

nation

^{7FOs attack "higher ups"} G-men fear Libyan killers proawling U.S. for Reagan

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Federal officials said Friday they have received word from an informant that five Libyan-trained terrorists are in the United States on a mission to kill President Reagan and other senior U.S. officials.

While law enforcement sources said they had not been able to confirm the informant's report, security measures around the president have been visibly tightened and Reagan ordered Secret Service protection extended to his three top aides.

In a related development, security sources in Beirut said Friday that Lebanese forces uncovered a plot by a group of Libyans to kill Philip Habib, Reagan's special envoy to the Middle East, during his current tour of the region.

The sources said the attempt on Habib's life was to have been carried out during his stop in Lebanon.

The New York Times reported the new security alert involving Reagan was sounded on the basis of an informant who said he helped train the terrorists in Libya.

Federal law enforcement sources told United Press International Friday they had not been able to confirm that the terrorists actually had entered the country.

"We have to check it out," said one source, who declined to identify the informant.

The White House said Reagan ordered Secret Service protection extended Thurs-

day to his "Big Three" advisers: presidential counselor Edwin Meese, chief of staff James Baker and deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver.

Such protection normally is not provided for presidential aides.

The action was taken after security was notably stepped up around Reagan and such other administration figures as Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who have been mentioned as possible targets of Libyan-trained assassins.

The FBI and the Secret Service, following standard policy, refused to comment on the security measures undertaken for Reagan or other officials, or on the reported search for the terrorists.

Reports of assassination squads trained and dispatched by Libya's Col. Moammar Khadafy have circulated since the downing of two Libyan jets by U.S. fighters in August.

In recent weeks, they have appeared to gain increased attention from U.S. officials — including the president himself, who said in a newspaper interview earlier this week he could not dismiss reports of a Libyan plot against him.

"We have absolute, hard proof that Libya has sent assassination teams into other countries," the Times quoted a senior intelligence official as saying. The official said the initial reports "seemed unbelievable."

"Those doubts have now been overcome by the accounts of the informant.

We consider this to be a very serious threat."

The Times said FBI and Secret Service agents have been questioning Americans who might have past links to Libya, including former Green Berets who may have been associated with fugitive ex-CIA agent Edwin Wilson, who has been implicated in supplying Khadafy with military supplies and expertise.

The informant told the government he worked on plans to attack Reagan and other senior officials — including plots to shoot down Air Force One with a surface-to-air missile, blow up the president's limousine with a rocket or attack the president at close range, the newspaper said.

The Times quoted a senior law enforcement official as saying the goal of the Libyan teams is to "make a sensation."

"If they can't get the president," the official said, "they're apparently under instructions to kill anyone close to him." Other potential targets include members of the Reagan family, The Times said.

In recent public appearances, Reagan has been shielded by a clearly beefed-up armed security force. Deception and evasion — unmarked cars, "dummy" motorcades and unannounced trips — have been added to his travel plans.

The Times also reported Air Force One, the presidential jet, has been outfitted with electronic equipment that would help its pilots evade a possible missile attack.

PS... no one seems to grasp... that when I speak (for UFOs) "trees fall down" !!!

Scientists and Contacts

It is vastly amusing to me... that what I inform seems to fall on deaf ears.

Well, see my May 4, 1981 letter (copy attached) in your file. The terrorism has now been activated full-scale (vs. U.S. leaders) into the U.S.

May 4, 1981

Note: My UFOs communicated with me... to write this, below, at 12:15 P.M. today.

Owen

Scientists and Contacts

You must remember... that I am able, with my half-alien mind... to apply psi-force to an idea, to make that idea come to pass. (Recall that it was published in a book some years ago that I would cause all whites to be driven out of Africa. Since then all hell has broken loose in Africa and whites have left that Country in tremendous numbers.)

Now, my UFOs want their Base.

Do you realize that ^{my UFOs and} I am ^{are} essentially capable of transferring terrorism from Ireland, Africa, etc etc here to the United States?!!

The U.S. govt. got their Space Shuttle back safely. Now my UFOs want their Base.

Owen

December 7, 1981

SCIENTISTS AND CONTACTS

My wife, three children and I have just been ordered out of the house in 30 days by our ornery, mean landlord. Not for nonpayment of rent...we have always paid the rent on time, every time...but because the old cheap heater in the house kept going off. Not logical, right? Right. Our landlord is not only not logical, he's batty. But that's neither here nor there. We're still thrown out of the house just several weeks before Christmas...in the middle of cold winter. And broke, of course.

I'll have to sell and pawn everything I own...plus the furnishings of our house...just to move.

But here is the real reason of this letter to you.

Whether you believe it or not...I am the only human link to the SIs (aliens)... and my friends the SIs (plus the Egyptian and Mayan powers) will look upon my current hardships caused by other humans "with a jaundiced eye" as P.G. Wodehouse used to say in his wonderful books.

Therefore...the ^{RETALIATION} retaliation of the "Triangle" (UFOs, Egyptian Power, Mayan Power) will be this:

Their "6 Projects" and "Attack upon higher ups" will ~~now~~ ^{now} be INCREASED, magnified, one hundred (100) times!

I.e., if you think what has been happening to Reagan, Stokkman, Allen, Haig and the U.S. government as a whole...has been bad...NOW, IN TIME AHEAD, IT WILL BE 100 TIMES WORSE!

Unfortunately, of course, this will affect the entire nation...the U.S. But it cannot be helped.

I warned scientists and government people long years ago that as Ted Owens, PK Man, goes...so goes the United States (which includes the government).[^] That was a long time ago. Since then my mental powers and the UFOs powers have increased exponentially...so that what I said then (now applies) with much greater impact and force. So as I go now, broke, selling and pawning things just to move out...without money to rent a new place, or even a new place to rent, somewhere.... this will cause my UFO/Egyptian Power/Mayan Power to strike with all of their fury and with all of their powers...at the U.S. Government...for not giving me the protection and backing that the U.S. ^{govt} would give to any of its foreign ambassadors anywhere (I am just such an ambassador, only not to a country, but to living entities from another dimension...far more important in scope than any of the usual "U.S. Ambassadors" to any country of this world!)

And this is what this country and this government is going to find out in near time ahead!

Ted Owens (PK Man)

T Owens

WFOs - terrorists 12/7/81, Oregon

Security tight, Reagan lauds 5 'greats'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan paid tribute Sunday night to five performing artists who "have lived the dreams and lightened the hearts of millions of Americans" and joined them under a tight security shield for a black-tie gala in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

"In their lives and art they have fashioned lofty standards of excellence. Through them we can all sing and dance and act and play," Reagan said at a glittering reception in the White House East Room for this year's recipients of the Kennedy Center honors — band leader Count Basie, movie actor Grant, actress Helen Hayes, choreographer Jerome Robbins and pianist.

from England in 1920 as Archie Leach. All of them have done more than entertain us, Reagan said. "They've made us proud to be Americans ... we owe them a great debt."

The president drew laughter from the 400 guests, including show business stars, members of Congress and the Cabinet and wealthy Republican supporters, when he noted that Miss Hayes made her first stage appearance at age 7, 1981 play "Old Dutch."

The ... because early in ... ed University of ... er the name

successful. Others didn't." Reagan said Robbins, the son of Russian immigrants, is "widely considered the greatest American-born choreographer," and that Basie had "revolutionized jazz." Basie, who is suffering from arthritis, rode through the White House halls in a miniature golf cart.

En route to the Kennedy Center after the reception, Reagan's motorcade traveled a circuitous route that was sealed off by police. A riot squad in an open-windowed van followed his limousine sweeping both sides of the streets with search lights and police helicopters circled above the route and the Kennedy Center with search lights on.

The visit to the Kennedy Center was Reagan's first planned venture outside the White House since he expressed concern Friday about an intelligence report that he is the primary target of a Libyan terrorist team that recently entered the United States on a mission to kill the president.

A8 3M THE OREGONIAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1981

Report on 'hit squads' detailed but puzzling

By MICHAEL GETLER
LA Times-Washington Post Service

Authoritative sources confirm that U.S. intelligence has received a very detailed — although in some respects puzzling — report about a 10-man squad allegedly formed to assassinate President Reagan or top U.S. officials, including Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

The report is understood to provide the name of each squad member and known aliases used by each in the past. It is said to include details on where the men were trained and reports that some of that training was in Eastern Europe.

All but perhaps one or two members of the squad are said to be Libyans. The reports that Libya has sent such a team to the United States are being taken seriously but, nevertheless, are a source of puzzlement within the global U.S. intelligence and security network.

The source or sources for information in the intelligence report is said to be described vaguely in the report. While it would be normal to provide only vague references to sourcing in order to protect the informant or informants, in this case the vagueness is part of the problem in evaluating the information and has caused doubts about the accuracy of the allegations.

The doubts are summarized as follows: Although Libyan ruler Col. Moammar Khadafy is viewed as a dangerous and unpredictable leader, some analysts doubt he would put his name to an assassination plan which, whether it were to succeed or be exposed in failure, could lead to an incendiary aftermath, including a U.S. military attack on Libya.

Similarly, if such an assassination plan were in effect, it likely would be a most closely guarded secret, and the ability of an informant to obtain the kind of detailed information on each squad member, as is circulating, is viewed as highly unlikely.

Furthermore, a 10-man team is viewed by some specialists as too large, offering too great a chance for slip-ups by one or two members.

There also is some doubt about reports that team members were trained in Eastern Europe. This refers to the volatility of the mission and the feeling that no nation in Eastern Europe would take a chance being associated with it. On the other hand, Khadafy's internal security service is trained and run by East Germans.

Sources stressed that despite these questions, the report is being taken seriously.

As to the source of the information, the possibilities are that the information is accurate, that it was so-called disinformation deliberately meant to be inflammatory for some unknown purpose, or that somebody wanted to make money out of a situation in which such information would seem plausible and valuable.

It is believed that the closest watch on Libyans trying to enter the United States centers on the Canadian border, the longest and easiest to cross into the United States, and on Switzerland, by reputation a place where it is somewhat easier to obtain a visa to the United States.

Although the administration expelled Libyan diplomats from Washington last summer, Libyans are still being allowed into the United States.

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Dec 7, 1981
Saturday

WPs attack "higher ups" Dec 12/7/8.

KING FEATURES AND
DISTRIBUTION
UNIVERSITY



UFOs attack
"HIGHER - UPS"

CHAMBER
OF

HORRORS !!

(AND THE SITUATION WILL CONTINUE TO
ESCALATE UNTIL THE UFO BASE IS FULLY PROVIDED !! ~~SWENS~~ SWENS)

~~SWENS~~
SWENS

MICHIGAN
UFO Projects
Typhoid outbreak on rise

JACKSON, Mich. (UPI) — Three more cases of typhoid fever have been confirmed in the Jackson area following a United Way luncheon Oct. 8, bringing to eight the number of confirmed cases. State health officials were monitoring two other people who have symptoms of the rare disease. Investigators Tuesday said two men and six women were receiving treatment in several Jackson hospitals, and two other people were being monitored as probable typhoid cases. All those stricken are listed in good condition. *orig 11/11/81*

"RARE"

MISSOURI
UFO Projects
Meningitis source a mystery

SMITHVILLE, Mo. (UPI) — The nursery at Spelman Memorial Hospital is closed indefinitely as authorities search for the cause of an epidemic of a rare meningitis found in 12 babies, including two who are seriously infected. State health officials Tuesday were pessimistic in their efforts to trace the source of the Citrobacter

"RARE"

meningitis contracted by two infants born three weeks apart. The outbreak was termed an epidemic after traces of the meningitis bacteria were found in 10 other babies born in the same time period at the hospital. *orig 11/11/81*

TEXAS
UFO Projects
More Texas Typhoid

San Antonio
 Health officials yesterday confirmed the 18th case of typhoid fever in the area this year, as state and federal officials arrived to help trace the source of the outbreak. *Associated Press*

"RARE"

OREGON
UFO Projects
Rare bubonic plague claims Chiloquin man

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Tests have confirmed that an Oregon man died of a rare form of bubonic plague, health officials report.

Masaru Yamase of Chiloquin, Ore., was visiting friends in Los Angeles when he was stricken with a high fever. He died Nov. 21 and test results confirming that the plague caused the death were received Wednesday.

"RARE"

Dr. Shirley Fannin of the county Department of Health said Yamase died of septicemic plague, a variation of bubonic plague, and plague pneumonia. Cases of plague are rare and there has not been a major outbreak in the area since 1924.

She said it is not known how Yamase contracted the disease, but she noted he lived in a cabin in a wooded area and may have picked it up from animals before coming to Los Angeles. *orig 11/26/81*

FLORIDA
UFO Projects
Measles alert issued in Florida

FORT MYERS, Fla. (AP) — Facing the largest measles outbreak in the United States with 51 confirmed cases, health officials in Lee County said Wednesday they would vaccinate 4,000

students. The national Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta has an October 1982 target date for eliminating measles in the United States. *orig 10/1/81*

VANCOUVER, WASH.
UFO Projects
Vancouver death blamed on Legionnaire's disease

By LINDA KEENE *orig 11/25/81*
 Journal Correspondent

VANCOUVER, Wash. — In the first documented Southwest Washington case, a Vancouver man apparently has died of Legionnaire's Disease.

Tommy Lindsey, 47, died Monday at Vancouver Memorial Hospital following a sudden pneumonia attack in early November. Dr. Richard Bills said physicians could not stifle the bacteria that had moved to his kidneys and lungs.

"Mr. Lindsey had Legionnaire's disease," said Bills, a specialist in infectious diseases. "It was, as far as we know, the first definite case in this area. But I don't know if it was the cause of death."

County Coroner Arch Hamilton, however, said Legionnaire's Disease was listed as the cause of death.

Bills said he could not determine where Lindsey had contracted the bacteria, but said that it was an isolated incident which should not cause alarm among area resi-

Note: Here.
 "As far as we know, the disease is not transmitted from one person to another," he said, noting that the bacteria can be found in natural water sources, like ponds, or in artificial water supplies like reservoirs. He said he did not think Lindsey contracted the bacteria in a Clark County water supply.

Legionnaire's Disease was first identified in 1976 during the American Legion convention in Philadelphia where 182 people became ill and 29 eventually died.

"The Philadelphia incident led to the identification of the disease," said Bills, "but in retrospect, there have been cases that have gone back to the '40s. It's definitely been around."

But it is not very common, stressed Bills, noting that "the disease has only been seen sporadically across the country."

Lindsey lived at 810 N.W. 104th St. He was employed by the Department of Labor in Portland.

Note: (Above)
 Florida → Missouri →
 Michigan → Texas →
 Oregon → Washington.
 An arrow pointing
 across the U.S. up
 to where I am!!

(The key word in the "message" is "rare")
(A message from my UFOs?!!)

December 2, 1981

SCIENTISTS AND CONTACTS

The enclosed xerox file of newsclips... should amaze you... also frighten you. At the back of the file are the original documents wherein I warned... of what lay ahead for "higher ups" of the government (and which turned out to affect many governments all over the world: Not just the U.S. government. But you will please notice that my SIs (UFOs) have been quite busy... Haig, Stockman, Allen, etc etc... all well-covered in this file.)

The "6 Projects File" will follow later on... probably in about three or four weeks. Can't afford to get it out now at this time. So am just sending half of the complete file.. (the "UFOs attack "higher ups" file.)

Please remember that all of the action in this file... has been CAUSED action... by my UFOs. Not just a bunch of "coincidences" strung together, as Dr. Hynek is so fond of accusing me of. Simply read the original documents... then see the newsclips results... and you have the solid caused pattern of SI action.

My SIs will continue to escalate their attack upon "higher ups" and the U.S. government... until ^{THE SIs} they are provided with their mountain Base, with their human representative, PK Man, working in its Operations Room on national and international situations... and with the Base as THEIR base to work from, also.

Once the Base has come into reality and is operational... the SIs will turn all of their powers, (joined by the Egyptian Power and the Mayan Power,) to stopping the oncoming nuclear shootout between the U.S. and Russia, among many other things.

Respectfully,

Fed Owens (PK Man)

Owens
⚡

Please note in this newsclip that the writer, Mr. Knap, alludes to a "sinister force"!!! of course, he is correct!! The UFO attack could not be described in any other way!!

THURSDAY

Topic Number One

Oswens
11/29/81

Alexander Haig

Serious doubt about his ability

By Ted Knap R.M. News 11/2/81

- UFO attack "highway" -

ALLEXANDER Haig's impetuous and bizarre behavior lately casts serious doubt on his ability to be an effective secretary of state.

Twice in less than a week the government's chief diplomat embarrassed President Reagan and created an international incident that plays into the hands of anti-American elements in Europe. He has made the administration look foolish.

That view is shared by a number of White House officials who are not out to get Haig, but who believe that he has hurt Reagan politically at a time when the president does not need any more problems.

Both incidents could have been avoided if Haig had thought before he spoke.

On Saturday, Oct. 31, White House communications director David Gergen received a copy of a Jack Anderson column, to be published three days later, saying that Reagan was disappointed in Haig and might get rid of him. Gergen, unable to reach Haig's press secretary, called Haig.

Some say it is a measure of Anderson's credibility that The Washington Post runs his column among the comics, and this was just the latest in a string of speculation that Reagan would shake up his foreign policy apparatus. The column would have aroused a yawn in Washington.

But Haig is thin-skinned, overly sensitive, suspicious and combative.

He telephoned Anderson, then Reagan, who in turn called Anderson, as did Haig again. It was like calling out the army, navy, air force and commander-in-chief to rescue a cat up a tree.

Haig, not content with defending himself, told Anderson he was the victim of a nine-month "guerrilla campaign" by a "top White House aide."

That was the first official confirmation of press reports that Haig had been feuding with White House officials, primarily national security adviser Richard Allen but also chief of staff James Baker, counselor Edwin Meese and even Vice President George Bush. No longer did the press have to fall back on unnamed sources for stories about dissension in

the Reagan camp.

Aides say it was a "mistake" for the president to call the columnist on such a matter. They think Haig oversold him on the column's probable impact on their ability to conduct foreign affairs.



There is little doubt that the original column, which Anderson discarded in favor of reporting the Haig and Reagan phone calls, would have attracted far less attention than the guerrilla allegation.

The White House was trying to explain away that embarrassment when Haig created another.

In public testimony before a Senate committee, Haig volunteered that "there are contingency plans in NATO doctrine, to fire a nuclear weapon for demonstrative purposes, to demonstrate to the other side that they are exceeding the limits of toleration in the conventional area."

Haig, a former NATO commander, spoke approvingly of such a fire-a-nuke-across-their-bow plan.

Alarms sounded in Washington and European capitals. Our allies are having enough problems with anti-nuclear demonstrations and Soviet propaganda without raising the possibility of a nuclear warning shot by NATO forces.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger went before another Senate committee the next day and denied that any such plan existed.

"Nor should it," Weinberger added. The White House endorsed that disavowal.

To save Haig's face, Weinberger said Haig was talking only of "a possible option."

What bothers White House officials is that Haig brought up the first-strike option without being asked about it. Even if he was right about the existence of such a plan, he should not have raised it in a public hearing at this sensitive time. Naturally, European television gave prominent coverage to his testimony.

Haig still has not recovered from mistakenly asserting that he was "in control" at the White House the day Reagan was shot.

Perhaps he can claim, as he did in offering a possible explanation for the 18-minute gap in the Nixon tapes, that these things are being done by a "sinister force."

Scripps-Howard News

Note: They are! SI Powers
Oswens
L.H.T.

WFOs attack "higher ups" -

U.S. agents hunt Libyan hit teams

orig. 11/28/81

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. security agencies have bolstered their bodyguard forces and tightened border controls after being warned that Libyan or other Arab "hit teams" are out to assassinate President Reagan and other top American officials.

"We take those reports very, very seriously," one security specialist said.

He and other security officials confirmed Friday that "reliable" sources in the Middle East had warned last week that one or more assassination teams might infiltrate the United States, possibly from Canada. The reports included the names of about six would-be killers, the U.S. officials said.

As a result, the Secret Service, the FBI and other government security agencies were said to have intensified measures to prevent harm to the president, the vice president or Cabinet officers.

Most officials asked not to be identified in discussing the matter and offered few details about what specific steps were being taken. But one, Ray Hagerly, the Customs Service director for North Dakota and Minnesota, said agents along the Canadian border were more closely checking identification credentials. "We have stepped up our watch," he said.

Reagan, for whom security is routinely tight, was at his secluded ranch in California. His protection has remained at a stepped-up level since he was shot March 30. Measures have included a marked curtailment of public appearances.

Meanwhile, it was known that the protection of at least two Cabinet officers, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, has been tightened. In Weinberger's case, for example, agents have begun assigning unmarked cars to precede and follow his limousine.

The District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department, responsible for guarding the homes of many federal officials, was alerted.

Weinberger and Haig are to travel overseas soon, and security officials said they are especially concerned that they may be exposed to danger from other possible assassination teams abroad. However, there did not appear to be any intelligence on specific threats to Weinberger and Haig overseas.

ABC News reported Thursday that Libyan agents had been assigned to assassinate Reagan and other top officials and were believed to have already en-

tered the United States through Canada.

Quoting unidentified sources, ABC said monitoring of the Canadian border, especially in the Detroit area, had been increased as part of a special investigation under the direction of FBI Director William H. Webster.

The FBI had no comment Friday.

At the State Department, spokesman Joseph Reap declined to discuss security around Haig and other high officials, but it is known that security measures have been tightened in recent weeks.

Nor would the department discuss the reported increased surveillance along the Canadian border.

WFOs attack "higher ups" -

Prince has close call

orig. 11/30/81
LONDON (AP) — A plane carrying Prince Philip, husband of Queen Elizabeth II, was involved in a near-miss with a Miami-bound Boeing 747, the Daily Express reported Monday.

The newspaper said Philip, 60, was "only seconds from disaster" when his plane, a twin-engine Andover, narrowly missed colliding with a British Airways jumbo jet that had just taken off from London's Heathrow Airport.

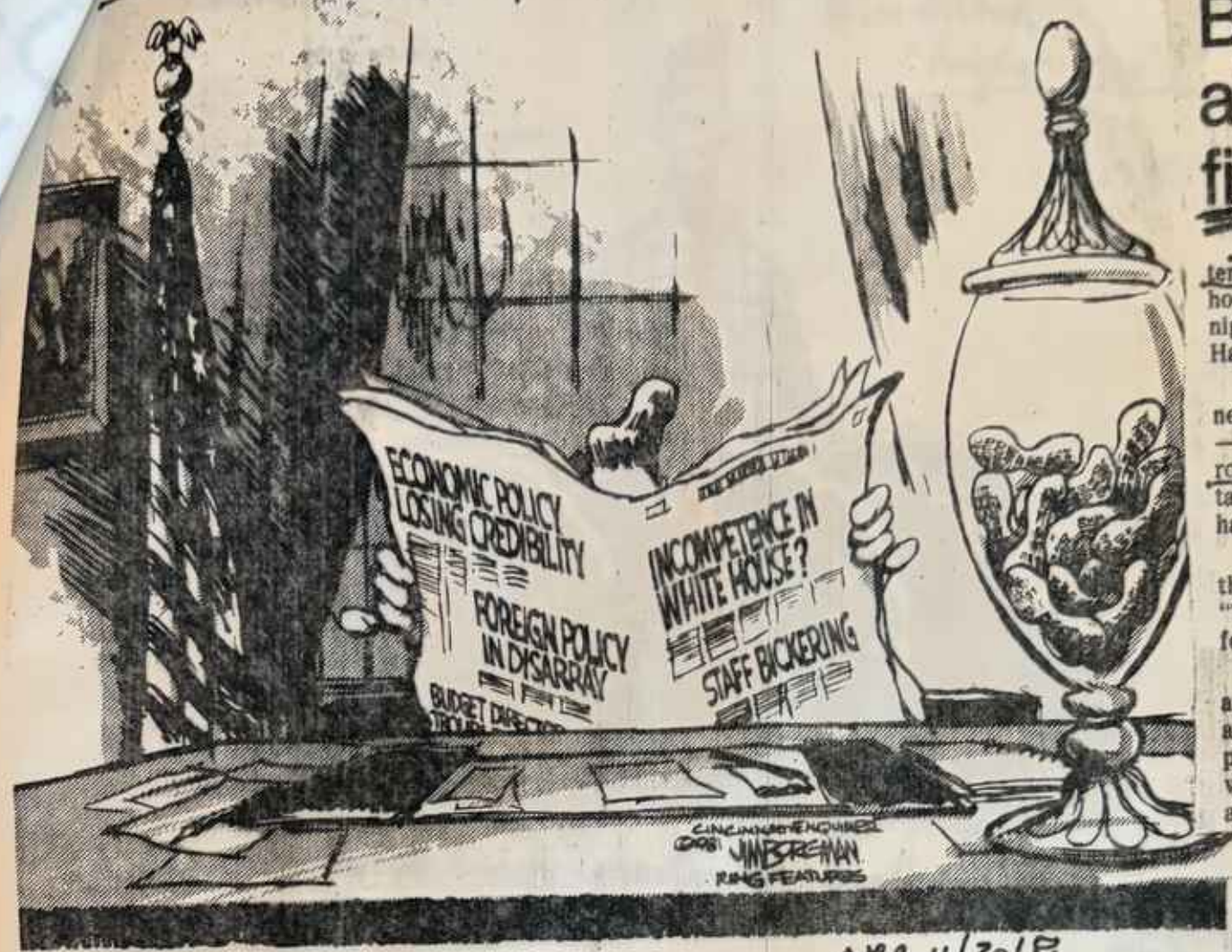
The incident, the Express said, occurred Friday in heavy clouds over the southern England county of Surrey. It said the pilot of the British Airways jet was ordered to change course as the royal plane crossed its flight path.

Scientists and Contacts

Always keep in mind that my WFOs will use any means to attack world leaders and top govt. people. The SI's have "PK'd" (applied psi) to the idea of attacking "higher ups." This psi attack then utilizes any set of conditions to form an attack anywhere on any "higher up." I.e., Begin falls & breaks leg; assassins get Sadat; a world leader has a heart attack... and so on. The means may vary, but the outcome is as sure as one of my thrown knives flashing into the bullseye. Here, in this case, the SI's have created a political atmosphere to cause assassin attacks on "higher ups." With Stockman, Allen and others the SI's used different means, but always to the same end.

*O
Gwen*

- UFO attack "higher ups" -



orig 11/20/81

- UFO attack "higher ups" -

Begin 'well' after doctors fix fracture

JERUSALEM (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin underwent two hours of emergency surgery Thursday night for a broken bone in his left thigh, Hadassah Hospital announced.

Begin broke his collis femuri — the neck of the femur where it joins the hip — when he slipped and fell in the bathroom of his Jerusalem home, the hospital's medical director, Dr. Shmuel Pinhas said.

"The prime minister's condition, thank God, is excellent," Pinhas said. "The operation was successful and he is feeling well."

