

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library  
Digital Library Collections

---

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

---

**WHORM Subject File Code:** PR014-12  
(Public Relations: Sponsorship, Request for Presidential)  
**Case File Number(s):** 296043-298442  
**Box:** 12

---

To see more digitized collections visit:  
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:  
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: [reagan.library@nara.gov](mailto:reagan.library@nara.gov)

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
letter case (296372)			M77 1/11/01
1. memo	from Fred F. Fielding to Frederick J. Ryan, Jr.; re Suggested Letter from POTUS Regarding Support for Concept of Public/Private Partnership between the Minuteman Regional Vocational School and the Towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA	3/1/85	<del>B5</del>
2. memo	from John G. Roberts to Fred F. Fielding; re Suggested Letter from POTUS Regarding Support for Concept of Public/Private Partnership Between the Minuteman Regional Vocational School and the Towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA	3/1/85	<del>B5</del>
COLLECTION: WHORM: Subject File			SB
FILE LOCATION: PR014-12 Sponsorship, Request for Presidential (296043-298442)			5/20/92

### RESTRICTION CODES

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>A. National security classified information.</p> <p>3. Presidential Records Act</p> <p>B1. Release would violate a Federal statute.</p> <p>B2. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.</p> <p>B3. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>B4. Relating to appointment to Federal office.</p> <p>B5. Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors.</p> | <p>B6. Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.</p> <p>B7. Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes.</p> <p>B8. Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions.</p> <p>B9. Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B10. Release would disclose information contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> |
|---|---|

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
letter case (296372)			
1. memo	from Fred F. Fielding to Frederick J. Ryan, Jr.; re Suggested Letter from POTUS Regarding Support for Concept of Public/Private Partnership between the Minuteman Regional Vocational School and the Towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA	3/1/85	B5
2. memo	from John G. Roberts to Fred F. Fielding; re Suggested Letter from POTUS Regarding Support for Concept of Public/Private Partnership Between the Minuteman Regional Vocational School and the Towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA	3/1/85	B5
COLLECTION: WHORM: Subject File			SB
FILE LOCATION: PR014-12 Sponsorship, Request for Presidential (296043-298442)			5/20/92

### RESTRICTION CODES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>A. National security classified information.</p> <p>B. Presidential Records Act</p> <p>B1. Release would violate a Federal statute.</p> <p>B2. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.</p> <p>B3. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>B4. Relating to appointment to Federal office.</p> <p>B5. Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors.</p> | <p>B6. Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.</p> <p>B7. Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes.</p> <p>B8. Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions.</p> <p>B9. Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells.</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> |
|---|--|

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT: Subject File

FILE TRANSFER  
BY THE REAGAN LIBRARY STAFF

Previously filed: PR 014-12 296043

New file location: PR 005-02

Date of transfer: 5/12/92 S.B.

296287  
1/0  
PRC141

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

PM

JV

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

January 28, 1985

HC 155  
FMC 010

TO: FREDERICK RYAN, DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY *FRW*

REQUEST: The President and Mrs. Reagan to be honorary chairpersons of National Bible Week. This is the 45th annual observance of National Bible Week which is sponsored by the Laymen's National Bible Committee.

PURPOSE: To set in motion the 45th annual observance of National Bible Week. It is an interfaith celebration of the Bible which builds spiritual and moral fiber by encouraging people to read and study the Bible. Research has found that 8 to 10 million Americans actually increase their Bible reading habits as a result of Bible Week.

BACKGROUND: The Laymen's National Bible Committee was founded in 1940 by 11 business and professional men in New York to remind Americans of the importance of the Bible. The Committee is comprised of lay people of all faiths whose primary vehicle for reaching Americans is National Bible Week.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: The President and Mrs. Reagan have been honorary chairpersons of National Bible Week since the President came to office in 1981.

DATE & TIME: November 24-December 1, 1985

LOCATION: Not Applicable

PARTICIPANTS: Governments, civic clubs, and churches throughout the country sponsor Bible week activities.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Not Applicable

REMARKS REQUIRED: Not Applicable

MEDIA COVERAGE: Not Applicable

RECOMMENDED BY: Faith Ryan Whittlesey

PROJECT OFFICER: J. Douglas Holladay

files



JAN 30 1985

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED  
FEB 1 1985  
SCHEDULING  
OFFICE

January 29, 1985

The President and Mrs. Reagan are not being asked to participate in any event per se. The Laymen's National Bible Committee wants the President and Mrs. Reagan to be honorary chairpersons because they believe that their endorsement will contribute greatly to the success of National Bible Week. They would like to start advertising and urging people on local, state, and national level to organize Bible Week activities.

