## THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

National Intelligence Council

31 January 1984

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Dear

This speech is superb, as you promised.

Thanks very much for lunch today. As always,

I enjoyed myself.

Herbert E. Meyer Vice Chairman

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# News Letter

**FALL 1983** 

**Toward Our Fourth Million** 

## 31ST ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER BEST EVER



Bruce Herschensohn receives "Outstanding American Commentator Award" from President William Nassour

## "FOREIGN AFFAIRS"

Address given by Bruce Herschensohn
At the International Ballroom
Beverly Hilton Hotel
Beverly Hills, California
at the Thirty First Annual Awards Dinner
of The Los Angeles Philanthropic Foundation

If a speaker, standing before any group assembled together tonight, anywhere in this nation, was to say to that assembly that the best and the most beautiful word in the world is the word "peace" there would, I believe, be no argument. Liberals, Conservatives, Republicans, Democrats would offer no challenge to that statement. But it should be challenged. It should be challenged every time the word is used on a banner or in a demonstration or as a device to bring about applause. It should be challenged every time it is used undefined because through all we have witnessed in our own lifetimes and all we have learned from records of times that have preceded our births, there are many ways to achieve peace.

President Lincoln could have had *peace* and spared the States the agony of war. He could have done that by removing the Union's troops from Fort Sumter and by allowing the secession of South Carolina and then the other states that sought confederation independent of the Union. And there would have been *peace*. (Continued on Page 2)

Six Hundred Los Angeles Philanthropic Members and Guests Assembled at the Beverly Hilton on October 11 to Honor Bruce Herschensohn as the Outstanding American Commentator of 1983 and to Hear his Address on "Foreign Affairs".

### President's Message

Dear Members:

Thank you again for attending our "Annual Award Dinner" October 11th, honoring Bruce Herschensohn with the "Outstanding American Commentator Award." No program ever given has met such an attentive reception or produced so much enthusiastic comment by our members and guests. He gave us a thorough understanding of a timely subject. His address is, with his permission, included in this newsletter. Additional copies are available on request.

Soon you will be mailed a new Los Angeles Philanthropic Foundation descriptive "Brochure" with questions and answers regarding: (1) What is the Foundation investment policy? (2) What are the Aims of the Foundation? (3) What is a "Perpetual Scholarship Grant?" (4) How is a "Donor" recognized?

You will find this to be of great interest and it will familiarize you with our Scholarship Program, of which we are very proud, and invite your participation. Fully tax-deductible contributions regardless of amount are used only for Scholarship Grants for deserving students. All contributions are most gratefully and appreciatively accepted.

I close with a special message: Thanksgiving and Christmas are days that are celebrated mainly in the heart. It is a time when families seem closer and friendships dearer. A time when troubles are forgotten and blessings are remembered. To be thankful for many things is that time of year...

And I add my deep appreciation to our membership and to our Board Members who have contributed to the Foundation's many achievements and to the growth of (Continued on Page 6)

In the second decade of this century, France and Great Britain and the United States could have avoided the war we call World War I by refusing to pick up arms. And there would have been peace.

President Roosevelt could have brought about peace for the United States by standing before that Joint Session of the Congress on Monday, December the 8th of 1941 to request of the Congress, not a declaration of war to return fire for fire but, instead, a declaration of surrender. And there would have been peace.

### PEACE AT THE COST OF SURRENDER

Surrender of a free States does bring about peace — the peace of the slave for the many, the peace of the master for the few, and the peace of the grave for what is left - but there is peace. There is peace today in most of Southeast Asia. But the casualties of that peace have long ago outnumbered the casualties of the war that came before it. Eight years of Vietnamese Boat People are today submerged beneath the South China Sea: Boat People who sought not refuge from a war but refuge from the peace they were given after the White Flags of April of 1975. And those same eight years have brought millions of Land People to burial beneath the quickly overturned earth of Cambodia and Laos. Therefore, all should be suspicious of those who shout the word "peace" without defining it.

And my suspicion is that the word has been used and is being used and will be used to coat the nation with an amnesia — an amnesia that makes us all forget that there is one word to be held even higher than the word "Peace." There is only one word to be held higher and that is the word that has no rival - and that word is "LIBERTY."