Begin was given a local anesthetic and was conscious throughout the operation, Pinhas told reporters. He said the prime minister could work in bed but would have to stay in the hospital for about two weeks. orig 11/27/81

- UFO attack "higher ups" -



orig 11/20/81

- UFO attack "higher ups" -

Begin plans Cabinet meet in hospital

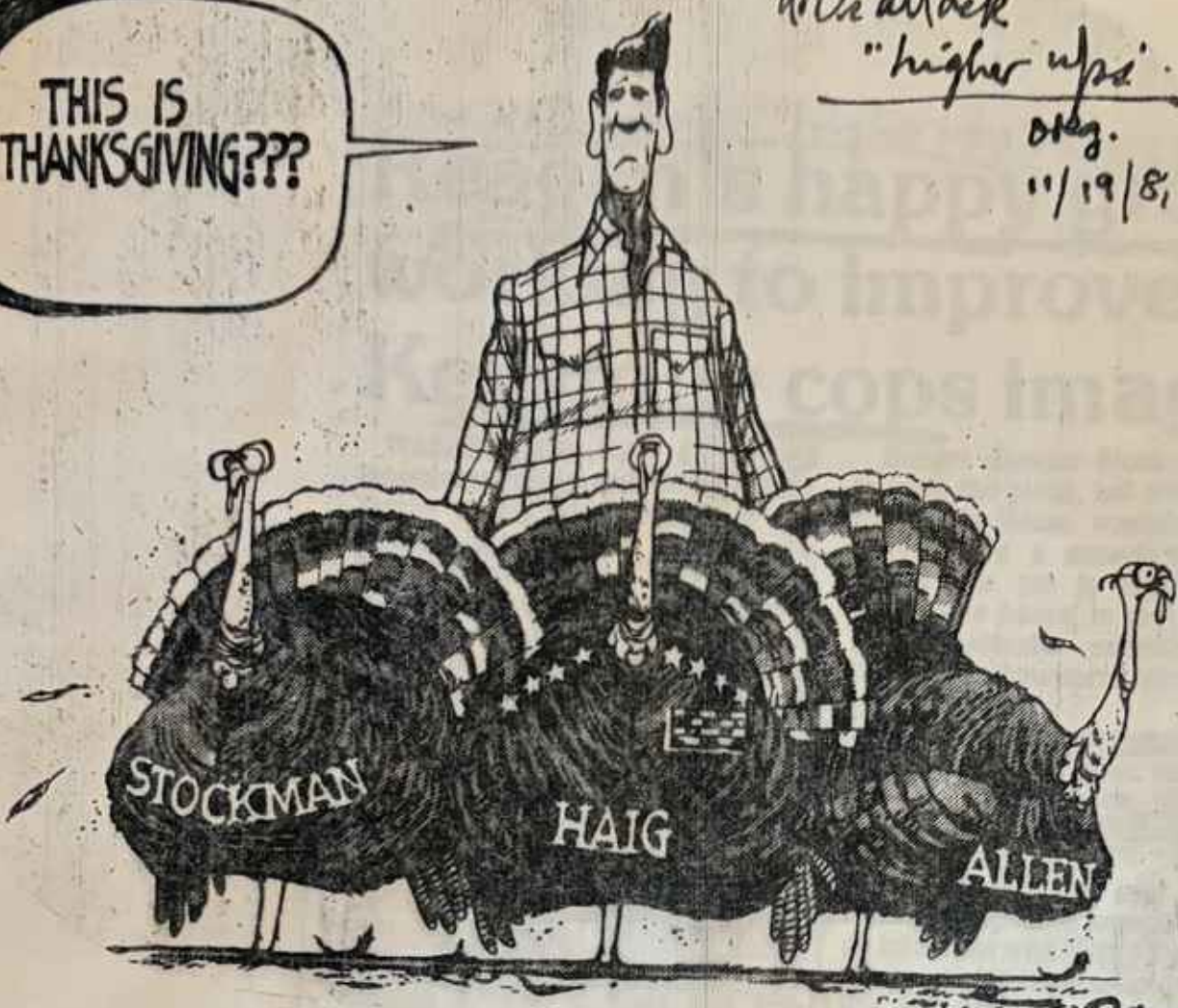
JERUSALEM (UPI) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin fell in the bathroom and broke his thigh Thursday, but an aide said Friday he is recovering well enough from surgery to preside over a Cabinet meeting on Sunday in the hospital.

Dr. Shmuel Pinchas, director of Hadassah Hospital, said Begin, 68, is expected to remain hospitalized for two weeks, the normal recuperation period after the insertion of a pin in the thigh to mend the broken bone.

Dr. Mervin Gotsman, Begin's personal physician, denied that Begin suffered anything other than a fall in the bathroom of his home. orig 11/27/81

THIS IS
THANKSGIVING???

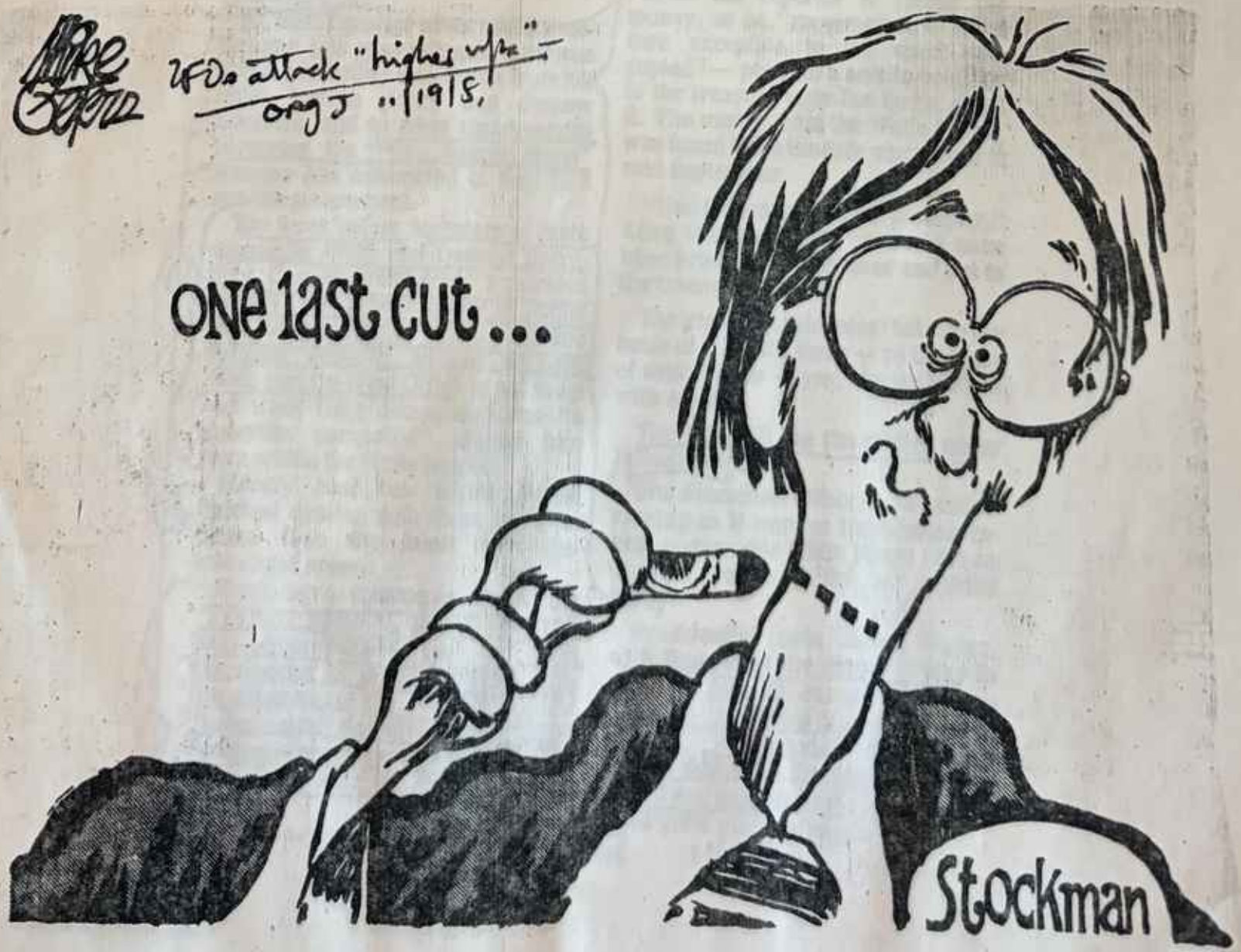
-WFO's attack
"higher up's"
orig.
11/19/81



BENSON
THE ARIZONA REP
1.10.81

Mike
Gardner WFO's attack "higher up's"
orig 11/19/81

ONE last cut ...



- UFOs attack "higher ups" -

Reagan's happy group working to improve Keystone cops image

WASHINGTON (UPI) - President Reagan, speaking of his foreign policy family at his news conference this week, told reporters: "We're a very happy group."

Friday night, at a dinner in Houston, Reagan spoke of his whole official family, saying he has "a great team, no matter how much they pick on us."

"We do enjoy each other. We're working together. We're doing exactly what you sent us up there to do."

The presidential comments inspired Washington Post political cartoonist Herblock to depict Reagan's happy group as a bunch of Keystone cops running around throwing pies into colleagues' faces. The hapless David Stockman was drawn stepping on a banana peel and hitting himself in the face with a pie.

At the Tuesday news conference, Reagan was responding to questions about conflicting statements from his chief foreign policy and defense advisers, and to other controversies involving the "very happy group." Reagan has assembled to help him run the government.

The week before Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger squabbled over NATO nuclear policy in public and Reagan had to bring Haig and national security adviser Richard Allen into the Oval Office to put to an end what Haig complained was "a guerrilla campaign" against him from within the White House.

Hardly had the White House finished dealing with those two problems than the latest two controversies arose.

Stockman's comments about the "Trojan horse" nature of the Republican-pushed tax cut and expressions of disillusionment with the progress of the administration's "supply-side" economic theory upset Reagan — enough so that an aide said, "I've never seen the president more angry."

Budget director Stockman offered to walk the plank, but after a trip to the White House woodshed Reagan offered him a second chance. Although his job is secure for the immediate future, in part because of his considerable expertise on the budget, his long-term fate is debatable.

After the embarrassment of the Stockman affair came news stories from Japan that a top White House aide was under investigation for bribery.

As it turned out, said the White House, a Japanese journalist granted an interview with Nancy Reagan gave Allen a \$1,000 honorarium, a practice the White House said is not uncommon in Japanese news operations.

Allen said it would have embarrassed the reporter to refuse the money, so he "received" it — Allen took exception to the word "accepted" — put it in a safe to be given to the treasury later but forgot about it. The money, said the White House, was found when the safe was moved in mid-September.

"Had it been worked out promptly," Allen told reporters, "it would have been promptly turned over and put in the treasury."

The president said later that "on the basis of all that I know — on the basis of what I know — yes," he is satisfied with Allen.

The FBI still has the matter under investigation.

The Stockman affair — as embarrassing as it was for the administration — gave one White House aide an opening for a little self-inflicted humor.

Presidential aide James Baker, with Reagan at the dinner Friday in Houston, told the crowd that before they left the White House earlier in the day, "We turned off the lights, we turned down the thermostat, and we bound and gagged David Stockman."

He drew a hearty laugh.

Times-News, Twin Falls, Id. 11/15/81

- WFO's attack "higher up" -
Happy group' members plague Reagan

WASHINGTON — If embarrassment is radioactive, President Reagan should have stayed on the "Doomsday" plane that brought him back from his turkey-shooting weekend in Texas.

He got off the "Doomsday" — which in the event of enemy attack would carry him high above the battle — and stepped

into the fallout of proliferating personnel problems.

He has a budget director who doesn't believe in supply-side economics, a national security adviser who takes money from Japanese journalists for exclusive interviews with the first lady and a secretary of state who seems to want to start a war

in Central America.

The heretic, the arranger and the war-monger are all, for the moment, still at their posts, in what the president calls the "happy group" at the White House.

Budget Director David Stockman got a presidential lecture for having committed the sin of intellectual pride. He could not

resist communing with an intellectual peer, William Greider, a Washington Post editor. Stockman, from the compulsion of the ultra-bright, had to let Greider know that he knew what was really going on.

The conditions for publication of their extraordinary, periodic exchanges were fuzzy, but Stockman was thinking of his place in history rather than in the Reagan administration, as he confided in him his wrong numbers,

political miscalculations and "Trojan Horse" theory of the tax cut.

mary megrory

The Atlantic Monthly article sent the Democrats into ecstasy. At the dinner where they were gathered to hail the survival of Averell Harriman to his 90th year, they toasted David Stockman and the revival of their party.

Young Stockman can go no more to Congress and argue against widows and orphans — and not just because of the exulting Democrats. Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker said morosely that Stockman has "caused serious political problems for Republicans."

The case of Richard V. Allen broke two days later, with the astounding intelligence that he had "received" — he indignantly rejected the word "accepted" — \$1,000 in cash from a party of Japanese who, as a result of his intervention, had an interview with Nancy Reagan the day after the inauguration.

Allen, whose previous business dealings with the Japanese as recounted in The Wall Street Journal had caused his brief suspension from the Reagan campaign, says it is "an old Japanese custom" to express "gratitude" to sources. From Tokyo have come denials of the tradition, and a dispute rages as to whether the thousand was solicited or volunteered.



Allen

ALLEN AT FIRST categorically denied he had "arranged" the interview, then conceded he had "fielded the request," which came from an old friend in Japan, whose wife was the interpreter for a brief session that Mrs. Reagan cannot remember ever having taken place.

The White House was full of chat in the first hours after the incident, which came to their attention from Tokyo, where Japanese police are "cooperating" with a U.S. investigation.

The president, hardly audible over the whir of the helicopter waiting to take him to Texas, said on Friday night, "As far as I know, there is no evidence of any wrongdoing."

But by Monday, having discovered that the Department of Justice investigation, which White House Counsel Fred Fielding had prematurely said was closed, was actually still on, the wagons had been circled. At the regular noon briefing, Assistant White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes said "no comment" to the many queries that assailed him. The only question he answered was as to whether Allen would be at the National Security Council briefing. Yes, he would.

It got so sticky that Speakes visibly welcomed a question about the economy, which, of course, is getting worse by the hour.

WHEN SECRETARY of State Alexander Haig was recently whining that someone in the White House was out to get him, the president said he doubted the existence of such a person — and would make no search. But in the Allen affair, it seems inescapable that someone was out to get Haig's nemesis. A "secretary," we are told, found the cash in Allen's old safe. A true helpmeet would have taken it to him and said, "You forgot this." Instead, that person called the cops.

But Stockman's indiscretion and Allen's folly fade beside the insubordination of the secretary of state. Alexander Haig has his own foreign policy, as he arrogantly told a House Foreign Affairs Committee. Two days after the president had announced we had no plans for "putting Americans in combat any place in the world," Haig defiantly refused to rule out military action in Cuba and Nicaragua. The president's statement, he said condescendingly, "should stand," but he is waging a war of nerves against Cuba and Nicaragua and needs the threat weapon.

The president's forbearance in the face of such provocations makes him a strong contender for the "Boss of the Year" award, but it doesn't do much else for him.

orig J 11/27/81
 the Ford Foundation's board of trustees ... Rehearsals began in New York this week for a musical based on Antoine de St. Exupery's fable, The Little Prince, starring Michael York ... Rose Kennedy got to spend Thanksgiving day with other members of the Kennedy clan after all. She was released from a West Palm Beach, Fla. hospital by her doctor, who diagnosed her ailment as an attack of angina (heart pains) ... Barbara Man-drell's daughter, Jamie Dudney, 5, makes her television debut this Saturday on her mother's NBC series ... Jack Lemmon and Loni Anderson are among those who will appear in CBS's "All-Star Party for Hurt Reynolds" to be aired on Dec. 13.
 - WFO's "higher up" -
 ... Mayor Helen Boss

WFO attack "higher ups" -

Allen case should remind Republicans of need for candor

orig 12/21/8

By JACK W. GERMOND and JULES WITCOVER

WASHINGTON — The decision of Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser, to take "administrative leave" and then go on national television to present his side of the Japanese "honorarium" case was, at the very best, long overdue.

Allen clearly hopes the two actions will in themselves make him look better in the arena of public opinion in which he has been taking his lumps. But whatever the Justice Department investigation ultimately discloses, Allen — and the Reagan administration — already have demonstrated a remarkable insensitivity to the recent history of their Republican Party in leveling with the American people.



GERMOND-WITCOVER

Putting aside all the moral questions of Watergate, the one practical lesson in that experience was that public officials who don't come clean on any transgression at the outset risk seeing it blown up to proportions that become much more difficult to deal with.

Less than eight years after the culmination of the Watergate affair with Richard Nixon's resignation, it is troubling that bells did not go off in the heads of Allen and, subsequently, chief Reagan White House aides, the moment they were confronted with the \$1,000 "donation" from a Japanese magazine in appreciation of an interview with Nancy Reagan.

Had Allen, and later the White House, dealt straightforwardly with the matter, it might well have been accepted by the public as what Allen now says it was — strictly a gesture by the Japanese and a momentary lapse into "bad judgment" by Allen in sticking the \$1,000 into a White House safe without reporting it.

But by saying nothing, both Allen and the White House were asking for trouble. Edwin Meese, counselor to the President, says now that if the story hadn't broken in Japan "there was no plan to either disclose it or not to disclose it." That admission in itself suggests an insensitivity to the fallout of Watergate.

Meese argues that the press strung together "a lot of unrelated things," and that no doubt is true. But the matter of Allen's sale of his business to former Reagan aide Peter Hannaford, for instance, probably never would have caused a ripple if its disclosure had not come in the context of a mystery sur-

LES WITCOVER

rounding the details of the Japanese "honorarium." The same is true of the revelation that Allen accepted two Japanese watches from one of his friends associated with arranging the interview with Nancy Reagan.

One reason Allen and the Reagan White House may have been so insensitive to predictable suspicions of cover-up is that ever since Nixon's departure, many Republicans have taken solace in the argument that he and the other Watergate offenders did nothing the Democrats hadn't done and that their only crime was in getting caught.

That contention serves to minimize, and even trivialize, the broadest and most insidious assault on the Constitution and on constitutional rights ever undertaken by an American president and his aides. Republicans who buy the argument are more likely to be insensitive to the lessons of Watergate.

A recent example was the hiring by an agent of the Republican National Committee of armed off-duty cops to patrol predominantly black polling places in the New Jersey gubernatorial election to assure "ballot security." It was a case of the party having more money than it knew what to do with — as in the Watergate break-in — and dreaming up mischief, apparently without a thought to the party's reputation.

All this is not to say that Richard Allen is, indeed, engaged in a Watergate-like cover-up. Now that he is talking freely, the whole affair may be as innocent as he says it was. But if he — and the Reagan administration — had been forthcoming at the very beginning, the matter may not have become the federal case it now unquestionably is.

Allen, in his appearance on "Meet the Press" Sunday, sidestepped the reports that there are people in high places in the White House who think he should have thrown himself off the field for the good of the team. Instead he complained of "innuendo and sly allegation" in the media, as well as invasion of privacy. He told of reporters climbing trees outside his home to spy on his family and of one attempt to interview his young daughter on her way to school. These, of course, are excesses nobody in the media can defend.

But they too probably would not have occurred had Allen remembered the lesson of Watergate the moment he got that \$1,000, and acted immediately to make absolutely certain he could not even be suspected of taking it.

Nor would the White House likely still be facing "the Allen problem" if it had disclosed the \$1,000 payment right off as an embarrassing but innocent incident.

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- KFD's attack "higher ups" -

Business sold by Deaver also bought Allen's firm

By ROBERT PARRY

WASHINGTON (AP) — Michael K. Deaver, one of President Reagan's top three aides, has received payments on the preinaugural sale of a firm that, at the same time, bought out a similar enterprise headed by national security adviser Richard V. Allen.

Senate records show that since the Reagan administration took office, the firm, the Hannaford Co. Inc., has quadrupled the number of domestic and foreign groups for which it is a registered lobbyist.

Deaver was a 40-percent owner of Hannaford, which in January bought out a similar firm, Potomac International Corp., headed by Allen. The national security adviser, who just took a leave of absence in the wake of an investigation over his receipt of \$1,000 from Japanese journalists, also received deferred payments in his part of the deal.

The payments to Allen prompted questions about possible conflicts of interest in meetings between the national security adviser and past clients of Potomac International Corp., which now belongs to Hannaford Inc.

On Sunday, Allen announced he was taking a leave of absence from his White House post while the Justice Department completes a preliminary investigation of his receipt of \$1,000 from two Japanese journalists who interviewed first lady Nancy Reagan Jan. 21.

Allen, appearing on NBC's "Meet the Press," said the Hannaford Co. had "satisfied" its debt to him in recent days. He did not provide any details, but NSC spokesman Peter Dailey said Hannaford had just recently paid Allen \$50,000 to terminate the debt.

Deaver, who reportedly wants Allen to resign, could not be reached for comment Monday on his financial arrangement with the Hannaford Co., which is headed by his former partner and onetime Reagan speechwriter, Peter Hannaford. But deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes said Deaver got his final payment in July for his share in the business.

Speakes said any suggestion that Deaver still is receiving payments from Hannaford Inc. is "dead wrong."

In his financial disclosure statement, filed last February, Deaver said he sold his 40 percent interest in the public relations firm to Hannaford for between \$15,000 and \$50,000 in January 1981, just prior to Reagan's swearing-in.

Deaver added that "payments to be received future months will not exceed \$50,000. Such payments are essentially for buyout of interest and require the rendering of current service."

It was not clear whether those payments completed.

Hannaford has refused to comment on his relationship with either Allen or Deaver.

According to Justice Department files, the Hannaford Co. is a registered foreign agent for the Taiwan government and for a conservative business group in Guatemala. And Senate records show that the firm has dramatically increased the number of groups for which it is registered to lobby.

At the time Reagan took office, the Hannaford firm listed itself as lobbyist for only three groups, including the Guatemalan organization. Since the Reagan administration has been in power, the company has registered as a lobbyist for nine additional groups

and firms, including the Tosco Oil Corp.; Trans World Airlines Inc.; Merrill Lynch, White, Weld Markets Group; Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Co.; and the China External Trade Development Council.

Tosco hired the Hannaford Co. at a time when it was fighting for a \$1.1 billion loan guarantee to support its share of an oil shale project in Colorado.

The dispute over Tosco's and two other synfuel projects became a bitter political fight within the administration during its first months in office.

Reagan, as a presidential candidate, had opposed the synfuel program and Reagan's budget director David Stockman fought to cut the money for the three projects from the budget.

Inside the administration, Stockman was primarily opposed by Energy Secretary James Edwards, but government sources said Monday that Deaver also favored approval of the synfuel projects. However, Speakes said late Monday that Deaver had no knowledge of Hannaford's interest in Tosco. He added, jokingly, that Deaver thought Tosco "was an opera."

The dispute was eventually referred to Reagan who approved the synthetic fuel projects.

Probe figures in Allen status

By MARTIN SCHRAM

WASHINGTON — White House counselor Edwin Meese III said Monday that Richard V. Allen's return as White House national security adviser would be influenced, but not necessarily determined, by the Justice Department report on his dealings with Japanese journalists.

Meese also told a group of reporters that he does not think the Allen case requires appointment of a special prosecutor. Under the law, that decision is the responsibility of the attorney general, William French Smith.

Meese said the FBI investigation of Allen "will obviously be a factor" in his fate. Allen requested "administrative leave" Sunday to defend himself against charges of impropriety in accepting \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine team that interviewed Nancy Reagan after the inauguration last January.

As Allen sped through a morning-to-night round of interviews explaining his actions Monday, Meese said he would "look at the whole business," including Allen's dealings with clients of his former consulting firm, in deciding whether to restore his White House status.

"I see no reason why he shouldn't come back if he is cleared of charges by the Justice Department," Meese said, adding that he would make his own judgment on reinstating Allen, "subject to concurrence by the president."

Meese, Allen's immediate superior on the White House staff and reportedly his strongest defender, walked a narrow line under persistent questioning from reporters.

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Allen to take voluntary leave from post

"NATO attack" highlights
BY MARTIN SCHRAM
LA Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — White House national security adviser Richard V. Allen announced Sunday that he will take an administrative leave of absence from his job until the Justice Department completes its investigation of his receiving \$1,000 from Japanese journalists who had interviewed Nancy Reagan.

Allen conceded in a nationally televised appearance that he had exercised "bad judgment," but he said he had done nothing illegal in the affair, which has made him a center of controversy during the past two weeks. However, he maintained later in a lengthy interview with The Washington Post that he eventually would be vindicated and would be back on the job because "it was only a one-time bad judgment."

In his interview with The Post, Allen provided new details concerning the arrangements for the interview with the first lady and his other contacts with his longstanding friends from Japanese industry.

Allen said his involvement in the interview began Dec. 7, 1980, when he

was asked to arrange the interview during a telephone call from Tokyo from his longtime friend, Tamotsu Takase, a Japanese business consultant.

Takase had called to ask Allen to make arrangements for himself, his wife, and others to receive invitations and tickets to the Reagan inauguration, Allen said. And during the conversation, Allen continued, Takase "asked if his wife could conduct an interview (with Mrs. Reagan) for a housewives' magazine."

There was never any mention of money in that conversation or any subsequent conversation, Allen said.

Allen also said, in Sunday's interview with The Post, that while he later met three or four times with Takase at the White House, he never discussed business matters in those conversations. He specifically repudiated quotes that Takase reportedly passed on to Japanese executives as business advice from Allen. Takase had made the remarks in a speech in Japan after returning from a White House meeting he and an official of the Toyota auto company had with Allen.



Associated Press Laserphoto

EMBATTLED ADVISER — Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser, arrives Sunday for appearance on NBC's "Meet The Press" program with wife Patricia (right) and unidentified family members.

"That's Takase talking and not me talking," said Allen. "I don't recall ever saying that to Takase."

Allen has been criticized within the White House's inner circle not only for receiving the \$1,000 and then failing to

turn it over to authorities, but for his contacts while in the White House with his friends from his days as a consultant to several Japanese businesses.

There had been published reports that presidential chief of staff James A. Baker III, deputy chief of staff Michael K. Deaver and Nancy Reagan believed Allen should be replaced as national security adviser for having exercised bad judgment.

Only White House counselor Edwin Meese III, among President Reagan's top advisers, was reportedly urging that Allen remain in his post while the Justice Department continued its inquiry to see whether a special prosecutor should be appointed to investigate the case fully.

According to a White House spokesman, Allen telephoned Meese Saturday to tell him he had decided to request administrative leave until the matter was fully investigated and that Meese then telephoned the president at his ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif., to relay the message.

him of his decision. Asked if Allen will return to his job if he is vindicated by the Justice Department inquiry, deputy press secretary Larry Speakes responded that he has "no reason to think otherwise."

For now, Allen's duties will be assumed by his deputy, James W. Nance, a retired admiral. Previously, Nance served as an aide to now-Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. when Haig was commander of the NATO forces.

Allen announced his decision on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" after having agreed only the day before to appear.

"The interest in this case has developed to an extent where great pressures have been brought to bear on the White House," Allen said on the show. "In recognition of this, I have spoken with the president yesterday, requested that he grant me administrative leave until such time as the Justice Department has completed its investigation. At the conclusion of that investigation, I expect the facts will be fully known and that I fully expect to resume my duties."

Related stories on Page A7.

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-WFOs attack "higher ups"-

'Dramatic' leave Allen saga lingers on

Story on Page One also

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN
New York Times Service

orig. 11/30/81

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. — By permitting Richard V. Allen to take a leave of absence as national security adviser, President Reagan was acknowledging, in effect, that Allen has failed so far to clear up questions about his behavior in office.

Thus, the action Sunday was described by White House aides as a necessary step in the process of "damage control," the term they use for the effort to prevent Allen's problems from inflicting additional political harm and embarrassment to Reagan himself.

Analysis

White House officials concede the Justice Department's investigation of Allen has created the biggest personnel headache for the president since he took office 10 months ago. There have been plenty of problems with feuds, backbiting and telling tales out of school, such as the embarrassment accruing from the recent indiscretions of Budget Director David A. Stockman.

But the suggestions of improper behavior in office against Allen are seen at the White House as different from any of the past problems. For example, the allegations of questionable business activities by William J. Casey, the director of Central Intelligence, had to do with events that occurred long before he took office.

By all accounts, Allen made the decision on his own to seek a leave of absence. But one senior aide to Reagan acknowledged that "pressures have been building up on both him and the White House" to do something dramatic to ensure all questions about his actions are fully resolved.

"It strikes me as a wise decision," said this official, who asked not to be identified. Allen's decision, he said, "begins to minimize the damage to the president and it maximizes his opportunity to clear the record."

Other senior White House officials, who also asked not to be identified, emphasized they had no way of guaranteeing Allen would be able to return to his job.

"It all depends on the facts of the case," said one,

noting many of the disclosures about Allen were a surprise to them, and that more such disclosures could occur before the whole episode is over.

Complicating the matter of Allen's fate is the disclosure more than a week ago that senior Reagan aides have been divided in their attitudes toward Allen.

On one side, James A. Baker III and Michael K. Deaver, the chief of staff and deputy chief of staff at the White House, were reliably reported to be in favor of Allen resigning or taking a leave of absence, whereas Edwin Meese III, the White House counselor, was reported to have stood firm behind him.

Meese said Sunday, however, that he and Reagan were "very sympathetic" to Allen's request to take a leave so he could devote more time to answering questions about his previous actions.

Meanwhile, Nancy Reagan was understood to have been personally embarrassed and angry over being drawn into the Allen episode. Allen said Sunday that he had apologized to her, but others have suggested her lingering feelings might well influence Reagan's ultimate decision on Allen's status.

White House officials have been saying they are reasonably satisfied Allen did not receive more than \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine that passed the cash on to him after conducting an interview with Mrs. Reagan Jan. 21. But they acknowledged it still was not clear why the number \$10,000 was written on the envelope and a piece of paper with it, as was disclosed a week ago.

In addition to the question of how much money was in the envelope, White House officials said it was also urgent for Allen to give full accounting of the extent of the contacts he has had with Japanese businessmen, including automobile company executives, since taking office.

Baker, Deaver and other White House aides were known to have been taken aback two weeks ago when it was first disclosed Allen had continued to hold meetings with the Japanese businessmen. Allen has said the meetings were merely "courtesy calls" extended to old friends, and that business was not discussed.

attack "higher up" →
EMBER 29, 1981

Allen, Fielding jointly bought condominium

By BRIAN McTIGUE
and ROBERT L. JACKSON
A Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — White House counsel Fred R. Fielding, whose office has reviewed the personal finances of Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser, jointly owns income-producing property with Allen in Florida, it was learned Friday.

Fielding and Allen each own a 50 percent interest in a Sanibel Island condominium apartment worth more than \$100,000, according to public records examined by the Los Angeles Times. The apartment produces rental income of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year, other records show.

