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161410
ITD44

109

ID: 161410 CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET PAGE D01
INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE DATE 830901 RECEIVED DATE 830906
(PREFIX) (FIRST) (LAST) (SUFFIX)
THE HONORABLE RONALD D. COLEMAN
TITLE:

ORGANIZATION: U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STREET:

CITY: WASHINGTON

STATE: DC ZIP: 20515

COUNTRY:

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING HIS VOTE ON THE
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND LEGISLATION

AGY/OFF ACTION CODE TRACKING DATE
LADUBE ORG 830906

CP2 A 831024

STAFF NAME: PRESIDENT REAGAN

MEDIA: L OPID: LW TYPE: IBA

COMMENTS:

CODES: REPORT INDIV: 1230

USER:

WS 1

Identical letter sent to Congressman Coleman

WS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 24, 1983

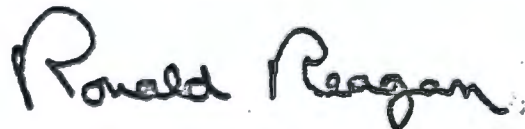
Dear Barbara:

I want to express my strong appreciation for your efforts on behalf of the Administration's position to maintain the flexible character of the IMF in order to preserve the IMF's effectiveness in serving our national interest.

Enactment of any amendment that limits the use of IMF funds -- including the amendment regarding "communist dictatorships" referred to in the letters from you and some of your colleagues, or any other such amendment -- would unnecessarily tie the hands of the IMF, thus diminishing its effectiveness and adversely affecting the interests of the United States. While I understand much rhetoric and controversy has surrounded this issue, it is my hope that differences on both sides of the aisle could be laid aside, thus allowing for early passage.

It is this bipartisan tradition, and the awareness of the significant role which the Fund has played in protecting the vital interest of the United States, which gives me confidence that we can maintain an effective consensus. Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "R" at the beginning.

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

5
K.P.
RONALD D. COLEMAN
16TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

1017 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4831

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#161410
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SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
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GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AND TRANSPORTATION SUBCOMMITTEE
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION, JUSTICE, AND AGRICULTURE SUBCOMMITTEE
MAJORITY WHIP AT LARGE

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

September 1, 1983

President Ronald Reagan
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In the past, I have lent bipartisan support for programs, initiated in the White House, on various defense and related issues such as the research and development of the MX missile and the Caribbean Basin Initiative. Most recently, I supported the increase in the U.S. contribution to the International Monetary Fund because I believe that legislation to be in our best national interests.

It is incumbent on the United States to honor our commitment to multi-lateral lending institutions that help prevent defaults on debt payments in many countries struggling with balance of payments difficulties. The current world debt crisis would undoubtedly be exacerbated without the attention of these institutions to economic development and economic policies that will lead them to the path of recovery.

I resent the recent partisan attack by the National Republican Campaign Committee regarding my vote on the I.M.F. legislation. Unfortunately, this attack was not rebutted by the White House. Specifically, the NRCC attack focused on the Gramm amendment to the I.M.F. legislation providing that no IMF loans could be made to communist countries. The NRCC maintained that those Congressmen opposing the amendment favored U.S. assistance for communist countries and basically questioned our patriotism and allegiance.

I did not support the Gramm amendment because it placed unreasonable restrictions on an institution that is not solely a vehicle for U.S. foreign policy. Moreover, that amendment would not affect the Soviet Union and other communist countries that are not members of the I.M.F. I agree with my colleagues, and with the position of the White House, that economic development monies can hinder the spread of communism to countries whose economic situations severely weakens their ability to rebuff external communist overtures. The U.S. has much to offer

President Reagan
September 1, 1983
Page Two

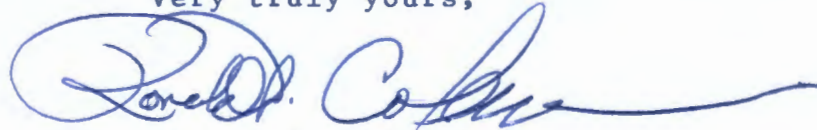
developing countries -- among these are the successes of capitalism, the economic profit of the free-market system, and our attention to the health, education and welfare of our citizens. These are just a few examples of the strengths of our democracy. These facts of life, once implemented, lend stability to developing countries that can not be disputed by communist rhetoric.