*Reagan - Honorary chair.*

*Please check 2/15/85*

*w/ Fred A*

*Tratt*  
*F*



*Sg*

ID # 296372 CU

*PRO14-12*

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

*(X)*



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

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD)   /  /  

Name of Correspondent: *Fred Ryan*

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

Subject: *suggested letter from POTUS regarding support of concept for public/private partnership between the Desisteman Regional Vocational School and the towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA*

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD
<u><i>CUTOLL</i></u>	ORIGINATOR	<u><i>85102116</i></u>
	Referral Note:	
<u><i>CUAT 18</i></u>	<u><i>D</i></u>	<u><i>85102121</i></u>
	Referral Note: <u><i>3-1-85 JGR MEMO TO F. Fielding</i></u>	<u><i>C 85103101</i></u>
<u><i>CUFill</i></u>	<u><i>C</i></u>	<u><i>85103101</i></u>
	Referral Note: <u><i>3-1-85 FFF MEMO TO F. RYAN</i></u>	<u><i>C 85103101</i></u>
		<u><i>  /  /  </i></u>
	Referral Note:	
		<u><i>  /  /  </i></u>
	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: \_\_\_\_\_

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.

# RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

## CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: \_\_\_\_\_ Individual Codes: \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 014-12 Secondary Subject Codes: LA 002 LG LINCO  
ED \_\_\_\_\_  
LG LEXIN \_\_\_\_\_

### PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
------	------	---------	------

C		Time: _____	P-
---	--	-------------	----

DSP		Time: _____	Media: _____
-----	--	-------------	--------------

**SIGNATURE CODES:**

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

**MEDIA CODES:**

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Suggested Letter From POTUS Regarding  
Support for Concept of Public/Private  
Partnership Between the Minuteman  
Regional Vocational School and the  
Towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA

You have asked for our views on a response to a request for a Presidential letter endorsing a private sector initiative in Lexington and Lincoln, Massachusetts. According to the incoming, the proposal to create a \$15 million hotel conference center at Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical School will be voted on at town meetings in Lexington and Lincoln in April. I do not think it advisable to involve the President in a local decision of this sort by endorsing one side of an issue that will be presented to the voters. Accordingly, I recommend that the letter not be sent.

FFF:JGR:aea 3/1/85  
cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS



SUBJECT:

Suggested Letter From POTUS Regarding  
Support for Concept of Public/Private  
Partnership Between the Minuteman  
Regional Vocational School and the  
Towns of Lexington and Lincoln, MA

Fred Ryan has asked for guidance concerning a request that the President sign a letter supporting a proposed "private sector initiative" in Lexington, Massachusetts. The request came in a letter to Jim Coyne from Peter Crafts of the Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical High School. The School plans to cooperate with local businesses in building a \$15 million hotel conference center at the school. Town meetings will be held in April in Lexington and the neighboring town of Lincoln, and a vote will be taken on the proposal.

Mr. Crafts wants a Presidential letter to help sway those at the town meeting. He notes in his letter (p. 2) that when he submitted his request before the election he "was told by Council [sic] to the President it was an inappropriate time for a Presidential endorsement." Our office has no record of any such advice; inquiries with the Private Sector Initiatives Office indicate the request was put off orally by them.

I recommend that we not approve this letter. Although the draft is as bland as possible, I do not think the President should be dragged into local politics, endorsing one side of an issue pending before the yeomanry of Lexington and Lincoln. A draft for Ryan is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

296372 24

February 11, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: FRED FIELDING  
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FRJ*  
SUBJECT: Attached Correspondence

Attached is correspondence received by the PSI Office regarding a public/private partnership between the Minuteman Regional Vocational School and the towns of Lexington and Lincoln, Massachusetts. They are requesting President Reagan's public support of their effort to create a 15 million dollar hotel conference center.

It is noted on the second page of the letter that the President's support was sought prior to the election, at which time your office advised that Presidential endorsement was not appropriate at the time.

A suggested letter from the President is attached. Please advise how this matter should be handled.

Presidential letter:

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER ACTION:

Thank you for your assistance.

1985 FEB 16 PM 5: 04

Dear :

I was pleased to learn recently of the public/private partnership established between the Minuteman Regional Vocational School and the towns of Lexington and Lincoln to build a hotel conference center.

The future of our nation depends on the quality of education our young people receive. There is so much that can be done by the private sector in meeting the needs of our educational system, and the response to our call for Partnerships in Education has been overwhelming. Your enthusiasm and willingness to participate in the improvement of our educational system and the preparation of our youth for the challenges and opportunities of the future is gratifying and much appreciated by all of us.

I am proud to commend your fine example of a creative private sector initiative and wish you the very best for the future.

Sincerely,

# MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



Ronald Fitzgerald  
Superintendent Director

Renzo Ricciuti  
Assistant Director

William Callahan  
Principal

758 MARRETT ROAD, LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173-7398 TEL. (617) 861-6500

January 30, 1985

Mr. James K. Coyne  
Special Assistant to the President  
Private Sector Initiatives  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20000

Dear Jim,

I hope you have had the opportunity to relax now that the election and inaugural festivities are over. We are very excited and happy that we have four more years to experience the success of President Reagan.

Our plans for the largest public/private partnership at the public high school level are strong and going forward. We expect to complete our plans in April, 1985. At this time, April, 1985, the towns of Lexington (birthplace of our country's freedom) and town of Lincoln will vote at their town meetings, permission for Minuteman Regional Vocational School to build our fifteen million dollar hotel conference center.