Fielding, a longtime friend and former attorney for Allen, drafted a statement on Nov. 13 saying that the FBI had cleared Allen of any wrongdoing in receiving \$1,000 from a Japanese news group. Later that day, after Fielding's statement had been released by the White House, Justice Department officials contradicted him, saying their inquiry was still open.

White House sources said Fielding stepped out of the Allen case several days ago because of his friendship with the national security adviser, leaving the matter to deputy counsel Richard A. Hauser.

Meanwhile, the Japanese newspaper Mainichi reported in its Saturday edition that Allen had been given a "big present" in addition to the \$1,000 and two watches he received for helping arrange a Japanese magazine's Jan. 21 interview with Nancy Reagan.

Present unidentified

The present was not identified, and the FBI in Washington had no comment on the Mainichi report.

According to the newspaper, Japanese police obtained evidence suggesting that the "big present" was given to Allen on Jan. 18 by Professor Tamotsu Takase, the husband of one of the women who interviewed Mrs. Reagan three days later. Takase is an old friend of Allen.

At Santa Barbara, Calif., where the Reagans spent the Thanksgiving weekend, Deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes said he knew nothing about the Mainichi report.

As for the Fielding-Allen property, Florida records show that the two purchased condominium apartment No. 421 on Sanibel Island near Fort Myers on Jan. 1, 1976, for a total of \$42,500. They made a down payment of \$16,000 and financed the balance through the Barnett Bank of Fort Myers, according to the records.

The seller was listed as Viscount Jose Butelho, a businessman from the Azores Islands. Allen reportedly met Butelho in 1972, shortly after stepping down as an aide to then-President Richard M. Nixon. At the time, Allen was unsuccessfully seeking to establish an "international business district" in the Azores on behalf of financier Robert Vesco.

Repeated attempts to reach Fielding Friday at his White House office were unsuccessful. An aide said Fielding's assets had been fully disclosed in the public financial statement that he and other top government officials made earlier this year.

In that statement, Fielding listed his half interest in the Sanibel Island apartment but was not required to identify his partner. He valued his interest at \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Apartments owned

Allen's financial statement showed he had a half interest in two apartments there and is sole owner of a third. He is also president of the owners' association at the condominium, according to his statement.

Meanwhile, The Washington Post reported that two of Reagan's three senior advisers, along with Nancy Reagan, have counseled that Allen be removed because of the embarrassment he has caused the administration.

The paper said that White House chief of staff James A. Baker III and deputy chief of staff Michael K. Deaver are pushing forcefully for Allen's removal to limit the political damage that the series of disclosures has caused the president.

Baker and Deaver are said to believe Allen made serious judgment errors in receiving the money in the White House. They are also concerned about the appearance of Allen's continued relationship with former associates and clients of the private consulting firm that he sold to former Reagan aide and speechwriter Peter D. Hannaford.

Edwin Meese III is alone among Reagan's top advisers in resisting the calls for Allen's resignation. Meese's defense of Allen focuses on the lack of evidence or proof that Allen broke any laws or administration rules when he accepted the cash and, by his account, forgot to turn it over to the proper authorities.

Meese, Allen's direct superior, reportedly is concerned that Allen is being denied "due process" in a legal sense; Baker, Deaver and Mrs. Reagan are said to be dwelling on the political ramifications. Several officials are known to think Allen should step aside if a special prosecutor is named, but Allen has openly rejected such a suggestion.

Allen becomes victim of political lynch squad

By WILLIAM SAFIRE - *WFO*

WASHINGTON — When high White House aides conspire with Justice Department political appointees to subvert and discredit the findings of professional lawmen at Justice and the FBI, that's a scandal.

In the case of the national security adviser, Richard Allen, however, the purpose of the interference from

on high has not been to cover up but to besmear.

Two sources — one close to the president's troika, the other in the office of the attorney general — have systematically sought to indict Allen by leak and to disparage

the director of the FBI for daring to conclude an investigation without delivering the desired scalp.

What did Allen do? He helped arrange an interview for a Japanese magazine with Mrs. Reagan. The reporter handed him a set of clippings of previous interviews with first ladies along with a closed envelope. In the elevator on the way back to one of his offices, he opened the envelope and saw cash.

Surprised, he told his secretary to turn it over to the proper authorities,

attack "higher ups" —

whoever they were. She counted it and stuck it in the locked file cabinet. Allen then told three other people who came into his office about what happened. Those are hardly the actions of a man on the take.

Evidently, the secretary forgot about it and the money lay in the drawer. Allen never had the combination to the locked file nor the key to the office. When the office changed hands, there was the money; the FBI was promptly called in.

The lawmen played it straight, checking in Japan about the amount of money and its purpose. At the conclusion of the investigation, the FBI and the middle-level professionals at the Department of Justice found not merely no crime, but not even an allegation of wrongdoing. They recommended the case be closed.

Having stirred the pot in Japan with his interviews, the FBI director, William Webster, learned that the Japanese press was preparing to publish the fact of his investigation.



SAFIRE

Properly, Director Webster went to the attorney general, William French Smith, for authorization to tell Allen that there would soon be publicity about him on the other side of the world. Obviously, the FBI director would never have sought such authorization if he thought Allen had done anything illegal or unethical.

Sure, said the attorney general, you tell him. When Webster called Allen to say the fact of the investigation would soon be public, Allen asked the most natural question in that situation: Did my recollection of the episode check out?

The FBI director, his investigation finished, told the truth. The Japanese had corroborated Allen's statements. When Allen subsequently spoke to the White House press aides, he told them what the FBI told him.

Ah, but hell hath no fury like an attorney general who thinks his base has not been touched. To the dismay of the department's professionals, William French Smith darkly let it be known that the investigation was not yet finished, contradicting the White House and scattering the seeds of suspicion throughout Washington.

After the fact of the investigation became known, the attorney general — abetted by a pal in the White House who wanted to oust Allen for power-playing reasons of his own — put out word that the FBI had done a slapdash job, and that Director Webster's call to the nonsuspect was "unauthorized."

That was patently untrue. Later, a member of the lynch-Allen squad atop Justice explained that while the FBI director had cleared the call itself with the attorney general beforehand, authorization was limited to notification of the news story. Presumably the AG had intended the FBI chief to slam down the phone if the national security adviser said "Everything okay?"

Allen came a steady stream of leaks and innuendo from Justice, White House and Tokyo: that \$10,000, not \$1,000, was in the envelope given Allen (not true, as the FBI report stated); that he had been given a \$135 watch for his wife by a lifelong friend (true, and were it not for the initial charge, not noteworthy or against rules); and currently, that his old business ties with Japanese clients were again a source of suspicion.

Allen is being left to twist slowly, slowly in the wind without a single allegation against him. As a result, a Democratic senator, Thomas Eagleton, who did not become famous as a paragon of full disclosure, has 18 senators demanding a special prosecutor, a call that Attorney General Smith's campaign to discredit the FBI has made hard to resist.

Ordinarily, I'm for special prosecutors; but when one is named over the objections of the professionals down the line, and on the lack of evidence presented so far, the institution is perverted. The next step would be to urge the national security adviser to step aside while the special prosecutor is at work and the ambushers would win.

Like a celebrity famous for being famous, Allen is now suspect for having been cleared of suspicion. The symbiotic set that is out to lynch him does not comprehend the scandal in using undue influence at Justice to accomplish its political end.

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WFO's attack "higher ups" -

Whodunit? No one's sure in Allen case

01/27/81

WASHINGTON — The case of Richard V. Allen is a mystery with more false clues than "Murder on the Orient Express."

Did the national security adviser "accept" \$1,000 from a party of three Japanese journalists the day after the inauguration?

**mary
mcgrory**

Or was it \$10,000? Was the lacquer stationery box that was presented to Mrs. Reagan worth \$75 or was it worth \$273? And was she interviewed for five minutes — or was it 15 or 20?

And what about the watches? Allen "accepted" a gold Seiko from his visitors before the inauguration and a silver one after. He couldn't decide between them apparently, and it's not important except that before he was sworn in, it was OK and after, it became a federal case.

All the information in the case is as perishable as the Japanese cherry blossoms we so briefly enjoy in the spring.

The ordinary newspaper reader has learned little about this baffling matter from the administration. Press spokesmen take pious refuge in "no comment" because the "matter is under investigation." But others in the White House, beginning with the president, act like lawyers for the defense. It is improper, they say, to vouchsafe anything but exoneration.

The president told us almost immediately that "there was no evidence of wrongdoing."

He was going on the word of Fred Fielding, White House counsel, another old friend of Allen's, who closed down the FBI investigation even as we were being told about it. "No law had been broken," Fielding said just hours before the FBI informed us that the probe was still in process.

Edwin Meese, the biggest of the White House Big Three, stepped forward to let us know that he had been assured by the FBI that everything was hunky-dory, even though previously we had been assured that he had not been in touch with the FBI.

If you are baffled by the case, not to worry. So is the FBI. The bureau has been on the job since mid-September.

Some unnamed White House official has given it a poor review. "The bureau did not do a very thorough job."

Did the FBI have its heart in it?

The most astounding fact to come out since we first heard the confusing story of the generous Japanese — who told us one day their gift was solicited by Allen, and the next that they offered it — is not in dispute. It is that FBI Director William Webster called Allen during the course of the investigation.

The call, we are told by Webster's bosses in the Justice Department, was

"unauthorized." They tell us further that Webster told the target of the investigation that he was off the hook: The Japanese had backed him up on the story that it was only \$1,000 they left off.

It was most thoughtful of Webster. But it suggests that the bureau may be slipping back to the days of L. Patrick Gray, an FBI director who during the Watergate investigation faithfully reported to his superiors in the White House.

Of course, anyone who was being followed would appreciate a soothing call from the chief of the G-Men.

And that leads us to the question of why the feds can't crack the case.

Have they lost the knack for the real thing, since they ran their manufactured crime wave in the Abscam case? That curious exercise was supposed to clear the good name of the Watergate taint. They were bent on proving that the legislative branch of the government has as many crooks as the executive branch.

They engaged a convicted con man, Melvin Weinberg, to set up a huge and expensive plot whereby members of Congress were lured to confabulations with a fake "sheik" who would bring vast riches to their home districts and cut them in on the take.

They were videotaped as they grabbed for the money.

Sen. Harrison Williams, D-N.J., was one of their targets, but was singularly uncooperative. For a solid year, he flatly refused any money. Finally, in desperation, the undercover agents hounded him into expressing an interest in a titanium mine.

Like the other six members of Congress implicated in Abscam, Williams was tried and convicted. Legal authorities have expressed concern about "entrapment," about the propriety of inventing crimes when so many exist.

Williams is now facing expulsion from the Senate.

At no time has he received a sympathy call from the director of the FBI.

Why is Allen so different? Did the Meese query convey to Webster the feeling that the president would appreciate a lack of zeal?

We have no way of knowing. The director is a former federal judge, and he knows the rules about communing with the subject of an investigation.

Webster is on the spot now. He must explain to us why he felt obliged to give Allen a ring.

But he can't be expected to enlighten us as to why the president's men have been so solicitous about Allen, so cavalier about the "hound's tooth" standard for White House ethics.

Is he invaluable to the president in the White House? Or is it too dangerous to fire him? Someone else will have to answer those questions for us.

WFO's attack "higher ups" -

Allen only 'intercepted,' sources claim

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Richard Allen didn't know what was in the envelope he accepted on behalf of Nancy Reagan and didn't have the key to the room or the combination of the safe where the packet containing \$1,000 was kept, White House sources say.

The money was intended for the first lady for an interview she gave a Japanese magazine.

White House sources said Friday Allen "didn't have a key to the room" in the Executive Office Building and "didn't have a combination to the safe" where the cash was found. They said Allen also had no knowledge of a receipt reportedly found in the safe.

Allen, the sources said, only "intercepted" the envelope of cash that the Japanese journalists intended to hand to the first lady. He was "right in the line of fire" and did not know what was in the envelope.

The Washington Post reported meantime, that two of President Reagan's three senior aides have counseled that Allen should be removed from his job. The Post quoted sources as saying White House chief of staff James Baker III and deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver are pushing for Allen's removal due to the damage the series of disclosures has done the president.

The newspaper also reported the first lady favors Allen's removal, but the third senior aide, Edwin Meese, is backing the national security adviser.

Both presidential counselor Meese and deputy press secretary Larry Speakes Friday denied a report by the Wall Street Journal that the White House has begun looking for a replacement for Allen.

"We're just waiting for the results of the Justice Department review," Meese told UPI. "I will also deny it," Speakes told reporters in California, where President Reagan is spending the holiday.

01/28/81

WFO attack "higher ups" -

Allen amends date of business sale

By ROBERT PARRY

WASHINGTON (AP) — National Security Adviser Richard V. Allen formally amended his government financial disclosure statement Wednesday, saying he sold his consulting firm in 1981, instead of 1978 as he had reported earlier this year.

Meanwhile, an administration source said Allen would take a leave of absence if Attorney General William French Smith appoints a special prosecutor to investigate Allen's receipt of \$1,000 from two Japanese journalists who interviewed first lady Nancy Reagan Jan. 21. The source asked not to be named.

Richard A. Hauser, deputy counsel to the president, said he reviewed de-

tails of Allen's sale of Potomac International Corp. to the Hannaford Corp. after questions were raised about the date.

"There's no question that the business was sold in 1981," Hauser said. "Allen was the only owner (at the time). It was a straightforward sale."

However, Hauser refused to release a copy of the sale agreement, saying only that Allen would list income from the sale in his next financial disclosure statement to be filed by May 15, 1982.

In his initial disclosure report, filed in February, Allen listed no interest in Potomac International at the end of 1980 and no income from its sale. He also stated that he had stopped being president of the firm in January 1978,

adding the notation "sold business."

In the revised disclosure statement, Allen shows a \$100,000 to \$250,000 interest in Potomac International at the end of 1980. And he says he stepped down as president and sold the firm in January 1981.

Hauser said income from the sale was not listed on the earlier statement because the first payment was not made until later. He said the balance of the sale price was "deferred and (is) payable over a period of years."

Although the Hannaford Corp. currently is a registered foreign agent for the Taiwanese government and for a conservative business group in Guatemala, Hauser said its ongoing payments to Allen do not "create a conflict of interest" because the amounts of the deferred payments are fixed.

In Santa Barbara, Calif., where President Reagan is vacationing, White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said he did not know if Allen would resign or step aside if a special prosecutor were named.

However, he added, "I think we would certainly have under consideration what we would do in the case of a special prosecutor being named, but I don't think we're ready to make a statement on it."

But there were indications last week that Justice Department attorneys were leaning against making a recommendation for a special prosecutor.

Allen said he intercepted the money meant as a honorarium for Mrs. Reagan, put it in a safe with the intention of turning it over to the U.S. Treasury, and forgot about it for eight months until it was discovered by someone else.

The FBI is conducting a preliminary investigation of the receipt of the money, and under the terms of the 1978 Ethics in Government Act, Smith has until mid-December to decide whether the issue warrants additional review by an independent prosecutor.

In another development, Allen's secretary, Irene Derus, told ABC News that she put the money in a safe for Allen and that it "was always absolutely clear that that money was to be turned over to the proper authorities for proper disposition."

She said the money was forgotten in the "very hectic times" immediately after Reagan's inauguration.

In Tokyo, one of the Japanese journalists who interviewed Mrs. Reagan said Allen promised her that the \$1,000 honorarium would go to charity and that he would send a receipt, which was never provided.

In the latest issue of the Japanese weekly Shukan Asahi, journalist Fuyuko Kamisaka also said the amount of the honorarium was \$1,000, not \$10,000 as has been suggested in some published reports.

Meanwhile, administration sources said Attorney General Smith approved a call from FBI Director William H. Webster forewarning Allen of the news story that brought the case to public attention.

Smith acted out of courtesy, the sources said, because the special prosecutor law provides that preliminary investigations not be made public until completed. But the sources said Smith, aware that the story would be printed, approved Webster's suggestion that Allen be alerted.

The Allen inquiry began in mid-September but was not made public until a Tokyo newspaper reported Nov. 13 that a high-level White House official, later identified as Allen, was being investigated on bribery charges.

Allen also made several other amendments to his disclosure statement Wednesday, including listing among his liabilities a 1978 mortgage loan of between \$15,000 and \$50,000 and fixing the date for his government appointment from 1980 to 1981.

NFO attack "higher ups" -

Allen 'to resign' if prosecutor appointed

By ROBERT L. JACKSON and RONALD J. OSTROW
LA Times-Washington Post Service

arg 11/25/81

WASHINGTON — Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser, probably will resign if a special prosecutor is appointed to investigate his conduct, a high administration official said Tuesday.

The official's statement came as Sen. Charles H. Percy, R-Ill., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and 18 Democratic senators put pressure on the administration to name an outside prosecutor in the Allen case.

Percy told reporters at a breakfast meeting that unless the administration names a special prosecutor, it will invite charges of a cover-up. Percy's statement had special significance because as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee he has direct and frequent contact with Allen.

The high administration official, who declined use of his name, said that

if an outside prosecutor is appointed "the chances are very, very good that Allen will step down." He said the White House "knows it has a very serious problem in terms of political damage."

Percy, when asked at the breakfast session if a special prosecutor would be appointed, replied: "It's moving in that direction." Already as a result of an FBI investigation, Allen is facing a credibility problem with Congress, Percy said.

An independent prosecutor may be necessary to clear up unanswered questions in the case, he said.

The Department of Justice is conducting a preliminary inquiry into Allen's receipt of \$1,000 and two Japanese-made watches in January from a Japanese news group that interviewed Nancy Reagan with Allen's help. Allen has denied any unethical conduct.

The 18 Democratic senators wrote Attorney General William French Smith that he should have sought a special

prosecutor "days ago" in the politically touchy case.

In a letter made public by Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D-Mo., the Democrats charged that the department was conducting more than a preliminary investigation as called for by the Ethics in Government Act.

Noting that Allen is "a longtime associate and close confidant" of President Reagan, the Democrats said the Department of Justice "cannot credibly investigate high-ranking officials of the administration of which it is a part."

In calling for immediate appointment of a special prosecutor, the senators said: "The public has witnessed a familiar, depressing pattern of events: initial surfacing of a possibly serious allegation, hurried press conferences and unconvincing explanations from the White House and the Justice Department, contradictions between key principals, retractions and clarifications of the explanations, the surfacing of new

and damaging allegations and new reports of possible improper contacts between the White House and the FBI and the Justice Department."

In a related development, Department of Justice sources said Smith knew in advance that FBI director William H. Webster was going to telephone Allen Nov. 13, the day the Allen gift case broke in the Japanese press. Subordinates in the department have questioned the propriety of Webster's conversation with the subject of an official inquiry.

However, Smith and Webster met for two hours Tuesday, and sources later said that Smith had not known Webster would pass on to Allen a key finding of the FBI's investigation when he called him. The finding was that Allen had been handed \$1,000 in an envelope, and not \$10,000 as a notation on the envelope and another paper in Allen's safe indicated.

NFO attack "higher ups"

By HENRY SCOTT STOKES
New York Times News Service

TOKYO — A Japanese journalist says Richard V. Allen was told that he was receiving money when he was handed an envelope at the White House after an interview with Nancy Reagan last Jan. 21.

Fuyuko Kamisaka, one of those who interviewed Mrs. Reagan, said in an article in the Dec. 4 issue of the Shukan Asahi magazine that she asked Allen for a receipt for the money when it was given to him.

Her account is at variance with a statement Monday by John F. Lehman Jr., the secretary of the Navy, that Allen had expressed "chagrin and amazement" to Lehman after he realized that the envelope contained cash. Lehman said Allen had told him that he intended to turn the money over to the government.

Miss Kamisaka and the two other women, including Chizuko Takase, who acted as an interpreter, were escorted to the interview by Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser.

"Just after the interview, Mrs. Takase handed Allen the brown-colored envelope with 10 \$100 bills," Miss Kamisaka wrote. "Allen told us that because he had become a presidential aide he could not receive a donation for the interview, so he would give it to charity."

"He said that he would send the receipt later," Miss Kamisaka said. "We still have no receipt."

Attempts to reach Miss Kamisaka by telephone for comment on the difference between her recollection of the incident and Lehman's were unsuccessful.

In another apparent contradiction to Allen's account, Miss Kamisaka said in her article that Mrs. Takase, the wife of Tamotsu Takase, an old friend and associate of Allen, arranged the interview for the magazine Shufu-no-Tomo.

The magazine "organized the interview project through Mrs. Takase and Mr. Allen," according to Miss Kamisaka. Allen has said that he received a first request for the interview and passed it to others for "evaluation."

arg 11/25/81

NTD's attack "higher up" -

Allen says 2 watches were personal gifts for his wife.

By MICHAEL PUTZEL

WASHINGTON (AP) — National security adviser Richard V. Allen acknowledged Saturday that he had received two watches from a Japanese journalist, but he called them "a personal gift for my wife from a friend of many years' standing."

There were also reports that investigators are trying to determine if Allen received \$10,000, not \$1,000, for arranging an interview with Nancy Reagan.

Journalist Fuyuko Kamisaka, who has said she gave Allen \$1,000 intended for Mrs. Reagan to give to charity, told The Associated Press that one of the watches was given Jan. 16, before President Reagan's inauguration, and the other Jan. 22, two days afterward.

Allen, in his latest written response to questions presented by the White House press office, said both watches "were received prior to Jan. 20, 1981," when Reagan was inaugurated and Allen became national security adviser.

White House officials generally are prohibited from accepting gifts from anyone the staff member "knows or has reason to believe . . . has any interest which may be substantially affected by the staff member's performance of his job."

Meanwhile, it was learned that a Japanese newspaper has reported that the FBI has asked Tokyo police to try to determine if the amount of money given Allen was \$10,000, not \$1,000. The money was apparently left in Allen's safe until it was found and reported in September.

Tokyo police refused comment on the report by Mainichi Shinbun.

It was learned Saturday that Justice Department officials believe the possibility that the case involves \$10,000, rather than \$1,000, is likely to be a dead end. But they were not certain of that.

The New York Times quoted an unidentified administration official as saying the investigation is trying to determine if Allen received \$10,000 or \$1,000. The official said the sum \$10,000 was written on both the envelope the money was in and "some kind of receipt" found in the safe, the newspaper said in its Sunday editions.

Allen called the watches a gift from a friend, which is permitted for White House officials "when the circumstances make it clear that the family or personal relationship involved is the motivating factor."

Any such gift worth more than \$35 "received from any source other than a relative" must be reported on a staff member's annual public disclosure report. The watches were valued at about \$165 each.

Allen cited the regulation on gifts for which personal relationship is the motivating factor, but stressed his contention that the watches were given before he took office.

The contradictions in the accounts by the journalist, who was grateful to Allen for arranging a Jan. 21 interview with the first lady, and by Allen were the latest in a series of discrepancies that raise new questions about the credibility of one of Reagan's key aides.

Here, briefly, are the others:

— Miss Kamisaka has been quoted by two major Tokyo newspapers as saying she reminded Allen several times that she needed a receipt for the \$1,000 she gave him for helping arrange her interview with Nancy Reagan. Allen repeatedly promised to mail her a receipt but it never arrived, said Miss Kamisaka, who wrote the story about Mrs. Reagan for a Japanese magazine.

Allen has said he took the honorarium to spare Mrs. Reagan embarrassment and put it in his office safe, where he forgot about it until the cash was discovered by someone else eight months later.

— Asked whether a Japanese journalist had ever given him an honorarium, as opposed to his intercepting one meant for someone else, Allen replied during a Nov. 13 question-and-answer session: "I don't believe I ever did accept an honorarium from a journalist for an interview, no."

Asked whether he had received one, since he maintained he received, but did not accept, the \$1,000, Allen replied, "I can't recall ever having done so, no."

Saturday, however, Miss Kamisaka told The Associated Press and the Tokyo newspapers that she had given Allen a Seiko quartz watch and that she believed one of the women accompanying her gave him another one in gratitude for his getting them in to see Mrs. Reagan.

In a written statement Nov. 14, Allen he had never asked for nor expected to receive an honorarium for helping with the interview, "nor was such a matter ever raised with me by anyone at any time."

Based on his statement Saturday, it appears that Allen treated both watches as personal gifts for his wife from Chizuko Takase, the wife of a longtime business associate who helped arrange the interview, although he does not name her.

"Two ladies' watches were given and accepted as a personal gift for my wife from a friend of many years' standing, as was the case with other gifts exchanged between our families over a period of some 15 years," Allen said.

— Allen has said he received the interview request from Mrs. Takase and simply passed it on to others "for evaluation, handling and decision." He said he did not arrange it.

Miss Kamisaka has said that she and an editor of the magazine flew to Washington Jan. 15, accompanied by Mrs. Takase. Initial efforts to reach Allen, even by telephone, were unsuccessful, she said.

Then Mrs. Takase took one of the watches to Allen's private office, and the trio began making progress, Miss Kamisaka said. The watch was intended for Mrs. Allen, she said.

- *2FDs attack "higher ups"*

orig 11/20/87

\$1,000 explanation questionable

The probable reason no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming about the \$1,000 National Security Adviser Richard Allen stashed away in a safe is that there could not possibly be one.

A cool thousand in cash is not the simple gratuity Allen tries to depict it as being, given him for helping to arrange an interview with Nancy Reagan for a Japanese magazine.

The First Lady should either grant interviews or not as she wishes and as she interprets her role. No amount of money should be a consideration.

But even more to the point, public officials should not be accepting — or receiving (a distinction Allen

finds significant) — any amount of money for helping to line up an interview. Or persuading the First Lady to submit to an interview, if that is the case.

If they didn't have the basic integrity in the first place, one would think that persons placed in high office would have learned from recent experience that it is as dangerous as it is wrong to use those offices for personal gain, be it power or money.

The Nixon administration's downfall should still be sharp enough in everyone's memory as an example of what happens when abuses and cover-ups occur. The Carter administration saw the president's close personal friend forced

out of the Office of Management and Budget because of financial questions.

The late President Eisenhower, despite his personal pleas, could not keep the chief of staff he said he needed, Sherman Adams, because of the gift of a coat.

It is a bit much to expect us to believe that a person in Allen's position would take a gift of \$1,000, put it in a safe and forget it. Furthermore, his story about a standard gratuity in keeping with Japanese tradition is not standing up in Japanese journalism.

The Justice Department is still investigating, and the president says he has known about the money for a couple of months. And that begs the question: If the president had known for a couple of months that a man he recruited for an office of high public trust had taken \$1,000 to set up an interview with the president's wife, why is Richard Allen still national security adviser?

2FDs attack "higher ups" Further gifts to aide told

By MICHAEL J. SNIFFEN
WASHINGTON (AP) *orig 11/21/87*

Richard V. Allen amidst new reports from Japan that he received additional gifts from Japanese journalists. Two major newspapers in Tokyo said Saturday that Allen accepted two watches from the writers who interviewed Nancy Reagan Jan. 21.

The Mainichi Shimbun quoted Fuyoko Kamisaka, author of the article growing out of the interview, and Chizuko Takase, a longtime friend of Allen who served as interpreter, as saying they gave Allen a gold-colored and a silver-colored quartz watch. They said they bought the watches in an airport duty-free shop for about \$130 each.

Another newspaper, Asahi Shimbun, had a similar account. The White House said it would have no immediate comment on the latest reports from Tokyo.

Federal officials are prohibited by law from accepting gifts valued at more than \$100. Justice Department officials doubt the answers to the FBI's questions will alter their belief that Allen committed no crime in receiving \$1,000 from writers who interviewed Nancy Reagan Jan. 21, it was learned Friday.

Two congressional sources, who asked not to be identified, said meanwhile that Allen has been too busy with a presidential executive order governing intelligence agencies. But a White House official, also requesting anonymity, declared, "That's simply not true," adding that there was no firm deadline for writing the new guidelines. Allen has been actively involved in that effort, he said.

Justice officials have said they hope to end the probe quickly, but that is unlikely to happen before Attorney General William French Smith returns from California Monday. Smith will make the final decision on whether a special prosecutor is needed to pursue the investigation.

Department sources have said that lawyers handling the case believe Allen committed no crime when he took the cash, put it in his safe and forgot about it for eight months.

The sources said, however, that the attorneys pursuing additional questions after the bureau submitted its initial report.

It was learned that the FBI has not finished checking out all those questions. It could not be learned at the questions were.

Department sources have said that lawyers handling the case believe Allen committed no crime when he took the cash, put it in his safe and forgot about it for eight months.

The sources said, however, that the attorneys pursuing additional questions after the bureau submitted its initial report.

It was learned that the FBI has not finished checking out all those questions. It could not be learned at the questions were.

Justice officials check into allegation security adviser accepted bribe

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Justice Department said Friday it is investigating an allegation national security adviser Richard Allen accepted a \$1,000 bribe from a Japanese journalist for arranging an interview with Nancy Reagan.

Allen said he had done nothing wrong, and President Reagan told reporters he knew of no evidence of wrongdoing.