If support for successful programs that are in our best national interests is going to result in irresponsible partisan attacks, then there will be a new facet to policy considerations that could potentially undermine the relationship between the Legislative and Executive branches. This situation could compromise my support, as well as that of my colleagues, when the Conference Report on this legislation is considered after the August recess.

Mr. President, I respectfully request a clarification of your position on this matter. I believe that my concerns and those of my colleagues deserve your immediate attention.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ronald D. Coleman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ronald D. Coleman
Member of Congress

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence received (YY/MM/DD) 831011

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: J. Addison Overton, Jr.

DC Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

SUBJECT: American mining corp. support. as
Admin. request for part of \$5.4 billion
U.S. contribution to total monetary
fund

ROUTE TO: ACTION DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>DC Sitt</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>831011</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>831011</u>
<u>CAFULL</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>831011</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>831012</u>
<u>DC Sitt</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>831012</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>831027</u>
	Referral Note: <u>Fuller says response NOT necessary</u>				
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be	I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature X - Interim Reply	DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered B - Non-Special Referral C - Completed S - Suspended	FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE: Type of Response = Initials of Signer Code = "A" Completion Date = Date of Outgoing
--	---	---	--

COMMENTS: _____



**AMERICAN
MINING
CONGRESS**

FOUNDED 1897
SUITE 300
1920 N STREET NW
WASHINGTON
DC 20036
202/861-2800
TWX 710-822-0126

*need a
draft response
KO or CZ*

Rec'd 10/4/83

161894

October 3, 1983

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Vice Chairman and Chairman,

Finance Committee:

Paul W. Douglas

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Charles F. Barber
George B. Munroe
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John A. Wright, Clayton MO
Thomas C. Graham, Pittsburgh
Robert McInnes, Cleveland
Ian MacGregor, Greenwich †

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

Dear Mike:

The American Mining Congress is **strongly supporting the Administration's request for authorization of an \$8.4-billion U.S. contribution to the International Monetary Fund.**

As part of our effort, I have written today to all Members of the House and Senate, explaining our position and enclosing a statement that also calls for certain reforms in the policies and practices of the IMF and other international financial and development institutions.

It is encouraging to know that the Administration has expressed support for the basic concepts of these reforms.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a sample copy of my correspondence with the Members of Congress and the AMC statement.

If there is any further action we ought to take to generate support for the Administration's goals in this matter, I would be pleased to hear from you.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

J. Allen Overton, Jr.
President

Enclosures

Immediate Past Chairman
Honorary



**AMERICAN
MINING
CONGRESS**

FOUNDED 1897
SUITE 300
1920 N STREET NW
WASHINGTON
DC 20036
202/861•2800
TWX 710•822•0126

October 3, 1983

Following letter
individually addressed
to each member of the
House and the Senate—

Officers

Chairman:

Ralph E. Bailey

Vice Chairman and Chairman,

Finance Committee:

Paul W. Douglas

Vice Chairmen:

Charles F. Barber
George B. Munroe
Pierre Gousseland
Robert H. Quenon
Harry M. Conger
Thomas C. Graham
Walter E. Ousterman, Jr.

President:

J. Allen Overton, Jr.

Secretary and Treasurer:

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Ralph E. Bailey, Stamford
Paul W. Douglas, New York
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Ralph L. Hennebach, New York
William G. Kegel, Indiana PA
Edward J. Killian, Dallas
John A. Wright, Clayton MO
Thomas C. Graham, Pittsburgh
Robert McInnes, Cleveland
Ian MacGregor, Greenwich †

The American Mining Congress supports the authorization of an \$8.4-billion U.S. contribution to the International Monetary Fund and respectfully urges you to support it.