But liberty is fast becoming a lost pursuit. There are no "Liberty Demonstrations" marching down Pennsylvania Avenue, no "Liberty Movement" heralded by those who gather in the Boston Common, no "Liberty Days" prescribed by organizations who mass students outside Royce Hall. There is no challenge to the word "peace" for fear the person making such a challenge will be branded as a person of violence. It is a horrible risk to be so branded but the risk of such an unjustified stigma must be taken because the imminent threat to the world today is appeasement — and the consequence of appeasement is the end of the United States as we know it. The consequence is surrender to avoid the thought of arms. And there will be no buildings in ruins and the victor won't inherit the spoils of war but will inherit, instead, the rewards of appeasement. And those in the United States will become the taxpayers of a foreign nation.

But I would guess that there are some in this nation - even most in this who believe that we are exempt from such a fate — exempt because there seems to be a structure of permanence to our daily habits. We have our schedules. Our jobs, the place in which we work . . . our homes or apartments, the place in which we live . . . we have our families and our friends, and then there are routines of habit . . . get-



Philip E. Svec M.D., Master of Ceremonies and Robert Philibosian, District Attorney Page 2



Peace - if we want it we have **★** but one choice states internationally famous Commentator Bruce Herschensohn magnificently in his address. We are omitting some of the regular features of the "NEWS" to give our members his most comprehensive remarks in their entirity. . .

Arnold Eddy, Editor

ting in the car and driving where we want, shopping on a particular day at a particular place, watching a particular television show on a particular night, phoning someone regularly, getting up early some mornings and sleeping late on others. American normality is such habit that that habit appears to have an inborn permanence to it - a manufacturer's card of guarantee that comes with citizenship.

There is no manufacturer's card of guarantee. It is an illusion of permanence and there was such an illusion of permanence that was also felt in the habits of those who, less than a decade ago, walked the streets of Saigon and Vietenne and Phnom Penh. and Luanda and Teheren and Addis Ababa and Kabul and Managua. No. Our way of life has no card of guarantee provided by the manufacturer because we are the manufacturers and somehow, too many within this nation have lost the will to do maintenance work. It's the dusting and the cleaning and the re-building and the restoration that are too tedious. Maintaining what we have has become a burden. Worse than that, we are being led to believe that maintenance is wrong because it requires the strength to defend ourselves - and defending ourselves requires weaponry. The maintenance of liberty, unfortunately in today's world does require weaponry and under today's threat, it requires strength - such immense strength that none will dare inflict the threat of war upon us. (Continued on Page 3)

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS — Continued . . . .

But those who shudder from such maintenance of liberty say, "There is a third way to peace: A third way that calls for neither surrender or strength, and the third way is for peace alone. Just the absence of modern weapons will bring that about." Such an argument has little to do with the cause of war but only with the method of war because long before modern weapons, history has been a succession of wars. People will kill with sticks if nothing more potent than sticks are at hand. People will kill with hands alone if sticks are too far away.

To arrange a permanent peace, one not of slave, master and grave, to arrange a permanent peace worthy of its name is to first ask and answer the question, "Why do wars come about at all? Why does man pick up a weapon, be it a fist or a stone or a brick or a bomb?" Why does he do that? Other than self-defense or the defense of friends, what brings man to that device? Where is the seed to be dug out before it grows into a poisonous forest?

There is no mystery. The answer has been lived through too often to

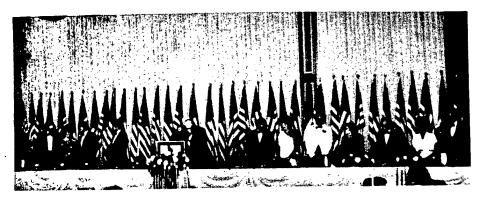
have to guess at its answer. The forest of war begins with a seed that craves expansion into places where expansion is possible because nothing guards against it. The seed is always one man or one government or one system attempting to expand power over other territories and peoples. What war was not fought because in the beginning some power wanted more power? More land to possess, more people to have as possessions? If those who shout the word "peace" would close their mouths and open their eyes they could find the seed of



Our Honoree poses with William and Frances Vaughan



Leo and Ruth Epstein with Bruce Herschensohn



Stars and Stripes Forever



Honored Guest Chief of Police Daryl Gates

war and dig it out. Without digging it out, that seed will always mature into that posionous forest of tragedy.