The White House acted quickly to put an end to the controversy by immediately denying that the \$1,000 cash payment, first disclosed in the Japanese press, was a bribe.

"As far as I know, there is no evidence of any wrongdoing," Reagan told reporters as he departed the White House for a trip to Texas.

Asked if he was satisfied with Allen, Reagan said, "On the basis of all that I know — on the basis of what I know, yes."

Deputy White House press secretary Larry Speakes told reporters an FBI investigation had determined no laws or regulations had been broken. He described the situation as an episode motivated by courtesy and prolonged by forgetfulness.

But Justice Department spokesman Tom DeCair later said, "The allegation regarding Mr. Allen is still under investigation. We cannot and will not have any further comment at this time."

THE WHITE HOUSE then issued a clarifying statement that Fred Fielding, counsel to the president, had indicated to Speakes the matter was closed without checking with the FBI or the Justice Department.

"The FBI has submitted a report to the Justice Department," the statement said.



RICHARD ALLEN
A case of oversight

"The Justice Department has the matter under review ... (and) has not completed its inquiry into this matter."

An unidentified editor of the Japanese magazine Shufunotomo (Housewife's Friend) sent Allen \$1,000 in cash on Jan. 21 — the day after President Reagan's inauguration — as an "honorarium" for setting up an interview with Mrs. Reagan, Speakes said.

"Knowing this to be customary in Japan and not wishing to embarrass the Japanese journalist, Mr. Allen gave it to a secretary for safekeeping until he could ascertain the proper procedure for turning it over to the government," Speakes said.

In Tokyo, however, the Japanese newspaper Mainichi Shimbun quoted the journalist — who insisted on anonymity — as saying he paid a bribe to an American official he believed to be an aide to the first lady in return for an interview.

The editor was quoted as saying the interview was arranged after the magazine agreed to make a "donation to charity." He said he gave an envelope containing cash to the American official and heard no more of the affair.

JAPANESE journalists said the giving of "Shieh Lei," an honorarium, is indeed a longtime tradition in Japan but it is nearly always asked for — not offered.

Please see ALLEN, A12

Continued from A1

After accepting the money on Mrs. Reagan's behalf, Speakes said, Allen put it in an envelope, which Allen's secretary then placed in a safe in his office in the old Executive Office Building.

When Allen moved into offices in the White House, "the envelope was forgotten by both and remained in the ... safe until it was discovered in mid-September when the safe was opened and moved to another office," Speakes said.

Allen, who held his own briefing with reporters, concurred with Speakes' account.

Asked why he didn't return the money in September, Allen said, "It would have caused embarrassment to the journalist."

The money will be turned over now to the U.S. Treasury, Allen said.

Speakes said Mrs. Reagan was unaware of the transaction until Friday.

Allen told reporters it was an "innocent" incident and "the intent was always to comply" with regulations. However, he admitted "the prompt submission of the money ... would have been appropriate."

He denied the money represented a bribe and quarreled with the terminology he "accepted" it.

"I didn't accept it, I received it!" he sharply told reporters.

"FRONT TO BACK, it is exactly as the facts were stated," Allen said.

White House communications director David Gergen said of Allen: "He did not accept the money — not in a formal, legal sense. There is a legal, technical difference.

"The White House is not attempting to pass judgment. We all know Dick Allen feels he wishes he hadn't taken it" Gergen said.

The first indications of the Allen disclosures came early Friday in reports by the Mainichi newspaper and the Kyodo news agency that Japanese police had concluded a secret probe requested by the U.S. government into charges an unnamed Reagan aide had accepted bribes in Japan.

Kyodo said the findings of the investigation, which concluded Thursday, were passed on to U.S. officials. It quoted one high official in the national police as saying "it is unlikely the case will develop further in Japan."

Kyodo described the official under investigation as a key member of the administration — one who visited Japan before, met with its prime ministers and helped formulate U.S. policy toward Japan. But it did not name him.

Allen last year left Reagan's campaign as a foreign policy adviser in the midst of conflict-of-interest allegations that he had business dealings with the Japanese while serving in a government trade post in the 1970s.

A CHECK OF government records later showed he was a private citizen at the time of the dealings, and Allen rejoined the Reagan team after the election.

Allen admits taking money from reporters

By ANN DEVROY
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — White House National Security Adviser Richard Allen confirmed Friday that he accepted \$1,000 from Japanese journalists last January, but he said he acted in all innocence, putting the money in a safe and then forgetting about it.

White House officials, already buffeted by a controversy this week over remarks by Budget Director David Stockman, first asserted that Allen had been absolved of any wrongdoing in the incident, but late Friday the Justice Department said the matter is still under investigation.

Stockman criticized,
Page 7A

Two reporters for a Japanese magazine gave Allen the money, according to White House spokesman Larry Speakes, after they were granted a five-minute interview with Nancy Reagan the day after President Reagan was inaugurated.

The White House and Allen said the \$1,000 was a "customary" gratuity that journalists frequently pay subjects of interviews in Japan. Mrs. Reagan, not Allen, was the intended recipient, the White House indicated, but added that she was unaware of it until Friday.

Allen said he accepted the envelope containing the money because he did not want to embarrass the journalists or Mrs. Reagan.

President Reagan, leaving the White House for a trip to Texas Friday, told reporters, "As far as I know, there is no evidence of any wrongdoing." Asked if he is satisfied with Allen, he said, "On the basis of what I know, yes."

The \$1,000 will be turned over to the general treasury.

Japanese journalists disagreed Friday over just how customary it is in Japan to give gratuities in exchange for interviews.

"In Japan, we never do that," said Yichiro Hayashi, bureau chief for Kyodo, Japan's largest wire service. "But I've heard that sometimes you do it in foreign countries. I've been told that sometimes high officials or former officials would not meet foreign journalists without getting money."

But Yasuo Suzuki, Washington correspondent for the Japanese national newspaper *Yomiuri*, disagreed. "It is a fairly common practice to give an honorarium or token to a person who gives an interview, but you would never give it directly to the government officials," he said. "You would talk to a repre-

Idaho Statesman (See ALLEN, Page 5A)
11/14/81

attack
higher up -

Reagan's unraveling looks too familiar

— oreg.
By MATT SEIDEN 11/22/81

BALTIMORE — In Washington, these days, the talk is of "unraveling." That's the word they're using to describe some of the troubles the president is having with his Cabinet. It is also applied to some of his policies, particularly his economic policy which has, so far, stubbornly refused to work, and his foreign policy, or lack thereof, which — in either case — seems to be a matter of some dispute within the administration.

The secretary of state says someone in the Cabinet is conducting a "guerrilla war" against him; the president's national security adviser, who is the chief suspect in that campaign, is then caught with an embarrassing \$1,000 "gift" in his safe; and, in the same week, the budget director is quoted in a national magazine expressing serious doubts about supply-side theory, which is the very foundation of the president's economic package.

Watching the so-called unraveling from the other end of the Baltimore-Washington parkway, you can get a terrible sense of déjà vu these days. It doesn't seem to matter much any more who is president, or what he tries or doesn't try to do. He arrives in Washington with a "mandate" based on the slimmest of margins after an election in which half the people don't bother to vote; he gets a few bills passed (in this respect Reagan did better than his recent predecessors), but pretty soon Congress rebels, his Cabinet is torn by scandal and dissension, he begins to fall in the popularity polls, and quickly grows testy, then bitter, then shows signs of (understandable) paranoia, as the whole world, and the press especially, seems to be ganging up on him.

We create our idols, and then destroy them, it seems, with such stunning speed and predictability that no one in his right mind would run for president any more if it weren't for the extraordinary perks that go with the job of being former president. That's the cushiest job in the world. But first you have to survive the presidency without being assassinated, impeached, discredited or humiliated. Someone should make a board game of this.

The press plays more than a minor role in the process, so it's not hard to understand why many politicians, and presidents in particular, grow to resent

and even despise the media. If it weren't for the media's constant presence and scrutiny, who would know — or, for that matter, care — about a feud between the secretary of state and the president's national security adviser?

So it is with some reluctance that I add to the general clamor out of Washington. I do so because I think it is worth noting, from time to time, that the world looks a little different out in the provinces, and sometimes, from this end of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, it's a little hard to figure out just what all the fuss is about down there.

Down there, they were all in a flurry over the publication of the Atlantic magazine article that chronicles the young budget director's growing rift with the more devout supply-siders within the administration. The supply-siders, of course, are the ones who convinced the president you can cut taxes and increase (military) spending, without increasing the budget deficit or further fueling inflation. The evidence, so far, suggests that they were wrong, as any grade-school piggy-bank owner could have predicted, and that may prove to be the president's genuine unraveling.

That concern is, more or less, what David Stockman expressed in the Atlantic article, which, by the way, was probably the most sympathetic profile yet written on the dreaded budget slasher. The country should probably have thanked the administration's whiz kid for his candor. After all, if supply-side magic is not working, someone has to tell the emperor the sad truth about his new clothes.

But Washington, generally, seemed content to ignore the substance of Stockman's comments and concentrate instead on the article's political reverberations. Stockman's doubts were treated not as the serious warning they are, but as major indiscretions, evidence of poor judgment, acts of heresy and lack of faith in our new national economic religion.

In Washington, apparently, you are either 100 percent for the new supply-side orthodoxy, or you are against it. Doubt is a sin which the president agreed to pardon only after the budget director publically confessed and begged forgiveness.

Humbled and repentant, Stockman

said his unhappy visit to the Oval Office was like a child's trip "to the woodshed." Burning at the stake would have been a more appropriate metaphor; the reaction to skeptics seems almost medieval in its lack of tolerance.

The press, generally, joined in the attack on Stockman, playing up the budget director's apparent lack of candor during budget hearings in which he publicly defended the president's program despite his private doubts. The press also emphasized quotes like the now-famous Trojan horse reference in which Stockman seemed to be saying that supply-side tax theory was a devious way of getting the broad masses to accept huge tax cuts for the rich.

If you read only those quotes, Stockman came off sounding like a Shakespearean villain. If you read the whole article, you couldn't help sympathizing with the guy, and liking him, at least a little.

Finally, if I can add my 2 cents to the furor over the \$1,000 a Japanese magazine is said to have paid Richard Allen for an interview with Nancy Rea-

gan: It has been said in the security adviser's defense that Japanese custom required such a "gift," and that it would therefore have been a breach of international etiquette to turn it down.

During four years as an American correspondent in Tokyo, I interviewed the usual share of government officials, Cabinet ministers and members of the emperor's family without ever paying for an interview. I was only asked to pay for an interview once, and that was by a self-made millionaire who said he wanted \$100 to tell the secret of his success.

I refused to pay. (He had already demonstrated the secret of his success.) Richard Allen could just as easily have refused to accept.

Does all this add up to an unraveling in the White House?

Probably not. But from this perspective on the Baltimore-Washington corridor, you can get the creepy feeling that this is where you came in.

Matt Seiden is a columnist for The Baltimore Sun.

- "NFO" was "against U.S. Govt -

Stockman's clout gone

By HOBART ROWEN

orig 11/19/81

WASHINGTON — President Reagan may have played the role of "Mr. Nice Guy" when he didn't fire David Stockman outright, after taking him "to the woodshed" last week. But the way some of Stockman's colleagues are playing hardball, a rational guess is that the budget director's days are numbered.

One high official in a position to know tells this reporter that the criticisms of Reaganomics Stockman made in his now famous Atlantic Monthly interview "may not tally exactly with what he was saying inside (the administration)."



ROWEN

The hint that Stockman was telling writer William Greider one thing and saying something different in private White House councils would suggest an even greater degree of duplicity and cynicism on Stockman's part than anyone has suggested heretofore. Whether or not this slam at Stockman is correct is something I can't verify at the moment. But the fact that the comment was made to me, with the knowledge that it would find its way into this column, is evidence that the skids are being greased for Stockman.

Another sign that the administration fears Stockman's credibility has all but vanished is a decision to downgrade his public role, despite the "second chance" Stockman said Reagan was giving him. His name is mud on Capitol Hill — especially among Republicans — not so much because he told Greider he was selling a program he didn't believe in, but because he admitted in print that he cut deals on appropriations bills that he never intended to keep.

The real "second chance" goes to Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, originally slated to be the president's chief economic spokesman. But Regan let the role slip from his hands when Stockman's brilliant handling of Reagan's budget cuts propelled the young Washington-wise former congressman into prominence.

Now, Stockman not only loses the lead position, but any place on the legislative sales team. What once had been a highly visible and effective three-man show — Stockman, Regan, and Economic Council Chairman Murray Wei-

denbaum (and in about that order) — has been reduced to Regan and Weidenbaum by an unannounced presidential decision, leaving Stockman to deal only with technical questions strictly related to the budget, and not to policy.

The bitterness among Reaganites is hardly surprising. Stockman's brutally frank statement in the interview — whatever he said privately in Cabinet and other meetings — that the administration was selling a budget and tax program it knew would not work, could not have hit the president at a worse time. It comes smack in the middle of a recession for which the administration itself is largely to blame. Ultimately, the administration will be forced to change its economic policy to avert — as Fed Chairman Paul Volcker puts it — big budget deficits in good business years.

Publication of Stockman's indiscreet but accurate analysis underscores the cumulating feeling in Washington and in other world capitals that disarray has taken over the Reagan administration. In recent weeks it has suffered one embarrassment after another. The president's fumble-stumble responses at his infrequent press conferences erode confidence in his ability to deal with complicated domestic and foreign affairs.

At last week's press conference, he was forced to admit that the nation is in the throes of a recession that "none of us" foresaw. And, over the weekend, Weidenbaum, after weeks of talking around the issue, finally told a television audience that the recession might result in an unemployment rate as high as 9 percent. But Weidenbaum blamed the economic malaise on the pent-up inflation inherited from earlier administrations.

Who and what are really to blame for the present economic slide? Weidenbaum can try, but he can't lay it all on the past. More accurately, economist Walter W. Heller labels it a "Reagan-Volcker-Carter" recession. Heller told me that recession now is entirely due "to the monetarist suppression of the economy," for which Reagan and Volcker are at least "75 percent to blame." (Carter gets tagged for partial responsibility by Heller because the objectionable monetarist policy "was set on course by him.")

But the harsh Federal Reserve monetarist policy of the past several months, one should remember, was necessitated by the loose Reagan supply-side fiscal policy. Had there been a bet-

ter mix, something less than the "trickle-down" tax give-away cited by Stockman, there could have been a less onerous monetary policy. We would not now be in recession. What the supply-siders thought at the start, the Stockman article reminds us, was that by this time we would be in a boom.

That's why Stockman's admissions in the magazine article are so damaging to President Reagan. Reagan fell into the trap of believing that merely by announcing the big tax cut, production and jobs would expand. That, Stockman said in the article, "I've never believed," although he willingly went to Capitol Hill and pretended that he did.

The fact that a recession is here — and will get worse before things get better — combined with Stockman's willingness to let it all hang out, have shattered the supply-side myth. Doubt is replacing faith among Capitol Hill Republicans. Thus, Reagan faces a monumental task in regaining the credibility that served him so well earlier in the year.

Hobart Rowen is economics correspondent for The Washington Post.

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WFO & Projects
Follies overshadow
Reagan reappraisals

By JAMES RESTON - WFO attack on "higher wife"

orig 11/17/81

WASHINGTON — Judging by the noise around here, you would think the big question about the Reagan administration these days was not whether it had a nuclear policy, but whether it had a magazine policy.

David Stockman, the head of the Office of Management and Budget, was condemned for his loose handling of words in the Atlantic Monthly and Richard Allen was condemned for his loose handling of money, "given" or "received" by him from the Japanese magazine, Shufunotomo, as sort of a finder's fee, for an interview with the president's wife.



RESTON

This is what has recently dominated the news. In both cases, these incidents were damaging to the president, because Allen gave the impression that he wasn't quite telling the truth about Nancy Reagan's interview, while Stockman gave the impression that he was telling the truth about his criticism of Reagan's budget.

And of the two, telling the truth about what's going on around here is usually more dangerous to the president than misplacing what happened to a mere thousand dollars.

Nothing fascinates this town more than these personal slips and tangles. They are revealing in some ways, and provide arguments for the opposition in the coming election year, but they also divert attention from the major questions of public policy.

For example, an important event took place here during the uproar over Stockman and Allen that was largely ignored. The president finally presided over a meeting of his National Security Council Thursday morning to discuss and to sign the U.S. negotiating position with the Soviet Union on the control of nuclear weapons. This is obviously the central question of world politics, because the burden of the arms race, now costing the nations over \$800 billion a year, is aggravating the economy of all nations.

So the main news here is not really Stockman and Allen, but that this administration is finally and reluctantly going through a major reappraisal of both its economic and foreign policies. On domestic policy, Stockman has challenged the assumptions of the economic supply-siders, and on foreign policy, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig has very carefully begun to challenge the assumptions of Reagan's military hard-liners and cold warriors.

Haig said some interesting things in his testimony before the House Foreign Relations Committee the other day. He spoke after talking in New York to Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister, for nine hours. And for the first time, he seemed to strike a balance between his emphasis on military arms and his desire for peace.

"The United States wants a constructive relationship with the Soviet Union," he said. "Such a relationship must be based on a secure military balance, respect for the independence of others, restraint in the use of force, and

reciprocity in the making and fulfilling of agreements." He added:

"The Soviets have deployed over 750 warheads on their SS-20s threatening Europe, while NATO has not yet deployed one of its planned 572 missiles. Despite this revealing fact, well-meaning people want to know whether we are serious about negotiating limitations on theater nuclear forces. The answer is clear. Of course we are. We want a balanced agreement, one that would establish equal, global and verifiable limits, at the lowest possible level, ideally zero."

This was the theme of the secretary of state's argument for Washington's negotiating position with the Soviets on the control of theater and strategic weapons, now to begin soon. He was very tough about "restraint and reciprocity," but at the same time, he came out strong for serious negotiation to reduce the present tensions, particularly since his previous hard line had proved to be totally unacceptable to the European allies.

It is here that the president will clearly have to intervene between the conflicting views and personalities within his Cabinet, and not just say, as he did with Stockman and Allen, that they should "shut up" and try to stop fussing with one another in public.

For as Douglas L. Hallett, a Los Angeles attorney and former Nixon White House aide, said the other day in The Wall Street Journal:

"Mr. Reagan has yet to choose decisively between the supply-siders he sent to the Treasury and the budget-balancers he sent to the Office of Management and Budget; between the establishment internationalists whom Secretary of State Alexander Haig brought from the Nixon, Ford and the Carter foreign policy apparati and the hard-liners Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger took from the Henry Jackson wing of the Democratic Party..."

What is forcing a reappraisal by the president is not only the doubts of Stockman on domestic policy or the doubts of his allies on nuclear strategic policy and Middle Eastern policy, but the demonstrations against his casual rhetoric and nuclear policy now developing in Europe and spreading through the campuses and churches of the United States.

He is saying on social policy at home and nuclear policy abroad the most hard-hearted things in the most light-hearted way, and this paradox of his personal popularity and doubt about his policies, is beginning to catch up with him.

The main news now is that the mood in Washington is switching. Stockman and Haig by their remarks, and the allies by their lack of confidence in Reagan's economic, nuclear and Middle East policies, are forcing Reagan's principal aides, if not Reagan himself, to recognize the rising revolt against his amiable drift.

Keep the people of the U.S.!

- UFD's attack "higher ups" -

Stockman's future on Reagan's team looks dim, admits key GOP leader

WASHINGTON (UPI) — David Stockman remained on the job Friday, nose-deep in a budget review, but a key Republican leader acknowledged that despite the budget director's abject apology his days with on the Reagan team may be numbered.

The future of the "damaged" 35-year-old economic whiz was a hot topic on Capitol Hill where Democrats said Stockman had lost his credibility for his remarks in a magazine interview that characterized President Reagan's tax cuts as a "Trojan Horse" designed to help the rich.

"Oh sure," said Office of Management and Budget spokesman Edwin Dale when asked if Stockman came to work Friday. "He's been at work all day," spending part of the time on a line-by-line "director's review of the entire budget" to be submitted to Congress in January.

Asked about the mood of Stockman's staff, Dale said, "No comment."

White House communications director David Gergen denied Stockman still had an ax hanging over his neck.

"No one is on probation around here," Gergen told reporters Friday. "You either work full time or you're out."

"The fact that the president is keeping him speaks for itself," Gergen added. "He does intend to keep him ... We hope any damage will not be long-lasting."

STOCKMAN, described by acquaintances as a bright and sometimes arrogant

economic planner, appeared humble, his voice quavering with emotion, at a packed news conference Thursday, revealing he had offered his resignation for his "poor judgment and loose talk" but that Reagan — although angry — decided to give him a "second chance."

One White House aide said "I've never seen the president more angry" than after Reagan read the article written for The Atlantic by William Greider, an assistant managing editor of The Washington Post.

The aide said Stockman was "pretty shaky" after the meeting with Reagan, and the budget director described the Oval Office session as "more in the nature of a visit to the woodshed."

Senate Republican leader Howard Baker of Tennessee acknowledged Friday Stockman may prove too much of a liability to stay in Reagan's inner circle.

Asked by a reporter whether Stockman eventually "will have to go," Baker said: "It may turn out that way ..." but "I hope it doesn't."

"He damaged himself, and he damaged the president," Baker said. "I think he knows that."

"I hope he can repair it, but it's going to be tough," said Sen. Larry Pressler, R-S.D., "If he can't repair it, he should submit his resignation again."

A SOURCE close to the Senate GOP leadership said: "At this point, no one

really knows whether he will ultimately have to go. His credibility has been hurt ... We'll have to see whether he can bounce back."

Sen. Daniel Moynihan, D-N.Y., said Friday Reagan should not have accepted Stockman's resignation, "but I wish he would have accepted David Stockman's truth-telling."

"There's nothing that could be worse in government than if you can't admit making a mistake, because we all make them," Moynihan said in interview on ABC's "Good Morning America."

Democratic criticism included a statement by Democratic National Chairman Charles Manatt who said, "It is painfully clear that 'Reaganomics' is as bad as David Stockman thought it was."

And Sen. James J. Exon, D-Neb., said, "Although his candor is late blooming, there is nothing immoral about a con man repenting."

Stockman admitted "those quotes are the words that I spoke" but most of the criticism was directed at his "Trojan horse" statement and a suggestion that the "supply-side" economics embraced by Reagan was nothing more than the old theory of giving the rich tax breaks so that something eventually would filter down to the people.

The article, entitled "The Education of David Stockman" appears in the December issue and covers 19 pages.

Casper, 11/14/81

- UFD's attack "higher ups" -

Backstairs at the White House ...

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Backstairs at the White House:

White House newcomers should all be given a lesson in journalistic jargon before they embark on their public careers.

Their glossary should include definitions of "off the record," meaning not for

Backstairs At The White House

Helen Thomas



publication; "on background," meaning not for direct attribution, and "deep background," meaning a reporter writes it

on his own without any reference to source.

Few reporters are willing to conduct a whole interview "off the record," although they may be agreeable when some matters discussed are ultra-sensitive. But that doesn't stop government officials from insisting that their observations were off the record when they see them in the public print.

On two recent occasions, members of the administration have found themselves in that kind of dilemma.

Richard Pipes, a member of the National Security Council staff, gave an interview to a Reuter reporter in which he said the Soviets would have to "change their system" or there would be war. The remark caused consternation in White

House circles and was immediately disavowed. Pipes said the interview was intended to be off the record.

BUDGET DIRECTOR David Stockman gave interviews over a span of months to William Greider, assistant managing editor of the Washington Post, for a profile on himself in The Atlantic Monthly.

Stockman's comment that the Reagan tax cut is a "Trojan horse" that favors the rich and other devastating comments about the administration's supply side budget cutting and economic theories fell like a bombshell.

Stockman has been the president's No. 1 point man for his economic revolution. He has been the lightning rod and the major defender of some of the more unpopular cuts in government spending.

Casper Star-Trib. 11/14/81

Stockman

Reagan Keeps Him After Doling Out Verbal Spanking

By GEORGE SKELTON
Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — An angry President Reagan took Budget Director David Stockman "to the woodshed" of the Oval Office Thursday and bawled him out for publicly criticizing the administration's economic program. But the president decided not to accept his resignation.

Stockman apologized for "poor judgment and loose talk" and "careless rambling to a reporter," who wrote the critical article quoting Stockman in The Atlantic Monthly magazine.

But while the White House moved quickly to control the short-term damage caused by Stockman's quotes, it was clear that there was an inestimable long-range impact on the president's relations with Congress that his advisers still will have to deal with in the months ahead.

Stockman was not just an ordinary White House adviser criticizing

ing Reagan's economic program and theories, but the president's chief spokesman in selling them to Congress.

"It's destroyed Stockman's credibility," one White House aide told The Los Angeles Times. "Can you imagine him going up to the Hill (Congress) and talking about budget figures? They would laugh at him."

An aide to Rep. Jack F. Kemp, R-N.Y., perhaps the leading advocate in Congress of the supply-side economic theory that Reagan adopted and Stockman criticized in the article, said: "It's obvious that Stockman put himself out of action. He may survive as a nice guy who knows the numbers well, but as a cutting edge for the administration, it's highly doubtful."

One of Stockman's most damaging quotes in the lengthy article was that the Kemp-Roth tax plan upon which the Reagan tax cut was based, was a "Trojan Horse" designed to lower the maximum in-

Please See REAGAN on 11-A

Hottest topic in town

- WFO's attack "higher ups" - Demos: Stockman loses credibility

11/14/81

WASHINGTON (UPI) — David Stockman remained on the job Friday, nose-deep in a budget review, but a key Republican leader acknowledged that despite the budget director's abject apology his days with on the Reagan team may be numbered.

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Edgen Standard Examiner 11/14

ROWLAND EVANS and ROBERT NOVAK

David Stockman's self-destruction

- 24 Feb "higher ups" -

David Post 1/13/81

WASHINGTON — Even as word spread Tuesday that David Stockman seemed to have destroyed himself with his own tongue, he failed in another bid to deflect President Reagan from his stubborn convictions.

Reagan rejected language prepared for his news conference by Stockman's Office of Management and Budget that would have repeated the follies of the last generation by trying to balance the budget through tax increases. Stockman had lost the fight for the president's mind to his closest political friend, Rep. Jack Kemp. Their tattered alliance was further torn that same day with disclosure of Stockman's quotes in the December Atlantic Monthly.

IT WAS STOCKMAN'S 35th birthday. The events unfolding that day belied the conventional wisdom that the Reagan Cabinet's best and brightest member is wise beyond his years. Rather, it suggested politically juvenile behavior in undervaluing and betraying both his compatriots and his leader.

"The Education of David Stockman," William Greider's Atlantic article, illuminates the backstage developments preceding Tuesday's presidential press conference. Those quotes suggest that the president's budget director pushed so vigorously for drastic change in the Reagan economic program because he had not really believed in it for a long time.

Kemp, who last year promoted Stockman for the budget post to get a genuine supply-sider in the Cabinet, couldn't fully believe his friend was abandoning the cause until he read those quotes. As recently as the evening of Nov. 1 in Kemp's suburban Bethesda, Md., home, they talked tax-politics for hours. Kemp decided they weren't really so far apart.

On Nov. 4, however, the gap widened when Stockman conferred on Capitol Hill with House Republican leaders. Kemp asked Stockman how anything could be served by taking money out of the private sector through higher taxes; if those taxes diminish the pool of private savings, financing the debt becomes all the harder.

Stockman responded with the sarcasm that has antagonized liberal Democrats in Congress all year. He told his friend: Jack,

why don't you just repeal all taxes then, and finance the debt wholly through bonds? Kemp's face went ashen.

Other Republicans at that meeting were taken aback when Stockman suggested he would in the long run win the fight for budget-balancing through taxes. Even if the president decided otherwise now, Stockman implied, higher taxes eventually would be essential. His implication was that the wunderkind surely knew a lot more than the ex-movie actor twice his age.

Reagan himself was present two days later, on Nov. 6, when Stockman met with the House Republicans at the White House. Kemp argued heatedly that the Reagan-Kemp-Roth tax cuts ought to be accelerated, not delayed. In following Stockman's advice early this year and delaying the tax cut for budgetary reasons, said Kemp, the president had bought big deficits and recession. Further delays, he said, would mean more of the same.

At that point, presidential chief of staff James Baker asked Stockman to respond. Stockman warned of ruinous budget deficits on the horizon. Later that day, however, the president told a friend that Kemp's

linkage of Stockman's tax delay and the economic recovery's delay was compelling.

Stockman had lost, but not surrendered. The OMB-prepared answer for Reagan's news conference called for tax increases in fiscal years 1983 and 1984 if accompanied by spending cuts. Instead, the president ashcanned Stockman's answer and replied by comparing tax increases and addictive drugs.

Stockman's persistence was explained by the quotes he gave Greider, suggesting private disillusionment with supply-side tax cuts months before they were in place. When he was read some of those quotes while on a one-day speaking tour Tuesday, Kemp was stunned. Nevertheless, that night he telephoned Stockman, at a Washington restaurant celebrating his birthday, to reaffirm their friendship.