We also believe, however, that this funding should be conditioned on strong U.S. advocacy of certain reforms in IMF policies and practices, and these same reforms should apply to the World Bank and other international development institutions.

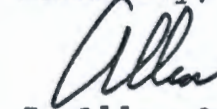
We hope these reforms will also enjoy your support.

Last Friday, I sent to your office a statement that outlines the AMC position on the \$8.4-billion authorization and the changes we advocate in international lending policies, but in the press of legislative business, it may not have come to your personal attention.

I am taking the liberty, therefore, of enclosing another copy of that statement and hope it will engage your thoughtful consideration.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



J. Allen Overton, Jr.
President

Enclosure

* Immediate Past Chairman
† Honorary

President's Letter

Replenishing the International Monetary Fund: It needs more cash, but a few caveats as well

Debate has been raging here in Washington over President Reagan's request that Congress authorize an additional \$8.4 billion as the U.S. contribution to a fresh infusion of money into the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which the President rightly calls "the linchpin of the international financial system."

Before discussing the merits of the case, it is important to understand the extent of America's participation in what amounts to a global rescue mission. The \$8.4 billion would be about 20 percent of a \$42-billion package of new resources for the IMF. Many industrialized nations favored an even greater infusion of new funds and were willing to increase their proportionate share, but the U.S. resisted this as unnecessary at this time.

Moreover, it's not a "bailout" for banks. As the President said last week, "IMF plans to assist financially troubled countries call for the banks to put up more new money than the IMF itself."

The failure of Congress to act positively on this matter would have ominous consequences, what Mr. Reagan calls "an economic nightmare that could plague generations to come." Before examining these, however, and the much brighter prospects that congressional action could produce, it might be useful to review some major causes of the present crisis.

- The enormous price increases in oil in the 1970s placed awesome financial burdens on the poor countries and, without outside assistance, could have wrecked their fragile economies.

- At the same time, the Persian Gulf oil exporters were piling up a huge surplus of money, more than they could use, and this had to be invested somewhere. A large portion was deposited in interest-bearing accounts in U.S. commercial banks, which had to recycle these petrodollars somewhere in the form of interest-bearing loans. The greatest demand (with a few exceptions such as Poland) was in Third World countries, which quickly began to take on mounting debts.

- Even underdeveloped nations that were fortunate enough to have oil (such as Mexico and Venezuela) embarked on ambitious programs of growth and undertook heavy external debts, counting on high oil prices to repay their loans.

- Then came the worldwide recession, and the poorer nations found their export markets shrinking, the flow of investment funds diminishing, and inflation ravaging their economies, while the heavy schedules of debt repayment remained and became more burdensome as their currencies were devalued.

- The oil glut led to somewhat lower prices, but they provided little relief, because oil prices are denominated in dollars, and the strengthening of the dollar depreciated the value of local currencies when it came to paying the fuel bill.

- Finally there came a time when outright defaults on debts became a real threat, and clearly something had to be done fast.

- The banks that had lent the money had an obligation to help, and most tried to do so by restructuring and rescheduling debts, but the situation became extraordinarily tricky for both parties.

- The borrowers had to make politically difficult economic adjustments and some required the advice and encouragement of the IMF to face up to the task.

Thus the role of the IMF has become crucial and its resources are stretched perilously thin.

Although economic recovery is now underway in much of the world, there are immediate problems for many nations to hurdle before they can share in it.

If this can't be done, not only will these lesser developed countries suffer, but so will the industrial nations, because their export markets will stagnate, and these markets are vital to many American industries and workers.

The first stated purpose of the IMF is "to give confidence to members by making the general resources of the Fund temporarily available to them under adequate safeguard, thus providing them with opportunity to correct maladjustments in their balance of trade payments without resorting to measures destructive of national or international prosperity."

In supporting the added U.S. contribution to the Fund, the American Mining Congress wishes to emphasize that IMF's aim is to render *temporary* relief to overcome specific *maladjustments*. It is not a development institution.

