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The Detroit News

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22-A — Wednesday, May 17, 1978

Can a satellite point the way to peace?

By J. F. terHORST
News National Columnist

WASHINGTON—The mark of genius, it has been said, is not perfection but originality, the opening of new frontiers. By that definition, Howard Kurtz must be elevated from the ranks of utopian schemers and assigned to the company of pioneers for peace.

For more than a quarter-century, Kurtz and his late wife nurtured a simple idea for enhancing global security. It is so ingenious it takes your breath away. Yet it is so morally attuned to the nuclear age and so technically practical that some people in high places are beginning to listen.

WHAT IT WILL NEED, eventually, is a decision by a president, this one or the next, a decision on the magnitude of John Kennedy's resolve to make America the No. 1 nation in space exploration.

To understand Kurtz's idea, it is first necessary to leap beyond all the conventional arguments and proposals for achieving security, and thus peace, between the superpowers and among other nations.

Can peace be achieved through the ongoing arms race, the doctrine of more and "better" nuclear weapons so destructive the United States and the USSR would be mutually deterred from using them? Kurtz thinks not. So long as both sides continue to distrust each other, he reasons, not even a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) will stop the superpowers from secretly improving their arsenals.

Can a peaceful world be achieved through disarmament? Kurtz is too cynical about human nature to think it can be achieved on a global scale any time soon. And unilateral disarmament, he says, would be foolhardy.

As for notions of voluntary one-world

and the regions too complex to make it workable.

So what, then, does Kurtz have in mind? Would you believe: "security by satellite"?

Kurtz proposes that existing space technology be employed to achieve what he calls "an open world." He argues the United States could initiate a global information service through which a system of orbiting satellites would provide all nations with instant intelligence about everyone else: military, economic, environmental.

The data collected by a greatly expanded, earth-scanning network of satellites would keep all nations aware of the war capabilities of all others. Such a body of knowledge, kept current by daily satellite sweeps across the sky, would be the basic security blanket for every country.

We already are doing some of that. So are the Russians. Spy satellites keep track of missile sites and troop movements and follow submarines under the seas. The spies in the sky have made possible a series of American-Soviet weapons practices, since they overcome Russian objections to on-site inspections of nuclear bases.

One existing "Landsat" in orbit already scans the earth to distinguish, using infrared light, 17 different kinds of crops, plus soil conditions, rainfall and potential crop yields. Satellite prospectors can plot new mineral deposits on land or under water. But 99 percent of "Landsat" data, obtained over other countries, is held secretly by the United States for intelligence purposes.

Kurtz contends that the United States, without sacrificing its own security, could brake the momentum toward nuclear Armageddon by establishing a "global information cooperative." It would use techniques already available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Kurtz is an Air Force officer turned management consultant. He and his wife

satellite since the dawn of the space age. They had formed a small nonprofit organization called War Control Planners, Inc.

Lately, some influential persons have paid attention: Chairman Olin E. Teague of the House Science Committee; Sen. Adlai Stevenson, who chairs subcommittees on space science and intelligence collection. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, who heads the congressional Office of Technology Assessment; and presidential science adviser Frank Press.

Kurtz's articles have appeared in various military journals and scientific periodicals. Dr. Edward Teller, father of the H-bomb, endorsed the global satellite information system as "a first step toward a peaceful world." NASA administrator Robert A. Frosch says Kurtz "is on the right track."

"The technologies available today for gathering worldwide information and for its redistribution are certainly enough advanced to warrant consideration of an operational global environment and resource system," Frosch said. "In its earliest configuration, such a national system for world use need not, in my opinion, have a major budgetary impact."

THE SPACE AGENCY, incidentally, has begun work on a "conceptual design" of such a system. The mood of the country and perhaps the globe, Frosch thinks, "would be receptive to a dramatic political and practical initiative along these lines. The long-range implications for civilization can only be positive."

If President Carter is casting about for way to back the world off the nuclear brink if he is looking for a means of enhancing every nation's security without eroding America's, he ought to talk to Kurtz Frosch's team at NASA. He may find an idea whose time has come.

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(202) 785-0708

HOWARD G. KURTZ

President
WAR CONTROL PLANNERS, INC.
Box 19127
Washington, D. C. 20036

ID # 083796

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

☐ O - OUTGOING
☐ H - INTERNAL
☐ I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82 / 06 / 16

Name of Correspondent: Howard Kurtz/War Control Planner's Inc.

☐ MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Strategy for World Peace

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>And II</u>	<u>David E. Anderson</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>82/ 06/ 17</u>			<u>82, 07, 13</u>
<u>✓ NSC</u>		Referral Note: <u>R</u>	<u>82/06/18</u>			<u>CS 82 96 12</u>
<u>✓ 99 DoS</u>		Referral Note: <u>R CS</u>	<u>82 06 22</u>			<u>A 82, 07, 13</u>
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- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
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S/S # 8217410

Date July 9, 1982

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

FOR: Judge William P. Clark
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

TO: Michael Deaver FROM: Howard G. Kurtz
DATE: June 13, 1982 SUBJECT: Stronger United Nations

WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: June 22, 1982 NSC #83796
(if any)

THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

- A draft reply is attached.
- A draft reply will be forwarded.
- A translation is attached.
- x An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.
- Other.

REMARKS:

L. Paul Bremer, III
for L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

July 7, 1982

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz
President
War Control Planners, Inc.
Box 19127
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I am responding on behalf of Mr. Deaver to your letter of June 13. We have read your letter and materials with interest, particularly your draft presidential speech endorsing a stronger United Nations. I believe you will be particularly interested in an address by the President on June 17 before the UN Special Session on Disarmament. In that speech he urged greater respect for the UN Charter. Enclosed is a copy of his remarks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Christopher M. Lehman".

Christopher M. Lehman
Director
Office of Strategic Nuclear Policy
Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs

Enclosure

8217410

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JUNE 22, 1982

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

REMARKS: PER INSTRUCTIONS FROM MR. DEEVER'S OFFICE

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 083796

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUNE 13, 1982

TO: MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM: MR. HOWARD G. KURTZ
PRESIDENT
WAR CONTROL PLANNERS, INCORPORATED
BOX 19127
WASHINGTON DC 20036

SUBJECT: STRATEGY FOR WORLD PEACE

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
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SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Richard M. Smith
6/21/82
AM



WAR CONTROL PLANNERS, INC.

June 13, 1982

Box 19127, Washington, D.C. 20036

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

AFTER THE "NUCLEAR FREEZE" ...WORLD CHAOS

202/785-0708

AFTER THE "ARMS RACE" WORLD CHAOS

Dear Michael K. Deaver:

The concept of the Manhattan Project had to reach President Roosevelt over the heads of all of his closest advisors.

A war is not lost on the battlefield. It is lost long in advance in the inadequate concepts in the mind of one person, the Napoleon, the Hitler, the President Ronald Reagan held intellectual hostage by national security, military, foreign policy & science and technology policy advisors whose basic assumptions became obsolete more than twenty years ago. Only the President will be responsible for the disaster.

President Reagan today has within reach unprecedented powers to make him the greatest world statesman in history. No one will tell him.

There are about 157 sovereign nations. The people of these nations yearn for national security, political independence and economic development, the three "gut issues" for which the American people fought their Revolution. They do not yearn to become political satellites of the Soviet Union, nor economic subsidiaries of the United States.

For the first time in history global technologies, knowledge and skills have reached the plateau from which a new historic generation of research, development and experimental operation can be unleashed, pioneering global operational systems and legal institutions capable of guarding the national security and economic development of all nations, as air traffic control guards the safety and progress of all airplanes in a cloud. This commitment to creativity would be in addition to all defense requirements for many years, as the Manhattan Project was in addition to prosecuting World War II. The U.S. can take this safe initiative unilaterally the U.S.S.R. can take the initiative unilaterally . . . or is now beginning to happen, the "in-between" nations can combine to assume leadership, entirely outside of the Kremlin/White House race for weapons of obliteration and extermination.

In contrast to the "protest" demonstrations in New York this week, a group of college students under the leadership of Stuart Dickey from College of the Atlantic in Bar Harbor, Maine has been disseminating 5,000 copies of the enclosed DRAFT OF A PROPOSED SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, in an attempt to help President Reagan over the heads of his advisors. For a few more days he will be staying with his uncle John Dickey, 31 Charlton, New York N.Y. 10014 (phone 212) 243-2594.

In a separate attempt to break the policy paralysis which has gripped Democratic and Republican Presidents for a generation, the other enclosed item was placed in the Congressional Record for June 10. On page 2 this projects TWELVE very large scale, very long range global pro-human space power initiatives President Reagan could take tomorrow, in addition to defense requirements, to deserve resounding support from the people of all nations, including the people of the Soviet Union, for the coming generation

Throughout history, every strategic weapon in time has been rendered obsolete by the relentless forward march of technologies and management skills. More than twenty years ago National Security Council strategic planning became obsolete. Pentagon budgets could be DOUBLED today, bankrupting our shaky economy, and this could not begin to regain the sinking national security. The American people are like passengers in a giant airliner in a storm cloud filled with many planes flying blind on collision courses, as their pilot (The President) chants into the public address system his threats to fly directly into the other giant airliner in the cloud. Neither the American people nor the people of allied nations will find a *sense of security* in the outmoded military ideas of Secretary Weinberger or Secretary Haig.

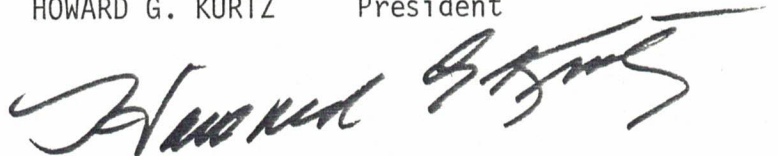
The propaganda charade of "disarmament talks" between the Kremlin and the White House is a cruel hoax to tranquilize the "peace groups". No major nation is going to "disarm" until AFTER GLOBAL STABILIZATION CONTROL SYSTEMS & INSTITUTIONS have been created, and have proven that they can guard the security and development of all nations, large and small . . . and that it will be safe to "disarm".