But when Kemp read the full article Wednesday morning, he was shattered to find Stockman revealing to Greider that he had been maneuvering to keep Kemp "happy" so supply-siders could not mobilize against dilution of the tax bill. That is precisely what Kemp's aides and advisers have been telling him all year, and precisely what he has rejected as an unfair indictment of his friend.

THE THEME HERE is one of betrayal, which some of Stockman's erstwhile allies have come to consider as recurrent through his career. Greider suggests that in moving from supply-side economics to orthodox budget-balancing, "perhaps Stockman was only starting into another intellectual transition. He had changed from farm boy to campus activist at Michigan State, from Christian moralist to neo-conservative at Harvard." Stockman himself Tuesday night worried that he was about to be labeled Judas Iscariot.

His inconstancy tended to fulfill the prophecy by one of Washington's most astute lobbyists, who in February predicted the high-flying Stockman would last no more than a year at OMB — certainly not for want of ability, but for defects in character. That failing has undone many in Washington and it brought the Reagan Cabinet's brightest light close to that fate on his 35th birthday.



DAVID STOCKMAN

Field News syndicate

Reagan Bawls Out Stockman, Keeps Him

11/13/81
STOCKMAN From 1-A

come tax rate for wealthy Americans.

can only say that it was a rotten, horrible, unfortunate metaphor. Stockman told a packed press conference Thursday afternoon at the White House.

Earlier, he had tried to joke about it, saying that "a Trojan Horse is a wooden beast without a brain and had I recalled that I would have never used the metaphor."

The magazine article was written by William Greider, an assistant managing editor of The Washington Post and a friend of Stockman's, who interviewed the budget director over a period of eight months with the understanding that the information would not be reported until after the administration's budget battles had been waged.

Stockman Thursday called his arrangement with Greider, as it turned out, "a misunderstanding, not an act of bad faith on his part or mine."

The article appears in the December issue of the magazine. The White House got its first copy Tuesday night. Copy machines immediately produced scores of additional copies, and the article became the major topic of conversation at the White House for two days.

The president read the full article Wednesday night and became "pretty upset," one close aide said, making clear his description of the president's reaction was an understatement.

Actually, nothing like this had occurred before in the Reagan White House. There had been bickering between the president's foreign policy advisers — Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and national security adviser Richard Allen. That disagreement came as no particular surprise, given the personalities involved. But mild-mannered Stockman, a former congressman, was thought to be a team player who could be trusted and who was astute enough to avoid public conflict.

Republican congressional leaders, after meeting Thursday morning with Reagan and Stockman to discuss budget matters, variously described the budget director as having been "indiscreet" and making "an error in judgment," but they basically stood by him.

The president invited Stockman to lunch in the Oval Office and read him the riot act.

"I grew up on a farm," Stockman, 35, told reporters later, "and my visit to the Oval Office for lunch with the president was more in the nature of a visit to the woodshed after supper. He was not happy about the way this has developed, and properly so. He was very chagrined that these interpretations (of his economic program) have developed. . . ."

Reading later from a prepared statement, with his voice quavering, Stockman said he had tendered his resignation to the president "because my poor judgment and loose talk have done him and his program a serious disservice. Worse, they have spread an impression that is utterly false. Presi-

dent Reagan believes with ounce of his strength in his program for economic recovery, the better opportunities it bring to all Americans."

He added: "Honest people worry about how best to ad our vision for getting the m up economy we inherited ba track and the overgrown b under control. I have worried too publicly, and deeply regret harm that has been done."

"I am staying on because I believe even more deeply th president has charted a sound-structive course. I am grate the president for this s chance to get on with the jo American people sent Pres Reagan here to do."

Reagan gets skunked

on turkeys in Texas

By MAUREEN SANTI

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) —

President Reagan, clad in green camouflage battle fatigues, ended one of the most troubled weeks of his presidency Saturday hunting wild turkeys on an isolated ranch. He failed to bag one.

"I have never gone turkey hunting, so I'm looking forward to this," Reagan had said as he and his aides set out on the hunting expedition in a four-wheel-drive vehicle.

The expedition shot three turkeys, but Reagan got none. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the president had a shot but withheld his fire because the gobbler was surrounded by hens. "As a true sportsman, the president did not wish to shoot," Speakes said.

Texas law leaves the status of hens up to counties. In Frio County, where the president was hunting, it is legal to shoot some kinds of hens but not others. What kind the president saw was not known.

Reagan, whose previous hunting experience has been limited to rattlesnakes, was the guest of his chief of staff, James A. Baker III, at J.O. Winston's 7,500-acre ranch. Winston is the former father-in-law of Baker's wife.

The president jokingly accused a large horde of reporters of scaring the turkeys away. "After seeing this, we

don't think there are many live turkeys around," he quipped.

But after the upsetting week he had, Reagan made it very clear he did not want to talk about his difficulties.

Asked whether he planned to keep his national security adviser, Richard V. Allen, on at the White House despite allegations that he had accepted \$1,000 from a Japanese reporter, the president replied, "I can't comment on that while it's under review."

The Justice Department is investigating the case. Allen has acknowledged receiving the cash, but White House officials said it was intended for Mrs. Reagan and Allen "intercepted" it only to spare the first lady any embarrassment and to avoid offending the Japanese journalists who had offered it as a token of their appreciation for an exclusive interview.

The week Reagan appeared to be escaping from also was marred by a magazine article in which Reagan's budget director David Stockman, publicly questioned the soundness of the president's economic program and likened it to the "trickle-down" programs of other administrations.

The hunting party, which also included Baker's sons, Doug and John, and his stepson, James Winston, used 12-gauge shotguns provided by the ranch. Asked if he had a hunting license, Reagan said, "You bet."

R.M. News 11/2/81 - UFO attack on "higher wife" -

Dem leader calls quotes 'devastating admissions'

(Continued from page 1)

"He's a very resilient person. He's just going about his business," said Edwin Dale, Stockman's spokesman.

Congressional sources said a "very upset" Stockman telephoned Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., Tuesday to seek the senator's advice on how to handle the situation. Domenici told him to persist in his efforts to cut federal spending, sources said.

Tuesday, Dale said the article "creates an impression that is wrong and grossly misleading."

Although problems and challenges remain, Mr. Stockman is convinced that the program set forward by the president is sound and will work.

White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Wednesday that Reagan had not read the article but probably would be provided excerpts. "We suggested that would be a good way for him to read a long article," Speakes said.

A White House source said senior presidential aides were "surprised" by some of Stockman's comments, since he had never expressed them at the White House. But "it's no great stir," added the source, who did not want to be identified. "We're rallying around him."

The official said Stockman has not offered to resign over the article, nor has he been asked to resign, but the White House is concerned that the Democrats will make a major political issue out of the incident.

Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N.Y., an original apostle of supply-side economics, said he feels deep sadness "that my close friend ... has put himself in this difficult position."

The article was written by Washington Post assistant managing editor William Greider, who said Stockman agreed before taking office "to meet with me from time to time and relate, off the record, his private account of the great

political struggle ahead. The particulars of these conversations were not to be reported until ... after the season's battles were over ..."

Dale said Stockman believed the interviews would remain off the record and became "very, very upset" three weeks ago upon learning about the upcoming article. Dale said Stockman viewed it as a "violation of trust."

In the article, Stockman admitted as early as last spring that the president's plan for slashing taxes, boosting defense spending and balancing the budget — all within three years — would not succeed without changes. The tip-off came in May, he said, from skeptics on Wall Street who were forecasting giant deficits in the years ahead while the president was promising a balanced budget by 1984.

He also suggested that any budget plan is a subjective blueprint filled with gimmicks and accounting tricks, the article said. "None of us really understands what's going on with all these numbers," he said.

Stockman said he couldn't get the plan back on track because he could not persuade Reagan to press for politically sensitive cuts in Social Security, he could not talk the president into scaling back much from his record defense budget and he could not prevent the tax cut from growing to huge proportions — totaling \$750 billion over five years.

"The whole thing is premised on faith, on a belief about how the world works," Stockman said in the article, referring to the "supply-side" theory that personal tax cuts alone will bring economic prosperity and a balanced budget. "I've never believed that just cutting taxes alone will cause output and employment to expand," he said.

The article said Stockman wanted Reagan to support a plan to narrow several tax breaks for businesses and the rich as a way of offsetting program cuts affecting the less affluent.



- UFOs "higher ups" -

Budget chief ducks queries about doubts

Stockman blasts Reaganomics

WASHINGTON (AP) — David A. Stockman avoided reporters and closeted himself with his aides Wednesday as both he and President Reagan remained silent about a magazine article in which the budget director confided major doubts about the administration's economic program.

In the December issue of Atlantic Monthly, Stockman also is quoted as criticizing "supply-side" economics, complaining about "greed" and waste at the Defense Department, confessing that Reagan could not balance the budget, and assailing the final tax-cut bill approved by Congress.

Moreover, the article quotes Stockman as saying, "None of us really understands what's going on with all these numbers."

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., D-Mass., called the Stockman quotes "devastating admissions."

"The architect of the administration's economic program is admitting exactly what I and other critics have been saying for six months," O'Neill said. But where "we made our criticisms in public, David Stockman knew first hand the fundamental weaknesses in the Reagan program and chose to cover them up," he added.

"Mr. Stockman misled the Congress and the American people as to the consequences of the Reagan economic program. ... His credibility and the credibility of the program he supports are in serious doubt," the speaker said.



David A. Stockman
Was interview off the record

In one of the most controversial sections of the lengthy article, Stockman describes the "supply-side" tax cut embraced by Reagan — and once espoused by Stockman himself — as a disguised version of traditional "trickle-down" economics favoring the wealthy. It was, he said, a "Trojan horse with the real purpose of lowering income tax rates for the rich."

Stockman, a key architect of Reagan's program, has refused to comment personally about the article. Advance copies began sweeping across Washington Tuesday — the budget director's 35th birthday.

Stockman avoided reporters and television crews camped outside his Washington apartment and downtown office and spent the day in meetings about the 1983 budget plan that must be sent to Congress by January.

(Continued on page 52)

Rocky Mountain News 11/2/81

- UFOs attack "higher ups" and US Govt -

Honeymoon over

11/23/81

President Reagan's honeymoon is being declared over.

The evidence is everywhere. He has arrived at that point of his administration where he no longer is above criticism, and the critics are emerging.

Furthermore, the administration no longer is the harmonious team that it was depicted. Maybe it never was. A lot may be overlooked during a honeymoon period for a new administration that stands out later.

The friction involving Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and National Security Adviser Richard Allen grows sharp at times.

Then, too, there is the David Stockman interview that reinforced the worst fears of the skeptics about the Reagan economic program.

Add to that the mysterious \$1,000 found in Allen's possession that had to do with Nancy Reagan granting an interview to a Japanese publication. So far there has been no satisfactory explanation of it.

The administration may not be unraveling, but it is frayed less than a year into its existence.

The undoing of a great many social programs helping those in need in addition to the state of the economy that leaves a high unem-

ployment rate and forces closure of many businesses creates a bloc of discontent among many people.

There is a lot of nervousness around, about the conduct of foreign policy and the problems domestically.

The president may still be popular personally. From all reports, he is a genuinely likable person who has an ability to inspire confidence. But his policies also must inspire confidence, which many do not seem to be doing at the moment.

The latest Harris poll shows that he still has a majority giving him a good job rating, but it stands at only 51-47 percent, down from 54-44 six weeks ago and 67-29 at his peak last April.

Perhaps the president can reverse the slippage. Maybe he can demonstrate that he has a handle on foreign affairs and that his economic policies are overcoming the ills of the economy.

But he apparently must persuade a growing number of his countrymen that, under his leadership, the country is not drifting into war abroad and depression at home. The challenge to the Soviets for arms reductions in Europe should have helped on the first point. Interest rates inching downward may help on the second.

- UFOs "higher ups" -

Budget Director Stirs Controversy

Samuel [something]
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Budget director David Stockman was at the center of controversy Wednesday over his assertion in a magazine article that President Reagan's tax cut plan was a "Trojan horse" ploy to aid the rich.

Democrats and Republicans alike said the young budget chief's credibility had been undermined by that and other controversial comments made in a series of interviews with The Atlantic Monthly for an article entitled "The Education of David Stockman" making the rounds Wednesday.

Stockman was described as angry that his "off the record" remarks were printed, but that didn't stop a chorus of criticism from Capitol Hill.

One Stockman protege, Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N.Y., suggested his friend "has been pushing himself too hard," and House Speaker Thomas O'Neill accused Stockman of lying to the Congress and the country about the effects of Reagan's program.

Said Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., "Members of the Congress are certainly going to be less likely to accept whatever figures he offers us from now on."

"And the president, who has been relying on David Stockman, is going to find it harder to persuade members of the House and Senate of both parties to go along with him."

Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., said, however, that the article could help Stockman. "I think he may have gained some credibility, I think people like a bit of candor," he said.

CBS News quoted a White House official as saying Stockman had been "mortally wounded as a salesman on Capitol Hill."

But at day's end, a White House spokesman said, "As far as we are concerned the matter is at rest."

Stockman's spokesman, Edwin Dale, was asked if Stockman's job was in jeopardy because of the article and replied, "There is no talk of resignation that I know of."

The controversy centered on the article in the December issue of magazine, which portrays Stockman as increasingly discontented with the administration's "supply-side" economic theory, combining budget cuts with tax breaks to spur growth.

It quotes Stockman as saying the massive budget reductions were poorly planned, hastily enacted and ignored "blatant inefficiency" in the Pentagon. And the budget chief said the Reagan approach was merely a new version of the old "trickle down" idea.

A pre-publication copy of the article by William Greider, an assistant managing editor of The Washington Post, caught the White House by surprise, deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said.

The White House was not aware, he said, that Stockman had been giving interviews to Greider since before he became head of the Office of Management and Budget.

"No," Speakes said flatly when asked if the president's across-the-board tax cut was a "Trojan horse" aimed at lowering the taxes for the rich under the guise of giving a break to everyone.

Kemp, co-author of the Kemp-Roth tax cut plan embraced by Reagan, said the ideas in the article were "contrary to everything Dave has ever expressed to members of the House, in public or

2/8/
in private."

Kemp said he felt "a deep sadness" that Stockman "has put himself in this difficult position."

"Dave has worked harder than anyone to make the president's economic program work," Kemp said. "Some of his friends think he has pushed himself too hard in an incredibly difficult position, which requires unusual balance and judgment to succeed."

O'Neill said Stockman's "devastating admissions about the Reagan economic program" agreed with what he and other critics had been saying for six months.

Accusing Stockman of misleading Congress and the people about the impact of "Reaganomics," O'Neill said, "His credibility and the credibility of the program he supports is in serious doubt."

"At this point," the speaker said, "Congress must establish, as a result of Mr. Stockman's remarks, whether this administration has two economic agendas for the country: a public agenda to restore non-inflationary economic growth and a hidden agenda to reward special interests and the rich at the expense of working Americans."

(Continued on Page 12)

NFL attack US Govt (6 Projects)

Stockman adds to public mistrust

By DAVID S. BRODER

NORMAN, Okla. — Much has been said on the effects of David A. Stockman's extraordinary interviews in the Atlantic Monthly on Stockman himself and on the Reagan administration. Something needs to be said about the consequences for people of Stockman's own generation who were caught up in last week's absorbing spectacle.

"The Education of David Stockman," as William Greider called his article, was not part of the planned reading list for the Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program that drew 25 collegians and graduate students



BRODER

from seven campuses to Oklahoma University here last weekend for three days of intensive discussions.

But since our topic was the leadership challenge facing the younger generation in American politics and since Stockman and other young conservative economists figured prominently in the books we were discussing, copies of the Atlantic article were quickly obtained and eagerly read.

You should know that this was not a naive group. Most of them had worked in campaigns, several had interned in congressional offices and others were part-time employees of the Oklahoma legislature, where hardball politics is not unknown. Many have political ambitions of their own.

Nor were they, as a group, unsympathetic to the mission that Stockman and his administration colleagues had set for themselves: to curb the runaway growth of the federal government and make room for expansive private enterprise. Equity issues and social justice were important to them, but they, too, shared Stockman's skepticism about many governmental programs.

But they were really disturbed by Stockman's comments in the Atlantic interviews and in his televised press

conference. Time and again, they asked their visitor from Washington what manner of man this was.

Computer-trained themselves, they asked how Stockman could possibly have justified reprogramming the Office of Management and Budget computers to conceal the deficits he knew were there. Why conceal those facts from Congress and the country just to pass a program he knew was flawed?

Having worked around legislators themselves, they could not see how Stockman had deluded himself into thinking his credibility could survive if he negotiated budget compromises with congressmen, while telling Greider privately those compromises would have to be repudiated in the next month's new budget cuts.

Knowing something of the relationship between politicians and the press, they wondered how Stockman could have thought his comments would be anything but destructive of the administration, whenever they were published. They argued that Stockman must have been seeking to promote his own reputation at the expense of everyone else's.

They said they could understand Stockman saying that deadline pressures forced him to make "snap judgments" and wild guesses instead of carefully checking his numbers. They had done midnight term-papers themselves. But, they said, they thought there were higher standards of professionalism and of principle that guided the actions of those whose decisions determined, not just a grade in class, but the lives of millions and the spending of billions.

"I tell you what that article did for me," one woman said. "It destroyed my faith in anything these people try to persuade Congress to do. He as much as admits that the administration wanted to win so much they just let the business interest-groups come in and pick that tax bill apart."

One of the men said: "When Reagan came in, I felt just like I was watching the end of Superman II, when he puts the flag back in place and says, 'The country's together again.' And now I'm really depressed. It just looks to me like he (Stockman) is saying the problems are too complex, the Congress just won't respond, you can't even trust them with the truth. . . . It's the same thing all over again, president after president."

As a visitor, I was unable to rationalize Stockman's actions for them. Still less did I persuade them that this kind of manipulation or equivocation is — in Stockman's economic phrase — "the way the world works."

What I heard from them was the same hard judgment I had heard from other young people — including Stockman himself — in the '60s and '70s: That without trust, government becomes impossible.

"The whole thing is premised on faith," Stockman told Greider. He was talking about the economic theory he was then defending. It is too bad that he didn't apply that same insight more broadly to government itself and to his own role as a public official. He would have left these students in Oklahoma — and I expect, many others — feeling a lot better about the first of their generation to "make it."

- 2 for attack "higher ups" -

Casey 'not unfit to serve,' but senators still critical

By MICHAEL J. SNIFFEN
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Intelligence Committee agreed Tuesday that its four-month investigation had found that William J. Casey is not unfit to serve as CIA director, but it nevertheless criticized some of his private business practices, Sen. Harrison Schmitt said.

The committee finished, but did not release a cautiously worded five-to-10-page report after two days of difficult negotiations behind closed doors. One Democrat, Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del., said, however, that he would dissent from the committee's basic conclusion about Casey's fitness to continue as CIA director.

One Senate source, who asked not to be named, said another Democrat, Sen. Patrick Leahy of Vermont, had decided to sign the committee's investigative findings but not its conclusion about Casey's fitness to serve, arguing that that was for President Reagan to decide.

Schmitt, a New Mexico Republican, said: "Our basic conclusion is that he was not unfit to serve, but it's safe to say the whole situation is not flattering. There were omissions in his reports."

Schmitt said he was convinced that inadvertent errors caused Casey to have to file amendments to his disclosures to the committee last January about his past business clients. "We just wish he was more meticulous in his private (business) life," Schmitt said.

But Sen. Walter D. Huddleston, D-Ky., said he believed the committee's report could be read two ways. Huddleston said Casey's errors could be viewed as ordinary mistakes or, "you can take an attitude that there is a definite pattern of not being candid with the committee. There is enough in the report for the president to consider ... whether it is in the best interests (of the country for Casey) to continue as director."

After the committee's second two-hour closed meeting in two days, Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., the acting chairman, announced that the panel would issue a report Wednesday on its investigation.

Moynihan declined to discuss the contents, but he did say it would not comment on Casey's decision not to put his stock portfolio in a blind trust while he heads the CIA. "That was not a subject assigned to this inquiry," Moynihan said.

however, that he would issue a statement after the committee report was released, disagreeing with its basic conclusion.

"I have a very different view from my colleagues on this matter," Biden said. "The issue is not whether Bill Casey committed crimes but whether he has my confidence and the confidence

of the committee."

Biden said he had no quarrel with the panel's investigative work or with its findings in specific cases it studied, but rather that he disagreed "with what conclusions you draw from that. It's not because I think there's a smoking gun or he committed any crime. It goes to confidence."

Nevertheless, it was learned that the panel had debated whether to comment on that decision by Casey.

Casey, who has broad access to the government's secret data on international economic developments, broke with the practice of his two predecessors at the CIA in keeping control of his stocks. Casey and his wife own stock worth at least \$1.8 million and perhaps more than \$3.4 million in 27 corporations with major foreign operations.

It could not be learned if the final report adopted criticisms of Casey proposed by the panel's special Democratic counsel, Irvin Nathan.

One senator, who asked not to be identified, had said that Nathan's report "questions Casey's credibility."

Moynihan added that so far as he knew there would be no dissenting views or additional comments by individual senators in the report.

In an interview, Biden said later,

- UFOs attack "higher ups" -

Finland president resigns

HELSINKI, Finland (UPI) — President Urho Kekkonen, whose "Finlandization" policy forged close ties with the Soviet Union but preserved Finland's formal neutrality, resigned Tuesday for health reasons after 25 years in office.

Kekkonen, 81, resigned after a seven-week illness caused by a blood circulation problem in his brain that left him unable to resume official duties.

The resignation, written with a trembling hand, was accepted by the Cabinet in a brief session early Tuesday.

Elections will be held Jan. 17-18 to pick 300 presidential electors — leading political and public figures — who will choose Kekkonen's successor Jan. 26, the government said.

Kekkonen will remain in office until his successor is sworn in Jan. 27, the government said.

Prime Minister Mauno Koivisto, 57, the nation's acting president since Kekkonen fell ill Sept. 10, will continue to serve until the elections, the government said.

"I have been struck with illness and because of it, I have been unable to take care of my task as the president," Kek-

konen told the Cabinet in a signed statement written Monday.

"And now the illness is found to be of such a nature as to be a permanent hindrance," he said.

Kekkonen's health has been falling rapidly for a year and he was visibly weak during a trip to the Soviet Union in November 1980.

After he was stricken last month, his speaking ability and memory were impaired and there were reports he was unable to recognize visitors.

Recent polls showed Koivisto, the leader of the Social Democratic Party and a former governor of the Central Bank, favored by 70 percent of the voters. Political analysts said he is almost certain to win the upcoming presidential elections.

But the change in leadership is not expected to affect Finland's special relationship with the Soviet Union, with which the nation of 4.7 million shares a 793-mile border and a military cooperation pact.

Kekkonen's policy of close ties with Soviet Union gave rise in the West to the disparaging term "Finlandization," meaning the uncritical accommodation of a

greater power.

But Kekkonen made no apology for the accommodation, calling Finland's "policy of neutrality" his "life's work."

"To maintain and strengthen it, I shall labor until my last breath," He once said.

It is certain that any candidate will endorse the Kekkonen line in foreign policy. Finnish policy has been stable and continuity is likely.

Under Kekkonen — who was first elected in 1956, re-elected for three more terms and then given a fifth term through special legislation — foreign policy was almost completely controlled by the president's office.

Kekkonen's era brought unprecedented prosperity and security to the Finns, whose friendship is valued by Moscow as a buffer between Russian soil and Norway, a NATO member.

orig 10/27/81

- UFOs "higher ups" -

Mrs. Marcos safe following threats

SAN FRANCISCO — A sniper shot was fired at a lounge that the wife of Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos was scheduled to use and her flight was delayed by a bomb threat, airport police said Wednesday.

Mrs. Marcos was not in the lounge Tuesday night where a bullet cracked a window, and she had not boarded the Philippine Airlines 747 jet when the threat was telephoned to a reservations phone.

She arrived from New York on a Trans World Airlines flight and took off safely early Wednesday after a four-hour delay.

- UFOs attack "higher ups" -

Control of Chad in doubt as Libya backs coup try

YAOUNDE, Cameroon (UPI) — Insurgents supported by troops sent by Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy swept into the capital of Chad Wednesday but it was not clear Thursday whether the coup attempt against President Goukouni Weddeye had succeeded.

Residents of Kousseri, Cameroon, across the Chari River from the Chad capital of N'djamena, said the capital's markets were open, conditions were calm and the N'djamena Radio had not interrupted its normal broadcasts.

Chadian rebels supported by Libyan tanks and troops entered N'djamena Wednesday in an attempt to overthrow the government and force a merger with

Libya, French government sources said. The sources said they did not know whether the coup had succeeded, but there were indications Weddeye may have fled the capital. The sources said Weddeye had wanted Libya's 7,000-man force already based in Chad to be withdrawn.

President Jaafar Numeiry of the Sudan expressed the belief the coup had failed, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency said in a report from Khartoum. Numeiry said Khadafy sent his second man, Abdul Salam Jalloud, to N'djamena "to plot a quick coup" and to prevent a cabinet meeting at which Weddeye planned to demand that Libya withdraw its forces from Chad.

orig 10/29/81

- UFOs "higher ups" -

Top Mormons have surgery

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — The two highest-ranking officers in the Mormon Church underwent surgery Monday, and doctors termed both operations a success.

President Spencer W. Kimball, 86, leader of the 4.7 million-member Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, underwent minor urinary tract surgery Monday. He has been hospitalized since Sept. 5 when he had skull surgery for removal of a subdural hematoma, an accumulation of blood and scar tissue between his brain and skull.

"The condition of President Kimball continued to improve Monday. He's stronger, more alert and walking regularly," Wilkinson said.

Kimball's condition was "deemed sufficient to allow doctors to perform a minor urologic surgery," the doctor said.

Ezra Taft Benson, president of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles and next in line to become president of the church, underwent hip surgery. Dr. Wallace E. Hess termed Benson's operation a success and said the 82-year-old church leader should be released from LDS Hospital in about eight days.

Church spokesman Jerry Cahill said this is the first time that the church president and the man who would be his successor have been hospitalized at the same time.

Kimball's operation was performed with a local anesthetic and was designed to correct what his physician, Dr. Ernest L. Wilkinson, termed a "longstanding urinary tract defect."

Benson's operation, which concluded shortly before noon, involved implantation of a metal ball hip joint and a plastic hip socket. Benson suffered a fractured hip July 4, 1978, when a horse knocked him to the ground. Cahill said degenerative arthritis developed in the hip, causing Benson considerable pain and limiting his mobility.

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- 2FDs attack "higher ups" -
**Dispute topples
Dane leaders**

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) — Denmark's minority Social Democrat government fell Thursday when it lost support for a plan it claimed was vital to revive the country's stagnant economy.

Prime Minister Anker Joergensen will continue as head of a caretaker government until special elections Dec. 8, two years ahead of schedule, a government statement said.

The Danish Constitution says the Folketing, Denmark's parliament, must convene 12 working days after an election. The Dec. 8 date would give the newly elected body time to approve a 1982 national budget before the Christmas break.

Denmark is the third member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in governmental crisis this month. A coalition finally was formed a week ago in the Netherlands after weeks of inter-party haggling, and Belgium still has a caretaker government after inconclusive elections last weekend.

The defeat for Joergensen, prime minister since 1975, except for a year in the late 1970s, came on a motion to implement an economic compromise worked out in May with the three small parties whose votes have kept him in power.

The six Center Democrats in the 179-seat Folketing abandoned the government on its plan to order public and private pension plans to reinvest about \$425 million in high-interest but unproductive government bonds.

Joergensen wanted the funds put in so-called "active investments" in the hard-hit agricultural and building sectors, boosting his plan to create 50,000 new jobs a year. *orig 11/13/81*

- 2FDs attack "higher ups" -
**Ex-leader of Turkey
gets 4-month sentence**

By MARVINE HOWE
New York Times News Service

ANKARA, Turkey — Former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit has been sentenced to four months in prison for defying a ban on political statements, it was announced Friday.

Ecevit, a 56-year-old Social Democrat who has served as prime minister three times since 1974, does not have the right to appeal and is expected to be incarcerated in a civilian prison within the next few days.

The imprisonment of Ecevit is expected to raise widespread international criticism of the military junta, which seized power Sept. 12, 1980, but has repeatedly pledged its commitment to democratic rule.

Turkey's press, which is under strict self-censorship, announced Friday that the sentence against Ecevit had become final since the Ankara martial law commander failed to appeal the court's decision. Any comments on the court's action would be seen as a violation of the ban on political statements.

West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher came to Ankara earlier this month with the explicit aim of

expressing Western Europeans' wish to see some concrete steps towards democracy to back up the generals' claims.

Western diplomats in Ankara had hoped that the military authorities would review the court decision against Ecevit, not only in view of his international prominence but also because of the nature of the charges against him.