Yet, in determining whether to render help and how much, IMF often imposes a stringent "conditionality" that a recipient nation must comply with, and this can profoundly affect the plans and works of the World Bank and other international development agencies, sometimes producing conflicts.

This is why the American Mining Congress, in its Declaration of Policy adopted at its annual Mining Convention in San Francisco last month, strongly urges the maximal coordination and cooperation among the IMF, the World Bank and other international financial institutions.

We also advocate that the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct U.S. repre-

sentatives to international development banks to use their voices and votes to encourage development projects that will help Third World nations to diversify their economies, but to discourage those projects that are not economically viable without government subsidy, or otherwise to prop up any imprudent policies of a recipient nation.

The purpose should be to assist them in strengthening their basic economies, to build the physical and social infrastructure needed for sound growth, to encourage industries that can create genuinely productive jobs that can gain export earnings through their capacity to compete fairly in the free marketplace of the world.

This type of development will also serve U.S. interests, because it will generate a growing demand for the goods and services that we excel in producing.

AMC's Declaration of Policy emphatically opposes assistance that fosters industries which, on their own, would not have the economic viability to compete in a free market.

In numerous instances, for example, such assistance creates the circumstances for increased production of minerals that are already in worldwide oversupply. These enterprises are often government-owned, controlled or subsidized. They are generally free from the antitrust and environmental constraints imposed on U.S. industries, and they generally maintain production at capacity levels in order to earn foreign exchange, provide jobs and curb social unrest.

The result is excessive production that forces prices down, causing great harm to U.S. producers of minerals and U.S. workers.

In the long run, it also harms the nations that engage in such practices, because it misdirects their scarce revenues and resources away from the more important task of diversifying their economies in the manufacturing and agricultural sectors, and it makes them vulnerable to overdependence on one or a few commodities that are extremely subject to volatile markets and prices.

It is very much to be hoped that the present crisis in international finance will focus attention on the urgent need for basic, long-range reform whereby the developed nations seek to help those less fortunate than themselves.

With the hope that such reform will be forthcoming, the American Mining Congress urges Congress and citizenry of the U.S. to support President Reagan's request for the \$8.4 billion authorization for the International Monetary Fund.

J. Allen Overton Jr.; President, AMC

MEMORANDUM

4659

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

162804

July 11, 1983

TR

ITOLL!

FG031

FG006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR KEN DUBERSTEIN

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE *Bob*

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Letter re IMF

I have reviewed the attached draft Presidential letter (Tab A) and approve the text as is.

Attachment
Tab A

Draft Presidential Letter

NSC# 8304659

Dear Tip:

The House of Representatives will soon consider my request for increased United States participation in the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In my letter transmitting this request, I explained that the IMF plays the central role in a comprehensive strategy to resolve current world debt and financial problems. Since then, I have met with leaders of the other industrialized nations at Williamsburg where we affirmed the correctness of this strategy and pledged to secure early ratification of the increase in IMF resources. I would now like to emphasize the major importance I attach to this request.

The world economy is currently facing a number of serious strains, including a heavy international debt burden which threatens to stifle growth in the developing countries and, if not handled properly, thwart economic recovery in the U.S. and other industrialized nations. To assure orderly resolution of current global economic problems, there must be better coordination of policies in developed countries to promote sustainable, non-inflationary growth; appropriate policies in LDCs to set their economies on a path to sustainable growth; continued official and private financing at adequate levels to maintain a viable international trading system; and reduction of protectionist barriers to trade.

The IMF is the centerpiece of these efforts, and it must have adequate resources to do its job. Those resources are now nearly exhausted. If they are not augmented in the very near future, as agreed to by all member countries, the IMF will be unable to provide financial support and policy advice to countries facing balance of payments problems. Without this, commercial lending will dry up, and economic conditions in developing countries will deteriorate, forcing severe contractions in imports and possible defaults.

The U.S. economy could not escape the after-effects of such events. The legislation I have requested to fulfill our share of the increase in IMF resources is necessary to protect our own interests in a stable financial system, a growing world economy, and sustained economic recovery and higher employment levels. It is also necessary to help protect U.S. foreign policy and security interests overseas.