If his advisors would allow President Reagan to learn of the unprecedented powers within his ready reach, he could open the door to the most exciting, most complex, most meaningful era of creative research, development and experimental operation in history . . . involving MILITARY-TECHNICAL-POLITICAL-DIPLOMATIC-LEGAL-ECONOMIC-SOCIAL-MORAL and other professions in more and more nations . . . and eventually in all nations . . . pioneering LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS FOR PLANET EARTH . . . as distinct from the Kremlin/White House race for weapons of obliteration, annihilation and extermination.

Tragically, the President's closest advisors appear to prefer the runaway arms race the way it is going.

time may be running out for the President

HOWARD G. KURTZ President

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Howard G. Kurtz", written in a cursive style.

TO BREAK HISTORY'S ENDLESS WAR-PEACE-WAR-PEACE-WAR-PEACE-WAR CYCLE

Will the U.S. lead the way? Will the U.S.S.R.? Or will "in-between" nations combine behind the French Space Initiative in the U.N. General Assembly Special Session?

June 10, 1982

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — Extensions of Remarks

E 2773

ARMS CONTROL—THE ROLE OF SPACE

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 10, 1982

● Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, the attention being paid to the Second United Nations Special Session on Disarmament by the U.S. press is a welcome change from the coverage of the First Special Session held in 1978. Perhaps if that important international meeting had received the attention it deserved, the extreme policies of the Reagan administration would never have been articulated, and the progress toward real arms control would have been greater. In any case, we now have an administration that is still getting its act together as it tries to articulate and rationalize simultaneous support for nuclear superiority and nuclear disarmament, and everything in between.

One of the most interesting peace initiatives proposed in the 1978 Special Session on Disarmament was the French proposal to establish an International Satellite Monitoring Agency. The Second Session will have before it a feasibility study entitled, "Study on the Implications of Establishing an International Satellite Monitoring Agency," that clearly establishes the positive value and feasibility of using remote sensing from satellites as a tool for peace.

In this country, this deceptively simple concept has been championed for years by Howard Kurtz, a retired Air Force officer and the moving force behind the small, nonprofit group called War Control Planners, Inc. As one who has long been familiar with Howard Kurtz and the concept he promotes, I have often been surprised at how little attention this proposal has gotten both in and out of Government.

There are exceptions to this near myopic view. Prime among these exceptions has been the technical press, which has an understandable interest in new applications of advanced technologies. Perhaps inspired by the popular press' attention to the Special Session on Disarmament, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers' (IEEE) journal, *Spectrum*, and the Washington Remote Sensing Letter, each recently ran stories about the relationship of the International Satellite Monitoring Agency proposal to arms control. Each publication, quite properly, singled out Howard Kurtz for his tireless efforts to promote this concept.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for Members of this Congress, and the general public to pay attention to an important tool for peace. It is time to get this discussion beyond the technical journals and into the public debate on how we achieve peace. To help contribute to this end, I wish to insert an editorial from the IEEE journal, and two brief articles from the Washington Remote Sensing Letter, in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this time.

The articles follow:

[From the IEEE Spectrum, June 1982]

ARMS CONTROL

The topic of disarmament currently enjoys a high profile in the popular press, presumably because there is a great populist concern about the prospects of nuclear war that did not exist a few years ago. This broader concern by the public is counterbalanced by a slowing of progress in disarmament negotiations at the governmental level and by an escalation in size of nuclear arsenals, particularly those of the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, the United Nations General Assembly is about to convene the Second Special Session on Disarmament, June 7 to July 9. Not a great deal of progress is measurable since July 1, 1978, when the UN's initial Special Session on Disarmament was adjourned. The 1970s had been declared the Disarmament Decade by the UN, but as the 1978 special session drew to a close, it was clear, in the words of that session's final document, that "there has not been any real progress . . . that might lead to the conclusion of a treaty on general and complete disarmament under effective international control." The document also concluded that "it has not been possible to free any amount, however modest, of the enormous resources, both material and human, which are wasted on the unproductive and spiraling arms race and which should be made available for the purpose of economic and social development. . . ."

Four years later, on the eve of the second disarmament session, world military spending is over \$500 billion annually and rising, and so great hope is placed upon this meeting. In addition to a review of a proposed action program, stemming from the first session, the agenda includes the possible convening of a World Disarmament Conference.

Meanwhile, spokesmen like Admiral Noel Gayler (ret.), who was commander-in-chief of U.S. forces in the Pacific and former director of the National Security Agency, propose a phased bilateral reduction in weapons on the part of the U.S. and the USSR. Writing in a recent issue of the Sunday magazine section of the New York Times, Adm. Gayler called for the immediate negotiation of deep cuts "because they are in the best interests of both parties." They can be designed to have a stabilizing effect and reduce the risk of nuclear war, he said, adding that "Solutions are available to all obstacles, real or imaginary."

Adm. Gayler cited the principal reasons that the U.S. Senate refused to ratify the SALT II nuclear-arms-limitation treaty signed by President Carter and Leonid

Brezhnev. The hangups related to questions as to: (1) what is fair and equal? (2) what is verifiable? and (3) how are weapons to be classified and counted?

Adm. Gayler's proposal is to permit each side to relinquish an equal number of weapons of its own choosing. On the theory that many weapons make vulnerable targets, he believes that self-interest would make each side give up its most vulnerable weapons (like land-based strategic missiles in fixed silos). As the arsenals decrease in size and vulnerability, the value of the remaining missiles as offensive weapons decreases, he postulates. The weapons would be delivered to a joint U.S.-Soviet commission referred by a third party for convention into nuclear power for civilian purposes. Adm. Gayler's is one of numerous mechanisms proposed in recent years to reverse the arms spiral.

The UN's first session agreed that disarmament was possible only if participating nations could be confident of the others' good faith, and that "States should accept appropriate provisions for verification in such agreements." It further agreed that efforts should be made to develop procedures that "are nondiscriminatory and which do not unduly interfere with the internal affairs of other states or jeopardize their economic and social development."

Those objectives are laudatory but not easy to meet. Not only is the UN's own Committee on Disarmament studying options, but other groups have put forth proposals. One of the most elaborate is by a group calling itself War Control Planners, whose president and driving force is Howard Kurtz. Mr. Kurtz has proposed to enlist technology to build a giant open-to-the-public "global information cooperative," linked to a series of earth-orbiting, intelligence gathering satellites and other global information-gathering sources. His idea was explained to readers of *Spectrum* in a December 1973 article, in which the twofold objective was given as (1) to maintain a public inventory of potential global public danger, whether threat of war, or pollution, or drought, or hurricane, or blight, or shipwreck, and (2) to provide earth-resources-development information to assist the economic programs and well-being for people of all nations.

At that time, *Spectrum* invited a panel of experts, including William Linvill, who was chairman of the department of engineering and economic systems at Stanford University; Roy Amara, president of the Institute for the Future; Clare McGillem, an expert in remote sensing; and Fazlollah Reza, a specialist in communications science and information theory, to comment on the imaginative proposal, it was then generally conceded that such a system would be technically feasible but politically unlikely. Dr. Linvill thought two systems necessary—one generally available for worldwide military surveillance that could also handle weather surveillance and search and rescue, and the second for demonstrations of experiments in limited areas. Since that time, important advances have been made in remote sensing, but no progress has been made toward an "open skies" policy for military surveillance.

Finally, there has been a movement, albeit limited, among the engineering and scientific communities to consider the international political arena as a system that might be modeled with an eye toward manipulating it so as to promote world stability. Among those probing the factors involved in such a systems approach is a subcommittee of the International Federation for Automatic Control. Such a modeling task seems monumental, even to its proponents, yet the real-benefits from even limited efforts may stem chiefly from the sensitizing of the technical community to the hazards of continuing unrestricted arms escalation.

In this issue of Spectrum, on page 65, readers are invited to participate in a mail survey concerning the topic of disarmament. Spectrum encourages other correspondence as well on this vital and complex issue.

DONALD CHRISTIANSEN.

[From the Washington Remote Sensing Letter, May 1982]

The negative vote cast this past week by the U.S. at the U.N. Law of the Sea Conference pretty much certifies the administration's point-of-view on international co-operative activities, especially where hard-dollar U.S. interests are concerned (and rightly so). None-the-less, if it can be shown that U.S. interests can not only be maintained, but actually enhanced, would it then be worthwhile to back an International Satellite Monitoring Agency? Howard Kurtz, a retired Air Force officer thinks so, and he has been lobbying on behalf of this idea for many years. He suggests going further than does the U.N. document cited above, and calls for the creation of twelve global agencies. It is no coincidence that satellite

remote sensing can be the nodal point for the activities performed by each of these agencies. In fact, the list reads like a Table of Contents for a text on applications of satellite remote sensing. The agencies would deal with world-wide aspects of (1) Weather and Climate Monitoring and Forecasting, (2) Mapping, (3) Food and Fiber Monitoring & Inventory, (4) Search and Rescue, (5) Forest Monitoring & Inventory, (6) Undersea, Sea Surface, and Space Traffic Control, (7) Environmental Pollution Monitoring, (8) Arms Control and Peacekeeping Monitoring, (9) De-Classified Intelligence, (10) Disaster Watch, (11) Earth Resources Exploration, (12) Information Retrieval. Kurtz makes the point that each of these activities can be undertaken in addition to national security interests of individual countries, and each would provide massive employment opportunities world-wide. The concept is noble. Contact him at P.O. Box 19127, Washington D.C. 20036.