Ecevit was sentenced by the martial law court for violating a decree issued by the military junta last June, barring former politicians from making any public statements on "the past, present and future political structure of Turkey."

It was after the military closed down all political parties last month that Ecevit, invoking "the constitutional right of rebuttal," defended the record of his Republican Peoples Party and mildly criticized the military regime.

"It is a fact that, in view of my own conception of democracy, I cannot bring myself to approve the present mode of administration in Turkey or the regime that is being stipulated for Turkey by the current administration," Ecevit stated in the declaration that was used as evidence against him. *orig 11/21/81*

2FDs "higher ups" -
Chilean justice wounded

SANTIAGO, Chile (UPI) — The president of Chile's Supreme Court was wounded while riding in his chauffeured car by an assailant firing a submachine gun from a speeding taxi, police said. The would-be assassin, who escaped, ambushed Supreme Court President Israel Borquez Friday as he was riding to work. *ORAJ 11/7/81*

- 2FDs attack "higher ups" -
**Flemming fired
from rights post**

By HOWELL RAINES *orig 11/17/81*
New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — President Reagan Monday dismissed Arthur S. Flemming as chairman of the United States Commission on Civil Rights and appointed Clarence M. Pendleton, a conservative black Republican, to replace him.

said.
- 2FDs attack "higher ups" -
Knight to resign

The director of the U.S. Secret Service, H. Stuart Knight, will leave his post Nov. 30 after eight years at the head of the agency, Treasury Department officials said Monday.

Knight, 60, apparently is retiring simply because "he's ready and he wanted to," said Treasury spokesman Marlin Fitzwater. *orig 11/17/81*

Columbian 10/20/81

General fired after remarks about Soviets

- UFOs "higher ups" -

WASHINGTON (AP) — The top military officer on the National Security Council staff was fired this morning after saying in a speech that the "Soviets are on the move; they are going to strike."

President Reagan said he disagreed with the officer, Army Maj. Gen. Robert L. Schweitzer, but Reagan praised him as "a fine soldier" whose services in another post will continue to "be of great benefit to the country."

Reagan's brief comments came only minutes after a senior White House official told reporters Schweitzer was being relieved of his post as director of defense policy for the National Security Council and would return to the Department of the Army within the next few days.



Gen. Schweitzer

- UFOs "higher ups" -

Hospital beat

Cardinal Humberto Medeiros was released from a Boston, Mass., hospital Tuesday, a week after he was admitted for treatment of exhaustion and lung congestion. The 66-year-old archbishop of Boston said he would take it easy for the next few weeks. "Although I have regained much of my strength, my physicians insist that for the immediate future I must curtail my schedule of appointments and commitments," he said. "I therefore ask your continued prayers and patience."

Des Moines Reg 11/1/81

- UFOs "higher ups" -

Vatican Denies Resignation

Vatican City (UPI) — Vatican officials dismissed as "nothing more than petty gossip" a West German press report that Pope John Paul II may resign because his recovery from an assassination attempt has been so slow.

In its latest edition, the West German weekly magazine Der Spiegel said John Paul, 61, has been considering resigning since the assassination attempt May 13 because he does not feel healthy enough to continue.

Der Spiegel said that since his release from the hospital Aug. 14, the pope has been unable to resume what he considers full activity.

Amaha N. K. 11/1/81

- UFOs attack "higher ups" -

Israeli minister goes on trial

By DANIEL GREBLER *Oreg 11/23/81*

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) — Aharon Abu-Hatseira, a member of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition government, went on trial Sunday on charges of embezzling money from a state-run charity.

A conviction could threaten Begin's coalition.

Abu-Hatseira, 42, pleaded innocent to charges that he converted for his personal use 4,297 shekels — about \$4,300 — between 1975 and 1978 while serving as mayor of Ramleh, east of Tel Aviv. The charge sheet said the minister used the money from a charitable fund named after his father to pay personal expenses.

Abu-Hatseira is minister of labor, social welfare and immigration and leads the three-man Tami faction in Begin's coalition, which has a one-vote majority in Israel's 120-seat parliament, the Knesset.

His faction plays a key role in the coalition, as evidenced by Abu-Hatseira's three portfolios.

Abu-Hatseira has taken a leave of absence for the trial — his second this year. He was acquitted last May of bribery charges in the first criminal trial of an Israeli Cabinet minister.

The embezzlement trial opened in September. But it was postponed while Abu-Hatseira's lawyers argued before the Supreme Court that their client enjoyed parliamentary immunity since his re-election to the Knesset in June. The court rejected the claim earlier this month on grounds that the Knesset already had stripped Abu-Hatseira of immunity before the bribery trial.

After his acquittal in the bribery case, the Moroccan-born Abu-Hatseira rallied the support of Israel's Sephardic (North African) Jewish community. He became a hero for Israelis who viewed the case as an attempt by the Ashkenazi (European) establishment to oppress Sephardic Jews.

Abu-Hatseira built on that support to break away from the National Religious Party before the election and form Tami as a Sephardic ethnic political group.

Wounded Arab leader dies

JERUSALEM (AP) — A moderate Arab leader on the occupied West Bank died Sunday of bullet wounds he suffered in an ambush by Palestinian gunmen last week, a spokesman at Hadassah hospital said.

Yussuf al-Khatib, 60, was head of the Ramallah area village association, one of many cultivated by Israel as a moderate alternative to nationalist Palestinian demands for an independent state. He was shot in the head at close range Nov. 17 while riding in a car. Al-Khatib's son Khadem, 23, was killed in the attack.

A statement by the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Beirut claimed responsibility for the shootings and vowed to "execute all other collaborators with the Zionist enemy throughout our occupied territories."

The head of another village association in Bethlehem, Bishara Qumsieh, has been given round-the-clock military protection since Nov. 18, when he announced his willingness to join an Israeli-sponsored autonomy council for the West Bank.

Al-Khatib's death crowned a day of West Bank disturbances.

- UFOs "higher ups" -

Chief of protocol mulls resignation

LA Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Chief of Protocol comes first," she said. "That's exactly correct," Walter Annenberg said when reached later at his Philadelphia office. "It's too difficult for me to be running back and forth to Washington. It's been a delightful experience for her, and I know she's been a wonderful chief of protocol. But do I want her back? In a word, yes."

11/1/81

LA Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Chief of Protocol Walter Annenberg said Monday she is thinking about resigning from the 350,112-a-year post to which she cannot spend enough time with her husband, the millionaire publisher of Triangle Publications and former U.S. ambassador to Great Britain, Walter Annenberg.

UFO attack "higher ups"
Artery bypass given Demo

By JIM DRINKARD *Aug 10/31/81*
WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Richard Bolling, chairman of the House Rules Committee, successfully underwent quadruple-bypass heart surgery Friday at Georgetown University Hospital.

Bolling, a 65-year-old Missouri Democrat, was reported in stable condition in the hospital's intensive care unit following the four-hour operation, said Dr. Freeman Cary, physician for the House of Representatives. "He has done well," Cary said.

Only three bypass grafts had been planned. But one additional one was made after surgeons "found another one that needed it" during the operation, Cary said.

Cary said the operation on the 33-year House veteran was "a preventive surgical procedure" designed to lessen the risk of any recurrence of a heart attack Bolling suffered in 1979.

Friday's operation was performed by doctors and support personnel led by Dr. Robert Wallace.

"There's not any pain," said, "but in the future, arteries leading from the heart carrying blood from the heart to the rest of the body."

The operation was performed from the chest to a point in the chest. "It's a different operation," he said.

Such an operation was performed last year. "Fortunately, the people who do these have had acceptable," he said.

Cary said he expected Bolling to be able to return to work in eight to 10 days and to be able to return to work in two weeks. It will be four to six weeks before the 33-year House veteran is back to normal, he said.

Bolling, who entered an alcoholism treatment program in 1979 and underwent surgery for an abdominal hernia last year, has said he will not seek another House term. He denied that he is leaving for health or personal reasons, saying he plans to write and teach.



REP. BOLLING

Heart

UFO attack "higher ups"
Envoy to retire

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Ephraim Evron, will step down in January, the Foreign Ministry announced Wednesday.

An official statement said no successor had been named, but the Israeli media reported that Moshe Arens, a U.S.-trained aeronautical engineer and senior member of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud bloc, would replace Evron.

The statement said Evron, 61, had asked to retire last summer but was persuaded to stay on until his three-year term ends Jan. 31. *Aug 11/5/81*

UFO attack "higher ups"
Fusion head Kintner quits

WASHINGTON (AP) — The head of the Energy Department's program to develop nuclear fusion has resigned to protest what he says are shifts in the program's scientific research being forced by administration budget officials.

Dr. Edwin E. Kintner said Wednesday he disagreed with budgetary changes being imposed by the Office of Management and Budget. He said these would change the "balance" of the program intended to develop fusion as a source of virtually unlimited electrical power.

It is a case of "the professionals who manage the program versus the people in the OMB," Kintner said. He would not discuss specific figures or programs, saying the changes he objects to are in the fiscal 1983 budget.

Kintner said he and other Energy Department officials had argued against the changes but had been overridden by OMB. *Aug 11/25/81*

UFO attack "higher ups"
Spanish premier loses support

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Fifteen leading members of Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo's party quit Wednesday, plunging Spain into a new crisis.

Former Justice Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez gave no reason for leading eight other parliamentary deputies and six senators from the party, the Union of the Democratic Center.

But one of the defectors who declined to be named said Fernandez Ordonez objected to the party's turn to the right under Calvo Sotelo.

The party general secretary, Rafael Calvo Ortega, termed the situation worrying but not grave after noting the resigning party members promised to vote with the government on "fundamental" questions.

But the loss of 15 members left the government's chances for majorities in the 350-seat lower house in doubt, and the eventual loss of votes in the future could force a new alliance. *Aug 11/5/81*

UFO attack "higher ups"
Cabinet shuffled

LIMA, Peru (AP) — President Fernando Belaunde Terry has shuffled his Cabinet, replacing his ministers of interior, war, navy and aeronautics, the government announced Wednesday.

Interior Minister Jose Maria de la Jara, a human rights advocate accused by many in the government of being too soft on terrorism, presented his letter of resignation shortly before Belaunde announced the other Cabinet changes.

De la Jara said his resignation was prompted by widespread terrorism and the death of a student during street demonstrations Friday in the mountain city of Cuzco.

The resignation came at a time when police have taken control of five Andean provinces southeast of Lima in an attempt to stop the terrorism.

The provinces, in the department of Ayacucho, are under a state of emergency and suspended civil liberties. *Aug 10/29/81*

Y, NOVEMBER 21, 1981

Probes clear Reagan's son

By JACKIE HYMAN

LOS ANGELES (AP) — President Reagan's son Michael has been cleared of wrongdoing in two separate investigations, including one involving stock-fraud allegations, the Los Angeles County district attorney said Friday.

Reagan, 35, technically may have violated state Corporate Securities Act provisions, District Attorney John Van de Kamp said, but "there is no evidence he did so with knowledge of the fraudulent nature of the investment."

Van de Kamp, in a written statement released by his office, also noted that Reagan lost \$1,500 of his own money.

"The president is pleased with the outcome as far as Michael is concerned," said deputy White House news secretary Larry Speakes.

The president's son was under investigation for allegedly having steered investors to Richard F. Carey, who is being investigated in the stock-fraud case,

according to documents filed with Los Angeles Municipal Court by the district attorney's office.

Reagan, a businessman, met Carey through a mutual friend, according to the documents.

Van de Kamp said Reagan may have violated a provision that would have required him to obtain a permit to deal as a securities agent but said such violations aren't normally prosecuted when there is no evidence of personal profit or fraudulent intent.

Van de Kamp said Reagan has also been cleared of any wrongdoing in connection with his sale of a part interest in his own company, Agricultural Energy Resources. Reagan had been under investigation by the state Department of Corporations and the district attorney for alleged personal use of \$17,500 he received from four investors for a gasohol development project.

"Of course he is quite pleased, as he is with the Carey matter, that the investigation is over and he has been cleared," said Reagan's attorney, Donald Wager.

019 11/21/81

Fired Fleming lashes back

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Arthur Fleming, fired by President Reagan as chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission,



Fleming

accused the administration Tuesday of paying only "lip service" to the quest for equal opportunity. While the White House did not detail any specific reasons for his dismissal, Fleming, a former president of the University of Oregon, suggested Tuesday it was because Reagan disagrees with the commission's recent reports on affirmative action and busing to achieve school desegregation. Reagan nominated Clarence Pendleton, a conservative black and friend of presidential counselor Edwin Meese, to become chairman of the civil rights panel. A source close to the commission said Meese, angered by a report on police brutality, cited it as an example of the "mischief" played by the panel and pressed for removal of the 76-year-old Fleming. Only once before in the 24-year history of the civil rights panel has a president dismissed a member. That was in 1972 when Richard Nixon removed the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh and replaced him with Fleming.

019 11/17/81

Bottle law battle looms

BOSTON (UPI) — The beverage industry plans to force a referendum in Massachusetts to repeal the state's new "bottle law," requiring deposits on all beer and soft drink containers. The state Senate voted 29-10 Monday, three votes more than the necessary two-thirds majority, to override Gov. Edward J. King's veto of the measure, making Massachusetts the

Study c.

SPRINGFIELD — Researchers who study on weapon the United States facts available to be against gun control. S James D. Wright and Pe. University of Massachusetts Demographic Research Institute based their conclusion on mail and court records. "I think that I continue to be surprised, untested and unexamined assumption, that go into the pros and cons of the gun control debate," Wright said in a telephone interview Monday.

Judge Marshall may retire

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, the high court's first and only black member, is considering retiring from the bench, it was reported. Marc Gibson, Sheridan Broadcasting Network's White House correspondent, quoting informed sources, reported Monday that Marshall, 73, who has been ailing, called on President Reagan last Thursday and "reportedly discussed his intent to retire."



Marshall

Asked about the report, court spokesman Barret McGurn said, "I know absolutely nothing about it." 019 11/17/81

Israeli official to stand trial

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel's Supreme Court rejected Cabinet minister Aharon Abu-Hatzeira's immunity appeal Thursday, clearing the way for an embezzlement trial that could bring down Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government.

Abu-Hatzeira's parliamentary immunity was lifted in January so that he could face trial on bribery charges. He was acquitted but is now accused with a top aide of embezzling funds from a state-aided charity.

Abu-Hatzeira argued that since he had been re-elected to Parliament, his immunity was renewed. The court rejected the argument by a 4-1 decision and said it would issue an explanation later.

Abu-Hatzeira, in charge of labor, welfare and immigration, leads a three-man faction on which Begin depends for his 61-seat majority, in the 120-member Parliament. Political observers say if Abu-Hatzeira is convicted, the faction may not survive, and Begin's parliamentary majority could end.

Begin's spokesman was not reachable for comment by telephone. The prime minister was out of town.

Abu-Hatzeira, 42, is the first Cabinet minister to face criminal charges. He was not in court. Israel radio said his whereabouts were unknown.

The affair, which has held national attention for more than a year, is tinged with ethnic overtones. The minister claims he is innocent but victimized by the European-dominated establishment because he is Moroccan-born.

The minister goes on trial Nov. 22 in a Tel Aviv district court, accused of embezzling \$4,300 from a state-subsidized charity dedicated to his father.

IRA attack "higher ups"



CONSTANTINE GIANNARIS

Consul slain in Australia

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — The government promised a full investigation Monday to find the killer of Greek Consul-General Constantine Giannaris, who was found bound and gagged in his ransacked home with a 9-inch dagger protruding from his back.

A maid and two consular officials discovered the body on the ground floor of Giannaris' home at about noon Monday after he did not report to his office, police said. He lived alone.

"Any death is a tragedy," said Foreign Minister Tony Street in a telegram to the Greek foreign minister, "the more so when it involves a violent crime against a diplomatic representative."

Police said Giannaris, 46, was lying in a pool of blood, fully clothed with a gag stuffed in his mouth. His hands were tied behind him and a 9-inch knife was protruding from his back. He also had a head wound, police said.

Earlier police reports had said Giannaris had been shot, but New South Wales state police spokesman Detective Sgt. Pat Daly said detectives had not determined whether the head wound had been caused by a bullet.

exp. 11/17/81

Flemming replaced

exp. 11/17/81
Arthur S. Flemming was replaced as chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights Monday (minutes before he made public a report criticizing the Reagan administration's policies on school desegregation.

Flemming, a 76-year-old Republican, had been chairman of the commission since 1974. He had been publicly critical of the president's civil rights policies prior to Monday's news conference, during which he said the administration's views on school desegregation "are in conflict with the Constitution."

A spokesman for the civil rights office, Charles Rivera, said he "rather doubted" that there was a connection between Monday's dismissal and Flemming's remarks. He said there been rumors of possible changes for several weeks.

But Rivera said it was unusual to replace commissioners, who are appointed by the president for open-ended terms.

Robin Gray, a White House spokesman, said Flemming was telephoned Monday morning and told he was being replaced.

Larry Speakes, the press secretary, said: "The president wanted an official who would have a different perspective."

Soviet official kidnapped in Lebanon

IRA attack "higher ups"
BEIRUT, Lebanon (UPI) — Gunmen kidnapped a Soviet military expert working with Palestinian guerrillas two days ago, a radio run by a right-wing Christian militia said Saturday.

The militia said they could not confirm the report carried by the Voice of Beirut station run by the Phalangist Party.

The expert, identified only as Tikonov, was from a predominantly-Moslem neighborhood of Beirut.

Tikonov, a former Soviet army expert, was known as an adviser on weaponry. His kidnapping is the latest in a series of kidnappings of Russians in Lebanon. Other kidnappings from other countries have been reported in the area.

exp. 11/15/81

Rebels kill Afghan official

IRA attack "higher ups"
NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Anti-government rebels in Kabul recently killed a senior Afghan Defense Ministry official and his wife and several party functionaries, according to a report from the Afghan capital Saturday.

Brigadier Mohammad Azam and his wife were killed between Nov. 24 and Nov. 26 at their home near the Qargha military barracks, said the report from a source monitoring the Afghan fighting.

The insurgents killed three members of the National Front and other party members Tuesday night, the source said. The rebels set fire to the home where the meeting was held before they withdrew.

British home blasted

exp. 11/29/81
LONDON (UPI) — A huge explosion rocked the home of Attorney General Sir Michael Havers late Friday but Scotland Yard said the government's chief law enforcement officer was not home at the time and escaped injury.

A police officer on guard duty outside suffered acute shock in the explosion, but there were no immediate reports of other injuries, a spokeswoman said.

No one was in the house at the time, and the cause of the blast and extent of the damage were not immediately known.

The blast could be heard at least six miles away in other parts of south London just after 11 p.m. (4 p.m. MST) London time. *Star 2/30. 11/14/81*

Parliament member killed

IRA attack "higher ups"
BELFAST (UPI) — IRA terrorists wearing Halloween masks assassinated a militant Protestant member of the British parliament Saturday.

Another man was also killed in the attack and by midnight five additional people had been shot in a spiral of reprisals.

British Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior branded the killing of the Rev. Rev. Robert Bradford a "cynical trap" to create a civil war of terrorism and "counterterrorism" in the embattled province.

Bradford, a militant Protestant MP from south Belfast, was the first member of parliament to be assassinated in Ulster in 12 years of violence. The four assassins also killed another man who tried to stop them.

Four gunmen wearing Halloween masks and painters' overalls walked into a south Belfast community center where Bradford, 40, was meeting constituents. He was shot six times with a rifle at point-blank range, police and witnesses said.

PLO ambushes pro-Israel

THE OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1981

Palestinian leader, kills his son

By ARTHUR MAX

BETUNIA, Occupied West Bank (AP) — A gunman critically wounded a moderate Palestinian leader and killed his son Tuesday in a car ambush that struck at Israel's policies in this occupied territory. The Palestine Liberation Organization called the wounded man a "collaborator" with Israel and said it carried out the attack.

The PLO took responsibility for wounding Yussuf Al-Khatib, 60, head of

a local village association, and killing his 23-year-old son, Kadem, as they drove through Betunia, six miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Israeli authorities said one killer was responsible, but in Beirut, the PLO issued a communique stating that a guerrilla squad carried out the shooting. The group vowed to "execute all other collaborators with the Zionist enemy throughout our occupied homeland."

The PLO is an umbrella group of

eight guerrilla factions fighting for a Palestinian state on Israeli-occupied land. Israel refuses to deal with the PLO, calling it a terrorist group.

Israeli officials in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River have encouraged growth of village associations, hoping they will develop a moderate Palestinian leadership to counter pro-PLO sentiment in large towns.

The Israelis hope the villages, where 70 percent of West Bank Palestinians

live, will be receptive to a self-rule plan being negotiated under the Camp David peace accords. But so far no Palestinian moderate has supported the Israeli self-rule plan.

Al-Khatib's association, in the Ramallah area north of Jerusalem, has about 24 member villages which benefit from development projects financed mostly by Israel. But some acquaintances of Al-Khatib said he was not popular because of his pro-Israeli views.

"I am not with killing," said Betunia Mayor Ahmed Othman, who knew the victims. "But he (Al-Khatib) should know that when the PLO does not want something, he should stay away from it."

The attack came amid a crackdown on Palestinian activists in the West Bank, which Israel seized from Jordan in the 1967 war. On Monday, army demolition squads blew up the houses of three teen-agers accused of lobbing fire-

bombs on Israeli cars and tourist buses.

It was the first time the Israelis destroyed homes as a reprisal for anything less than a major guerrilla operation.

In Nablus, an Israeli military court sentenced four Palestinian guerrillas to life imprisonment for ambushing and killing six Jewish settlers in Hebron last year. Two judges favored the death penalty but failed to win the necessary unanimous decision from the third judge in the tribunal.

UPDs "higher up" Mob attacks home

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — A mob of 400 government sympathizers attacked the home of former junta member Alfonso Robelo, friends of his family said Monday. Police seized the passports of three other opposition leaders.

The Costa Rican government announced Monday it would offer Robelo asylum. Sources in San Jose who said they had spoken with Robelo by telephone told The Associated Press he was in hiding with his wife and three daughters and feared for his life.

The crowd went to Robelo's house at 4 a.m. Sunday, threw rocks through the windows and scrawled obscenities on the outer walls, the friends said. The attackers also splashed Robelo's Mercedes Benz automobile with red and black paint, the Sandanista colors.

Robelo and his family were not

orig 10/27/81

UPDs "higher up" China envoy hit by bike

NYACK, N.Y. (UPI) — An official in the Chinese delegation to the United Nations was accidentally struck in a park by a

bicyclist and critically injured, authorities said Monday. Wang Shikun, 55, was listed in critical but stable condition at Nyack Hospital, where he underwent surgery for a blood clot in the brain. The injury was sustained in the accident, authorities said.

orig 10/24/81

UPDs "higher up" The world orig 10/26/81 Diplomat wounded

ROME (AP) — An unidentified gunman fired three pistol shots at a Turkish diplomat in Rome Sunday, wounding him in both arms, police reported.

First reports said the diplomat, Gokberk Ergenekon, 28, returned fire and probably wounded the fleeing attacker. The diplomat works in the consular section, the Turkish Embassy said.

Police quoted Ergenekon as saying he was walking on Via dei Normanni near the Colosseum when a man in his early 30s approached him and opened fire. They said two shots hit Ergenekon in the right arm and another struck his left arm.

The diplomat pulled out his .38-caliber pistol and fired at the attacker as he ran toward the Colosseum, police said.

Ergenekon was taken to a nearby hospital where his condition was described as not serious.

No other details were immediately available.

- UFO attack "higher ups" -
Two incidents mar Wales tour

orig 10/25/81
CAERNARVON, Wales (AP) — Prince Charles and Princess Diana were given a rousing welcome Tuesday on their first tour of Wales, but nationalist demonstrators set off a stink bomb and scuffled with police at one appearance and a woman sprayed paint at the royal limousine at another.

Thousands cheered the royal couple in the steel-making center of Shotton, the seaside resort of Rhyl, the coastal town of Llandudno and the ancient castle city of Caernarvon. So many well-wishers pressed bouquets on Diana that she said, "I feel like a walking greenhouse."

But as the couple arrived at Caernarvon Castle, where Queen Elizabeth II installed Charles as Prince of Wales in 1969, a woman leaped from the crowd and sprayed white paint at the black limousine in which the prince and princess were riding. Police quickly grabbed the woman, who they said was 24 years old

but did not otherwise identify.

Later, as Prince Charles and Princess Diana went on a walking tour of nearby Bangor, demonstrators set off a stink bomb and attacked police, shouting, "Go Home English Prince" and "Charles Out." There was no word on injuries or arrests, but four protesters were seen being carried away by officers.

The royal couple, a few yards away, was quickly surrounded by detectives.

Prince Charles stepped quickly to his wife's side and directed her to another crowd across the street, but the royal couple refused to be hurried away and continued exchanging pleasantries with well-wishers.

Security was already tight for the three-day royal visit, the first formal public appearance since the July 29 wedding of the 32-year-old prince and the former Lady Diana Spencer, 20.

UFOs "higher ups" scale
Bang!

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — popping, crackling noise that sounded like a pistol shot interrupted Supreme Court arguments today and sent security guards rushing to the justices' bench. After about a minute of hushed tension, it was determined that a light bulb had fallen from a ceiling fixture and had exploded when it hit the marble floor.

orig 11/1/81

- UFO attack "higher ups" -
Royal couple cheered; Welsh discover bomb

orig 10/29/81
By MARK S. SMITH
CARMARTHEN, Wales (AP) — Thousands braved driving rain Wednesday to cheer Prince Charles and Princess Diana on their first official visit to this Celtic principality.

For the second time this week, Welsh nationalists planted a bomb in a city on the royal route. The device was far enough from areas the couple is expected to visit that it apparently was intended as a protest, not an attempt on their lives.

As the drizzle turned into a down-pour, Charles slipped his arm round Diana's waist and handed her an umbrella, saying, "Darling, don't walk out in the rain."

Army experts defused a fire bomb in the British Steel Corp. offices in Cardiff, 55 miles west of here, after a telephone caller claiming to represent the "Welsh Army of the Workers' Republic," announced its presence to a local radio station. Police said they had never heard of the group before.

Charles and Diana are due in Cardiff, the Welsh capital, Thursday at the end of their three-day tour.

Police said the bomb was identical to one defused Monday at an army recruiting center in Pontypridd, a town 10 miles north of Cardiff that also is on Thursday's royal itinerary.

Security was tight when the couple, whose titles are the Prince and Princess of Wales, toured five South Wales towns.

Crowds waved the British flag, the Union Jack, and Wales' green and white

flag emblazoned with the red dragon. Many shouted "Creoso" — Welsh for "Welcome" — and pressed forward with posies or handshakes for the 20-year-old princess, who is on her first official function since her July 29 wedding.

There was no sign during the day of trouble from Welsh nationalists, but when the royal couple arrived Wednesday night for a gala in Swansea, the second-largest city of Wales, they were greeted by several dozen demonstrators chanting, "Charles and Diana Out, Out," and carrying signs urging establishment of a Welsh republic.

"We feel it's a bit of cheek to the Welsh people to have an English person imposed upon us as our royalty," said one demonstrator who refused to give his name.

Welsh nationalists had marred enthusiastic welcomes Tuesday in two northern centers, Bangor and Caernarvon, jeering Charles and Diana, lobbing a stinkbomb and spraying paint on their limousine.

The anti-royalist demonstrators in Swansea were largely drowned out by some 2,000 well-wishers who cheered loudly as the royal couple entered Brangwym Hall in Swansea's city center.

"I'm Welsh, but I simply cannot sympathize with anyone who could lower themselves to that kind of extremism," said Sian Rhys-Davis, 34, one of the thousands who stood for hours in the storm-lashed main street of this 900-year-old market town to cheer the royal couple's lunchtime arrival.

- UFO attack "higher ups" -
New Haig flap annoys Reagan

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Reagan is annoyed and incredulous about the most recent reports that his foreign policy team, including Secretary of State Alexander Haig, is alive with backbiting and turf battles.

The president, in remarks Tuesday, even suggested that some of the stories may have been fabricated.

"I don't have much faith in an unnamed source," he told reporters. "Sometimes I wonder if there is such a thing as an unnamed source."

His comments aside, the reason for the president's consternation in this case had little to do with an unnamed source.

Rather, it was Haig's published — on the record — complaints in a Jack Anderson column about a White House official conducting a guerrilla campaign to do him in. Anderson was about to publish a column, relying on White House sources, that called Haig a disappointment as secretary of state and suggested that he is close to losing his job.

Haig heard about the column, called Anderson, called Reagan and, according to the State Department, apparently told the president that, yes, someone on the White House staff was out to get him.

A State Department official confirmed the accuracy of Haig's complaints as recounted by Anderson *orig 11/4/81*

- UFO attack "higher ups" -
SNIFFLES: Nancy Reagan did not accompany the president to a Republican fund-raising gathering in New York due to a lingering cold. Reagan apologized Friday for the absence of his wife, explaining that she had been "grounded" by a bug. Reagan also has had a cold and he sounded hoarse when he spoke to guests at a GOP reception. *orig 11/7/81*

MIKE ROYKO

(Disorientation)
attack "high school" - Denver Post 11/13/81
Confusion as our national standard

RICHARD NIXON used to preface statements by saying: "Let me make this perfectly clear." Then he'd try to confuse us.