But in knowing the composition of the seed of war, there is a way to bring about a permanent peace. It is for those who want to be unpossessed, for those who want life-long liberty without war — it is up to those to say to the expansionist, "The loss of our liberty will not be the trade we make for the attainment of your victory. Nor will there be war, because we are not only free but we are strong. So strong, first among all, that there is no earthly way for you to achieve your goals. Settle then within your own borders and overpower not one among us."

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## The Los Angeles Philanthropic Foundation

A Charitable California Corporation 5901 Green Valley Circle Culver City, Calif. 90230

#### **OFFICERS**

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## FOREIGN AFFAIRS - When does a war begin and end . .

## THE THIRD QUARTER OF THE CENTURY

Is what I'm saying a dream? Some, I'm sure would say that it's a misguided dream that can bring about war. But it's not a dream. It's a memory. It's a memory of those years in the third quarter of this century in which we held superiority and we held it with responsibility. And it's a regretful memory of those years that started in the fourth quarter of this century in which that superiority faded away and with our neglect, brought about a shift in the



Walker and Anita Kisselburgh and Merle and Dorothy Morris greet Honoree





William and Juanita Forelich and John and Edith Stewart with Bruce. (Right) Argyle and Edith Gudie

balance of influence around the world and we found ourselves facing a power of expansion that knew no past or present competition in totalatarian victories. And their victories still go on. What kind of conflict is this? What kind of dilemma does the United States face year-to-year, administration-to-administration? Is there an end to all this? A horizon? Is there some historical parallel with which we can compare this? In a way.

There was a time — forty years ago — 1943, when this nation did not know whether we were nearer to the beginning than we were to the end of World War II. There was no way to know. Without its end in sight, we were unable to judge the distance from its beginning to its end, and to measure where we were in that time-frame. All we knew was that we were in it.

And now in 1983, as in 1943, this nation doesn't know whether we are nearer the beginning than we are to the end of World War III. There is no way to know. But there the parallel ends and the greater tragedy begins. Because in 1983 we don't even know that we are in It. We're in it.

Its battles have been found in Europe and Africa and the Mideast and Asia and in Latin America. There is not the opening of a Second Front as was true in World War II. In World War III, we have seen a Second Front and a Third Front and a Fourth and a Fifth. The territory covered is of greater breadth and distance than in any war before it — more of a "World" War than any of the two numbered wars before it, but we mask the war in the word "peace."

It is, in fact, "The Great War of Peace" authored by the Soviet Union. To call this period "peace" comforts us and we can ignore the cause of it, the root of it, the seed of it. And when faced with its battles, we can excuse them one by one as being separate, apart, and unconnected to any whole. No World War.

Just ask: "El Salvador?" They say: "Its root is poverty." "Vietnam?" "That was a civil war." Afghanistan?" "The Soviety Union was invited in by the government." "Nicaragua?" "Rebellion against a dictator." "Angola?" "A remenant of colonialism." "Yemen?" "It's tribal. Old, ancient conflict."

"Ethiopia?" "A popular revolution against oppression." "Cambodia?" "Our incursion did that." "Grenada?" "Revolt against a madman." A hundred excuses. But always the same victor.

None of the excuses are accurate. None of them. And World War III continues undefined, as more and more nations fall to what so many call "separate circumstances." No. No separate circumstances. The circumstances is not plural, and it has a name and the name is World War III and the agressor is obvious. Why do so many nations shrink from condemning the Soviet Union? Are they blind to all this contemporary history? 20-20 vision. The reason they reach out for the friendship of the Soviet Union is fear.

## FEAR... Soviet Secret Weapon

Absolute unrestrained fear. And when we recognize that fear is the secret weapon of the Soviet Union, then everything else falls in place — even our mislabeling of the war as a form of peace.

(Continued on Page 5)

When we recognize that fear is the secret weapon of the Soviet Union then it even becomes easy to'see that the downing of the Korean Airliner with the murder of 269 civilians, was not a Soviet defeat in world opinion, but a Soviety victory in world opinion. We look at world opinion through Western eyes and so we see it as nations striving to be liked — to be loved — to be thought of as moral and honest. The Soviety Union has no such objectives in world opinion. The Soviet Union has only one destination to reach, and liking the Soviet Union has nothing to do with reaching that destination. They want to win. They want to win the World War in which they are engaged and so they use the most potent weapon ever devised to win world opinion - fear.