[From the Washington Remote Sensing Letter, May 1982]

A very significant document has been overlooked by most workers in remote sensing because it was published as a U.N. Committee Report and thus received but a restricted distribution. The title of the report is Study on the Implications of Establishing an International Satellite Monitoring Agency. It was written by the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, and published on 6 August 1981 as U.N. Document No.A/AC.206/14, available through the United Nations Publication Office in New York. The document, 120pp long, was prepared without U.S. par-

ticipation, and though lacking technical depth, it does present a point of view embraced by most of the rest of the world, including industrialized countries, third-world countries, and LDCs. As such it deserves careful reading. If we conclude nothing else from this report, we will come to understand that there is a global awareness of the good to be accomplished by judicious and equitable civilian applications of satellite remote sensing. As our own national expertise in remote sensing becomes tied in, more and more, with DoD Requirements, it is unrealistic to expect the rest of the world to simply stand by as their U.S. data sources evaporate. With the launch of Landsat-1 in 1972 the U.S. laid the foundation for digital analysis of remote sensing data and proclaimed the broad applicability of the information thus derived. For the better part of a decade we led the world, told the world, and showed the world, by example, that satellite remote sensing, though not a panacea, is a very, very powerful tool. The Japanese believed us. As did the Germans, the French, the Soviets, the Canadians, and many other industrialized countries. From INPE in Brazil to Telespazio in Italy, they believed us. The Third-World countries believed us. They became our willing partners and customers. And now, suddenly, the only one who doesn't believe us anymore . . . is us. If we do advocate our visible leadership in this area, if we do move basic remote sensing research, development, and applications behind the DoD curtain, or eliminate them altogether by insisting that an unwilling private sector take up the slack, then it is important to know the following: Satellite data will still be acquired. It will still be processed. It will still be distributed world-wide. It will still be digitally enhanced. It will still be analyzed. The only difference will be that the people doing all-of-the-above will not be Americans.■

→ WORLD-WIDE CREATIVE ACTION: If you want to widen this Dialogue of Life and Hope, send your creative ideas, and suggestions for additional LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS FOR PLANET EARTH to: Congressman George E. Brown, Jr., 2342 House Office Building, Washington D.C. 20515 USA & Dr. Donald Christiansen, Editor IEEE SPECTRUM, 345 East 47, New York N.Y. 10017 USA & Dr. Murray Felsher, Editor, WASHINGTON Remote Sensing Letter, 1067 National Press Bldg., Washington D.C. 20045

Time may be running out.

Howard G. Kurtz, President
War Control Planners, Inc
Box 19127 Washington D.C. 20036 USA

Reprinted from the Official Record
of the Congress of the United States

by

Checkpoint

NEWSLETTER FROM THE FRONTIERS
OF A FUTURE CIVILIZED WORLD ORDER

A Project of War Control Planners, Inc.

Box 19127, Washington, D.C. 20036

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August 10, 1982

Informal and unofficial

The Honorable James M. Beggs,
Representative of the United States
at the United Nations Conference on
Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
via Dr. Anthony J. Calio, Alternate Representative
Hotel Bristol, Raerntner Ring #1
A-1015 Vienna Austria

cc: Mrs. William P. Clark
Alternate Representative

Dear James Beggs:

Re: Military Planning dealing with space
President Ronald Reagan could have used the UNISPACE 82 Conference, now in progress, as a launching platform to be placed in permanent orbit as the Great World Statesman of this Century. Unfortunately President Reagan has had no personal experience as commander-in-chief of God-sized powers of death-or-life for humanity and is dependent upon his close personal advisors. Tragically neither William Clark, Edwin Meese, James Baker, Caspar Weinberger, George Shultz or George Keyworth have the slightest idea what went wrong more than twenty years ago, when all basic assumptions of Kremlin and White House global military planning became obsolete.

World civilization may slide beyond the point-of-no-return toward world chaos in the next two weeks during UNISPACE 82 as America's "window of opportunity" slams shut. As the Representative of the American people before the rest of the world in Vienna you may well become the lightning rod attracting the bolts of future public hostility for America's failure to rise to the challenge of world leadership in the development of a "Space Policy for Humankind".

I enclose a document A GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX excerpted from our testimony for the House of Representatives, Space Science and Applications Subcommittee in 1975. For seven years the White House and the Chairmen of the relevant committees in the House and the Senate have refused to discuss this paper with us personally.

However, other nations which are gathering momentum in their development of remote sensing and communications satellites have been using many of our published strategic essays in the field of the Global Security & Development Systems and Institutions of the future. Some of these other nations have copies of the enclosed document for wide dissemination at UNISPACE, and the possibility of opening the world discussion of where the central nerve system of such LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS FOR PLANET EARTH should be located . . . the question posed at the top of the page.

The enclosed supply of copies is in case you wish to have your delegation and advisors give you their prompt reactions, that you not be caught off balance if the subject is brought up by other nations for debate. . . . or, hopefully, that you might be able to get the jump on the other nations, by bringing the subject up for pro and con and

Mrs. Clark: I hope you will want to show this to Judge Clark with my highest regards, and appreciation for the massive responsibility he shoulders. I have studied and written in this field for more than 20 years. Harriet worked with me until her death five years ago. Our work has been condensed into an hour-long audio-visual. I will make it available any time you and Judge Clarke are willing to set aside a minimum of two hours. If I communicate well you both will want to talk longer. The President and the nation both are in serious trouble today.

HOWARD G. KURTZ



creative professional, public and political discussion in the sessions of UNISPACE, to electrify world public attention in all 157 nations now sinking into a quagmire of hopelessness in a runaway world crisis now out of control of either President Reagan or President Brezhnev, or any other Head of State.

No Republican or Democratic President for a generation has been able to crystalize a unified and coherent U.S. grand strategy, and global objective, capable of regaining our own sinking national security.

The President's close personal advisors have led him into a deadly dead-end strategic trap. If the President gives in to the "nuclear dis-armers" or the "nuclear re-armers" . . . to the pacifists or the militarists . . . to the liberals or the conservatives . . . left wingers or the right wingers, he leads the American people into approaching disaster.

Pentagon budgets could be DOUBLED or TRIPLED by the Congress this month, and this could bankrupt our shaky economy, but it could not regain one iota of our evaporating national security. A historic age of warfare collapsed more than twenty years ago.

As even the largest airplane in a cloud can not provide safety and progress for its passengers, except as the pilot is under the universal disciplines of air traffic control committed to the safety and progress of all airplanes in the cloud . . . even the most presently powerful national government never again will provide security and economic development for its citizens, except under unprecedented universal disciplines guarding the national security and economic development of all 157 nations.

For the first time in history pioneering such utterly complex global operational systems is becoming feasible. The life-serving military & economic intelligence satellites can and should provide the leading edge for the most exciting, most creative, most difficult, most rewarding generation of new research, development and public prototype operation in history. The U.S. could lead the world in this commitment to life and hope for all people, as in the past generation we have led in the race to produce weapons of obliteration, extermination, or domination.

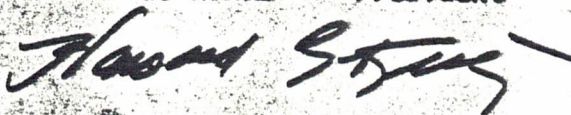
Soviet world power expansion and threat can be defeated in the next generation, by leadership pioneering the global systems and legal institutions providing for the people of 157 nations, national security, political independence and economic progress . . . the "gut issues" for which the American people fought their Revolution.

But President Reagan has become surrounded and held intellectual hostage by dominant power interests which find personal profits, or expanded defense contracts, or additional stars-on-the-shoulder, from the ever-expanding Soviet threat. They will not allow the President to learn of his options for defeating the Soviet threat.

All domestic American political propaganda is based on the continuous Soviet military threat, and all domestic Soviet political propaganda is based on the continuous American military threat. The race toward world chaos is now out of control.

This ugly eventuality is not necessary. A Space Policy for Humankind is possible.

HOWARD G. KURTZ President



(excerpt from testimony for the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications in 1975. The U.S. Government has refused to discuss this initiative. To widen pro and con and creative discussion, any editor has permission to publish this projection, with added comments.)

A Global Information Complex

by Howard and Harriet Kurtz

WAR CONTROL PLANNERS, INC.

Box 19127

Washington, D. C. 20036

Beyond the High Frontier . . .

ACTION

** AGENDA FOR "UNISPACE 82"

Where should this citadel of peaceful uses of outer space be located ?

(Moscow) (Vienna) (Paris) (Tokyo) (Where?)

**

EXPANDED GODDARD SPACE CENTER: WINDOW TO THE FUTURE

Goddard Space Center in the Maryland outskirts of Washington, D.C. already is the nerve center through which global remote sensing space technology data are transformed into information serving the needs of an increasing number of world-wide users.

Although thousands of creative persons in NASA and in the other government departments and agencies as well as in corporations and research centers working under contract to NASA have for more than ten years envisioned and developed the awesome and unprecedented capabilities of earth-orbiting meteorological and communications and earth resources survey and other humane applications satellites, the leadership to these new realities has emanated from the scientists, engineers and experts at Goddard.

We are suggesting now that the size and the facilities and the mission of Goddard Space Center be greatly expanded to provide the same leading edge for a new generation of all-nation, or global, research, development, testing and evaluation (and eventual shared operation with other nations) of space systems and institutions serving the common needs of all nations, large and small. This center should coordinate the facilities of other government departments and agencies dealing with space applications.

The President and Congress could focus world attention on Goddard as the coordinating center for a historic commitment of the American people to a new American purpose . . . a decade of gradual redirection of American creativity and power to the pioneering of global systems and structures to serve the basic needs of all nations for progress and independence and security.

As its function expands Goddard will be opened up to the people of the world. All work will be conducted with information which is in the public domain. No classified information or national secrets of any nation will be allowed into the new **GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX**. On a large scale the activities of the new complex will with its many layers comprise a center of concern for humanity.

1. Continued Research and Development

Budgets for pro-human applications satellite development will be increased to four or five times the present modest amounts, as a validation of the American national commitment. Goddard will continue to set the forward creative pace, not only for American research and development in this area, but for the creative people of all nations who will be invited and welcomed.

