drastically in coming months. Rationing of water, even by the bathful, may have to be in lesed. Rationing is already taking place in some small towns with inadequate water supplies.

But, while householders watch their gardens die and some farmers fear that their enterprises could be wined out the worst crisis of



#### By Stephen McQuillan

The "forgotten" FNLA guerilla movement appears to be regrouping and active in northern Angola? reports an American television journalist who recently visited the area.

The movement, which has not played a major part in the Angolan power struggle for years. to be making its new presence felt with

Stan Atkinson, a presenter and reporter for SCEATY Sac amento, California - part of NBC - and the guerillas claim to control or have in-Timence in six of the 14 provinces.

It appeared they had disrupted food supplies which had contributed to famine in Angola's prowincial cities.

The guerillas have the support of people in six provinces and have hammered the MPLA at maintain control over food supplies. We saw mea who were united doing something effective."

# 'Forgotten' FNLA still a force in Angola

Guerillas told him they could take him within 70 km of the capital.

He had already travelled with the guerillas 40 km into the country and visited several operational areas.

"We were with a group of guerillas for five days and planned to go deeper into the country. but there had been a major ambush of an MPLA convoy and PNLA was regrouping at great strength "he said.

Atkinson, who was travelling with his cam-

eraman. Gilbert Rios, and 20 of the bushfighters, was in Angola 11 days ago.

"We were laden with TV equipment and this made progress difficult," he said. "Nobody seems to have paid much attention to FNLA for some time. But what we found impressed us.

"Nobody is beloing these guerillas with funds or equipment. Having said that, they are managing extremely well."

Their weapons were captured from the MPLA and Cubans. Photographs taken by Rios show West German G-3 assault rifles. Russian AK automatic rifles, Israeli Uzi submachine-guns, Belgian FN rifles and Russian Siminov rifles.

On the face of it. FNLA seemed a rag-tag outfit. "But one thing seems clear from our visit. FNLA is alive and well and functioning effectively in Angola - with good results," he said.

Atkinson was told that FNLA was 14 000 strong with about 6500 trained, active guerillas. They were all inside Angola.

They are guerillas in the true sense of the word," he said "They try to avoid contact with the MPLA until they are ready to ambush."

He said Unita was in a much better position than FNLA internationally and had support and weapons from outside - benefits not available to FNLA forces.

FNLA was also handicapped by having its leadership based outside the country.

The visit took two months to arrange. Atkinson would not say how he entered Angola or which areas he visited.

#### NEW YORK - h States when the Sov, un was being harassed on ti Ordzhonikidze said his cour abusive telephone calls a said the situation was getti

had promised to attend to L

TEL AVIV - Arabs and Je ing hundreds of Arab school but health experts say the rumour that poisoning caus panicked residents of Jenin West Bank, and Israeli solo arrested rioters. - The Sta

### Son accused

LOS ANGELES - The 20 personal lawyer was reman raping and murdering his m son Mr Michael Miller couls or to life imprisonment with and battered body of Mr family home on the o:

## Argentine

LONDON - The Br tion from an Argentinia lands in May for the relatives nearly a year ago. The bodie and airmen are buried in a n because the junta failed to re to arrange their repatriation.

# Unite captives face 1 000 km march

#### The Star's Poreign News Service

LISBON - Angolan Government troops appear to have effected a "stand-off" with Units guerillas who are En ching with a group of 84 pr soners, according to the The wing Portuguese newsa-Dog. or. O Dia

gave its source as "reliable In mants in Luanda".

The newspaper said that a ment MiG fighter plane verflows the column of 800 ever and their nostages on San To 18 in the central Angolan imperstains of Chikuma, south of Coper Catumbela, near where the mostages were taken

The group was later surrousied by government MPLA But, the paper said, the Americans decided not to mount a military operation against the eper line "for humanitarian rea-

A Links Delegate in Liscon

# Shadowing MPLA force keeps hands off hostages

1 000 km to Unita's rearguard. Cross in Switzerland last week. base at Kuando Kubango in the It has proposed an exchange for south-east of Angola. The group seven British mercenaries imincludes 17 women and 22 chil- prisoned in Luanda.

were in good health, but that the lan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo long march - in the rainy sea- Jorge, was in Lisbon at the son - was likely to exhaust weekend to attend a conference

The Portuguese Government The report said the hostages has also been active. The Ango-



Yassar Araiat

# PLO talks with king postponed

BAGHDAD - PLO leader Yasser Arafat postponed his talks on Middle East peace with Jordan's King Hussein for the second time in two days - and met Iraqi leaders here yesterday instead

# Howa affair won't influence MCC ballot — Carlisle

The Star Bureau

LONDON - The refusal of a passport to Sacos president Mr Hassan Howa will not influence the ballot of MCC members on whether to restore links with South Africa.

That is the view of those engaged in the last to ge the Secure took hard into world cricket - and an MUL loar which he the first skirmish in that battle.

Campaign leader, MP Mr John Carlisle said: "MCC members will base their judgment on the actions of the English cricket authorities rather than on the deeds of the South African Government.

"There must have been some sort of internal security reason for refusing Mr Howa his passport and I would not presume to question that decision.

"But what I will question is this sudden eagerness of Mr Howa to come to Britain to debate the South African sports i formers with an Th

High costs force US grand prix

Translation with trech Newspaper LE MONDE, article publication 5-13-83

ANGOLA

With the forgotten guerillas of F.N.L.A. A tribute made to last.

Pierre Gaillard, an independent journalist, came back from two months of visit to the North of Angola in the company of the FNLA guerillas of whom no one speaks anymore, those of the FNLA (National Front for the Liberation of Angola), after they have lost a war against the forces of the MPLA (Peoples Movement for the Liberation of Angola), in power in Luanda, and to whom (FNLA) the foreign countries have not given aid.