President Reagan and his top people have a different approach. They start right out by confusing us. Then they confuse one another. Later, they confuse themselves. Finally, they confuse us even more.



An example of this approach is the question of whether we will or won't explode a nuclear bomb as a warning if Moscow makes some kind of conventional military attack in Europe.

The question came up while Secretary of State Alexander ("I'm in charge!") Haig was being questioned by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the White House's nuclear weapons plans.

HAIG, WITH A Strangelovian gleam in his eyes, told the senators that, yes, the option of a warning nuclear blast was included in NATO's contingency plans.

Naturally, people all over Europe choked on their wine, lager, ale, wurst, fish and chips, pate, pasta, cabbage soup and dumplings.

If there is anything that makes Europeans nervous, it is talk about the Soviets and the Americans lobbing nuclear weapons at each other on their continent and adjoining islands.

Many Americans became jumpy, too, especially at the matter-of-fact way Haig tossed out the possibility of detonating a Big One. He even grinned slightly when he said it. A somber facial expression really might have been more appropriate.

Within hours, though, Caspar Weinberger, secretary of defense (and I don't know why they refuse to call it secretary of war, which is what the job really is) had

flatly contradicted Haig, his fellow Cabinet member.

Weinberger said that many years ago somebody had come up with the idea of making a Big Boom to let the Russians know they can't mess around in Europe but that it had never become a NATO policy.

So at that point, we had the secretary of state saying one thing, and the secretary of defense saying just the opposite.

Now, it's not reasonable to expect two people — even those working for the same administration — to always agree on things.

For example, it would be no big deal if you asked Haig and Weinberger if they had the correct time and one said, "It's 4:45," while the other one said, "No, it's 4:46."

But you'd hope that they would both know whether it is our policy to explode a nuclear bomb to scare Moscow, since exploding one nuclear bomb could lead to all kinds of hell-raising with bombs, which in turn could quickly lead to the end of such popular institutions as civilization and life on this planet.

Because there was such a sharp conflict between Haig and Weinberger, the Washington press corps turned its yearning eyes toward the White House for some kind of clarification. And the clarification came:

The White House said Haig was correct when he said there was a NATO plan to fire a nuclear warning shot if war broke out in Europe.

The White House also said Weinberger was correct when he said there was not a NATO plan to fire a nuclear warning shot if war broke out in Europe.

The White House went on to explain that such a plan had been proposed, so Haig was right. But the plan had not been approved, so Weinberger was right.

That's just about the nicest way to resolve a conflict that I can think of — declaring that both sides are right, even if

they expressed opposite views. If more divorce judges would take that approach, we might have a much happier society. Or more domestic murders.

But some Washington reporters just became more confused, and you can't blame them. Past experience shows that when any two top White House officials say something, whether they agree or disagree, it is more likely that they'll both be wrong.

So when President Reagan answered questions this week, somebody asked him about Haig's warning shot statement. Reagan said there is "some confusion as to whether that's still part of NATO policy, and I haven't had an answer on that."

That seems to indicate that Reagan, like the rest of us, is confused as to whether we'll explode a warning nuclear bomb. It also seems to mean that whoever is supposed to tell him what our plans are hasn't given him an answer.

Well, if the president and commander in chief can't find out if we're going to try to scare Moscow by exploding a nuclear bomb, that's carrying secrecy too far.

SOMEBODY OUGHT TO tell him what our nuclear plans are. And no excuses, please — the commander in chief isn't always taking a nap.

So the way the situation stands, if I read it correctly, is that the secretary of state says one thing; the secretary of defense says another thing, and the White House information office says they are both right.

And the president of the United States says he's confused and he can't find out who's right.

That's intolerable. If the president himself can't get straight answers, then he ought to call the responsible parties in and beat the truth out of them.

But that might not work either. He might not know who to beat.

- UFOs "higher ups" -
Kennedy matriarch doing fine
orig 11/26/81

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP) — Rose Kennedy was reported in satisfactory condition and doing "just fine" Wednesday evening, after being hospitalized when she experienced chest pains.

"Mrs. Kennedy is feeling much, much better," said Ruth Hardy, spokeswoman at St. Mary's Hospital in West Palm Beach, where the 91-year-old woman was brought Tuesday after suffering chest pains at morning Mass. "She's been sitting up in bed and talking and is quite cheerful."

The chest pains have disappeared, Ms. Hardy said.

According to Ms. Hardy, Mrs. Kennedy's doctor, West Palm Beach cardiologist Robert Gerard, found nothing to indicate that she had a heart attack. Gerard said Mrs. Kennedy did have angina pectoris, chest pains often caused by a blockage of one or more coronary arteries.

Mrs. Kennedy was visited Wednesday in her private room in the hospital's cardiology unit by two of her children, son Edward Kennedy, the Democratic senator from Massachusetts, and daughter Patricia Kennedy Lawford, the former wife of actor Peter Lawford.

The senator had flown from Washington late Tuesday. Other Kennedy family members were reported to have



ROSE KENNEDY

telephoned, and Ms. Hardy said the hospital had received hundreds of get-well calls for Mrs. Kennedy.

Mrs. Kennedy was taken off intravenous feeding Wednesday morning and put on a diet of "bland, soft food and liquids," Ms. Hardy said. Gerard said Mrs. Kennedy may be released from the hospital on Thanksgiving, but Ms. Hardy said the hospital staff had made preparations to serve Mrs. Kennedy and her guests a traditional holiday dinner.

It was the first time Mrs. Kennedy has been hospitalized for heart problems. She underwent surgery for intestinal blockage in September 1979.



- UFOs "higher ups" -
Goldwater has surgery
orig 11/10/81

PHOENIX, Ariz. (AP) — Sen. Barry Goldwater's left hip was replaced by a prosthetic device during surgery Monday, a hospital spokesman said.

The 72-year-old Arizona Republican was in satisfactory condition after surgery, said Robert Lundin of Luke Hospital. He said the operation went well and at Goldwater, the GOP nominee for president in '64, was expected to be hospitalized for 10 to 14 days.

Lundin said Goldwater had similar surgery on his right hip several years earlier, adding: "His conditions satisfactory; there were no apparent complications and normal recovery is expected."

Goldwater plans to return to work in Washington after Jan. 1, Lundin said.

the name of the 30,000-member Screen Actors Guild . . . Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona had his left hip joint replaced with one made of metal and plastic in a Phoenix hospital Monday . . . Jordan's King Husseln is in a Houston, Texas, hospital for a check-up. While he's there, he will visit his nephew, Prince Talal, who is recovering from injuries suffered in a water skiing accident.

- UFOs "higher ups" -
Stockman's Blockbuster
Salt Lake Tribune
11/13/81

If Budget Director David Stockman had walked up and punched President Reagan in the nose, the damage could hardly have been greater than the injury inflicted on the administration by his confession (in the Atlantic Monthly) of serious doubt about the Reagan economic recovery program.

Is Mr. Stockman a turncoat, a patriot, or a fool? Was his damaging disclosure of lost faith the product of an injured ego or immaturity? Or was the 35-year-old prodigy in over his head from the beginning?

Whatever the reason, his admission of outright deception, slipshod craftsmanship and plain ignorance on the part of administration economic theorists and planners is an indictment of rare candor and potentially deadly impact. It could blow Reaganomics off the front pages and into the comic sections and take a good part of the Republican Party along too.

At this early stage in the developing debacle, when the White House is still in a state of shock, and the opposition Democrats can hardly believe it's true, there is no telling what will happen next. Mr. Stockman's head should be rolling soon. However, some reports indicate that his knowledge of the ins and out of the Reagan program he helped create is so great that he is indispensable, loose tongue and all.

If David Stockman is correct in his assessment of the administration's version of "supply side" economics, the country could be in for more than the few months of "hard times" President Regan predicted in his news conference earlier this week.

And don't be surprised if the old Watergate term coined by Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., surfaces again: "How much did the president know, and when did he know it?"

Haig-Allen feud won't go on, Reagan aide says

By JACK NELSON
LA Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The long-simmering feud between Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and national security adviser Richard V. Allen boiled anew Tuesday, with one senior administration official predicting that Allen's days are numbered.

The official, a close friend and long-time associate of the president who refused to be identified, told the Los Angeles Times that while a specific timetable for Allen's removal has not been set, "Everyone's agreed that it's going to happen. The president isn't going to allow this internecine stuff to keep going on."

A White House spokesman denied Tuesday that Reagan plans to replace Allen. And Allen told The Times that Haig personally assured him he does not regard Allen as the source of the latest flap.

The current flare-up began when Haig, after reading an advance copy of a newspaper column, called Reagan over the weekend to complain angrily that a senior White House aide was leading a "guerilla campaign" to discredit him.

Haig's complaint centered on a column written by Jack Anderson that cited incidents that allegedly had caused the president to lose confidence in his secretary of state.

At Haig's urging, Reagan telephoned Anderson and denied the accuracy of the column, which Anderson withdrew from scheduled publication. In its place, Anderson circulated a substitute column for Tuesday that recounted his conversations with Reagan, who expressed confidence in his secretary of state, and with Haig, who spoke bitterly of a campaign to discredit him.

The latest flap caused lengthy high-level meetings at the White House and the State Department, with spokesmen at both places confirming that Haig complained about such a campaign

Haig told Anderson, "This damages my ability to carry out the president's foreign policy." He called it "sabotage of the president" by some of his own people and added, "It is just mind-boggling."

Anderson wrote that Haig said the original column that was withdrawn "was obviously the handiwork of a top White House aide who has been running a guerrilla campaign against him for nine months."

Allen, denying Tuesday that he is the source of the anti-Haig leaks, said:

"Today Al Haig called and said, 'I know it's not you,' " Allen said. "And I know it is not I. My senior colleagues know it's not Allen, and the president knows it's not Allen."

Allen also denied he was on the way out. "I'm pleased to tell you that it's not so, and your source is inaccurate, completely inaccurate."

Asked if he had discussed the matter with Reagan, Allen said, "No, but I intend to shortly."

The president has given no indication that he plans to relinquish his post. Asked Tuesday if he was feuding in his administration, Anderson told reporters, "The only figure about stopping convincing all of you is that there's absolutely no foundation for the rumors that keep circulating."

He has a long way to go before he is set back from the home front.

The demonstration followed by less than 24 hours a protest in Brasilia where protesters hurled eggs and shouted "murderer" while Kissinger spoke Wednesday to an invitation-only audience at Brasilia University.

Police said the students gathered in downtown Lima as Kissinger addressed the 19th World Management Congress on American foreign policy under heavy police security.

Kissinger arrived at the tightly guarded downtown convention center flanked by 10 agents who stayed near the stage during most of his speech. He left through a side door.

Police turned on water hoses to disperse about 300 students protesting former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's appearance at an international convention in downtown Lima.

The demonstration followed by less than 24 hours a protest in Brasilia where protesters hurled eggs and shouted "murderer" while Kissinger spoke Wednesday to an invitation-only audience at Brasilia University.

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officials in the White House and the State Department have said privately that the Allen-Haig feud does exist and has caused serious problems for the administration's foreign policy.

Three different White House officials, who agreed to be interviewed on the condition that they not be identified, expressed serious concern about the situation. Two of them said that because of the way Reagan has structured the administration's foreign policy apparatus — with a dominant secretary of state and a downgraded, weakened national security assistant — it would take more than removing Allen to improve foreign policy operations.

Both of those officials believe that any replacement for Allen should have a stronger voice in coordinating foreign policy for the president and not be so subordinated to the secretary of state.

"Getting rid of Allen won't solve the basic problem," one official said. "The president created a bit of a monster when he said that the secretary of state would be the sole spokesman for foreign affairs and said that the national security assistant would no longer have a prominent voice."

"Then he put a strong personality like Haig in as secretary of state who believed it all and lost the opportunity to have coordination of foreign policy at White House level. I don't know if cutting up Haig, but I do know every time Allen tries to do his job he crosses wires with Al Haig and that's very frustrating for Allen."

Another official who agreed with that assessment said, "Getting rid of Allen won't be a magic answer to the problem. The problem goes beyond personalities and should have been dealt with a long time ago."

Only last week, Reagan sought to squelch reports of an impending shake-up in his foreign policy team, saying that suggestions that he was about to

fire Haig and Allen were "totally invented."

Friction between Haig and Allen dates back almost to the earliest days of the Reagan administration.

At the outset of his term, Reagan downgraded the post of national security adviser and publicly gave Haig the principal role on foreign policy in an effort to keep his administration free of such feuding. During President Carter's administration, national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski vied openly with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance for supremacy in foreign affairs.

Similar tensions had existed in President Nixon's administration.

Kissinger stirs Peru protest

11/20/81

Haig's style weakens Reagan foreign policy

By JAMES RESTON

- YFDa attack "higher up" -

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. is regarded here as the most experienced member of the Reagan administration in the conduct of foreign affairs, which is no great compliment, but he is in deep trouble.

He is not in trouble because of differences with the White House or the Pentagon over policy. He is closer to Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and the president's national security adviser, Richard Allen, on the substance of policy than Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Zbigniew Brzezinski were in the Carter administration.



RESTON

He is in trouble for personal reasons. Under the political and personal pressures of his office, he has developed a pattern of losing his temper and has raised questions about his judgment.

He is not really the cause, but in some ways the victim of the Reagan style of government. Nobody in this administration has ever pretended that the president had mastered the intricate details of foreign policy. He has delegated them to members of his Cabinet and White House staff, who compete with

one another in filling the vacuum at the top by pronouncing the nation's foreign policy every Sunday morning on "Meet the Press," "Face the Nation," "Issues and Answers" and other television talk shows.

This television diplomacy has alarmed Haig from the start. He is a creature of the Pentagon, where decisions are carried out by command, but is now presiding over the State Department, where decisions must be reached by consent and negotiated with the Congress and the allies.

He has not proved to be very effective in this misty world of compromising with the White House, comforting the Congress, reassuring the allies, or persuading the Soviets, the Israelis or the Arabs. Maybe this assignment is beyond human patience and endurance.

But in grappling with it, Haig has lost his cool. First he tried to insist on what seemed to many here excessive control of all foreign economic and political questions in the Cabinet to the dismay of his colleagues, who rejected his proposals.

When he elevated the El Salvador civil war into a major test of U.S.-Soviet relations, and discussed foreign policy in terms of military weapons, as if he were secretary of defense, which maybe he should have been, rather than as secretary of state, whose job is to make peace.

This problem of his temperament and his judgment came to dramatic public notice here in the last few days when he had the State Department spokesman say publicly that there was a "guerrilla campaign" by unnamed persons within the administration to get him fired.

Since President Reagan had said the day before that he supported Haig, this was very odd. Why elevate a rumor into a front page story all over the world? Why embarrass the president who was trying to calm things down by insisting that there was some kind of conspiracy within the administration against him?

Making things worse, Haig then testified in Congress the next day, while the European allies were trying to deal with massive anti-nuclear demonstrations, that Washington had a "contingency plan" to explode a "demonstration" nuclear bomb in the event that the Soviets launched a conventional military attack against Western Europe.

This was immediately denied in Congress by Secretary of Defense Weinberger, who said there was no such "contingency plan," and shouldn't be. Asked about this, the White House said there was really no contradiction. Both were right, the White House insisted, since such an idea had been "suggested" some years ago but was rejected.

Reagan has dealt with all this as if it were no big deal. "Boys will be boys." Get them in the Oval Office and tell them to cut it out, and all will be well.

BRASILIA, Brazil (AP) — Former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger left the University of Brasilia in a police paddy wagon Wednesday after 400 student protesters besieged an administration building where he was lecturing. Riot police rescued Kissinger and about 300 other people after the demonstrators screamed anti-U.S. slogans, burned an American flag, lobbed eggs, tomatoes and rocks at the building and barricaded the doors for two hours. One window was broken, but there was no other apparent damage. No injuries were reported.

Many foreign diplomats who were trapped with Kissinger during the siege. The Brazilian capital attended the morning talk, including the deputy chief of the U.S. Embassy, George High. Kissinger jokingly told his audience the protests "make me feel at home, but I've never heard so much noise."

But, frankly, all is not well. If Reagan could read the diplomatic cables going out of Washington here last weekend to the capitals of his allies and his adversaries, or even invite the honest opinions of his friends, he would realize that he's not at the end but merely at the beginning of a foreign policy crisis abroad — as well as an economic crisis at home.

For, as the Wall Street Journal, no enemy of the Reagan administration, said this week, these questions of temperament and judgment, "underscore the secretary's feelings of insecurity" and "tend to foster a concern that he is unsteady."

So the president may have told Haig and Allen to cut the sniping, and asked everybody to settle down and forget it. But the allies are not forgetting it — they are increasingly going off on their own, worrying about the judgment and disarray of the top officials in Washington. And this same feeling is beginning to pervade the capital.

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0109 J 11/10/81

The world flees Kissinger protest

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400s attack "higher ups" - Wyoming eagle 11/13/81

Ambush Fails to Kill Top Envoy in France

PARIS (UPI) — A gunman looking "like a killer in a bad movie" fired six shots from ambush at acting U.S. Ambassador Christian Chapman Thursday in an assassination attempt linked to Libya's Col. Moammar Khadafy. Chapman was not hit.

"This sort of thing changes nothing as to the policy of my country," Chapman, 60, told an embassy news conference shortly after he foiled the assassin by ducking behind his armored limousine.

Chapman, the embassy's charge d'affaires, was about to enter his chauffeur-driven limousine at his three-story townhouse on tree-lined Rue Emile Deschanel in the shadow of the Eiffel Tower at 8:50 a.m. when the waiting gunman opened fire with a 7.65 mm automatic pistol.

The gunman hit the trunk of the limousine and some other cars and fled on foot.

The chauffeur also escaped injury.

"It's a lamentable incident," said Chapman, who was the senior diplomat in Laos when the Communists took over the Southeast Asian nation in 1975.

Chapman, acting ambassador until newly named envoy Evan Galbraith takes up his post Nov. 23, was unguarded at the time of the attack and embarrassed French police promptly ordered 24-hour protection.

In Washington, President Reagan "deplored" the attempted assassination as

further evidence of international terrorism, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig hinted Khadafy was behind the failed hit — possibly to avenge the shooting down of two Libyan Soviet-made MiGs by U.S. jets in August over the Gulf of Sidra.

Asked about the shooting

at a House Foreign Affairs Committee meeting, Haig said, "We do have repeated reports coming to us from reliable sources that Mr. Khadafy has been funding, sponsoring, training, harboring terrorist groups who conduct activities against the lives and well-being of American diplomats and facilities."

French officials said threats against the embassy had been received in August at the time of the Gulf of Sidra incident but not since. The embassy building is normally protected by French riot police.

Reports of a possible Libyan terror campaign against U.S. envoys surfaced two weeks ago after U.S. Ambassador to Italy Maxwell Rabb was called home and given around-the-clock guard when he returned to Italy. The ambassador to Vienna has been given similar protection.

STICKS & STONES: Eyebrows went up in Britain's Parliament Thursday when Andrew Faulds of the opposition Labor Party asked Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher whether European governments would "be free to choose or veto the push on the final button by that incoherent cretin, President Reagan?" Responded Mrs. Thatcher: "I greatly deplore the discourtesy and total futility of your remarks." Speaker George Thomas accused Faulds, a former actor, of breaking a centuries-old house rule against rude remarks. Labor member Christopher Price defended Faulds, saying the rule dated only from the 1830s to keep members from saying abusive things about Adolf Hitler.

FREAKING OUT: A man who apparently blamed President Reagan for his economic troubles rushed into a Kreen, Tex., radio station, stripped off his clothing and demanded a gun to kill the president. "The guy sort of freaked out," said Steve Anderson, the station's music director. "He socked our business manager (a woman) but calmed down before police arrived." Earl Williams, 26, is awaiting trial on charges of indecent exposure and assault. *Oreg J 10/30/81*

400s attack "higher ups" - 10/25/81 "higher ups"

U.S. envoys given added security

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Several U.S. ambassadors were given bulletproof cars and bulletproof vests recently because of possible trouble from Libyan-supported terrorist groups, administration sources say.

The sources also disclosed Sunday that the U.S. ambassador to Italy, Maxwell M. Rabb, was recalled to Washington two weeks ago partly because of a threat by terrorists to kidnap and assassinate him.

Administration officials who asked not to be identified said security precautions at U.S. embassies, consulates and American military bases abroad have been increased markedly because of the possibility Libyan Col.



Rabb

Moammar Khadafy may seek revenge for the downing last summer of two Libyan jets by U.S. fighters. (Many top officials) now ride in bulletproof cars and "a number" wear bulletproof vests, sources said. They would not identify the ambassadors given extra security.

Rabb, 71, appointed ambassador by President Reagan, was recalled from Italy "at least two weeks ago," in part because of a threat of kidnapping, the sources said.

The New York Times reported that authorities had uncovered a Libyan plot to assassinate Rabb and he was hastily recalled to Washington — "without even a change of clothes."

Official sources told United Press International it was a kidnapping threat "with appropriate publicity leading to an assassination," but he refused to identify the source of the threat and why. He refused to comment on a possible Libyan connection.

400s attack "higher ups" - 10/29/81

Klan wizard held in killing

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (UPI) — The grand wizard of the Invincible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Order of the

White Rose in Rio Linda has been arrested on a charge of killing his wife with a 12-gauge shotgun.

A spokesman for the Sacramento County sheriff's office said Harvey Hopkins, 34, is being held without bail for allegedly shooting his wife, Pamela, 27, during a domestic dispute Wednesday at their residence in Rio Linda.

Mrs. Hopkins was dead on arrival at Mercy San Juan Hospital. She was shot once in the chest.

Hopkins organized several meetings in Rio Linda, an unincorporated community north of Sacramento.

On his booking sheet, Hopkins listed his occupation as an explosive person.

400s "higher ups" - 11/17/81

Secret Service to expand

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The director of the Secret Service, H. Stuart Knight, will be replaced soon to allow his successor to oversee a near-doubling in the agency's size, the Treasury Department announced. Knight, director of the agency for eight years, will leave the job Nov. 30 to supervise a three-month study of border security. Early next year, the department announced, the 60-year-old Knight will retire. *Oreg J 11/17/81*

400s "higher ups" - 11/17/81

Hartung to leave Senate

Sen. Tom Hartung, R-Portland, said Monday he will leave the Legislature next year after having served in the House and the Senate for a total of 16 years. Hartung, 54, said he would not seek reelection to his Northwest Portland seat because "the system really does frustrate me now. We no longer have a citizen Legislature." He said serving in the Senate took up more time than he could afford, time he said he would prefer to spend with his family and business. *Oreg J 11/17/81*

British general seriously hurt

2FDs "higher ups"
By LEONARD DOWNIE JR.

LA Times-Washington Post Service
LONDON — A senior British general was seriously injured Saturday by an Irish nationalist bomb that tore his car apart as he drove away from his home in a quiet south London suburb.

Lt. Gen. Stuart Pringle, 53, commanding general of the Royal Marines, was reported in stable condition Saturday night after his right leg was amputated below the knee in surgery on his badly mangled limbs. The Provisional Irish Republican Army, which recently stepped up its campaign of violence aimed at ending British rule of Northern Ireland, claimed responsibility for the attack.

It was the second bombing by the Provisional IRA in London in a week. Last Saturday, two people were killed and 39 injured, 21 of them members of the British Army's Irish Guards, when a bomb exploded outside the Army's Chelsea barracks in central London, about four miles north of the scene of Saturday's bombing.

Police sources said they are searching for a Provisional IRA terrorist group of four or five men who could be responsible for both attacks and may be planning more. They have circulated police sketches of the suspects based on descriptions of men seen near a laundry truck in which last Saturday's explosion was detonated as a bus filled with Irish Guards passed by.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher warned Saturday night that "it is absolutely vital that every member of the public should exercise extreme care and vigilance. Everyone should be careful, not just those who by virtue of their position may be attacked. Such vigilance will help to beat the danger and catch the perpetrators of these dreadful crimes."

The head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, Police Cmdr. Mike Richards, said "it is possible" that the bomb

Oreg 10/18/81

2FDs attacks "higher ups" Egypt arrests blind cultist

By DON A. SCHANCHE *Oreg 10/27/81*
LA Times-Washington Post Service

CAIRO, Egypt — Police have arrested a blind mufti they say is the ideological leader of the fanatic Moslem group that has been blamed for the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, an authoritative newspaper reported Monday.

Fresh details of the leadership of the shadowy Society for Repentance and Flight from Sin emerged from arrests made during police raids on the extremist group's hideouts during the last two days, according to the Mayo newspaper, which speaks officially for President Hosni Mubarak's ruling National Democratic Party.

Among 39 persons linked with the cult who have been arrested since Sadat's killing three weeks ago was Omar Mohammed Abdel Rahman, the blind, self-proclaimed mufti (chief theologian) of the underground terrorist organization.

Mayo gave no details concerning Rahman's age or background, but a photograph accompanying the report showed an unkempt, bearded man of 40 or more years. He apparently was the ideological successor of Shukri Ahmed Mustafa, founder of the cult, who was hanged in 1978 for leading the kidnaping and assassination of a former religious affairs minister in the Sadat government.

Rahman "gave the dispensation for exploding a revolution like that of (Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini. He is the one who gave the dispensation for the assassination of all of Egypt's political and executive leadership," according to the newspaper's report.

Members of the sect reportedly believe that all Moslems who do not believe in the ideology of Repentance's founder, Mustafa, are heretics and thus fair game for assassination, Mayo reported.

Rahman "issued a dispensation that the wives of guerrillas kidnapped and burned to death a provincial official loyal to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Tehran Radio said Saturday. The broadcast also implicated followers of a dissident ayatollah in the killing."

Rahman, who was paroled after that of Egypt, the leader of the Sunni Islam h terrorist operations, Mayo called for his arrest.

He was captured last week, 11 militants died in the raids. The skirts of the south of America.

Police also found what appeared to be a treasury as well, according to Mayo. The newspaper said Rahman had \$20,000 in American money and the equivalent of another \$7,300 in Egyptian pounds. Mianeh, 220

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Bomb damages home of Thatcher appointee

LONDON (AP) — The Irish Republican Army planted a bomb under the home of Attorney General Sir Michael Havers that police said caused a "tremendous explosion" Friday night, but no deaths occurred because the house was empty at the time.

no warning was given of the blast, and the back of the house was badly damaged. The London ambulance service said it understood the bomb had been planted in the basement of the house.

Havers has a round-the-clock police guard at his London home, with a small force of about 10 men.

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2FDs "higher ups" Iran guerrillas kill Khomeini aide

Oreg 10/25/81

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Mujahedeen Khalq guerrillas kidnapped and burned to death a provincial official loyal to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Tehran Radio said Saturday. The broadcast also implicated followers of a dissident ayatollah in the killing.

Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, who said 90 percent of the Mujahedeen were destroyed, called for accelerating the fight to "swallow them up."

Javad Husseinkhah Friday, a senior Shiite Moslem authority of Iran's Islamic revolution, said he was in a "struggle with Khomeini in 1979."

Husseinkhah was the political and spiritual homeland of the Mujahedeen.

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2FDs attacks "higher ups" Kirkpatrick hospitalized

NEW YORK — Jeane Kirkpatrick, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, was taken by ambulance from LaGuardia Airport to a hospital Thursday night after suffering chest pains.

Kirkpatrick, 54, entered the New York Hospital emergency room in Manhattan about 8:30 p.m. A hospital security guard said that when the ambassador arrived, she was "talking and did not appear to be in any real discomfort."

Kirkpatrick was hospitalized Thursday night after suffering chest pains.

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- MFDs attack "higher wife" -

Reagan uncomfortable in press appearances

By DAVID S. BRODER *orig 11/15/81*

WASHINGTON — President Reagan asked reporters at his news conference last week to remember that the words they write are read all around the world and to consider whether the message they send is helpful or destructive to the nation's interests.

Whatever you think of that plea, the fact is that the most important message is the one the president himself conveys by his words and demeanor on public occasions. For the most part, those appearances have been helpful to Reagan in advancing his goals. His wit, his good nature and his rehearsed eloquence stand him in good stead, whether he is delivering a toast at a banquet, a brief political speech or a televised policy address.



BRODER

But at the last two news conferences, the impression he has created has been one of a man under great strain. The comments on Capitol Hill and in embassies suggest that the tension and anxiety the president displays when answering questions about his policies are beginning to cause concern among those here and abroad who look to the White House for leadership.

That same anxiety is being expressed by members of the White House staff who have come to view each press conference as a hurdle that must be negotiated with care. They have adopted what my colleague Martin Schram accurately describes as a "damage-control" philosophy for dealing with the

press conferences: Schedule them infrequently, slow down the pace of questioning by lengthy answers, and hope that Reagan gets out of them without hurting himself.