Governmental or independent research organizations of all nations will be invited to establish their own subsidiary groups of their own research centers located in or near the Goddard **GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX**, to work cooperatively in joint or common new directions with the scientists, engineers and professional experts of all pertinent disciplines from all interested nations.

Facilities will be maintained to bring in experts from anywhere in the world for shorter periods of consultation.

Facilities will be maintained for representatives of scientific and professional societies in all pertinent fields, from all nations, to maintain liaison offices within the complex. Science advisors from all embassies in Washington will be welcome.

2. Storage of Scientific Information

At the present time at Goddard there is a National Space Science Data Center, where refined basic scientific information and data are stored for reference and future use for all outer-space science activities.

On a far larger scale a new **EARTH APPLICATIONS SPACE DATA CENTER** will be created to become the central reservoir of accumulated knowledge relating to space programs and applications directed toward the earth and its populations. Libraries and universities and laboratories of all nations will have access to this reservoir of knowledge, and ways will be developed to create similar satellite data centers in other regions of the planet, linked to the central information storage.

A technical information facility will be maintained to assure maximum cooperation with all other channels for the communication of technical information to scientists and engineers and professional specialists and individuals, world-wide, as an expansion of the present NASA Technical Information Facility.

3. Active Interface with Users

The breakthrough technologies to serve the needs of nations and people are of little value, until the organizations and nations and people who could use the new intelligence understand what new services are within their reach, and they learn how to make maximum utilization of the services. This involves a world-wide

two-way continuous communications network (1) with the creative research center understanding the needs of potential users everywhere, and (2) the potential users everywhere learning how to take maximum advantage from the services.

This back and forth dependence upon each other will require continuing active interface and liaison between the Goddard *GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX* and local governments, state governments, regional institutions, national governmental departments and agencies, universities, high schools, corporations, and individuals within the United States . . . and through proper channels with the same sectors of all other nations around the world . . . and through other channels with the pertinent structures within the United Nations and other world institutions (such as, for example, the World Court in relation to future litigation). All of these activities are being pioneered on small budgets by NASA, by the Agency for International Development, by the Department of the Interior, by the Department of Agriculture, etc. . . . but the nations of the world have become confused and discouraged in the last year as they learned that the Office of Management and Budget in the White House was threatening to kill *all* budgets for future LANDSAT satellite development. The new Goddard Complex and be evidence before the world that the United States and the American people have made a long range, sustained, continuing national commitment to the welfare of humanity.

Experts and students will be brought in from other nations, sent by their own governments, to study the uses and the new techniques continually being developed . . . and experts and teachers will be sent out at the request of other governments to conduct training and education in the areas of the users.

Two-way communication will bring all complaints and inadequacies from the users around the world to the creative center at Goddard, with answers or improvements flowing back to the users.

Nations or organizations will be expected to pay their expenses and the costs of training, but policies will be developed for those deserving but unable to pay, with the provision of fellowships and other aids.

4. *The Global Information Sciences Institute*

Universities and institutes within all nations will be invited to assign advanced students and professors to study or to instruct at a new *GLOBAL INFORMATION SCIENCES INSTITUTE* at Goddard, and to work cooperatively with the research centers of the *GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX* to both lead and follow the creative pioneering probes into future pro-human and life-supporting space systems.

5. *Global Information Conference Centers*

Facilities will be created at Goddard where multinational or all-nation symposia and conferences may be held at regular intervals to clarify and communicate the latest developments . . . where policy review conferences may be held among the governments of the world and the space information experts . . . where conceptual conferences can call upon participants to project the future operational requirements for as-yet-unthought-of future space projects . . . where experts in space information services for the planet may work in frequent interface with experts in many other fields of the emerging world community of nations.

6. *The Public Experience*

A very, very large exhibition hall and information display center will be built which might become the greatest tourist center in the world. The creative imagination of the public information professionals already translating space efforts into visual displays, if invited to offer ideas, could make the public rooms at Goddard more exciting than any world's fair.

Large and vivid audio-visual displays will give the public the vicarious experience of looking down upon mankind on the Spaceship Earth, and experiencing the almost-impossible-to-describe realities of what can be "seen" and discerned and recognized to serve the needs of humanity on the Earth below.

Large information display walls will allow the public to look (in real time or in later replay from computers) down upon events unfolding on the Planet Earth.

The press corps, with journalists from all nations, will have full access to the inflow of open-to-the-public global intelligence. Television networks and stations of the world will have direct electronic connections to the satellites in orbit, so that world events or disasters or dramatic rescues or battlefields or earthquakes or just the awesome and wondrous beauty of the Earth from space may be seen in real time on the TV screens of the world.

Students with dreams of future careers committed to making the Earth a safe and decent place to live will come to the visual experience center and may see openings for their own personal career commitments . . . taking home the preliminary literature and elementary books on sale at the *IN ORBIT BOOK STORE* connected to the looking-down-on-planet-earth public experience center.

Students at the *GLOBAL INFORMATION SCIENCES INSTITUTE* might earn tuition by answering questions from the peoples of the world moving through the exhibit and taking home a picture postcard of their own home town, anywhere, taken from outerspace.

7. *New Ideas . . . New Opportunities . . . New Hope*

Throughout the ages whatever people have been able to envision, eventually they have been able to create. The shocking new reality of modern creative research and development power is that humanity for the first time in history can create any kind of future world order it can envision, and is willing to make the massive commitment to achieve. Looking at humanity and looking at the Planet Earth from the new vantage point of instruments in outerspace, one's imagination is released to begin envisioning dozens or hundreds or thousands of new ways to help all humanity live through crises and develop unprecedented well-being, as readily as military planners can envision new ways to kill more people in less time over a greater distance.

As at first hundreds, then thousands, then millions of people encounter the personal experience sensations of the Goddard audio-visual information display complex, the creative imaginations of human beings will be released and humanity gradually will envision, and then create, the institutions, the systems, the structures, the devices, the tactics, the jobs related to a safe and decent future for humankind, trapped and forced to live on Planet Earth. There is valid reason for hope, but too few people are able to experience this reason for hope.

The great global defense/space/communications/command control and other systems teams will be put to work on an unprecedented scale, doing what they do best . . . pioneering utterly complex global systems.

MEETINGS

August 15-27, 1983: Hamburg, Germany, XVIII GENERAL ASSEMBLY INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS (IUGG). IUGG, established in 1919, is an international, non-governmental organization--one of 18 scientific Unions that make up the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). IUGG itself is made up of seven international Associations, each concentrating on some aspect of geodesy and geophysics. Registration information for the Eighteenth General Assembly is available from: Organizing Committee, XVIII General Assembly of IUGG-1983, Hamburg Messe und Congress GmbH, Congress Organisation, Postfach 302360, D-2000 Hamburg 36, Federal Republic of Germany. All of the seven Associations are holding sessions of interest to WRSL readers. Note especially:

1. Inter-Disciplinary Symposium No. 15-REMOTE SENSING FOR CLIMATE STUDIES, and
2. IAMAP Symposium-REMOTE SENSING OVER ICE AND SNOW

Contact: Mr. S. Ruttenberg

Secretary General, International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics (IAMAP)

National Center Atmospheric Research, P.O.Box 3000
Boulder CO 80307

3. IAHS Symposium-REMOTE SENSING AND REMOTE DATA TRANSMISSION

Contact: Dr. J. C. Rodda

Secretary General, International Association of Hydrological Sciences
Water Data Unit, Reading Bridge House
Reading RG1 8PS, United Kingdom

DORNIER GmbH PUBLISHES A PERIODICAL HOUSE JOURNAL ENTITLED DORNIER POST. The English Edition No.2/82 is entirely devoted to the theme, "Security Through Surveillance"---and is well worth reading. As Frontispiece to the issue are the following words superimposed over a whole-Earth image taken from Space...

"Security-this is one of the great tasks in mastering the problems of our age. To find good and then better solutions here is the paramount objective in world policies, just as in all areas of the economy, among allies and the military, among environmental experts and sociologists, in research and technology. Threats must be removed, the world around us must be made more secure, mankind must free itself from fear of an uncertain and menacing future. This is where science is called upon to help. This is where much of the effort must and will be made by the systems companies. Making the future more secure - this is the challenge to which we have to address ourselves more and more consistently, with the aid of advanced technologies. Observation, reconnaissance, remote sensing and continuing exploration of the world around us and of our environment are the first steps towards greater security - followed by surveillance and monitoring."

Articles include Remote Sensing Aircraft, Surveillance Aircraft, ERS-1 (the European Remote Sensing Satellite), Permanently Manned Space Stations, and others.

Contact: Editor, Dornier Post, Dornier GmbH, P.O.B.2160, D-8000 Munich 66, Germany

HEARINGS ASKED ON REAGAN SPACE POLICY

Rep. George E. Brown Jr. (D-Calif.), a ranking member of the House Science & Technology Committee and a critic of the "militarization" of the space program, has asked committee chairman Don Fuqua (D-Fla.) to convene hearings on the Reagan Administration's new space policy (Defense Daily, July 8, 9 & 12), warning that the policy threatens to submerge NASA in a space program dominated by the Defense Department.

In addition to the domination by the military, Brown charged that the President's space policy lacks "an aggressive high-challenge space engineering initiative such as a permanent Space Station operating in low Earth orbit," which Brown said is the next logical step in the space program.

"It is difficult to imagine an initiative such as this one being carried out under the low-keyed space policy," he said.

The congressman said the new policy "can be said at best to be a 'treading water' policy, and at worst, and more accurately stated, a strictly militarily inspired space policy, which neglects the civilian economy and technological needs of the nation.

"The heavy-handed priority placed on the military uses of space comes as no surprise, but the blatant and unabashed use of the civilian space agency for Department of Defense purposes is unprecedented and a shocking departure from the past." He charged that the result will be that NASA "will operate much like a trucking agency for the Pentagon."