His name is Ndilango which means" doens't do another thing but cry". He was an aprentice at a chassis maker in Huambo, and today he dresses a uniform and is armed with a Kalachnikov, whose magazine is rare to be full. Ndilango belongs to the guerilla men of the FNLA. Officially the FNLA doesn't exist. The government of Luanda sustains that they have completely eliminated this group. But Ndilango and some of his companions have come to pick me up near the Angolan border, that I have just crossed clandestainly and without This out-laws made me also cross without any problem all any problem. the North of Angola, clear to the province of Luanda. His name is Jigongo wich means "Donkey". At age 40, he holds a rank of commander and looks a lot older. It is a wise man with the looks of wisdom and seniorityhe fights since 1961- he was military trained by the Chinese during the independence war against the Portuguese. He is a great hunter. In his 22 years of bush, he has killed more than 500 buffalos. During the months we have spent together marching in Angola I owe him the ability to make it through. His name is Patricio Nsal'Ampasi. A good surname for a General in Chief. His name means " One that is not well rested" , one that finds himself alone, sad and lonely. In fact the first years of Patricio's life where those of an orphan. In 1961 he joined the FNLA guerilla group, that fought against the Portuguese colonial. He became a specialist in explosives He would go from village to village to dismount the bombs let by the enemy that had not been exploded and would transform them into landmines. the time of independence, he was therefore, a commander among others. The FNLA had always kept the control of the North, but in Luanda they shared the power with the other two militant parties, the MPLA and UNITA. In 1975, the rhree factions dispersed. The MPLA supported by the Soviets and backed by Cuban regular troops took the center of the country. UNITA the south and southeast and kept it with the help of in great part The FNLA supported by the USA, France and Zaire, was to South Africa. the one that most suffer. Loosing all support and aid they found themselves also without a safe base. Once again Nsal'Ampesi reveled himself. Again, he found himself orphan, because President Holden Roberto and the majority of the top FNLA figures were sent away from their Zaire base into exile. Once again he was " the one that is not well rested" since he should save those, that in the deep bush had sought refuge together with other soldiers and civilians, not killed , tortured or falled in the hands of the communist enemy. Nsal'Ampasi made face to the repeated assaults by the MPLA and their Cuban friends. He reorganized his world grouping together and leading under the FNLA flag an army of more than 100,000 guerillas that started to operate in the provinces of Cuanza Norte, Uige, Zaire and Luanda. Not dead but silent. From this guerilla group, of whom we no longer hear, we have the impression that it has vanished in torment. All that is not an accident. The Luanda Government likes to aknowledge the combats it helds with UNITA because it is in their interest to present them as " an agression of the racist regime of Pretoria", but they never talk of the other group or the rest of the country they pretend to have under control.

This official lence has the purpose of not let anyone know what in fact is going on. The FNLA is far from being dead, just silent. Its "liberated areas" are as wide as weeks of walking from its borders. The Republic of Zaire that in the past was the great base of operation is now hostile to the FNLA presence and of its brave guerillas: the last representatives that transited through there were forced back, and President Holden Roberto doesn't have the right to be near his loyal troops. The FNLA acnnot even take the word to defend and claim the actions they take or the control they exercise in the Angolan territory. A lot of things qu on in areas near Luanda, that its government pretends to control. On the 11th of Febru ary, 1983 a convoy from Luanda suffered an attach near Tomboco. 30 lifes were claimed between the government troops as well as two puerillas. the night of December 23 to 24th, a fight took place on the road between S.Salvador and Tomboco at less than 100 meters from the road. while sleeping this men did not suffer any loss. If they did not want to show me an enemy vehicle from very near they would have never been spotted. On the 4th of September 1982, in the village of Kungo-Dia-Mizenze, province of Zaire a military operation by the forces of the FNLA took place. On August 20th, 1982 the government troops set up a huge operation to clean by air and ground several rebel villages in the area of the Cuanza Norte The last encounter took place in September and it was necessary province. for SWAPO troops stationed at the Merces de Maio camp to come and rescue the MPLA government troops. The last one had at least 30 dead, and abandoned sevreal bazzokas, a Berliet Truck reg AAG-38-25 and a Toyota Truck reg On August 9th, the FNLA took the lead and attacked the coffee plantation Lutero Vieira, located in the area of Quitexe. Since Nsal'Ampasi' s actions the government has abandoned more than 134 farms for reason of "unsafety". There are lots of other reports of combats in 1982. There are 2 wars in Angola as well as 2 countries that live side by side. are 2 Bessa-Monteiro, 2 Zala, 2 Ambrizete etc. The guerillas village is in general 20 Kilomitres or less from the city that bear the official name. The population density in certain areas is so great that like in Cuanza Norte that we can talk of a single liberated province. Otherwise there are villages and farms of vital importance to the government that have a tremendous military activity that makes it too dangerous for this guerillas to transit through. In a province like Zaire one cannot talk of zones but better of camps. Each camp has the control of certain villages and their means of access and the rest is an imense savana where no one is belived to live except for wild animals. UNACESSIBLE

The rebel country is the image of its soldiers. Totally unequiped but posseced by a tremendous efficiency. In the eraly days of the guerilla they starved to death. Now every camp has its own plantation of manioca, corn, sweet potato and peanuts. Cattle cannot be always found but game is abundant. The smaller objects costs a fortune but there is a way to index and rule this form of life. Monkey meat has a relation with Bic pens. For 2 monkeys you can get a pen. As for slacks there are 4 different categories: new, two, six or twelve monts old pants. The lack of clothing is therefore the most important need. That makes it the most valuable and expensive item in the life of these querillas. The civilians, just like the soldiers look very raggedy, a lot like pirates. Besides the food all the rest is a total misery. It can very easily be seen that no one has helped this brave guerillas for many years. And grows on this side of the world. If we belive the political commissaries of the FNLA there are at least 12,000 births a years just in this provinces for the rebel side. In fact, if the FNLA could dispose of the proper means, it would send a message that would ecko all over. Their militants and fighters are very brave but poorly armed and only half of them have weapons.

the 4 north provinces there are 7,500 trained troops and armed with weapons captured from the enemy. The guerillas have other important control areas in S. Antonio do Zaire where oil companies with French and American technicians work on the oil fields, but Mr. Roberto- in exile in Parishas opposed violence, for the time being. Besides the FNLA do not want to have too much violence near the Zaire border for fear of retaliation from that nation's government on some of their refugee camps in Zaire. What else is there to say? The FNLA is not dead. The government of Luanda did not succed to eliminate it, and their chances of doing so are less To kill a guerilla or capture a civilian on the FNLA side costs and less. the government of Luanda a lot more and the Luanda's government financial means are also limited. We cannot just find the FNLA in the deep savana or on its middle age status. To go to its heart I had to walk 1,200 Kilo\_ metres with all its austerity. Even without being announced elsewhere the FNLA troops attack on a regular basis convoys of autos , military posts With a great energy and the weapons supplied by the and plantations. enemy troops. The FNLA is of course less agressive than UNITA, which has at its disposal a lot of more means. But UNITA troops light a war where they could not survive without the aid of South Africa and that is also far away, while FNLA troops can be found at less than 200 Kilomitres from the country's capital. Also the FNLA sits in rich lands that provide nurish ment for its troops and populations while immobilizing a great part of Angola's economy. All this can last for a long time more. The guerillas have fought for 14 yrs with the Portuguese. They are sure of their advantage over the MPLA and their Cuban helpers. Guys like Ndilango, Jigongo and Nsal'Ampasi live in a world of their own. A differnt Africa that still feeds on elephants, one without zink roofs, plastic materials, beer. Without great means but without great needs. They came to live at a different rythm. Luanda, on the other hand, lives a modern hour. One of political combinations that won't last but a short time, one of econimic crisis and lots of political deals that are very dubius. On one side the power of the MPLA that is being wasted, on the other, a strong FNLA made to last.