First, recognize the extent of Third World fear of the Soviet Union. During the last quarter of this century they have witnessed the surrender of many American allies, while they have never seen a surrender of an ally of the Soviet Union. Never. Now, in the case of the Korean Airline tragedy, it has been exhibited that they will kill civilians if they're over their air space. It's not an attempt to tell the world that they're moral. And they'll lie if they're caught and they'll change their story, but it's not an attempt to influence the world that they're honest. Small nations that want to be on the side of the winner do not make their choice based on the honesty quotients of the contesting powers. The Soviet Union has successfully exhibited its achievement of victories simultaneously exhibiting that the United States has come to the point where we won't do one thing to inconvenience ourselves to deter such



Ruth and Carl Rasmussen D.D.S.

primitive behavior — we won't give up one cent of trade to contest the Soviet's lack of respect for international security. Not one green dollar. We will get angry — a policy of anger. But anger over an event is temporary. Fear eminating from an event is permanent

A partial list:

The invasion of *Hungary*. A failure in world opinion? No. A success. Who is in charge of Hungary today?

The building of the Berlin Wall? A success. It stands.

The invasion of *Czechoslavakia?* A success. No further revolt there.

The imprisonment of those monitoring human rights under the Helsinki Accords? A success. They're still imprisoned.

The invasion of Afghanistan? A success. They're still there.

Vietnam-Cambodia-Laos-Angola-Ethiopia-Yemen-Nicaragua-Grenada-Suriname?

The downing of a commercial airliner? A success. We can tell already.

Get out the newspapers from September 1st and October 1st. One month in between.

The headlines of September 1st read "Soviets Down Civilian Airliner."

The headlines of October 1st read "Pilots End Sanctions Against Aeroflot Early."

A murderer killed 269 people in cold-blood. Penalty: *Driver's license suspended for two weeks*.

The question "why did they do it" is so easily answered if we understand their long-range thinking and their weapon to bring it about. They want the world to be afraid.

# OF FEAR SPREAD WITHIN OUR BORDERS

Has the secret weapon of fear spread within our own borders? More than we realize. Not just on the level of governmental decisions. Children are being taught fear in our schools. Although the nuclear bomb has existed for 38 years, it is only now that children speak of nightmares of an impending war — and who is the enemy? Us. That's what they learn in school through the National Education Association. We should stop the arms race. Are they being taught that liberty is at risk if we allow the balance of



Betty and Henry Kveen

power to be held by an expanding foreign state? Liberty? No. They fear not the loss of liberty. That prospect hasn't entered their curriculum. And look at us - adults. With the constant chipping away of the abilities of our law enforcement officials, we live in fear. Since law enforcement has had its hands tied and manacled, there are streets we won't walk upon in the night and streets we won't walk upon in the day and we have bolts on our doors. one on top of the other, and alarm systems and neighborhood watches, and those who choose law enforcement as their work find more and more shackles and blindfolds and restrictions on their ability to carry out their public service and there is more and more risks to their own lives — and to ours — and to the lives of people we love. Fear has become our way of life. We fear the night. We fear the day. We fear the outside. We fear our own homes. We fear the bomb. What a weapon is the weapon of fear. And so today the domestic war rages around us while the international war rages on almost every continent:

Current battles involved Europe where fear is the motto of those who demonstrate against the deployment of NATO's Pershings and Cruises meant for their defense — defense from the over one thousand Soviet warheads aimed at the cities of Western Europe.

In Africa, Castro's fighters aid the wars of Namibia and Somalia and Chad from their base in Angola.

In Asia, darkness is falling on the Philippines.

In Lebannon, Syria's Hafez Assad holds out his hand for weaponry and finds his hands and even his arms filled with missiles and tanks and bullets as a gift from the Soviet Union.

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### HERSCHENSOHN — Four hings to do . . . .

In El Salvador, war rages. War rages in less distance from this city than the distance from here to Washington, D.C. War is that close.