Brown conceded that the space policy does provide for a civil space program, but he said the real test is the budget, where the DOD space program for the first time this year equals the entire NASA budget, "and in future years, defense spending in space is scheduled to exceed NASA spending..."

Peace-Keeping Satellite System

Brown, who has authored legislation designed to enhance the civilian space efforts, has also been one of the few members of Congress to call for consideration of the French proposal to establish an International Satellite Monitoring Agency, which would use surveillance satellites to monitor military activities and help enforce peace treaties. (See Defense Daily, Feb. 1 & June 17).

That concept was also endorsed Wednesday by Rep. Larry Winn (R-Kans.), ranking Republican on the Science & Technology Committee, who said that he has asked President Reagan to propose such a 'peace-keeping satellite system' to the Soviet Union.

In a July 9 letter to the President, Winn proposed the "development of a joint 'peace-keeping satellite system' which could be used by both nations to verify the status of the world's nuclear arsenal. With this irrefutable insight into each other's nuclear strength, a bilateral reduction of these weapons could be implemented for the sake of all humanity.

"In my opinion, the technological where-with-all is available to construct such a system. Our expertise in satellite remote sensing has developed to a very sophisticated science. Additionally, we have demonstrated with the joint U.S./USSR mission, Apollo-Soyuz, that we can work together on such a technological challenge..."

Brown, in calling for a peace-keeping satellite system, also suggested that consideration be given to broader global cooperation utilizing satellites, such as has been proposed for some time around Washington by Howard Kurtz, head of a nonprofit group called War Control Planners. His proposal specifically lists a dozen possible multinational agencies which would utilize remote sensing and space communications technologies, including an agency concerned with arms control and peace-keeping. Another would deal with declassified military intelligence. Others would be responsible for weather and climate monitoring, mapping, food monitoring, search and rescue, forest monitoring, undersea, sea surface and space traffic control, environmental pollution



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

Office of the Administrator

NOTE: This letter now has been published
in the public record of the hearings on
"INTERNATIONAL SPACE ACTIVITIES" before the
Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications
of the COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
House of Representatives May 16,17,18,1978

This is a public document and may be
reproduced freely.

FEB 8 1978

Honorable Olin E. Teague
Chairman
Committee on Science and Technology
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

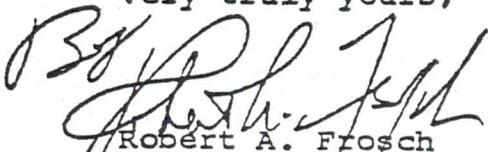
Dear Tiger:

In your letter of January 27 you asked for my personal views on two questions stemming from Howard Kurtz' theme of a global information cooperative. While I may differ with Kurtz on certain specifics, there is no question but that he is on the right track. The technologies available today for gathering worldwide information and for its redistribution are certainly well enough advanced to warrant consideration of an operational global environmental and resources system. In its earliest configuration, such a national system for world use need not, in my opinion, have a major budgetary impact. The real tasks are: 1) organizing the multiplicity of data and information sources (both terrestrial and spatial); 2) assuring that these multiple data streams are available to interpreters and users in useful form and on the required schedule; and 3) establishing and maintaining the continuity of these services. We have recently begun a conceptual design effort on such an approach to help us understand its real scope and value.

I believe that the mood of the country and world would be receptive to a dramatic political and practical initiative along these lines, and that the long-range implications for civilization in the large can only be positive. I hope to interest the Administration in such a policy proposal in the near future.

I would be delighted to discuss this matter with you further at your convenience.

Very truly yours,



Robert A. Frosch
Administrator

LAW OFFICES
SCHNADER, HARRISON, SEGAL & LEWIS
1111 NINETEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

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June 2, 1980

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
1719 PACKARD BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103
215-966-2000

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz
War Control Planners, Inc.
Box 19127
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Howard:

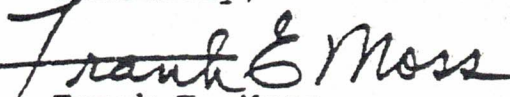
I appreciate your letter of May 10 and I too am sorry that I had to leave before you had completed your audiovisual presentation. My reaction was positive on the lecture. I thought it moved faster and became better as it went along. No doubt you have given this lecture to many groups and therefore know how to pace and adapt the presentation. It would be marvelous if hundreds and thousands or even millions of people could hear that story and see the slides.

Your message is particularly timely because of the sudden push for more expenditures and greater armament in the United States. It seems as though the President and the Congress are both pressing for military expansion. I wish that I commanded enough credibility that I could turn our efforts to greater utilization of our technology to monitor movement toward war, visible to everyone. And thus to encourage nations to act in unity to preserve the peace rather than to arm to repel an attack from neighbor nations.

As you point out, the only real hope for mankind is, build a civilized world order that makes obsolete the continuing yo yo swings of war and peace, with war becoming ever more terrible and complete.

You have my best wishes and what little help I may be able to offer you.

Sincerely,


Frank E. Moss

(Former Senator Frank E. Moss was Chairman of the Senate Science & Technology Committee.) H.G.K.

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22-A — Wednesday, May 17, 1978

Can a satellite point the way to peace?

By J. F. **terHORST**
News National Columnist

WASHINGTON—The mark of genius, it has been said, is not perfection but originality, the opening of new frontiers. By that definition, Howard Kurtz must be elevated from the ranks of utopian schemers and assigned to the company of pioneers for peace.

For more than a quarter-century, Kurtz and his late wife nurtured a simple idea for enhancing global security. It is so ingenious it takes your breath away. Yet it is so morally attuned to the nuclear age and so technically practical that some people in high places are beginning to listen.

WHAT IT WILL NEED, eventually, is a decision by a president, this one or the next, a decision on the magnitude of John Kennedy's resolve to make America the No. 1 nation in space exploration.

To understand Kurtz's idea, it is first necessary to leap beyond all the conventional arguments and proposals for achieving security, and thus peace, between the superpowers and among other nations.

Can peace be achieved through the ongoing arms race, the doctrine of more and "better" nuclear weapons so destructive the United States and the USSR would be mutually deterred from using them? Kurtz thinks not. So long as both sides continue to distrust each other, he reasons, not even a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) will stop the superpowers from secretly improving their arsenals.

Can a peaceful world be achieved through disarmament? Kurtz is too cynical about human nature to think it can be achieved on a global scale any time soon. And unilateral disarmament, he says, would be foolhardy.

As for notions of voluntary one-world government, Kurtz finds that to be an illusion. The earth's people are too different

and the regions too complex to make it workable.

So what, then, does Kurtz have in mind? Would you believe: "security by satellite"?

Kurtz proposes that existing space technology be employed to achieve what he calls "an open world." He argues the United States could initiate a global information service through which a system of orbiting satellites would provide all nations with instant intelligence about everyone else: military, economic, environmental.

The data collected by a greatly expanded, earth-scanning network of satellites would keep all nations aware of the war capabilities of all others. Such a body of knowledge, kept current by daily satellite sweeps across the sky, would be the basic security blanket for every country.

We already are doing some of that. So are the Russians. Spy satellites keep track of missile sites and troop movements and follow submarines under the seas. The spies in the sky have made possible a series of American-Soviet weapons practices, since they overcome Russian objections to on-site inspections of nuclear bases.

One existing "Landsat" in orbit already scans the earth to distinguish, using infrared light, 17 different kinds of crops, plus soil conditions, rainfall and potential crop yields. Satellite prospectors can plot new mineral deposits on land or under water. But 99 percent of "Landsat" data, obtained over other countries, is held secretly by the United States for intelligence purposes.

Kurtz contends that the United States, without sacrificing its own security, could brake the momentum toward nuclear Armageddon by establishing a "global information cooperative." It would use techniques already available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Kurtz is an Air Force officer turned management consultant. He and his wife Harriet, an ordained minister who died last year, fostered the concept of security by

satellite since the dawn of the space age. They had formed a small nonprofit organization called War Control Planners, Inc.

Lately, some influential persons have paid attention: Chairman Olin E. Teague of the House Science Committee; Sen. Adlai Stevenson, who chairs subcommittees on space science and intelligence collection; Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, who heads the congressional Office of Technology Assessment; and presidential science adviser Frank Press.

Kurtz's articles have appeared in various military journals and scientific periodicals. Dr. Edward Teller, father of the H-bomb, endorsed the global satellite information system as "a first step toward a peaceful world." NASA administrator Robert A. Frosch says Kurtz "is on the right track."

"The technologies available today for gathering worldwide information and for its redistribution are certainly enough advanced to warrant consideration of an operational global environment and resource system," Frosch said. "In its earliest configuration, such a national system for world use need not, in my opinion, have a major budgetary impact."

THE SPACE AGENCY, incidentally, has begun work on a "conceptual design" of such a system. The mood of the country and perhaps the globe, Frosch thinks, "would be receptive to a dramatic political and practical initiative along these lines. The long-range implications for civilization can only be positive."

If President Carter is casting about for a way to back the world off the nuclear brink, if he is looking for a means of enhancing every nation's security without eroding America's, he ought to talk to Kurtz and Frosch's team at NASA. He may find there an idea whose time has come.

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War Control

Humanistic Think Tank Seeks 'Global Information Cooperative'

COMMENTARY
By Bruce Callander

The proposal described on this page is that of a private group, War Control Planners, Inc. Air Force Times does not necessarily agree or disagree but presents the idea, at the request of the group, as one approach to a serious and growing problem. Readers are invited to comment. — Ed.

SUPPOSE the services could find a peacetime mission which would . . .

- Preserve their present defense capabilities;
- Give them an added role in a global humanitarian effort;
- Bring them added funding which Congress would approve not just willingly but enthusiastically;
- Polish the military image to the point where even alienated young people would be fairly pounding on the door to get in;
- Put the armed services in full partnership with science, industry, the clergy, the legal profession and the world's diplomats in the fight against poverty, pollution and pestilence.