# AFRICULE

#### Angola

# Avec les maquisards oubliés du F.N.L.A.

#### Une tribu faite pour durer

Il s'appelle Nicklango. E. françaix. ce donnerait quelque chose amme " No fort que plourer » Il était aprenti chez un carrossier de l'amilio. se promèno aujourd'hui vitty da h lons et armé d'une kai chnikov, dont le chargeur est rarament plain No lango appartient à la guérille du Front national de libération de l'Angola (F.N.L.A.). Officiellament, le F.N.L.A. n'existe plus. Le go remement de Luanda soutient qu'é s e ná ce mouv ment. Mais e lie fait que pleurer » et quelques-uni de lica cumpagnons sont venus me chard his près de la frontière que je tensis de franchir clandestinement. Ces horsin-loi m'ont fait traverser want propième tout le nord de l'Angola jusqu'à la province de Luandii.

il a'appelle Jigongo, c' t-à-dire · Jumeau ». A querante ans il a le grade de como andant et il fais figure ce vieux. C'ast un sage qui l'on so ute avec un respect tout efricain et un vétéran - a se bat depuis 1961 - que a été formé matanement per les Chinois puntant la querre d'inde endence contre las Portugais. C'est surtout un grand chasseur. En vingt-deux ans de brousse, il a inscrit plus de ciris cents buffles à son paimerès. Permint les mus passés à marcher en Amusia, ja lui dois d'en avoir mangé plusque tous les jours.

il s'appelle Patricio Nsal'Ampasi. Un beeu surnom pour un grindrel en crief. Nsal'Ampasi veut dire « Celui qui est mel resté », celui qui se reprouve seul, triste et désente tré. En etiet, les premières années de Patripio ant été ce les d'un orphe n. En 1961, il a rejoint les magas du F.N.L.A. qui luttaient contre les coione portugais. Il est devenu un apécialiste des explosés : il passait de valage en village pour démonter les bumbes ennemies qui n'avail et pes explosé et pour les transformer en punes. Au moment de l'essépendance, c'était pourtant un commendant parmi besucoup d'aut ...... car le F.N.L.A. tenett le nord du para et, à Luanda, il partageait le pouvoir avec les deux autres mouvements de libégution, le Mouvement pour la libératron de l'Angola (M.P.L.A.) et | Union nationale pour l'indépendance totale de l'Angole (UNITA).

En 1975, les frères enn de se sont entre-de hirés. Le M. L.A. Bustenu per les Soystillates et les ans, a pro to dessus. E LINTA a du refluer vers le sud et sa a maintenue qu'avec l'aide des Sud-Africains. Le F.N.L.A., qui bénéficiale de l'appui des Français, des Améri-cains et des Zaïrole, e été betsu pluje pertement. If a perdu tous see bea-

Pierre Gaillard, journaliste indépendant, vient de silionner pendemi deux mois le nord de l'Angola en compagnie de « maquisards » dont : ne parle pratiquement jamais, ceux du F.N.L.A. (Front astional de lib. ration de l'Angola), depuis qu'ils ent perdu la guerre face au M.P.L.A. (Mogrement pour la libération de l'Augoia), au pouvoir a Luanda, et que l'étranger leur refuse une aide. Il en a rapporte le témoignage suivant.

fui et les populations qui n'étaient pas tombées aux mains de l'ennemi communiste. Nasi' Ampasi a tenu face sux assauts répétés du M.P.L.A. et des Cubains. Il a réorganisé son mondo et installé un maquis de plus de cent mille parsonnes dans les provinces du Cuanza-Norte, du Zaïre, de l'Uige et de Luands.

#### Pes mort, mais must

De ce maquie, on ne perle jemais, et le F.N.L.A. donne vraiment l'impression d'avoir disparu dans la tour45. Le 9 soût, l'initiative était du côté des combattants F.N.L.A. : u ont attaqué la plantation de café Lu tero Vieira à Quintexe D'apres Nual'Ampaul, c'est la cent trante quatrième plantet un de cufe que le gouvernement du M.P.L.A doit abandonner pour « insécurité ».

Les rapporte des maquisards font état de nombreix autres combats en Il y a bel at bien deu guerres d'Angola et il y a aussi deux pays que vivont en parallèle. Il y a daux Bessa-Monteiro, daux Zalu. deux Aminicate etc. Le village des maquisarus su ceche généralement

sous les arbres, à moins de 20 kilo-

mètres de l'agglomération qui porte

officiellement le même nom. Dans

certaines régions, le Cuanza-Norte

per exemple, la densité de villages

reballes and talle que l'on paut parler

d'une veritable zone libérée. Ailleurs,

se sont les villages et plantations

tenus per le gouvernement qui sant

perfois assez serrés pour constituer

una zone plutôt dangereuse pour les

maquisarda de passage. Dena una

province comme celle du Zaire, on ne

milli cinq cents sur un pied de guerre It autant, déjà formés, en train d'attendre une arma récupérée sue l'ennemi. La magus a d'autres blocages. Près de Sao Antonio do Zaire, il aurait déjà pu prendre des otages, mais cour-ci auraient été des techniciens pátrokers français et M. Holgen Rotverto - réfugié à Paris - s y serait opposé. De même, les maquiserds doivent renon or & attaquer les pistus trop proch de la frontière micoran afin de ne p. détériorer encore le situation des Angoleis réfuuns dans ce pays.

Que dire de plus ? Le F.N.L.A. n'est pas mort. Le gouvernement de Luanda n'a nus récussi à l'éliminer et il a da moins on mous de chances d'y parvenis car le maquis est inaccessibie. Pour lui tuer un soldat ou lui reprendre une paysanne, il feut en perdre heaucoup plus. Et Luanda, ausal, a des moyens timités.