Because of the importance of early ratification of the proposed increase to help stabilize the international financial system, I have pledged to other world leaders my full efforts to ensure prompt enactment of the legislation to authorize and appropriate the proposed U.S. share. I believe this legislation is in our nation's best interests and warrants, as it has in the past, the broadest bipartisan support in the Congress. I therefore urge its prompt approval by the House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill
Speaker of the House
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RMB

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

July 7, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM: NORMAN A. BAILEY *NAB*

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Letter re IMF

Ken Duberstein has asked for your comments on the attached draft Presidential letter (Tab A) to members of Congress on increased United States participation in the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

I have reviewed the draft reply and think the letter is fine as is.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum to Duberstein at Tab I.

Approve Disapprove

Chris Lehman concurs.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to Duberstein
Tab A Memo from Duberstein

4659

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1983

NOTE FOR: BUD MCFARLANE
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*

Attached is a draft Presidential letter to Members on IMF which was prepared by Treasury in lieu of a Saturday radio address.

We would like to send it out when the Members return from the July 4th recess and would appreciate any comments.

Thanks.

National Security Council
The White House

734

RECEIVED

Package # 4659

83 JUL 8 9:20

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Bud McFarlane	_____	M	_____
Jacque Hill	_____	_____	_____
Judge Clark	_____	_____	_____
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	_____	_____	_____
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

I-Information A-Action B-Retain D-Dispatch N-No further Action

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS

RECEIVED 07 JUL 83 11

TO MCFARLANE

FROM DUBERSTEIN, K

DOCDATE 06 JUL 83

URGENT

KEYWORDS: IMF

ECONOMICS

CONGRESSIONAL

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL LTR TO CONGRESSIONAL MEMBERS / INCREASED US PARTICIPATION IN IMF

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR MCFARLANE DUE: 07 JUL 83 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BAILEY

LEHMAN, C

ROBINSON

THOMPSON

Concurrence

memo approving Treasury text

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

(H /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>Mcfarlane</i>	<i>07/17</i>	<i>for signature</i>		
	<i>7/11</i>	<i>Mcfarlane sgd memo</i>		<i>NB, CL</i>

DISPATCH *7/11 cm* W/ATTCH FILE WITH (C) *cm*

163094
1130
IT044
SP601-56
FG006-12

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

July 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: MARC BRAZILL *Marc*

SUBJECT: Treasury's Recommendation that the President Discuss the IMF Funding Increase in his Saturday Radio Address, July 16

The general consensus among the staff is that the impact of such an address would be minimal at best. Everyone agreed that the public has little knowledge or interest in the issue. Mort Allin suggested that for the President to discuss the IMF would be to "waste an address". Chris Lehman and Mort both feel that arms control is a more appropriate topic. Besides, Judge Clark sent a memo to Dave Gergen today recommending, in strong terms, that the July 16 speech be devoted to arms control.

Norm Bailey agrees that the impact of such an address (on IMF) would be slight, but still thinks it would be a good thing for the President to do. He also said "the situation (vote) doesn't look good".

Attachment

TAB I Incoming memo from Treasury

A statement will be issued after 7/14 mtg w/ Congressmen. Will not be encl in 7/16 address.

NSC # 8304755



4755

THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

July 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES BAKER
MICHAEL DEEVER
EDWIN MEESE
✓ WILLIAM CLARK

FROM : R. T. McNamar *R.T.M.*

SUBJECT : President's July 16 Radio Address:
IMF Funding Increase

The Floor vote in the House of Representatives is now scheduled for Thursday, July 21. As you know, it is important that the President restate his commitment to the IMF quota increase. The leadership of the opposition to the passage of the quota increase comes from within the Republican party.

Our view is that without this level of visible Presidential support, there is a substantial probability that the authorization bill will not pass. A negative vote on the quota increase could substantially undermine the President's international economic leadership so well established at Williamsburg, raise domestic leadership questions, and be extremely disruptive to the international financial markets, i.e. raise interest rates.