That, admittedly over-simplified, is the proposition offered by an outfit called War Control Planners, Inc.

The group's basic notion is that technology now has given several nations the ability to destroy others but if they use it they face the likelihood they themselves will be destroyed in the process.

Given this situation, War Control says, the only logical course is to turn technology to the job of solving man's human problems. The group suggests a massive global effort on the order of the Manhattan Project which drew a variety of scientific disciplines together in War II to produce the atomic bomb.

Instead of concentrating on a big new war weapon, however, the new effort would build a "Global Information Cooperative." This international project would pool data collected by orbiting satellites and make it available to all nations for a variety of purposes.

Possible, say the War Control Planners, is a world information exchange on such matters as:

Search and rescue — Satellites able to spot a lifeboat at sea, explorers in the Arctic or a motorist stranded on the desert can be used in a global safety effort.

Mineral resources — Space age "prospectors" can plot new mineral deposits, water and other resources via satellite. They also can locate geologic faults unknown even to the governments of the nations concerned and, hopefully, help to head off or at least reduce the impact of natural disasters.

Weather — Even if weather readings are possible on the size and condition of livestock herds, Forestry — Along with its crop monitoring, the global information cooperative can keep similar track of the world's lumber resources, spot fires and other dangers more efficiently than ground observers and new growing areas.

Wildlife — Satellites can track herds, plot migration patterns and help protect endangered species.

Technical institutes would train their students to exploit technology to human uses and the development of earth resources. Military academies would educate leaders to serve all-nation defense forces committed to war prevention. Economic and business schools would train managers for global organizations. Law schools and

control remains some way off, satellites can provide regular weather data to the 80 per cent of the earth which does not receive reports.

Military warning — The kind of "open sky" system War Control Planners have in mind would spot a nuclear sub, a fleet of moving trucks or a military force massing anywhere. Rather than serve one nations, the Planners' information center would make such knowledge public.

The world cooperative would team not only scientists from a wide variety of fields but specialists in other professions. Schools and colleges would be geared to train people to the concept.

Technical institutes would train their students to exploit technology to human uses and the development of earth resources. Military academies would educate leaders to serve all-nation defense forces committed to war prevention. Economic and business schools would train managers for global organizations. Law schools and

political science colleges would prepare specialists to the almost unexplored field of international law and political cooperation. Seminars would groom students to work with their counterparts in other nations toward human understanding.

The War Control Planners concede their plan is not unique. In fact, it is continually updated to include the latest developments from NASA and elsewhere.

At the same time, however, the group insists its scheme has a number of elements which make it more practical and attractive than the purely idealistic plans for beating swords into plowshares. War Control Planners base their argument on these three prime assumptions:

- That no nation need give up its own defense forces to join the global information cooperative. Ideally, the world plan would reduce the need for forces but, meanwhile, nations could retain their arms or pursue arms control as they are doing now.
- That the plan does not depend on lengthy international negotiations and complicated agreements before it can get started. Any one nation — War

Planners Make Leaders 'Nervous'

think tank. It is the creation of Howard and Harriet Kurtz. He's a former AF lieutenant colonel, pilot, engineer and management consultant; she's an ordained minister (United Church of Christ).

War Control Planners is non-government, non-profit, non-political and independent of the more militant anti-war, anti-military "peace" groups. Kurtz thinks most peace types fail because they are all talk and have no practical alternative to war. They wouldn't know what to do with the power to change the world if someone gave it to them, he says.

The Control Planners themselves are the kind of people who make governments, military leaders, newsmen, politicians and diplomats nervous, however. They mix scientific terminology

on their mailing list are exposed to a blizzard of literature — white papers, clippings, newsletters, reprints and fliers with the unsettling tone of religious tracts.

Official Washington, used to groups with strange-sounding names and cure-all proposals, tends to catalog outfits such as War Control Planners in its Fanatics File under "H" — for harmless.

However, the group's clippings and the mail it has from people in upper government echelons suggests that Planners has not been lumped with the "nut" groups by everyone. At least some leaders apparently have waded far enough into the group's literature to absorb and even endorse the basic concepts.

Interestingly, a number of knowledgeable military leaders are among those at least tentatively in agreement.

Most people who have seriously considered the proposition concede (1) that current weapons technology puts mankind on a collision course with self-destruction, (2) that some alternative has to be found and (3) that this plan could be it. Many agree the scheme is both technologically sound and morally defensible.

The hang-up, even for those who wish wisely that it would all happen, appears to be over the difference between the world as it is and as it should be. The Kurtz' plan appeals to logic and reason more than good-will — "We may have to do the right thing despite our compulsions and even our greed for power" — but falters when it runs into the presumption that while "we" will go along, "they" won't.

Wright Brothers, for example, are credited with offering their flying machine to the military with the idealistic notion it would expose the world's armies to all viewers and make war impossible.

There's little evidence this was the Wrights' prime motivation but, even if it was, the idea was dispelled as soon as someone discovered the machine could deliver ordnance as well as fly reconnaissance.

Such case histories prove, for some skeptics, that almost any form of technology can be turned to destruction.

War Control Planners agree but reject the proposition that the thing to do is scrap all the hardware with a war potential — "Knowledge once let out of the bottle simply cannot be put back into it."

Rather, they say, someone has to turn the technology to constructive uses even if it means that nations must yield a little of

then privacy. Pilot Kurtz is fond of flying analogies. The captains of rival airliners yield their personal authority to ground controllers because, when they enter a cloud, neither can afford to asset it. Neither the largest transport nor the smallest light plane can fly safely unless all can, he says.

In effect, then, War Control Planners is selling global safety rather than brotherhood.

To those not buying even on that basis, Kurtz has an unsettling answer. The technology already available has given several nations tremendous potential power — most of it unrevealed — to observe and endanger the world. Hardware designed for peaceful use of space is now being widely advertised but it represents only a fraction of the available technology, Kurtz contends. World safety, he insists, lies in putting the rest of it at the disposal of the world community.

its technology and its satellites available to the world.

• That the scheme offers the practical answer to the economic problems of converting from war to peace and of reducing the production of arms, its authors say. The cooperative would be so massive and would draw in the talents of so many fields that it would take up both the slack in employment and the loss of revenue for manufacturers.

The military, of course, would be only a piece of the big picture, but an important piece. War Control Planners see the military hardware and know how as a major ingredient of the cooperative and the cooperative as the possible solution to a prime problem the services face at the moment — the need for a mission the public will support and the Congress will fund without the carping which accompanies the current effort to modernize and update the forces.

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WAR CONTROL PLANNERS, INC

Box 19127, Washington, D.C. 20036

to stimulate pro and con and expansive professional and public discussion, in the national interest.

Checkpoint

Harriet B. Kurtz (1915-1977) Founding Editor
Howard G. Kurtz — Editor

NEWSLETTER FROM THE FRONTIERS
OF A FUTURE CIVILIZED WORLD ORDER
A Project of War Control Planners, Inc.
Box 19127, Washington, D.C. 20036
Phone (202) 785-0708

This essay may be reprinted freely with credit to "AIZEN WORLD, Mahara Walauwa, Mahara, Kadawate, Sri Lanka". Dr. Terence P. Amerasinghe, editor, is president, Universal Love and Brotherhood Association (Sri Lanka) and also president, World Constitution and Parliament Association of Sri Lanka. He will welcome your comments.

(In Memoriam) ARCHITECT OF PEACE



HARRIET B. KURTZ

June 26, 1915 — June 17, 1977

After graduation from Union Theological Seminary in 1962, Harriet was ordained on November 29, 1964 by the United Church of Christ, to a unique prophetic ministry, focused on her ordination commitment, "In learning how to unleash the fury of the atom, man has created the danger of his own annihilation. This special ministry is a witness based on the belief that man can choose Life, not Death, and can unleash an explosive new kind of strength to bring the dangers of war under control." Catholic Clergy, a Jewish Rabbi, an Ethical Culture Leader and Protestant Ministers of many denominations participated in Harriet's unusual ordination ceremony. She was then released to go out into the world, on her own, beyond the structures or the support of her Church, to pursue with Howard this Search for the key to a worthwhile future for humanity on Planet Earth.

Highlights from Memorial Services — Washington D.C., June 26 & Chappaqua N.Y. July 10, 1977

She understood that man's inventions were being misused, that they were threatening our existence here on Earth. She understood that war, nuclear war, was the threat and that the secret dealings of governments, particularly the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., in confrontation, was the basis of the threat. And Harriet understood that there is a way to deal with this secrecy. She recognized that from the vantage point of space one can look back on Planet Earth, and observe its clouds and its oceans. But more important, she

recognized that we can observe man's activities too; his agriculture, his road building, his nuclear weapon and other destructive armament production.

And she knew, deep in her heart I am sure, that if all nations, all peoples, every citizen, knew what was being done to their land and what threats faced their children, THEN all nations and all peoples would band together to bring the growing potential for disaster to a halt.

I believe that was the potency of Harriet's belief, and the basis for the great commitment she and Howard have made over the years:—"A GLOBAL INFORMATION COOPERATIVE".

OPEN SKIES!! It is a very persuasive idea. I am convinced its time will come; that the work of Harriet and Howard will have advanced that time.

Perhaps it is unusual that Harriet, trained in the humanities, following the path of God, should discover that man's most obvious achievement, his technology, could be a way to his salvation on this Planet Earth. This certainly is an unusual perception — seeing both side of the coin. But Harriet was an unusual person. We shall all miss her.

William G. Stroud, Associate Director, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

The memory of Harriet Kurtz will live forever in the hearts of her United Nations friends. Her dreams were our dreams. Her vision of the peaceful world in which the marvellous conquests of outer space would serve all mankind, is our vision. Her great personal sacrifices and relentless efforts at selfless service are a fine example of what idealism, faith and passion for the human cause can achieve. She patterned her life after her deepest convictions and thus is remembered as a very exceptional human being.