On ne peut pas aller chercher le F L.N.A. au fond de la savano, au fond de son nouveau Moyar Age. Mais lui, il sort quand il yeut. Pour aller au cceur de son royeume, j'ai marthé pendant 1 200 kilomètres en toute impunité. Même si l'on n'en pariu pas, lo F.N.L.A attaque régulièrement des convers, des postes quittaires, dus piantations. Avec l'énerdu désespoir et evec les ermes que lui fournissent les propres troupes gouvernementales.

Le F.N.L.A. est évidemment moins egreseif que l'UNITA, qui dispose de movens importants. Mais l'UNITA se bat très loin su sud, slors que l'étatmajor du F.N.L.A. se trouve à moins de 200 kilomètres de la capitale. L'UNITA se bat dans des régions désertiques où elle survivrait mal sans l'aide de l'Afrique du Sud, elors que le F.N.L.A. campe dans des régions riches, se nourrit sur le terrain et immobilise una partie de l'économie an-

Cela peut durer encore longtemps. Les maquisards ont tenu quatorze ins contre les Portugais, ils sont aurade tens davantage contre le M.P.L.A. et ses alliés cubains. Les Nollange, Jigongo et Nsal'Ampasi vivent dans un monde bien à eux. Une Afrique qui mange encore de l'éléphant. Une Afrique sans tôle andulée, sans matière plastique, sans bière, sans gros moyens mais sens grands besoins. ils sont revenus vivre à un autre rythme. Luande, par contre, vit & Tivare moderne. Culti des combinalpolitiques qui ne durent qu'un turnes, calla des crises économiques éprouventes et des négociations diplamatiques douteuses. D'un aêté, un pouvoir M.P.L.A. qui s'use. De l'autre, une tribu F.N.L.A. faite pour durer.



mente. Ce n'est pes un beand. Le gouvernement de Luanda veut bien reconneître les combate qu'il livre au Sud contre l'UNITA perce qu'il peut lus présenter comme des « agressions du régime raciste de Pretorie ». n aus il ne parte jarrato du mate du ays qu'il présent consider. Co al-lance official set transpoir dans que del troir en enneurea

Le F.S.L.A. m'est pes mera mote à est must. Ses à some Meinies » sont à plusieurs semaines de merche

DRAFT RESPONSE

Central Emerica

President Reagan has asked me to respond to your letter to him of May 6, 1983, and to express his personal gratitude for your kind words of support.

The tragedy that is Nicaragua today is of grave concern

to the Reagan administration. Please be assured of our continued attention to the situation in your country.

I have attached for your information a copy of a white House Digest article about Nicaragua that you may find interesting.

Sincerely,

few 40 Correlem

6/20

Enc.

His Excellency

" ASOPANIC" P. O. Box 770952 Houston, Texas 77215

May 6, 1983

Mr. Ronald Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Nicaraguan Patriotic Association, "ASOPANIC", wants to express its deepest gratitute and admiration for your efforts to save Central America from the threat of Soviet expansionism that with the help of Cuba and the Sandinistas in Nicaragua is endangering the rest of the region and, if it is not stopped, will soon reach Mexico and the Panama Canal, and with it the security of this great nation will be in jeopardy.

Most of all, we admire you because of your stand against some uninformed members of the U.S. Congress that either cannot or do not want to understand the danger Communist regimes represent for this Continent.

During your recent visit to Houston, more than 300 members of the Nicaraguan Patriotic Association were outside The Albert Thomas Convention Center supporting with enthusiasm your policies and actions regarding the Central America political situation. Mr. President, please be sure that this Association will stand ready to help you in any manner you deem necessary.

Sincerely yours,

NICARAGUAN PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

"ASOPANIC"

Zuan B. Sacasa

Vice-President

Fernando Lino Narvaez

Politic Secretary

Cesar Guerra, President

Julio Cisne, Treasurer

Lucrecia Noguera Carazo

Treasurer Assistant

Morton— this all for your Street, s.E. was realise of the Alia East Capitol Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20003 (202) 543-4779

June 6, 1983

Mr. Morton C. Blackwell Special Assistant to the President for Public Liason Room 191 Old Executive Office Building Washington, DC 20500

Dear Morton:

As I know you are aware, on July 2, 1983, a coalition of far-left activists, working under the name "Ad Hoc Committee for July 2 Emergency Mobilization" will sponsor a "no more Vietnams" demonstration near the Vietnam Memorial grounds on the Mall in Washington.

According to a flyer printed by the Ad Hoc Committee, the purposes of the demonstration are:

To "stop U.S. aid to El Salvador; U.S. troops out"
To "stop the U.S. war against Nicaragua"
"No military bases in Honduras"
To "stop war threats against Cuba and Grenada"
"U.S. military out of Puerto Rico and Panama"
To "end racism, sexism and lesbian/gay oppression at home"

The far-left agenda of this rally is clear. What is also clear is that this Ad Hoc Committee is well-organized and well-financed. Its members have participated in many demonstrations in the past, and we can expect a sizeable turnout on their behalf on July 2.

It is also clear that the organizers of this rally will purport to represent a majority of the American people. Their demonstration, if it is successful and unchallenged, will be noted by some elected officials as evidence that President Reagan does not enjoy the broad support of the American public on the Central America issue. Furthermore, the American people themselves will hear and read the words of these left-wing activists on their TV screens and in their newspapers without hearing any of the truth about the issue at the same time.

As you know, many individuals and organizations who fully understand the situation in Central America are concerned about this rally and believe that it is important that something be done to bring out the truth. My organization, The National Center for Public Policy Research, and quite a few others are committed to publicizing the truth on July 1 and 2. We have organized a "Captive Nations Vigil Committee" to do this very thing. We are hoping that you will help us by joiring the Captive Nations Vigil Committee, or, at the very least, by helping us with some of the preparatory activities.

page two

I have enclosed for your review an outline of the activities planned by our Captive Nations Vigil Committee, along with some information about the planned activities of the Ad Hoc Committee for July 2 Emergency Mobilization.

I have also enclosed an ACTION RETURN SHEET for your use. If you agree that it is critical that the truth about Central America be broadcast, and that the leftist distortions be refuted, I urge you to return this sheet to the Captive Nations Vigil Committee as soon as possible.

If you have any questions about the planned activities of the Captive Nations Vigil Committee, or about the Committee itself, please do not hesitate to telephone me.

Thank you in advance for your support of this critical activity. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely yours,

Amy Moritz Director

P.S. If you have any suggestions regarding the design of the activities we have planned, please do let us know. We welcome your expertise.