There are no policy disagreements within the Administration about this bill. The President has promised this bill in the State of the Union Address and written support letters.

Accordingly, we would like to reiterate our June 22 request that the Saturday radio address discuss the need for United States leadership in international financial and trade areas following Williamsburg.

We would appreciate consideration of this at a morning White House senior staff meeting as quickly as possible so that we may assist in drafting an appropriate address.

cc: C. Fuller
K. Duberstein
D. Gergen
L. Speakes
M. Baroody
A. McLaughlin
D. Thomas

National Security Council
The White House

737

RECEIVED

Package#

4755

83 JUL 12 P 4: 28

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter			
Bud McFarlane	/	M	I
Jacque Hill			
Judge Clark			
John Poindexter			
Executive Secretary			
Situation Room			

I-Information

A-Action

R-Retain

D-Dispatch

N-No further Action

DISTRIBUTION

cc:

VP

Meese

Deaver

Other

COMMENTS

RECEIVED 12 JUL 83 09

TO CLARK

FROM MCNAMAR, R

DOCDATE 11 JUL 83

URGENT

KEYWORDS: SPEECHES

IMF

CONGRESSIONAL

INTL FINANCE

INTL TRADE

SUBJECT: PRES 16 JUL RADIO ADDRESS RE IMF FUNDING INCREASE

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK

DUE: 12 JUL 83 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

SIMS

BAILEY

MCMINN

LEHMAN, C

BAILEY says should be done 7/12

MCMINN out of town

COMMENTS PLS HANDLE AS URGENT PER MCFARLANE

REF#

LOG 8304665
4532

NSCIFID

(L /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
McFarlane	IX 7/12	For Information		
	C 7/14	Noted by McFarlane w/ comment		BZ, NB

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE W.H. (C)

Clw

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

May 9, 1984

[164787
11044]

TO : Agency Referral Section
FROM: Alice McPhillips, 473-7760 *WEP*
Subject: Overdue White House Referral

You will find attached:

Dr. Phillip T. Greene
incoming 8-13-83

Charles H. Dallara
direct response 12-14-83

WH Overdue Listing
As of 4-28-84

I trust this will be sufficient
to remove the Greene letter from the
overdue listing.

Thank you for your assistance.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

May 8, 1984

Mr. Erb:

I have no idea what
the attached is about, and no
idea why the White House
"Referral Office" keeps sending
these printouts to EXR instead
of to your office or Treasury.
Could someone on your staff
take a few minutes to straighten
them out?

Bob

Robert W. Russell

Department
of the Treasury

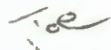
to: Alice McPhillips

Office of
International
Monetary Policy

room: _____ date: 5/9/84

I have attached, per our conversation,
a copy of the Treasury response to Dr.
Phillip Greene's letter to the President
on the IMF.

Cordially,


Joe Eichenberger

room
phone

OFFICE

PY

AUGUST 24, 1983

DEC 14 1983

164787

IT044

TO: AGENCY PROGRAM

FROM: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

ACTION REQUEST:

Dear Mr. Greene: REPLY, FURNISH INFO CONC

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan concerning the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The IMF was formed nearly 40 years ago to promote an open, growing world economy and stable international financial system. Over the years, the IMF has proven highly successful in helping countries deal with their economic problems without recourse to excessive domestic deflation and disruptive restrictions on trade and payments. As explained in the enclosed statement by President Reagan, the IMF is the linchpin of international efforts to deal with the economic problems facing troubled debtor countries. The success of the IMF's efforts are crucial to maintaining the sound world economy necessary for sustained economic recovery in the United States and abroad.

The IMF currently has 146 member countries of which only a few are generally considered to be Communist. Over the years, these countries have obtained only about 7% of total IMF financing. The vast bulk of the IMF's funds have been used to help countries of vital strategic and economic interest to the United States, particularly those countries in Latin America. I would note, moreover, that the United States is the second largest user of IMF resources, having received financing totalling about \$6-1/2 billion.

I am enclosing additional background material which you may find of interest and hope that this information will respond to your concerns.