Yet there are those in the United States who say that the Soviet supported guerrillas there in El Salvador should not have to participate in a free election. That they should not have to enter the electoral process — that they should be given power within the government without entering an election. Incredibly, that is what they say. Even many members of our Congress - that is what they say. They say a gun rather than a ballot is valid evidence of the people's desire for change. And if that war goes beyond the border of El Salvador to Guatemala, and beyond the border of Guatemala to Mexico — and if there is then terrorism on our southern border, can't you hear the same voices - don't you know who they will be who will say, "Those guerrillas in San Diego and El Paso have legitimate grievances and they're not Marxists. Our exploitation of their lands have brought themto this." And in time, our daily habits our families and work and fun and shopping and getting up early and getting up late - our daily habits that we think are so permanent - will be nothing more than a memory as we sit dazed - wondering how it all happened.

### HOW DO WE WIN THIS WAR?

First of all, it's necessary unbelievably so - but it's necessary to ask if we want to win it. Let me explain it in this way: When the Chief Correspondent for the new PBS Series on Vietnam was asked to assess that series on the war and its aftermath, he described the series on Vietnam in this way - he said, "We're not taking sides." That sentences accurately describes an American attitude that assumes in international issues that involve United States' interests and involves friends of the United States faced with a takeover — that our policy should be one of neutrality. Many Americans are, in fact, neutral. And even at home — there is that neutrality between criminal and victim. Neutrality in affairs both domestic and international is seen as a membership card to the pseudo-intellectual club of openmindedness - open to every possiblity except to the loss of liberty.

But it doesn't need to be that way. Because we are the makers of the future, if we want to be. We are the creators of future history unless we choose by sheer laziness to be only its witnesses.

We can end the war against fear and be its victor. At home, we can do it by choosing a side between the victim and the criminal and by allowing those who engage in enforcing the law to enforce it. And in our foreign policy, we can win the war against fear in the same way. We can win it by choosing a side between victim and criminal and then go on to the following plan. internationally, in foreign policy: Never again rescue communism or other forces of expansion with the rewards of capitalism. No more rescues, Instead, enact a total U.S. economic isolation of the Soviet Union and its



L.A.P.F. Vice President Robert Houghton

Second, after the United States sets that example - call for a sustaining conference with our allies to pursue joint economic sanctions against the Soviet Union - rather than what we have now - a sustaining conference with the Soviet Union regarding weapons. Whereas none of the arms agreements that we're pursuing today with the Soviet Union will be verifiable — an economic agreement with our allies will be instantly verifiable. And better to attempt to negotiate with friends who keep agreements than with a hostile force that has a tradition of broken, agreements. Pursue that agreement that economic "treaty" with our allies.

Third, a motion, not to condemn, but to expel the Soviet Union from the United Nations Organization for violating the U.N. Charter. Expel it as

the League of Nations expelled the Soviet Union in 1939 for the Soviets' invasion of Finland. And if those States who violate the Charter are not expelled, then the United States should get out of the United Nations and the United Nations exit from the United States, leaving us free to form a new international organization, a third try—this time composed of those nations as well as governments-in-exile who share our common values.

Fourth, to bring about those measures and not be looked upon as a paper tiger, but as a leader — have a defense of deterrence that is not second-to-none — that means parity — not second to none — but superior to all. In summary, lead the way and set the example against fear, set the example for liberty rather than following those who are frightened, and losing liberty.

If we enacted those measures, at great economic cost — but no cost of lives — the result would be the maintenance of the United States and our way of life and the invitation to all states to follow our lead.

As Americans, we inherited a magnificent estate. Previous generations of Americans, through their strength and courage, made us the beneficiaries of gifts never before given from one generation to the next. Let us not be known, in the future, as the generation that sold those gifts. That wasn't their intent for us. Their intent was that we maintain the gifts—not surrender to the frightened who carry placards.

We are the makers of history if we want to be — not just its idle witnesses — and our destiny should be to leave to the next generation both peace and liberty — so strongly constructed and maintained and re-enforced that those future Americans, yet unborn, who inherit our estate will be challenged by none and joined by all.

### President's Message

(Continued from Page 1)

our great organization and their continued interest and loyal support of our Aims — "To help young Americans who believe in our American Heritage and Free Enterprises to become our future great citizens and leaders."

May this happy season bring special joys to each of you, and may blessing in abundance be yours the whole year through.

God bless you all! William E. Nassour, President