### **Captive Nations Vigil Committee**

413 East Capitol Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20003

(202) 543-4779

#### RALLY TO SUPPORT AID TO CENTRAL AMERICA

On July 2 (Saturday), 1983, the "Ad Hoc Committee for July 2 Emergency Mobilization" will sponsor a demonstration against U.S. aid to Central America near the Vietnam Memorial. The "Ad Hoc Committee" (see attached information) is a conglomeration of the same far-left activists who have been demonstrating for years. They are mounting a well-organized, well-financed effort designed to scare the heck out of congress.

In order to neutralize the amount of unfavorable press attention support to Central America will receive should the leftist rally be successful (as expected) a coalition of organizations is working together to provide a counter-rally and other activities near the Vietnam Memorial July 1 and 2. The activities are centered around the theme of commemoration for the victims of communism since 1917 and the thought that the United States should support free peoples attempting to fight communist takeovers of their nation. This coalition of organizations is calling itself the "Captive Nations Vigil Committee" and is using as its slogan "No More Betrayals".

The first of the two major activities of the Captive Nations Vigil Committee is is 24-hour "Chronology of Betrayal" beginning at noon Friday, July 1 and ending at noon the following day. The Chronology of Betrayal will consist of a reading of the names of as many of the victims of communism as can be located; a reading of the histories of various captive nations; testimony by those who have witnessed communist atrocities firsthand; and similiar material. Celebrities from all fields, elected officials, public policy experts and captive nations representatives will read at the event.

At 1 p.m. Saturday, July 2, the Captive Nations Vigil Committee will sponsor a "Commemoration Ceremony" at the same time the leftist rally is taking place. The Committee will have signs and physical displays at the events. Speakers are being recauited, and participating organizations are working to turn out concerned Americans and the captive nations community.

Sponsoring organizations and individuals 1 or the Captive Nations Vigil Committee, as well as non-sponsoring organizations/individuals who are willing to assist us, are being recruited at this time. If you are willing to assist us with this project clease fill out the attached form and return it to the committee as soon as possible, or telephone the Captive Nations Project Line at (202)543-4779. We will be happy to to answer any questions you might have about the activities.

## **Captive Nations Vigil Committee**

413 East Capitol Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20003 (202) 543-4779

# ACTION RETURN SHEET CAPTIVE NATIONS VIGIL PROJECT --JULY 1 and 2

1. Put me/my organization down as a sponsoring member of the Captive Nations Vigil Committee. Please use the following name(s) on flyers, press releases and so forth:
2. I do not wish to have my name associated officially with this Committee on press releases, flyers, and so forth, but I do want to help. Please count me in. I'll indicate how I can help by filling out the rest of this form.
3. I need more information before I can make a decision. Please call my office and ask to speak to at this phone number
4. The contact person in my office for this activity should beat the following address
and phone number
** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ACTION COMMITMENT SECTION
5. My office/I will commit to helping with this activity in the following ways. (In those instances where I think I may be able to help in an area but am not yet certain I have made note of this in the space available.)
a. I will supply you with a list of organizations/individuals that might be willing to help with this event. This list is attached/ will be telephoned to your office by (date)/_ will be mailed to your office by (date). I understand that you are recruiting organizations all across the political spectrum, organizations that are non-political in nature and captive nations organizations and groups.
b. I will supply you with ideas about prominent individuals and celebrities who might be willing to speak at the event. Specifically

c. I believe I might be able to help you invite the following Senators/ Congressmen to the event, or, if they cannot attend, help you ask them to lend their name to the activity.
Please call me about this.
d. I recognize that press attention is key to the success of this activity. Therefore, I would be willing to have my organization send out a press release about this event at our expense.
e. I cannot send out a press release myself, but I have a press list I would be willing to share with the committee.
f. Recognizing that a large turnout is critical to the quality and tone of the press coverage we receive, I am willing to require each employee of my organization that will be in town at 1 p.m., Saturday, July 2 to attend the demonstration.  Furthermore, I will recruit among my staff to send people to the 24-hour Chronology of Betrayal.
g. Knowing that the rally opposing U.S. aid to Central America will be large, I will also agree tophone bank/write all the members of my organization in the D.C./Virginia/Maryland area and ask them to attend the activities.
h. I will further add to the turnout at the activity by attending myself, and bringing my family and friends.
i. Knowing that the work of the Captive Nations Vigil Committee takes a great deal of staff time, I willloan the committee a member of my staff or an intern to help with preparations on a part or full-time basis. (I know even a few hours might be a big help, and that assistance is needed with press calls, writing, phone calls among the coalition, making signs, and, especially, stuffing envelopes and putting up posters). Please call me about this
j. I/my organization will also write about this event in our newsletter, and/or write letters to the editor or op-ed pieces about it. We'll need information on the following aspects of the activity to do this, and will need it by(date):
k. I know that postage for press releases, printing flyers, buying poster supplies, recruiting rally attendees, printing stationery, and renting sound equipment costs money. I/or my organization will therefore be willing to make the following contribution to the Captive Nations Vigil Committee:  . (Contributions are tax-deductible.)
********
PLEASE FILL OUT THIS LAST SECTION
My name and organization are
Our address/phone is

SAT., JULY 2 • WASH., DC

STI-

RALLY: Viet Nam Veterans Memorial

Dramatize that the vast majority of people don't want another Viet Nam type U.S. intervention in Central America.

DEMONSTRATE: At Gala "Independence Day Ball"

Tell the war makers face to face that you are opposed to their war. Reagan and his cabinet are to attend a ball at the Shoreham Hotel to wine and dine while the people of Central America are dying and the people of the U.S. are suffering from poverty and unemployment.

The Reagan Administration is determined to support the repressive, landlord-backed regime in El Salvador to the end The Viet Nam war began this way and ended with 500,000 U.S. troops, the devastation of Indo-China, 300,000 U.S wounded and 57,000 dead. Reagan's militaristic and interventionist policies are increasing the war danger everywhere—Europe, the Middle East, Southern Africa and Southeast Asia. But the vast majority of the people in this country are opposed to war. They want jobs, human services and an end to racism, not war and unemployment. Let's unite to build a broad and powerful rebuff to the Reagan administration's attempt to launch a new Viet Nam war. The time for action is now!