Sincerely,
OFFICE OF AGENCY LIAISON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

(Signed) Charles H. Dallara

Charles H. Dallara

Dr. Phillip T. Greene
502 East College
Dickson, Tennessee 37055

Enclosures

CODE	INITIATOR	REVIEWER	REVIEWER	REVIEWER		
SURNAME	NEWMAN					
INITIAL/DATE	BSM 12/14/83	/	/	/	/	/

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

AUGUST 24, 1983

: AGENCY REFERRAL

ATTN: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

C 84/05/11
A 83/12/14

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 164787

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED AUGUST 13, 1983

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: DR. PHILLIP T. GREENE
502 EAST COLLEGE
DICKSON TN 37055

SUBJECT: NO ANSWER TO PREVIOUS LETTER REGARDING
HIS VIEWS ON IMF

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Phillip J. Greene, D.D.S.
802 EAST COLLEGE
DICKSON, TENNESSEE 37055
TELEPHONE 446-2815

1647811

13 Aug '83

Pres. Ronald Reagan
White House
Washington, D.C.

S.K.

Dear Mr. President:

I did not receive a response to my last letter concerning the IMF. I know how committed you were to its passage.

I realize that you were not responsible for its conception, and you may agree that it even exists, but I question the plausibility of a world monetary system. Its plausibility would I believe depend on sustained world peace - & I question human nature's ability to permit such utopian policy without the imposition of political ideologies that apparently are not welcomed by all cultures.

Phillip J. Greens, D.D.S.

802 EAST COLLEGE
DICKSON, TENNESSEE 37058

TELEPHONE 446-2816

I do not believe it is fair to the people of the U.S. of America to take on such a position. I do not believe that the working people will in fact be fooled or forced into supporting such a role - once it becomes common knowledge that a great majority of the loans through the IMF are to communist countries. And also one might wonder to what purpose these monies were put by these alien governments. And lastly, should our farmers for the sake of profit - sale gain + product to these very communist countries + by their loans be subsidized by the U.S. Government - our government.

I believe that naturalism is the only policy whereby the system of American government - which I admit - has been languished with + I believe misinterpreted by the courts on numerous occasions - will thrive + offer its people continued freedom to exist as a culture.

Phillip J. Greene, D.D.S.

502 EAST COLLEGE

DICKSON, TENNESSEE 37055

TELEPHONE 446-2816

And it seems to me that if the policy of an international monetary system is pursued very vigorously by officials in our government - then the next step in an orderly progression would be an attempt at a World Government - & this that is a real pipe dream.

I will not give up my form of Government for any other. The very thought would probably create an instant national militia, without a draft.

I believe that the collective wisdom of the people of the U.S. has been ignored by politicians & special interest groups for too long. These policies are instituted without the knowledge of the people and I do not believe this can be a legal action.

Sincerely yours
Phillip J. Greene

19

ID # 164824
ITD44

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 83,08,19

Name of Correspondent: Howard Wolpe

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

Subject: "We are among the 20 Democratic targets of the vicious National Republican Congressional Committee smear campaign described in Tuesday's Washington Post." Express "deep concern over this irresponsible, mean-spirited partisan attack." State that 13 of the 20 Members supported final passage of the IMF authorization, and urge you to "impress upon Mr. Vonder ^{fact} and others of his persuasion the unfortunate nature of the course they have taken."

ROUTE TO: **ACTION** **DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>LADUBE</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>83108122</u>	<u>CP2</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>83110124</u>
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	Referral Note: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: Identical letter sent to all signees

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 24, 1983

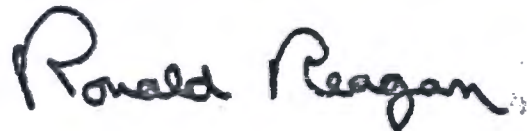
Dear Barbara:

I want to express my strong appreciation for your efforts on behalf of the Administration's position to maintain the flexible character of the IMF in order to preserve the IMF's effectiveness in serving our national interest.