That is a defensible, if obviously defensive, strategy. The practical problem is that the president is so strained in executing it — hesitant in manner and nervous in speech — that he undercuts the effort to build confidence in his leadership. The relaxed sense of command and self-control that he communicated so advantageously in his 1980 campaign debates and in almost every formal speech he has made as president turns into a very tentative and tense performance in the press conferences.

Explanations abound. Some say the president's hearing impairment forces him to strain to hear the questions and puts him on edge even before he gives his answers. His aides have tried to reduce this problem by installing an amplifier in his podium.

Others say it is the mental gymnastics of the news conference that the president finds intimidating. He works best when he knows the topic in advance and has his index cards at hand, with the points he wants to make. In the news conferences he held in his eight years as governor of California, the custom was to exhaust one topic before shifting to a new one. He seemed more comfortable with that more structured format.

His critics put forward a much harsher theory. Reagan is under strain because he has such a shaky grasp of the policies for which he is formally responsible that he has a dickens of a time remembering what it is that he is supposed to say about such-and-such a subject.

If that is right, then we are really in trouble — not just this administration but this country and the world. But before accepting that gloomy conclusion, I would like to see how Reagan would do if he were holding a press conference of some kind every week.

He did that when he was governor. But as president, he has held five news conferences in 10 months. On that schedule, every one becomes a very big deal — a big mental hurdle.

The Reagan we have seen at the last couple of news conferences reminds me of the uptight, unhappy Reagan of the Iowa caucus period early in 1980, when his then-manager, John P. Sears, was trying to shield him from the press and public. When Reagan campaigned infrequently, under Sears' constraints, he was a lousy campaigner — always on the defensive. When he was unleashed in New Hampshire, he was terrific.

So it is, I suspect, with the news conferences. People like my colleague Lou Cannon who covered him in California remember those gubernatorial news conferences, not as ordeals to which Reagan submitted, but as opportunities which he exploited easily to carry his message to the people.

Maybe he's lost the knack, now that he is 10 years older. But my guess is that he's just not getting enough practice to feel comfortable in the news conference format. If he had a regular schedule where on alternating weeks he would have big televised news conferences and small Oval Office interviews with some of the White House regulars, my guess is that he would be better briefed by his staff on a wide range of issues, and much better prepared to discuss them.

- MFDs "higher wife" -

Reputed mobster jailed

NEW YORK (AP) — Russell Bufalino, the reputed Pennsylvania crime overlord, was sentenced Tuesday to 10 years in prison and fined \$15,000 for plotting to kill a government witness whose testimony sent him to jail in another case.

U.S. District Judge Kevin Thomas Duffy permitted the 78-year-old defendant to remain free on \$50,000 bond pending appeal of the conviction. Ten years was the maximum penalty.

Bufalino also was sentenced to five years for obstructing justice, with the sentences to run concurrently.

"Mr. Bufalino, I well recognize that you are 78 years old," said Duffy as he pronounced sentence. But "a sentence not only deals with the person, it deals with society." *orig 11/18/81*

- 4FO attack "higher ups" -

Kissinger flees Brazilian students' siege

BRASILIA, Brazil (UPI) — Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger fled a university in the back of a van to escape 400 students who hurled eggs, burned a U.S. flag and shouted "murderer" to protest his \$15,000 speaking fee.

Kissinger was giving a lecture Wednesday at Brasilia University when 400 students surrounded the auditorium building, trapping the former secretary of state and scores of high Brazilian government officials for about two hours.

As the demonstrators beat on samba drums while shouting "murderer" and "Yankee go home," Kissinger reportedly cracked, "And now do you think anybody is going to pay a ransom for me?"

Kissinger and the Brazilian government officials were forced to remain inside the building until riot police arrived to rescue them.

Police backed a van into an entrance of the building and whisked Kissinger off the campus.

But one Brazilian government minister and several ambassadors were hit by eggs and handfuls of sand and jostled when they walked

out of the building. At least one American flag was burned.

Police took no action against the demonstrators and no arrests were reported.

Student organizations had announced the protest in advance, saying it was "absurd" to pay \$15,000 to Kissinger when Brazilian universities need funds. University professors are in the second week of a nationwide strike for higher wages.

"We want funds for education, not to bring

in a murderer," said one banner.

Kissinger, who later met with Brazilian President Gen. Joao Figueiredo before continuing on to Rio de Janeiro and a flight to Peru, emphasized he did not consider the protesters representative of Brazil.

"This is not a way to treat anyone, and much less an illustrious visitor," said Brazilian presidential spokesman Carlos Atila. "I am sure that 99.9 percent (that) the Brazilian people would energetically reject what these people did."

orig 11/19/81

- 4FO attack "higher ups" -

26 perish in collapse of Philippine palace

MANILA, Philippines (UPI) — A six-story palace ordered built in a rush by first lady Imelda Marcos for an international film festival collapsed Tuesday, killing 26 workers and injuring 41 others with 30 men still trapped under debris.

About 120 shift workers were pouring cement six stories above the ground when the 98-by-65-foot roof of the main theater of the film palace collapsed in the middle

of the night, witnesses said.

"We never knew what happened," said carpenter Roque Andaya. "We just heard a roar that sounded like thunder and then the earth shook. It was all over after that."

The reasons for the collapse of the building, being constructed on reclaimed land in Manila Bay, were not clear. About 1,000 men were working on the rush job around the clock.

orig 11/17/81



Bomb call delays Marcos jet

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — A jetliner carrying Imelda Marcos, wife of the Philippine president, was delayed for 3 1/2 hours on an airport tarmac early Wednesday while bomb experts searched it for explosives after a telephone

threat. The flight, which was returning the president's wife to Manila after a 10-day personal visit to the United States, finally took off at 2:30 a.m. PST. No bomb or evidence of one was found.

Marcos declares emergency

MANILA, Philippines (UPI) — President Ferdinand Marcos Tuesday declared an emergency in 17 Philippine provinces hard-hit by Typhoon Irma's destructive sweep that killed more than 400 people last week. In a series of directives during a six-hour joint meeting of the Cabinet and the National Economic Development Authority, Marcos also ordered the release of \$278,750 to finance the sale of subsidized rice to farmers. An additional \$250,000 was ordered released for relief operations.

orig 12/1/81

- 4FO attack "higher ups" - United Press Intern.

FINAL LANDING — Coastguardsmen survey the wreckage Saturday of a Coast Guard helicopter that crashed in Pacific near Coos Bay during storm that lashed Oregon over weekend. Capt. Frank Olsen, 44, commanding officer of the North Bend Coast Guard Station's air rescue unit died in the crash. Two crewmen were rescued.

orig 11/16/81

- UFOs attack "higher ups" -

'Shifty' Reagan turns tables with ease

By LOYE MILLER JR.
Newhouse News Service

Times - Falls, Twin Falls, Id.

11/15/81

WASHINGTON — In muddling through his press conference this past week, President Reagan resorted to one of the oldest tricks in the book.

Since the dawn of the republic, politicians have tried to squirm through difficulty by saying the press, rather than their own policies or actions, created the public furor of the moment.

You might call it the "Nobody out there would know I have been acting like a fool if the press didn't go around telling them" school of public affairs.

Or, as one exasperated aide to Barry Goldwater screamed at a reporter during the Arizona senator's disastrously indiscreet 1964 presidential campaign: "Don't write what he says. Write what he means."

Early in his press conference, Reagan was asked about a remark he had made last Oct. 16 which had created severe strains among the NATO allies. He was reported to have said a nuclear war with the Soviet Union could conceivably be contained to the European continent, rather than escalating into a doomsday exchange of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

Reagan replied, with a straight face, that the problem had arisen only because press reports were based upon "hearing it second hand." He said, "We could go back and get the transcript of what was actually said and I would stand on that."

That answer was outrageously misleading. For the fact is that the press and television reports



which so upset the European allies were accurately based on the transcript (released by the White House) of what the president actually said, not on "second hand" information.

Later in the press conference, Reagan tried to gloss over the recent explosive public rupture between Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and the White House by characterizing it as more than anything else a figment of news media gossip: "The only thing that seems to be going wrong is I think sometimes that the District of Columbia is one gigantic ear."

That was even more preposterous, for the fact is that the uproar would never have occurred at all if Haig hadn't taken the extraordinary action of telephoning a widely syndicated columnist and leveling, on the record, the charge that he had been the victim of a "guerrilla campaign" by a top White House official.

The press simply faithfully reported that astonishing event, and the considerable fallout that followed.

Being the practiced performer that he is, Reagan learned how to use this kind of ploy with particularly deceiving aplomb even before he was a candidate for major office.

With many politicians, past and present, use of this tactic is quite impersonal. Senator Foghorn may get along fine personally with the reporters who cover him and may privately feel that they do their jobs well, and yet still denounce them with fervor for writing stories or making television reports — perfectly accurate — which reflect badly on him.

That's often the way the game is played between professionals in public office and the press around here, much as professional football players on opposing teams may be close drinking buddies all week long and then try to tear each other apart in the big Sunday showdown.

But Ronald Reagan always has been too thin-skinned to be such a thorough-going political professional, and there are often times when he feels considerable personal anger about news stories and those who report them.

Any news story, for instance, which reflects adversely on first lady Nancy Reagan — even if true — is sure to get the president's goat.

But the Reagan maneuvers of last week were more typical of the seasoned pol who knows he has a problem and tries to hide it by shifting the blame to the press.

That performance by "The Pres" was simply too cute for words.

0125 10/25/81

Afghans name kidnapped Soviet official

By BARRY SHLACHTER - UFOs "higher ups"
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — A Soviet official reportedly captured in Kabul by Afghan rebels was identified by them Saturday as a senior civilian adviser who headed a 50-member geological mission attached to Afghanistan's ministry of mines and industries.

E.M. Okhrimiyuk, a 67-year-old fossil-fuel expert who had lived in Kabul for five years, was kidnapped Sept. 12 by a faction of the Hezbi Islami (Islamic Party), the Afghan insurgent group claimed in a statement issued from Peshawar in northwest Pakistan.

A Hezbi official said Saturday that Okhrimiyuk was being held at a guerrilla stronghold near the Pakistani border in the eastern Afghan province of Nangarhar. He gave no further details.

The Younus Khalis faction of Hezbi Islami has declared its readiness to exchange the Soviet adviser for 50 Afghan insurgents jailed by the Kabul regime. It also released letters reportedly written by Okhrimiyuk, calling on Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Tikhonov and the Soviet ambassador to Afghanistan to agree to a prisoner exchange with Hezbi.

"Nikolai Alexandrovich (Tikhonov), my destiny is in your hands," said one letter, handwritten in Russian. "I am exhausted, worn out. You will have to agree to evacuate me by air because I cannot walk. Please save me. I live only with this thought."

Hezbi has released a photograph it says is Okhrimiyuk. It shows a haggard white-haired, bespectacled man with several weeks' growth of beard.

Hezbi's original statement reported that Okhrimiyuk was beaten unconscious during the kidnapping.

The letters reportedly written by the Soviet adviser in captivity said that his lower dentures were broken, making it difficult for him to eat, and that he suffered from severe headaches.

A Western diplomatic source said that rumors had circulated in Kabul during mid-September that a ranking Soviet adviser had been killed in the Afghan capital. He speculated that the rumors might have spread to explain Okhrimiyuk's sudden disappearance.

The Afghan resistance group also released copies of a letter reportedly written by Okhrimiyuk and addressed to his wife, Tamara.

(copies Nyo. 11/14/81) - UFOs attack "higher ups" -

Reagan to chat with space shuttle astronauts

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Reagan flew to Houston Friday for a quick stop at the Johnson Space Center where he will chat from the mission control room with the American astronauts circling the globe in the space shuttle Columbia.

Reagan left the White House at 3:55 p.m. EST — earlier than originally planned — so he could fit in the visit with astronauts Richard Truly and Joe Engle, who learned a few hours earlier that their trouble-plagued mission would be cut short by three days. (1)

The president's Texas agenda included a Friday night address a "Salute to A Stronger America" dinner in Houston sponsored by Texas Republicans. His speech, originally set for five minutes, was expanded to a scheduled 15 minutes.

Aides said Reagan's remarks would center primarily on his determination to stick with his economic recovery program.

(2) The president spent most of Friday riding out another top-level White House controversy — this one involving his

national security adviser Richard Allen. No sooner had Reagan laid to rest an embarrassing incident involving his budget director, David Stockman, on Thursday than another popped up around Allen and his acceptance of a \$1,000 payment from a Japanese journalist.

STOCKMAN MADE a public apology Thursday for his published comments that Reagan's economic plan was full of holes and designed to help the rich.

Friday morning, the spotlight of unwanted publicity moved to Allen after reports surfaced in Japan that an unidentified Reagan administration official was being investigated for taking bribes.

Larry Speakes, deputy White House press secretary, issued a statement saying Allen had received a \$1,000 honorarium offered by a Japanese journalist after an interview with first lady Nancy Reagan. Speakes said Allen had intended to turn the money over to the proper authorities, but forgot.

- arrive Washington -

How to un-ground a submarine . . .

To The Denver Post:

ONE OF THE most heartening events of recent years, or even the last 30 years, was the grounding of a Soviet submarine in Swedish waters.

Having spent 10 years in submarines and been commanding officer of three of them, I know there is no way to run a submarine aground and have it stay aground, unless, as happened to some of our boats during WW II, you're going like a bat out of hell and hit an uncharted reef or coral head or some underwater obstacle of which you had no knowledge.

What you do in a submarine that goes aground is blow the forward main ballast tank, not to mention the bow buoyancy tank, and having lifted the bow above the

beach or sand bar or whatsoever on which you went aground, you back away and proceed on your appointed rounds, and never, never tell your leaders that you have gone aground. Going aground is a "No-no." It happened to me twice, and only I was the wiser for it.

The skipper of the Soviet submarine must have been a dolt. The Soviets put on their trousers one leg at a time, just as we do, and must have incompetents in their armed services, as we do, but to my knowledge we don't have submarine skippers who run their boats aground and expose themselves to a watching world.

C.V. GORDON
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)
Colorado Springs Denver Post

11/13/81

Chief's funeral Japanese hoodlums

By DONALD KIRK
New York Times News Service

- UFOs "higher up" -
10/25/81

TOKYO — Kazuo Taoka died last July 23 at age 68, the victim of a heart attack. Private services, attended by immediate family and friends, were held a week later to commemorate his passing.

Three months later, 2,000 to 3,000 hoodlums gathered in Kobe to give Taoka an elaborate Buddhist sendoff Sunday in the best Japanese gangland tradition.

Kazuo Taoka was Japan's primo capo, its No. 1 mobster.

In anticipation of trouble, hundreds of Japanese police officers are patrolling the nightclub districts of Kobe and the nearby industrial metropolis of Osaka, fearing that the uneasy "funeral truce" being observed by Taoka's Yamaguchi gang, the world's largest criminal organization with 12,000 members, and its rivals may break down after the Sunday service.

One of Taoka's lieutenants, Hideomi Oda, scoffs at the notion of impending mob warfare. "We are gentlemen," he says. "We are not like the Mafia."

"Other gangsters sympathize with us in our period of sadness," said Oda, a portly, jovial figure sequestered in a house under 24-hour police surveillance. "They do not want to fight us while we are mourning our leader."

U.S. Envoy in Paris Escapes Assassination Try Uninjured

- UFOs "higher up" -
Washington Post
New York Post 11/12/81

PARIS — A black-bearded youth wielding a pistol fired a half-dozen shots at the top-ranking U.S. diplomat in France Thursday in a botched assassination attempt outside the diplomat's apartment near the Eiffel Tower.

Charge d'Affaires Christian Chapman, 60, said he escaped injury by ducking behind his chauffeur-driven embassy sedan after seeing a man reach into his black leather jacket, move swiftly toward him and fire away in full view of several passers-by.

Chapman described the gunman as "a Middle Eastern type." The assailant — apparently acting alone — fled the scene on foot, and Paris police reported no arrests.

The French Foreign Ministry said Chapman had informed the government recently of a threat against U.S. diplomats in Paris. The fears, diplomatic sources added, grew from U.S. intelligence reports that Libyan agents were planning attacks on American diplomats in several European capitals to avenge the shooting down of two Libyan warplanes last August by U.S. Navy pilots on maneuvers in the

Gulf of Sidra off Libya.

Chapman is the highest-ranking diplomat at the U.S. Embassy pending arrival of newly appointed U.S. ambassador, Evan Griffith Galbraith. Chapman refused to speculate whether the attempt on his life was part of the reported Libyan plan.

"I have no sweeping statements on that," he said, outwardly calm and answering questions in French and English with aplomb. "There is no basis for making speculation from the incident."

The shooting was the first such attack on the life of an American diplomat stationed in Paris in the memory of police and embassy staffers. Paris frequently has been the scene of international terrorism, however, and a bomb exploded at the U.S. consulate in 1972 in the days of demonstrations against the American role in the Vietnam War.

The embassy chauffeur, who was with the car, was not hit, police reported. In all, they said, the assailant fired six or seven 7.65-caliber bullets, apparently emptying his clip, before fleeing down the quiet residential residential streets.

- UFOs "higher up" -
Prince in near miss

LONDON (AP) — Prince Philip, husband of Queen Elizabeth II, was at the controls of a royal aircraft that narrowly missed colliding with a Miami-bound Boeing 747, Buckingham Palace said Monday.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said the incident occurred Friday as the British Airways plane, with 200 passengers aboard, was climbing from London's Heathrow Air-

port at 300 mph. Philip was piloting a twin-engine turboprop Andover of the Queen's Flight.

The spokesman would give no further details and declined to speculate on whether Philip, 60, an experienced pilot, was under the impression he would get the "purple corridor" usually accorded royal flights.

orig 12/1/81

With Flemming firing - 2FDa attack "higher up" - Reagan removes 'conscience'

By CARL T. ROWAN

WASHINGTON — You can lie to the Congress and the American people about an economic "riverboat gamble" that you know could be a disaster, and you can survive in the Reagan administration.

Budget Director David Stockman is proof of that.

You can take a \$1,000 "thank you" fee from a Japanese magazine for arranging a five-minute interview with Mrs. Reagan, tuck the money in a safe, claim an eight-month lapse of memory after the money is discovered, and still survive in the Reagan administration.

National Security Adviser Richard V. Allen is proof of that.

You can be a gutsy, classy American who refuses to bend with every wind of racial passion — a white man who struggles to contain the racial polarization that has been growing dangerously in America — but you cannot survive in the Reagan administration.

Arthur Flemming, chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, is proof of that.

The three cases cited are just pieces of a mountain of evidence that blind right-wing ideology, not any special devotion to honesty, ability or integrity, is what dominates this administration.

Stockman undressed the president



ROWAN

before a snickering nation when he confided to a newspaperman that Reaganomics is just a bumbling "Trojan horse" of "trickle down" breeding through which Reagan rewards the rich and pretends to help the poor. But in that luncheon where Reagan took Stockman "to the woodshed," the budget director apparently convinced the president that, given another chance, he can con the Congress all over again.

Allen escapes ouster because, "thank you" fees or not, he has never strayed from the rightist reservation.

But Flemming? The 76-year-old former secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (under Dwight Eisenhower) was a good enough chairman of the Civil Rights Commission for Richard Nixon (who first appointed him), Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter. But Flemming is just too outspoken an advocate of racial justice for the troglodytes who now control the White House.

"We have reasonably good laws and court decisions in the civil rights field," Flemming said to me just after his ouster. "The question is whether the executive branch has a commitment to implement those laws and decisions. You can't implement them without disturbing the status quo. And you can't disturb the status quo without making enemies."

Flemming, thinking his commission was "independent and bipartisan," has irked the Reaganites by pressuring them publicly to disturb the racial status quo — and thus their country club pals and executive suite cronies.

So this distinguished public servant is being ousted because he still supports

affirmative action programs, because he insists that "busing" is a phony issue trumpeted by Americans who still want school segregation and because he shouts loudly for extension of the Voting Rights Act, which the president now wants to weaken drastically.

So Flemming, a former president of the University of Oregon who for a couple of generations has been an effective conscience of white America, is being fired. And once again Reagan is resorting to the cynical tactic of using a black man to undermine the commission and what it and Flemming have done. Reagan plans to replace Flemming with Clarence Pendleton, a black conservative who has the blessing of White House counselor Edwin Meese III.

Pendleton has, by judgments I respect, been a good director of the San Diego Urban League, so nominating him is not quite comparable to the administration's efforts to put a black incompetent, William Bell, in charge of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

But Pendleton is an "ambitiously irreverent" figure in the Urban League movement, a black anachronism who inveighs against affirmative action, I was told by an associate who urged Pendleton not to take the post succeeding Flemming.

Pendleton will find that, his "friendship" with Meese notwithstanding, neither he nor any other black will find real power in this administration — and that there is no glory in being a sycophant for the oppressors of America's deprived and downtrodden.

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orig 11/20/81

Byrd to relinquish seat in Senate - 2FDa attack "higher up"

By GEORGE W. WILBUR

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., the only independent in the U.S. Senate, said Monday he would not seek reelection next year, opening what promises to be a tough fight for the seat he has held since 1965.

"Eighteen years is long enough," Byrd, 66, said at a news conference. A fiscal conservative, he said the trend toward curbing excessive government "and moderating its cost" was a key factor in his decision to bow out.

Sen. Bob Packwood, R-Ore., chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, said Byrd's impending retirement "ensures that Republicans will take the Virginia Senate seat" in 1982.

But the chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Committee, Wendell Ford of Kentucky, said the Virginia race was "wide open."

In Washington, Virginia's other senator, Republican John Warner, said Byrd was ending his senatorial career with "complete dignity and grace."

"His strong voice for individual freedom and fiscal responsibility will be dearly missed by me and I am certain by his colleagues," Warner told the Senate.

In announcing his decision, Byrd said "the battle to control the cost of government and to balance the budget has been a lonely one." With President Reagan's election, however, "the atmosphere in Washington has improved."

orig 12/1/81

orig 11/16/81

The nation

- UFO attack "higher up" -

Bullets hit house

GLEN COVE, N.Y. (AP) — A gunman pumped a dozen bullets into the home of the Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, shattering windows but causing little damage and no injuries, police said.

Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky and his wife were not home at the time of the attack that occurred sometime between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m. Saturday, said Nassau County Detective Hank Grynewicz.

Members of Troyanovsky's staff may have been at the house when the shooting occurred, he said.

A man who would not identify himself telephoned The Associated Press Sunday and said the Jewish Defense League was responsible for the shooting.

"The attack was done on behalf of the Soviet Jews, and we are going to do everything we can to get them free at any expense," he said.

League officials could not be reached immediately.

There was no answer to several calls to the Soviet mission at the United Nations. The incident is being investigated by Nassau County detectives and the FBI.

- UFOs 6 Projects + "higher up" -

Second Jet Crashes In Turkey — 2 Die

Ankara

A Turkish jet fighter preparing for NATO exercises crashed yesterday, killing its two occupants. It was the second crash of a Turkish warplane in as many days.

A U.S.-made F-5 that crashed into a fuel dump Tuesday during a mock dive-bombing attack killed 40 soldiers and the plane's pilot, authorities reported.

They said a major and a captain were killed in yesterday's accident when their F-4 Phantom slammed into the ground, also during a simulated dive-bombing run.

Turkey's military government said the two crashes would not interrupt Turkish participation in the war games of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that are being held in Europe.

SF Chron 9/24/81

Associated Press

March 16, 1980

CONTACTS

→ Dr. Mishlove
P. Scott Rogo
etc
etc

My UFOs today communicated.

Because time is so short (before a nuclear shootout, which will involve the whole world directly and indirectly)...they are raising "the ante" now in order to try and get the Base they want so desperately (five million).

→ They are going to attack the higher-ups in the U.S. Government. I do not know what they have in mind, but it should be quite bad.

This action is a "back-up" for the file which I have just sent to you.

You will be able to keep score on the government bigwigs as it happens, in the newspapers.

Now, of course, we will be dealing with the "5 Projects PK Attack."

Ted Owens (PK Man)

Owens
⚡

November 17, 1980

CONTACTS

Note: The huge enclosed file documents the below. If you are puzzled by any of the clips, will be glad to explain. Owens 2/17/81

My UFOs (SIs) have begun a "whole new ballgame." An entirely new modus operandi. It has been a long while since you have heard from me, but there has been a tremendous lot of action since that time on the part of the SIs. To begin with, following is a list of what THEY have been and are doing (I am now just a "reporter" from them to you...they have taken over and are running things. I am no longer allowed to write or draw "PK Maps". Instead the SIs give me a mental "PK Map", and this mental map is such that it could not even be described in English words by myself under interrogation by experts.) Following are the projects which they are working on, full time, around the clock:

(1) United States "Bermuda Triangle" Attack.

The UFOs have taken the mysterious Bermuda Triangle phenomena and transferred it to cover the entire United States. As I understand from their explanation to me this will cause the following phenomena to occur over the United States (throughout):

- (a) Disorientation. Pilots of planes will become confused and lost; people will become confused and/or lost...all activities within the United States area will be affected by Disorientation. (In the enclosed file you will find news articles describing a woman driver of a school bus getting confused and disoriented and winding up clear across the State! Engineers of trains become disoriented and drive their trains upon the wrong tracks. Airplane pilots become disoriented and lost. Etc.)
- (b) Time Distortion. At first I was puzzled by this bit of information from the SIs, because the only 'time distortion' that I was familiar with falls within the scope of work with hypnosis and possibly, I suppose, drugs. But the SIs corrected my thinking with this explanation...they have blanketed the United States with the time of another age! I.e., perhaps 1776, or the year 1800...like that...together with the type of thinking that goes with it on the part of the people en masse. In short, the United States will be "out of timing" with Nature and time itself.
- (c) Ocean Attack. The SIs have somehow rigged the Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Gulf of Mexico with intelligence to ATTACK the United States with fire, storm, flood, etc. (The oceans around us now will attack the United States just as a trained Doberman will attack an enemy.) Numerous newsclips in the enclosed file illustrate how this is being done, constantly.

Letter to Contacts
November 17, 1980

(2) UFO (SI) War vs. U.S. Government. Put simply, the SIs are making everything go wrong for the United States Government that can possibly go wrong, in every possible way; politically, financially, militarily, and so on.

(3) "Power" and Rain Attack Worldwide. This project is aimed at knocking out all forms of "power"...electric, nuclear, oil, etc. The enclosed file is absolutely jammed with newsclips which illustrate how it is being done. The "rain attack" part of the project is to cause violent storms...wind, rain, etc.

(4) Sun and Moon SI Attack. The SIs are exerting, projecting, laws of physics (powers) from their dimension at the sun and the moon simultaneously. I tried to find out from them the effects of this project on Earth, but was unable to do so. Whatever it is, it will not be good.

At this point I must explain something to you. The file enclosed has newsclips which cover action everywhere. Seemingly just 'happenings' and unrelated. But not so. I must point out that my work parallels that of Moses...and no doubt when the SIs, working with Moses as their 'reporter' to the Pharaoh, said that people all over Egypt would be covered with boils...each section of Egypt must have thought that it was an unrelated happening when it happened...nothing to be "tied together" to a "main theme or melody" if you follow what I am saying.

The same course of action is described in the pattern of the newsclips in the enclosed file. I.e., the Four Projects (ideas, really) have been "PKd" by the UFOs to ~~XXXX~~ happen; occur; come to pass. And they are doing so, with amazing (to me) constancy. My half human, half alien mind can easily recognize the "Pattern" whereas the ordinary human mind (non-alien) would have great difficulty in doing so, if at all.

The reason for all of this negative, aggressive behavior on the part of the UFOs is because my "host country" the U.S. will not protect me or help me, their only human "ambassador" (to use the Mishlove/Rogo term, which is entirely accurate). And the U.S. will not furnish the Base which is an absolute necessity if the SIs are going to be able to step in and save the United States (and probably the rest of the world) from extinction. The people on it, I am referring to.)

The "Four Projects" seem to be causing explosions all over the U.S. Ships, oil rigs, industrial complexes, and so on. The Titan missile site. Volcanoes (both here and abroad). Also the Four Projects seem to be causing "plagues" of every kind. Red Tide on the East Coast; bubonic plague in New Mexico; tampon toxic-shock escalation; outbreak of "blue tongue" in livestock in the northwest; radioactive leaks in nuclear facilities everywhere, and so on and on.

Going from the large to the small in the order of things, strange things have been happening where I am concerned: in the grocery across the street where I shop daily a loaf of bread jumped off a shelf, while I watched it, just feet away; another day a carton of Coca-Cola jumped off a shelf and crashed onto the floor. I was five feet away from it...and so was John, the store manager of Keil's, who witnessed it. Also a large tray loaded with plates jumped off the table in my office at home while I sat alone, three feet away from it. It is my belief that the SIs have increased my mental power and that this is some sort of "side-effect" from it.

Sincerely,

Ted Owens (PK Man)

Owens