U.S. War Against Central America & the Caribbean

**NO MORE VIET NAM WARS** 

**\$\$ FOR JOBS, EQUALITY & HUMAN NEEDS** 

- Stop U.S. aid to El Salvador; U.S. troops out
- · Stop the U.S. war against Nicaragua
- No military bases in Honduras
- · End all aid to Guatemala
- Stop war threats against Cuba and Grenada
- U.S. military out of Puerto Rico and Panama
- End racism, sexism and lesbian/gay oppression at home

Signers of New York Times 5/1/83 "A call to action July 2 - Ne Viet Nam War in Central America" (Partial hist)"
James G. Abourezk, former U.S. Senator & Eqbal Ahmad. Fellow, Inst. for Policy Studies & Ot. Win. E. Alberts. Min. Boston & American Indian Movement & Reda Bacon Pres. J. 2254. A FSCME & James Balanoth Past Dr. Ibst. 31 USWA & Rev. or R. Min. Pres. J. 2254. A FSCME & James Balanoth Past Dr. Ibst. 31 USWA & Rev. or R. Min. Pres. J. 2254. A FSCME & James Balanoth Past Dr. Ibst. 31 USWA & Rev. or R. Min. Pres. 25 Boston & Semeralda Brown Comm. In Solidarity with Free Girenada & Haywood Burns. Nat. Icon. Lean. L

#### **VOLUNTEERS AND FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED!**

(Coalition in formation)

NEW ENGLAND: Boston (617) 424-1176 MIDWEST: Chicago (312) 427-8038 Detroit (313) 965-0074 MID-ATLANTIC: Washington, D.C.

(202) 462-1488 SOUTH: Atlanta (404) 622-3091 SOUTHWEST: Houston (713) 694-2903

CENTRAL OFFICE:

19 West 21 St., 7th Floor, NY, NY 10010 (212) 741-0633

My organization endorses

☐ I want to help organize

I want

posters (\$5/100)

leaflets (\$5/500)

Name

Address

City/State/Zip

Phone

School/Organization

My donation is \$.

4500 A 1411

# **HERE'S HOW YOU CAN HELP!**



SEND IN A Money is needed now to pay for leaflets, posters, and ads. Every effort must be made to build the strongest possible mobilization on short notice. The emergency is clear. Traditional methods of fundraising are unavailable with so little time. But the movement cannot afford to hold back for lack of resources.

Only your help can make possible the kind of effort that the situation demands. Please be generous. A contribution now will have a big impact.

A pre-paid envelope has been enclosed for your convenience. Checks should be made out to Ad Hoc Committe for July 2 Emergency Mobilization.



# **WORD OUT!**

GET THE You can order literature or buttons announcing the mobilization. Or reproduce the enclosed lead the mobilization. Or reproduce the enclosed leaflet Get announcements made at meetings, cultural events and in all cultural events and in classrooms. Speakers can be

arranged from any of the committee offices listed below.

Ask your organization or union to endorse the event or sponsor a bus. Call friends and activists in your area and make sure they know.

There is not much time and a lot to do!



# BE THERE

Make travel plans or bus reservations early because July 2nd is on the holiday weekend, though traffic on Saturday should be lighter than on the other days

Details on bus departures, directions and parking will be coming out soon. Contact the committee office nearest you for more information to help. If you have any suggestions or would like to volunteer, please call.

#### I want to help prevent a new Viet Nam war in Central America

[] Here is my donation of []\$15    \$25    \$50    \$100 \$
[] I want to help organize in my area.
Send me leaflets (\$5/500) and posters (\$5/100)
and buttons (\$1 each or 75¢/20 or more).
Send me travel information.
Name
Address
City/State/Zip
Phone
Organization/School

# Viet Nam war in Central America and the Caribbean

Dear Friend.

A great danger lies ahead and your help is needed. The U.S. war against Central America and the Caribbean is escalating. More money, more weapons, more "advisors," more covert forces are quietly sent every day by the Pentagon and the CIA. The danger of bigger and more deadly intervention is very close.

Reagan's pledge not to send combat troops to El Salvador was a calculated attempt to put the anti-war movement off guard. One can only recall Lyndon Johnson's pledge "we seek no wider war" right before the massive escalation of the Viet Nam war from "non-combat advisors" to 500,000 U.S. troops. Can we be silent now in the face of this crisis?

Many of us came together two years ago for the powerful May 3rd March on the Pentagon—to speak out against the war build-up, racism, unemployment and against the oppression of women, gays and lesbians, the disabled and so many others. Since then there have been many important gatherings and demonstrations around many important issues. We must come together again—now—because the war danger is upon us. It is an emergency and we must meet the challenge.

On July 2nd, Reagan and his entire cabinet, the Pentagon generals and other top officials are to attend a Gala Independence Day Ball at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. We have an opportunity to tell the warmakers face-to-face: We will not stand by in silence while the people of Central America are dying and people in the U.S. are suffering from poverty and unemployment. We will rally at the Viet Nam Veterans Memorial to dramatize that the vast majority do not want a Viet Nam type war in Central America. And then we will march to the Shoreham Hotel

Already groups and individuals all over the country have responded to the call to action for an emergency demonstration with enthusiasm and commitment. Community and solidarity groups, trade unionists, religious, political and peace activists, local and national organizations, are already taking part in the July 2nd Mobilization Many more need to be reached.

Volunteers and donations will make the difference. Help get the word out in your area and make a financial donation today! A great deal of money and work is needed to build this demonstration into a powerful answer to the war danger. This is a real emergency and your support is essential. The warmakers cannot be given a free hand.

WE MUST ACT NOW!

For the Ad Hoc Committee for July 2 Emergency Mobilization,

HAYWOOD BURNS
National Co-Chair,
National Conference of Black Lawyers

JOSEPHINE BUTLER Chairperson, D.C. Statehood Party

JOSEFINA ELIZANDER Casa Nicarrigua

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LUIS FLORES Casa El Salvador-Farabundo Marti

LARRY HOLMES
All-Peoples Congress

WILLIAM KUNSTLER
Attorney

SAMORI MARKSMAN Caribbean Peoples Alliance MARGARET RATNER
Attorney

DR. HELEN RODRIGUEZ-TRIAS

TOM SOTO
Peoples Anti War Mobilization

ALVIN TURNER

Fres. Local 208 Daycare World

Vice Pres. DC 1707 AFSCM

P.S. Please see inside for more details on how you can help!