Dr. Robert Muller, Deputy Under Secretary General of the United Nations

Please extend to the family and friends of Mrs. Harriet Kurtz my deepest sympathy over the passing of this beloved friend of all humanity. Let us find strength and comfort in the abiding memory of her vigorous commitment to the search for peace and her gentle love for all people.

Ambassador Andrew Young, U.S. Mission to the United Nations

My prayer is that our heavenly father will bring to you the consolation of his grace in your loss and to Harriet the peace and joy which she sought for all members of God's human family.

His Eminence, Terence Cardinal Cooke

Mrs. Harriet B. Kurtz's death is a loss to us all. Her vision and dedication to the cause of humanity and world peace is an example where emulation can only fall short.

Honorable Stuart E. Eizenstat, Assistant to the President
The White House

(excerpt from testimony for the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications in 1975. The U.S. Government has refused to discuss this initiative. To widen pro and con and creative discussion, any editor has permission to publish this projection, with added comments.)

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We are suggesting now that the size and the facilities and the mission of Goddard Space Center be greatly expanded to provide the same leading edge for a new generation of all-nation, or global, research, development, testing and evaluation (and eventual shared operation with other nations) of space systems and institutions serving the common needs of all nations, large and small. This center should coordinate the facilities of other government departments and agencies dealing with space applications.

The President and Congress could focus world attention on Goddard as the coordinating center for a historic commitment of the American people to a new American purpose . . . a decade of gradual redirection of American creativity and power to the pioneering of global systems and structures to serve the basic needs of all nations for progress and independence and security.

As its function expands Goddard will be opened up to the people of the world. All work will be conducted with information which is in the public domain. No classified information or national secrets of any nation will be allowed into the new *GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX*. On a large scale the activities of the new complex will with its many layers comprise a center of concern for humanity.

1. Continued Research and Development

Budgets for pro-human applications satellite development will be increased to four or five times the present modest amounts, as a validation of the American national commitment. Goddard will continue to set the forward creative pace, not only for American research and development in this area, but for the creative people of all nations who will be invited and welcomed.

Governmental or independent research organizations of all nations will be invited to establish their own subsidiary groups of their own research centers located in or near the Goddard *GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX*, to work cooperatively in joint or common new directions with the scientists, engineers and professional experts of all pertinent disciplines from all interested nations.

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On a far larger scale a new *EARTH APPLICATIONS SPACE DATA CENTER* will be created to become the central reservoir of accumulated knowledge relating to space programs and applications directed toward the earth and its populations. Libraries and universities and laboratories of all nations will have access to this reservoir of knowledge, and ways will be developed to create similar satellite data centers in other regions of the planet, linked to the central information storage.

A technical information facility will be maintained to assure maximum cooperation with all other channels for the communication of technical information to scientists and engineers and professional specialists and individuals, world-wide, as an expansion of the present NASA Technical Information Facility.

3. Active Interface with Users

The breakthrough technologies to serve the needs of nations and people are of little value, until the organizations and nations and people who could use the new intelligence understand what new services are within their reach, and they learn how to make maximum utilization of the services. This involves a world-wide

two-way continuous communications network (1) with the creative research center understanding the needs of potential users everywhere, and (2) the potential users everywhere learning how to take maximum advantage from the services.

This back and forth dependence upon each other will require continuing active interface and liaison between the Goddard *GLOBAL INFORMATION COMPLEX* and local governments, state governments, regional institutions, national governmental departments and agencies, universities, high schools, corporations, and individuals within the United States . . . and through proper channels with the same sectors of all other nations around the world . . . and through other channels with the pertinent structures within the United Nations and other world institutions (such as, for example, the World Court in relation to future litigation). All of these activities are being pioneered on small budgets by NASA, by the Agency for International Development, by the Department of the Interior, by the Department of Agriculture, etc. . . . but the nations of the world have become confused and discouraged in the last year as they learned that the Office of Management and Budget in the White House was threatening to kill *all* budgets for future LANDSAT satellite development. The new Goddard Complex and the evidence before the world that the United States and the American people have made a long range, sustained, continuing national commitment to the welfare of humanity.

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RECEIVED 09 SEP 82 17

TO BEGGS, J FROM KURTZ, HOWARD G DOCDATE 10 AUG 82
CLARK, WILLIAM MRS 10 AUG 82

KEYWORDS: SPACE PROGRAMS MILITARY POSTURE

SUBJECT: LTR RE UNISPACE 82 CONF FOR SECURITY OF US

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 13 SEP 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION	FOR CONCURRENCE		FOR INFO
RYE	RAYMOND	MYER	MCGAFFIGAN
	BOVERIE		

COMMENTS

REF#	LOG	NSCIFID	(M /
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ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION, REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C. H. ...</i>	<i>6/2/82</i>		

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE 15 (C)

H. Lauren & Associates
81 Roxbury Lane
Des Plaines, IL 60018
(312) 299-4871

February 23, 1983

Ms Pat Bye
Assistant to Michael Deaver
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Ms Bye:

I would like to re-introduce myself, I'm Lauren Zanca. I had the opportunity to meet you during the last Presidential visit to Chicago last January. I was the person that assisted you with dinner tickets and calls for Mr. Deaver.

I am presently seeking an opportunity to work with the Republican National Committee at the National Convention in Dallas. If possible, I would like to use you as a reference.

In mid-March I will be in the Washington D.C. area for a conference and to meet with people from the RNC. If possible I would utilize you as a reference at that time.

I will be in touch with you in the near future to confirm using you as a reference. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Lauren Zanca

Lauren Zanca
81 Roxbury Lane
Des Plaines, IL 60018
(312) 299-4867

0: 312-981-7250

*Called - 3/4
and suggested
she get local
references.
B.*

AN APOLOGY TO PRESIDENT REAGAN - PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION in 1980

The country's voters were all told,
Don't vote for Reagan, he's too old.
They stressed one more important factor,
He's not too smart, he's just an actor.
I never was a Reagan fan.
I voted for another man.
In spite of my misguided voice,
The people made the proper choice.
My favorite man was Kennedy.
But now my views I'll remedy.
I'll do what's right in eighty four.
I'll help get Reagan four years more.

Andrew "Hank" Evanish
- An Enlightened Democrat -

Mr. President:

One of the most cherished legacies in the history of the world was the heritage bestowed on us by our forefathers. Their sacrifice and foresight gave to us a democracy founded on human rights which exploded a beacon of light that sent a glow of hope to people all over the world. Now that glow is getting dimmer, and for many reasons, our country's strength and greatness has been declining.

Like a skilled surgeon, you are heroically trying to rejuvenate our country by cutting waste as well as shoring up our defense posture. Some people are not in agreement with your program and I'm sure you too do not like some of the decisions you have had to make. Yet, I understand that what you are doing has to be done if we are to survive as the greatest nation on this planet.

To turn things around, there may have to be a change in our life-style - a change of some government laws and regulations - a change in the attitude of labor as well as business. Your courage in directing these changes to affect a solution to our manifold problems has frequently proved unpopular with power blocks who can't see the "trees for the forest". One of the most strident complaints is that against your expenditures for national defense. These people fail to realize there are two ways of avoiding nuclear warfare. One way is to achieve parity with Russia and the other way is to ignore their buildup of nuclear arms and then watch helplessly as the Red Tide engulfs one country after another. In the end, the children of every country, including the United States, will be speaking only Russian.

Twenty years ago, my dream was to build a public golf course. I had no land, very little money, and the little experience I gained from playing the game of golf. But, like so many other visionaries of America's past, today I am the proud owner and operator of beautiful eighteen hole golf course. I am grateful and thankful for the opportunity to fulfill my cherished dream. I would like to see people throughout the world given the opportunity to emulate what we in the United States have so long enjoyed - especially our freedom, our liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

In a letter I received from Congressman McDade, he remarked that, "perhaps if the Russians learned to play golf, they would be less inclined to make war". I journeyed to Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, and on two occasions, to Russia. To the officials of those countries, I offered to donate my services to construct their first golf course. Unfortunately, none seemed too receptive to accept my professional services.

Those of our past presidents who history has singled out to be great presidents, with the exception of Thomas Jefferson, were presiding over our nation during periods of war. Now, at another critical period in our nation, you have taken up the challenge. If you ignore the self-serving critics and stick to your beliefs, you have the golden opportunity to be ranked as one of our greatest Presidents ever. Good luck!

Respectfully yours,

A. "Hank" Evanish
929 Oak Street
Taylor, Pennsylvania 18517

July 21, 1982

PHOTO 1502782

10694-764

sent 2-25-83

Feb 16, 19

(M) Linda

Call 2-23



JOSEPH M. GIORDANO, M.D.

305-963-55

Giordano, %R. Lake Est.
615 Lake Shore Drive
Hollandale, Fla. 33009

He is a student at parade
and grandmother of Charles
and grandmother of Charles
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② the President. She was
telling me about it. I
wouldn't pride and wish
also had a picture.
He gave me your address.
So here I am asking for
one of those pictures. I
would be so thrilled, if
we would mail one to me.
However, the cost I would
be happy to pay.

I did write to the
President a while ago -
yet I have not received
it.

Perhaps you could look into
it for me.

Much gratitude
Mrs. Runka Gardano



**Republican
National
Finance
Committee**

Mike Curb
Chairman

February 17, 1983

*Surely
Mike Curb
knows us.*

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I have just looked over the financial report on the Second Inaugural Anniversary Dinner Dance, and you and Mrs. Deaver have our deepest thanks for making that evening so successful from a fund-raising standpoint.

Through your efforts and the other administration leaders who served as Honorary Co-Chairmen and Dinner Hosts, the Dinner Dance raised more funds than any other single event in the history of the Republican National Committee.