Enactment of any amendment that limits the use of IMF funds -- including the amendment regarding "communist dictatorships" referred to in the letters from you and some of your colleagues, or any other such amendment -- would unnecessarily tie the hands of the IMF, thus diminishing its effectiveness and adversely affecting the interests of the United States. While I understand much rhetoric and controversy has surrounded this issue, it is my hope that differences on both sides of the aisle could be laid aside, thus allowing for early passage.

It is this bipartisan tradition, and the awareness of the significant role which the Fund has played in protecting the vital interest of the United States, which gives me confidence that we can maintain an effective consensus. Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: DENNIS THOMAS
Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs
(Treasury)

FROM: CHARLIE PONTICELLI *cmp*
Director, Congressional Correspondence

SUBJECT: Congressional Letters to the President
re IMF Legislation and NRCC

Per our conversation this morning, attached are copies of the four Congressional letters we've received (from McNulty, Coleman, Patterson, and Wolpe et al.) regarding the NRCC's press statements following the vote on the Gramm amendment to the IMF legislation.

As we discussed, we would prefer that these letters be handled by a DIRECT response from Treasury, under Secretary Regan's signature. (I will close out our action on these files when we receive a copy of your response.)

Many thanks for your help on this--

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1983

TO: Nancy
FROM: **KATHY RATTÉ JAFFKE**
Office of Legislative Affairs

This just came in,
thought you should see a
copy. I've also taken a
copy to B.

What are your suggestions
for a reply?

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

August 19, 1983

164824
IT044

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are among the 20 Democratic targets of the vicious National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) smear campaign described in Tuesday's Washington Post. We are writing to convey our very deep concern over this irresponsible, mean-spirited partisan attack.

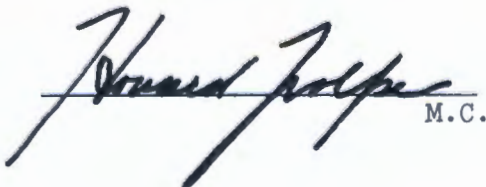
The NRCC releases accuse us of being "soft" on communism -- indeed, of "supporting" communism -- for our "no" votes on an amendment offered by Representative Phil Gramm to H.R. 2957, the International Recovery and Financial Stability Act. Your own opposition to the amendment, as well as the opposition of Minority Leader Michel; Ranking Minority Member of the Banking Committee, Mr. Wylie; and Ranking Minority Member of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Conable was not mentioned in the campaign committee's release. By condemning many Democrats for opposing the Gramm Amendment, the NRCC was also condemning you, and many of its own congressional leaders.

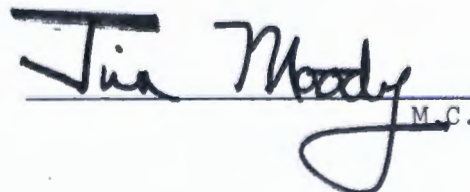
We deplore this type of partisan attack, which one NRCC official has described as the first attack on a "communist theme." It reminds us of an ugly period in our nation's history -- a period, we are sure, most Americans would rather forget.

Mr. President, you and many high-ranking Administration officials lobbied hard for House passage of the IMF authorization. It passed the House because many Democrats agreed with your view that the IMF is vital to the world economy and America's foreign policy interests. But our cause is gravely hurt when your own political party goes out of its way to create ill feelings toward the bill. After all, we prevailed on this legislation by only six votes. Thirteen of the 20 Members targeted by the NRCC supported final passage. If just three of these switch their votes, this important piece of legislation will not become law.

For the sake of this legislation, we hope and trust you will impress upon Mr. Vander Jagt and others of his persuasion the unfortunate nature of the course they have taken. At the very least, those of us who have been targeted with this demagogic attack deserve assurances from you that our support for Administration positions will not again be distorted for political purposes.

Sincerely,


M.C.


M.C.

Jerry M. Patterson
M.C.

Kate Hall
M.C.

Nanto B. Fassel
M.C.

Thomas R. Conner
M.C.

Robert A. Young
M.C.