### A CALL TO ACTION JULY 2 WASH, D.C. Viet Nam war in **Central America!**

"We seek no wider war." - Lyndon Johnson "There is no thought of sending American combat troops to Central America." — Ronald Reagan

In 1963 the U.S. government decided to escalate the Viet Naiv war. What was the result? 300 000 GIs wounded and 5 / 000 deart. Over \$150 billion spent on a cruel illegal and unjust war that

finally had to be abandoned

Today, violating the War Powers Act and the Constitution, this whawks are repeating Viet Nam in Central America and this Caribbean At this very moment the Reagan administration is pouring hundreds of millions of dollars into the shaky regime: of El Salvador and Guatemala. The number of U.S. "advisers" increasing. The Pentagon is building a base in Honduras. The White House is backing an army of counter revolutionaries against Nicaragua, and is threatening Cuba and Grenada Ignored is the lesson of Viet Nam. No amount of brute force

can eradicate popular movements lighting poverty and political

There is another Viet Nam lesson. The people of this country have minds of their own. By the millions they progressed from dissatisfaction, to disagreement, to militant opposition to the war

Today, the vast majority of the American people oppose a new war in Central America. The crying need of the hour is for jobs social services, and an end to racism and sexism here and to wasting billions of dollars and human lives on war

If ever there was a time to unity and close ranks against these war policies, it is NOW! If ever there was a time to build an anti-war response on a broad basis, it is NOW!

A mass action is needed to bring us together and show the policy makers the strength of our opposition. We have such an

On SATURDAY, JULY 2, Reagan and he hop biviliar and military officials are invited to attend the gain independence Das Ball in Washington at the Shoreham Hotel. We use you to join us that day in a rally at the Viet Nam Veterar's Memoria. Then we will march to the Shoreham Hotel to raise can allow in author protect

### JOIN WITH US!

#### Signers of 5/1/83 New York Times Ad\*

Tames G. Abnurezk, former O.S. Senator Egbal Ahmad. Fellow, Inst. for Policy Studies Dr. Wm. E. Alberts, Min. Comm. Ch. of Boston American Indian Movement Reda Barco Pres 1 2004 AFACMI James Balanott Past Dir 10-1 11 USWA Hev Lee Ball Meth Fed for Soc Action Harry Belatonte Philip Berryar

Daniel Berrigan, Plowshares Eight Domenick Bozzotto Pres, Hotel Rest, Union 26. Boston

Esmeralda Brown, Comm. In Solidarity with Free Grenada

Haywood Burns Nat 1 Cochair Nat 1 Cont of Black Lawyers Doug Butler Pres A Philip Randolph Inst

Boston Rev Victor Carpenter Arlington St Church

Rev Ben Chavis Exec Dir Comm for Racial Justice

Bob Cheeks Dir Welfare Hights Balt Arthur Cheliotes Pres L 1180 CWA
Ramsey Clark former Atty Gen't of the U.S. Hon John Conyers U.S. Congress MI Hon George Crockett U.S. Congress MI Rev Herbert Daughtry Chrprsn Nat'l Black United Front

Curtis Daye Dir Afro-Amer Cultural Ctr (1 Guillermo Deresus, Exec Dir Latin

Organization of Atlantic City David Dellinger Hon Ronald Dellums U.S. Congress CA Monsignor John L Egan Josefina Elizander Casa Nicaragua Luis Flores Casa El Salvador Farabundo

Mike Gimbel, Ex. Bd. L. 375, Del. D.C. 37. AFSCME & NYC Central Laboy Council Emily Jane Goodman Hon Roger Green NYS Assembly Bob Gustafson United Amer Indian- of

New Fry: Haymarket Peoples Fund Bill Henning VP 1 1180 CWA Ann Hoffman, Legal Counsel CWA NV Connie Hogarth

arry Holmes, All Peoples Cong Gary Kapanowski Pres. At sCMLL 1711

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retires tone Author Rev Joseph Lowers Pres. 14.13 Doo Luce S.E. Asia Resource Ch. Cesar Maja. Comm. In Solutarity with the

Ed Mann, Solidarity Club of Youngedown Dorothea Manuela, Euro, Der 1953, 465 CESEA
Samon Marksman Peni Dir WHALLIC

Caribbean Perspectives Cecilia McCarthy, 2nd Destrict. Women

Coord New York New Jersey National

Hon Parren I Mitchell U.S. Congress MIS Imothy Mitchell Chrim Hack Cherry NY Paul O'Dwyer former Pres. NY City Council

Hon Major Owens U.S. Congress, NY Michael Parente Ph D. Author and Lecture Michael Ratner, Pres. Nat'l Lawrers Guild John Roedan, Pres. 1, 1869, Al GI Eliu Rivera, Exec. Dir. of Puerto equence Asoc for Comm Org (1900) Dr. Helen Rodriquez Irun Motty Rush Thos Merton Peace Cts Hon Gus Savage U.S. Congress II Alvin Sharpton Pres. Nat I South

Movement Damu Smith, Amer, Friends Service Com-Git Snowden Pres 1 10.14 CWA Tom Soto Peoples Anti-War Mobilization Jack Spregel Chr. Champs Pencel Com

Gloria Steinen Lorranne Donna & Debbne Sudham motha & sisters of John Sullivan mundored in L. Salvador

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Alverturne Pres 1 Mr. Das Care Wiener VP Dist Cort 1707 AFSCME

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Dr. James Zoobs, Arab Arrest of Arms £ (M2111

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#### Additional endorsers (partial list)\*

Comm in Solidarity with Free Grenada

Common Solidarity with the People of Gristeroyda Steve D'Inzido Bus Rep 1, 306 (ATS) (Gristeroyd V P. 1, 1024, CWA

Akil Al-Jundi Attica Rebellion Comi Hattush Alexander, Pres. L 82 AFSCME Fr. Bob Antozak, Our Lady of Libera Ch. NJ Asociación de Mujeres de El Salvador Assoc. of Haitian Workers Paskin Atilgn, CISPES, Madison Wisc Dorothy Barns, V.P., L. 372 SEIU Rev. Robert Begins, Thomas Merton Community Dan Bentivogli, Secty , United Environ Workers, Bllo-Kirk Bigelow, Exec. V.P., L. 3369, AFGE Black and White Men Together Bread and Roses, Women's Health Ctr. Inc. Milw. Prof. James P. Brown III, Nort Sherry Buckberough, Asst Prol Art Hist U of Hartford Prol Roger Buckley, U of Hartford Prol Rose Buckley, Hist Dept , U of Hartford Harold Buckman, Attorney, Batt Tom Bussenbarger, Dir Reg. Of , IAM, Cleve Josephine Butler, Chairperson, DC Statehood Party Caribbean Peoples Alliance Rev Vernon E Carter Lutheran Ch in Amer Bost Casa de la Americas Casa El Salvador-Farabundo Marti Casa Nicaragua Prof Barbara Chasin Montclair State Coll Chilean Trade Unionists in Exile Ed Childs Stew 1 26, Hotel Empl. Rest. Empl. Prof. Noam Chomsky, MIT Gene Clancy Del Roch Labor Council AFI CIO Milton Cohen, Vets of Abraham Encoln Brigade Rev David Cole W Shore Unitation Ch Comité de Apoyo a la Resistencia Chilena omm for Abortion Rights and Against Stephzation At the onim of Black Gay Meri. Chr. Chapter oninc for a Democratic Palestric.