We have received dozens of letters and messages, each praising the warmth and hospitality of the Dinner Hosts. This has already helped to strengthen our program for 1983 and will help us reap many more benefits in 1984.

Again, thank you and Mrs. Deaver for your support and generous contribution of time and effort which made the Second Inaugural Anniversary Dinner Dance such a tremendous success.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Mike Curb

Mike Curb

MC/nb

m.m.b

February 15, 1983

file

Mr. Michael Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff and
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

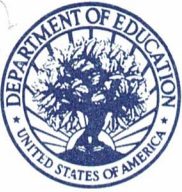
Dear Mike:

You made my day when you unexpectedly took me in the oval office to greet the President! It was so thrilling and something that you knew would mean so very much to me. Plus, it was so nice to visit with you about Carolyn and the children. As I said to you then, we are all well aware of your great value to our President. I'm sure you know that I stand ready to do anything and everything I can to aid his re-election.

Best wishes,

Margaret

Mrs. George C. Brock



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

file

February 15, 1983

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Thank you for participating as an honored guest for the Black Student Fund reception sponsored by the White House Fellows.

The success of this fund-raising effort resulted directly from the personal involvement of the honored guests. Your presence certainly affected the amount of contributions we received.

We appreciated your support for this worthwhile organization and your continued support for the White House Fellows program.

Sincerely,

Diane Vines

Diane Welch Vines
White House Fellow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

2-14-83

Dear Willie

Thank you! Your friendship & help over the past few years - during the campaign & in the White House - has been generous, and your help on the Vienna job has been most extraordinary. You went beyond the call of duty and I deeply appreciate it - and so does Jane. We are thrilled. I'm now confident that with your support, and that of Jim, Ed and Helene that the Foreign Service Officers efforts to split the job - which would be a catastrophe - will fail. Thanks.

Jane: I hope that after the Reagan Administration is over & we all have more time that our friendships will continue with you & Carolyn.

In the meantime, my deep felt thanks for your help. I hope I serve the President well in Vienna and thereby warrant the trust he - and you - have placed in me.

Warm regards,
P. J.

CARDINAL'S OFFICE
1011 FIRST AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

file

February 8, 1983

Dear Mike,

Belated but sincere thanks for your guidance in arranging the pastoral visit of Cardinal Cooke at Christmas time.

Bill Sittmann was most gracious and helpful. The schedule was full at each of our stops - in Berlin, in Athens and in Beirut. We were able to make all of the commitments and to enjoy this holiday visit with the men and women of the Military and also with a number of those connected with the Embassies.

As ever, Cardinal Cooke appreciates your assistance.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Lawrence J. Kenney

Reverend Monsignor Lawrence J. Kenney
Secretary to the Cardinal

Mr. Michael Deaver
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

721D.

you
Would like to donate
a lunch in White
House Mess?

CO

OK UND

for a couple

Sent in forms

2-22-83

SM

The Washington Opera

Gala Auction

16 February 1983

Mrs. Michael Deaver
4521 Dexter Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Carolyn,

On November 12, 1983, The Washington Opera will once again hold a benefit auction in the Opera House of the Kennedy Center. We are pleased to announce that the Honorable Clare Boothe Luce and Mrs. George Angus Garrett are serving as our Honorary Chairmen. Christie's, Inc. has volunteered its services as auctioneers.

We are writing to you today to ask your participation in this event for The Washington Opera by making a donation for sale in the auction. Of course, all donations are fully tax deductible at the donor's valuation.

Our Auction Committee is now collecting suitable items for this event - antiques, porcelain, silver, rugs, jewelry, etc. Won't you take a look around and find something that you can part with for such an important cause?

We are enclosing a donor form in the hope that you will return it to us with a donation listed. We will then arrange the pick up at your convenience. In order to include the items in the catalogue and to list you as one of our generous donors, we are hoping to have everything in hand by June 1st.

We look forward to hearing from you soon. If you have any questions, our telephone number is listed below.

Yours sincerely,

Evelyn DiBona

Mrs. Charles J. DiBona
Chairman, Auction Committee

*P.S. The Phillips dinner
was just terrific!
Any ideas for us ???*

The Washington Opera Gala Auction

Full

Donor Form

Donor MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL K. DEEVER Phone 202/456-6475

Address The White House, Washington, D.C.

Zip 20500

Item Donated: Please give complete description for use in catalog and publicity (including photograph and time restrictions, if any).

It is agreed that the donor's name and gift may be listed in the Washington Opera Auction catalog.
Minimum bid may be set by the Auction committee.

Donor's Estimated Dollar Value: \$ _____

Donor's Signature

To the Donor: This is to acknowledge receipt of your contribution and to verify that The Washington Opera is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization under D.C. Charitable Reg. Number 60710. Please keep the pink copy for your records.

Name of Solicitor

Return to:
The Washington Opera
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
Washington, D.C. 20566
(202) 965-3225

CALIFORNIA CONSULTANTS

Legislative Advocacy - Governmental Affairs

[Handwritten signature]

2/10/83

Dear Mike,

The Queen's visit !! You must be sick & tired of requests like this but, honest to God, my wife is out of her mind to attend an event either in S.F. (where we now live) or Sacramento.

Mike, I've been able to avoid asking any favors of the White House 'til now — so you can see, it's important! Beate, my wife, is here only five years (from Germany) & believes her politician husband can deliver this one. Help!!

Best wishes,

Paul Priolo

*Former
Calif Assemblyman*

*Called 2-16-83
448-6799*

Dear Mr. Deaver,

We greatly appreciated James Watts' statement - "Let Reagan be Reagan", and his intentions to help the American Indians help themselves. Andrew and I will be living near several reservations soon. Where he will paint and study their culture which we feel is one of our most treasured assets.

Enclosed is an article which tells how many of us feel out here. Most people are only interested in getting this country back to work and working again - the economy and defense!

Please tell The President and Mrs. Reagan to be careful in San Francisco next month. Andrew and I are ashamed of the going on up there over the lonely Queens visit.

So please you all -

February 5th, 1983

Cordially, Eloise Kogak

Don't always agree with Mr. Hopper, but this time I'm in a feeling. Too many demagogues!

PANORAMA

OPPE

Fri., February 4, 1983

41



Candidate

THIS AGO, Senator Cranston could announce his candidacy for finally got around to announcing before shooting up to Washington he had announced it to California to announce his case anyone hadn't heard, in Los Angeles and San Francisco. He would be arrested.

Mr. Cranston announcing his to. It's par for the course. I

other candidate who makes so about the presidency two years should be nabbed by the law, and screaming and charged with mass public apathy.

to a number of my fellow voters

profile. Even if Mr. Mondale could manage to maintain this posture for 21 months, who would stoop low enough to administer the oath of office?

And what of Senator Glenn, who is currently wandering around the west in a Winnebago? He's already certified dull and he's only begun to make speeches. Then there's Senator Hart, who's running as a fresh, new face. What if we find out what he looks like? There goes his whole campaign.

SO A NUMBER of us do-gooders have formed The Committee for the Preservation of Our Democratic Way of Life. While the majority of pundits lately has called for shortening the presidential electoral process to nine months or even six, we feel this to be short-sighted. Two weeks is plenty.

Give us our way, and we'll turn all the candidates loose on the second to last Tuesday in October. They could then ruin our television viewing with their spot commercials for a full seven days.

On the following Tuesday, the primaries would be held with New Hampshire's a half-hour earlier than the rest so that several hundred voters in Nashua could rid us of 90 percent of the contenders.

The two national conventions would be staged on Wednesday night. As there is rarely any doubt who will win the nomination, the process should take the delegates no more than 45 minutes. We of the committee have already received assurances from the three networks that they would cover such conventions gavel-to-gavel, as long as they are not held during prime time.

This would allow the respective standard bearers five full days to discuss the vital issues such as which was more dedicated to peace, prosperity and common decency. Then, on the first Tuesday in November, we sons of freedom would go to the polls and, in the tradition of our great republic, cast our votes for the man who most reminds us of our grandfather or good old Uncle Fred.

SO ALL WE need do to preserve voter interest in our democratic way of life is to lock up these overeager candidates until two weeks before the election they seek to win.

I don't know about you, but I'm not going to miss Senator Howard Baker and Senator Teddy Kennedy one whit for the next six years.

PRESERVATION COPY

We don't always agree with Mr. Hoppe, but this little an feeling. Too many de

ARTHUR HOPPE

Shut up, Candidate

SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, Senator Cranston announced he would announce his candidacy for president, which he finally got around to announcing Wednesday in Washington before shooting up to New Hampshire to announce he had announced it. He then flew out to California to announce his announcements, in case anyone hadn't heard, in Los Angeles, Sacramento and San Francisco.

I think he should be arrested.

I don't object to Mr. Cranston announcing his head off if he wants to. It's par for the course. I object to his timing.

I say he or any other candidate who makes so much as a peep about the presidency two years before election day should be nabbed by the law, carted off kicking and screaming and charged with feloniously inciting mass public apathy.

I have spoken to a number of my fellow voters



about this and our sole disagreement concerns punishment. A few bleeding hearts feel a public flogging would suffice. But a flogging simply attracts a crowd and why encourage these selfish wretches? Lock them up incommunicado until two weeks before election day, I say.

This may sound like cruel and inhuman punishment, but it's for their own good. If we allow Mr. Cranston, who is the peace candidate, to go around talking of nothing but peace and good will for the next 21 months, he's going to get lynched.

Look at Senator Mondale, the official front-runner. Front-running is extraordinarily difficult as it requires moving forward while maintaining a low

profile. Even if Mr. Mondale could manage to maintain this posture for 21 months, who would stoop low enough to administer the oath of office?

And what of Senator Glenn, who is currently wandering around the west in a Winnebago? He's already certified dull and he's only begun to make speeches. Then there's Senator Hart, who's running as a fresh, new face. What if we find out what he looks like? There goes his whole campaign.

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PANORAMA