Disabled Peoples Liberation Front Bob Dorsey Stew L 1549 AFSCME Ted Dostal V.P. Semor Citizens Coal of Cleve Rev. Joseph W. Ellwanger Cross Lutheran Ch., Mil. Richard Elman writer Prof Dick Franke, Exec Bd L 1904, AFT Frente de Sol con el Pueblo de Guatemala Prof. George Galster, College of Wooster Prof. John Gerrasi, Author, Queens Coll. Terry Gilbert Attorney, Cleve Tom and Flora Gladwin Oakland CA Jerry Goldberg, Chairprsn PAC MTP L 900 UAW Jim Gordon, Pres. 1, 9412 CWA George Gordon, Bus, Rep. 1, 306, IATSE Gary Grassel, Stew. 1, 2607, AFGE Deirdre Griswold, Editor Workers World Newspaper The Guardian Newspaper Harlem Fight Back Haymarket Peoples Fund Joseph Hellinger, Assoc Prof. of Hist. Ret. Nort Lawrence Hill. Publisher. Westport, CT Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Housley, Eng. Acc., Ret., Nort Rev. Don. Jacobs. Nat'l Dir., Partners in Ecumenism, Cleve Rev. Claude Joyner, Incarnation Lutheran Ch., Milw. Peter Kimball, Student Senate, U of Illinois, Chi-Rev. F. D. Kirkpatrick, Black Theology Project Steve Kirschbaum Chairpran PAC L 8751 USWA Rev. Vale Lindsey Betty & Herman Liverwright Dirk Berksbird of Cont Cti Benjamin Lopez, City Councilman, Jersey City Willis Ludlow campus minister Oberlin Coll Sean MacDonald V.P. L. 2054. AFSCME Gree Maintain: Labor Ed. Empire State Coll Models Matienrela Nat. Black tags in Burtis Lance-Action Miles torme N Sada A ..... bie McPhiersen Later Centitum Long Acts Metale Die Deuts auf Midde, List An-lannes E Miller Las See Tomber (British) von under Midde Chester of Long about the

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Dr. Eric J. Muller VMD Office of Black Ministries, Rochester, NY David Orr. Alderman, 49th Ward, Chi-Bobbye Ortiz, Assax Ld Monthly Revu Ken Oxtoby Div But 1 + 11 M hand theirst Peace Center of Central Jersey Peace & Equal Rights Comm Red Bank N1 Phila Welfare Rights Org. Sharon Plath V.P. 1 (1088 CWA Clarence Propst. Dir. S.F. Conc. Welfare Right) Org Chi Daniel Pryzbyła Treas 1 82 AFSCMI Geraldine Roberts, Founder, Domestic Worker Sof Prof. Stewart Robinson, Cleve. State this. Alan Roth, Exec. Bit., Cleve. APWU Paula Rothenberg, Exec 141 1 1796 AFT Rutgers Coalto. Against Racist Injustice. Rev. M. E. Sardon, Pres., Crusaders for Justice. Jeffrey Sarles, Exer Ante, Clin. APWII Prof. Thomas A. Shipka, Youngstown State One Don Silberman, Pres. 1, 1839, N.J. Iom Spence, Stew 1 100 IWU Andy Stapp, Author Prof Damel Stern Northeastern III This Alan Strassburger, Stew († 10,49, CWA Brooks Sunkett, Pres. († 10,43, CWA Prof. Kurt P. Tauber, Williams College Lynn Laylor Del 1 1930 DC 1/ Al Sc Mt Rev Robert J. Lolbert Cory United Meth. ch Prof. Mary Vanderlaan, Hartwick College Bernadine Walsh Do Viva Borra: flatt Gary Ward Pres 1 3118 At 1 Rev John Walker Rechester NY Welfare Action Confident Brown les Westbrook Clevelants its Council Prof. Carte Wilson: A Co. or Black your Worldy Free 100 or WA Clara Wright No Lack Weight, Hit Minnt, Ct. Charge of heapter and a Dec in it Alin him throw a course

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# UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

MAY 20 1983

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

May 18, 1983

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Faith Ryan Whittlesey

SUBJECT: The President's Address to Cuban-Americans in

Miami, May 20

When the President addresses the Cuban-American community in Miami this Friday, an opportunity exists for him to further illustrate the high level of responsibility which his Administration has given to Hispanic appointees. Because of the international orientation of Miami, as well as the proximity to Central America and the importance of the crisis there to the city's ethnic population, foreign policy is expected to figure prominently in the President's remarks. The President could announce on Friday that two Cuban-Americans who have been high-level Reagan appointees in foreign policy posts since 1981, have recently been given additional responsibilities in his Administration:

- 1. Ambassador José Sorzano has been the U.S. Representative to the UN Economic and Social Council. He has been recently selected to be Deputy U.S. Representative to the UN but has not been publicly announced. In view of the extremely high regard in which the Cuban-American community holds Amb. Kirkpatrick, the public announcement by the President of Amb. Sorzano's elevation to be Deputy U.S. Representative would be most warmly welcomed.
- 2. The Honorable Otto Juan Reich, Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development, has been in charge of all U.S. bilateral economic assistance programs in Latin America and the Caribbean. He has recently been selected to chair the inter-agency U.S. Government task force which has been formed to implement the President's Caribbean Basin Initiative, which the President has described as "...close to my heart. It is my highest priority." (December 22, 1982)

It would be a great source of pride for both the Cuban-American community and the Reagan Administration to have these two Administration officials publicly recognized by the President at the May 20 event in Miami.

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION:

In order to illustrate the contribution being made by high-level Hispanic appointees to the Reagan foreign policy, it is recommended that:

- Amb. Sorzano and Assistant Administrator Reich accompany the President to Miami on Air Force One as part of his official party and that,
- the President include in his remarks a brief statement recognizing the important responsibilities assigned to these two Cuban Americans by the Reagan Administration.

Otto Juan Reich

Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean

To: FRW
From: Morton

Reich is on our
Central Am. Outreach
Working group.
A good guy.