We had a special state law enacted this past summer sponsored by Chester Atkins who is now a member of Congress (see attached).

I believe what has been accomplished is unique in our country's history and I hope you see the value from your perspective.

- A. Public/private partnerships are a cornerstone of President Reagan's policies of making government more cost effective for the public. President Reagan has supported our past partnership with McDonald's Corporation and in his phone call to me in August, 1983, supported our effort to create this hotel conference center.
- B. The Governor of Massachusetts and Congressman Atkins has supported our concept by enacting legislation at the state level allowing us to go forward with the hotel conference center.
- C. Leaders in the hospitality industry have given their support to our concept.
- D. Leaders from major colleges and universities nationally are strongly supporting our concept.

At this stage we as we approach town meeting I am asking is it now possible for President Reagan to publicly support our concept for this public/private partnership?

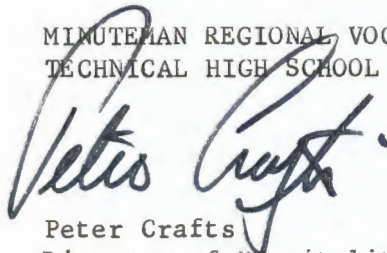
Mr. James K. Coyne  
January 30, 1985  
page 2

Before the election I was told by Council to the President it was an inappropriate time for a Presidential endorsement but now when we are on the verge of acceptance of a plan that has been in the works for the past three years that would give the twelve hundred students at our public vocational high school a fifteen million dollar hands on training center at no cost to the taxpayers I believe it would be extremely timely and helpful for President Reagan's endorsement.

We in public education have taken President Reagan's call for action serious and we are making it work. It has not been easy especially given the State we are accomplishing this partnership in and if it were not for the support of the White House I don't think we could have accomplished as much as we have. Please extend our sincere thanks to the President.

Sincerely,

MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL  
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter Crafts". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "P" and a long, sweeping underline.

Peter Crafts  
Director of Hospitality  
Management and Training

SENATE . . . . . No. 2008

---

By Mr. Atkins, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 2008) of Chester G. Atkins and Ronald G. Fitzgerald for legislation to authorize the Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical School District to enter into certain contracts or leases. Education.

---

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-four.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TO ENTER INTO CERTAIN CONTRACTS OR LEASES.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. The Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical  
2 School District is authorized when approved by vote of the  
3 Committee to contract with or to lease land or school build-  
4 ings to individuals or companies, hereinafter referred to col-  
5 lectively as the contracting party, agreeing to use them to  
6 provide career training or educational programs to students.  
7 Such contracts or leases may be made for periods not to ex-  
8 ceed ten years but may provide for renewal for additional five  
9 year periods.

1 SECTION 2. Any contract or lease authorized in section 1 may  
2 specify the type and quality of training to be offered to stu-  
3 dents and may allocate responsibility for such training be-  
4 tween the district committee and the contracting party. The  
5 contract or lease may specify the business or activities to be  
6 conducted by the contracting party and may allocate any in-  
7 come from such facilities between the district and the con-  
8 tracting party. The contract or lease may provide for the con-  
9 struction of buildings or other facilities by the contracting  
10 party on the land to be leased, provided that no such facili-  
11 ties shall be constructed if, in the determination of the dis-  
12 trict committee, such construction will cost one million dol-  
13 lars or more and such facilities will be operated to provide in-  
14 come to the contracting party, unless: (1) the district com-



15 mittee has published an advertisement in one or more news-  
16 papers of general circulation in the district soliciting proposals  
17 for such construction and has accepted one or more of such  
18 proposals at a public meeting called for that purpose; (2) the  
19 district committee has notified the board of selectmen in any  
20 town in which the facilities will be located of such acceptance  
21 and (3) the town has approved the proposal by majority vote  
22 of the town meeting. Any contract or lease providing for con-  
23 struction of buildings or other facilities shall allocate the li-  
24 ability for cost of any such project entirely on the contracting  
25 party and not on the district.

1 SECTION 3. Buildings constructed under the authority of this  
2 act by private parties on district property shall be subject to  
3 local property taxation by the municipality in which the build-  
4 ings are located as long as the facility is operated by or leased  
5 to such contracting party unless the building is attached to  
6 existing school buildings or if the private party is a non-profit  
7 corporation organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws.  
8 The land owned by the district and used for the facilities shall  
9 not be subject to taxation. Any income earned by the district  
10 from the operation of the facilities shall not be taxed but shall  
11 be used by the district for educational programs for students  
12 or to reduce assessments to member towns.

# PURPOSES OF S-2008

## A. PROVIDE STATE CLARIFICATION OF A NOW AMBIGUOUS CONTEXT FOR MAJOR SCHOOL/INDUSTRY COLLABORATION:

1. EDUC. PURPOSE = JUDGED BY DEPT.
2. TAX CONTEXT = PROJECT VS. LAND
3. LENGTH OF LEASE = 10 YEARS & RENEWABLE
4. REQUIRE MAJORITY-VOTE APPROVAL BY HOST COMMUNITY (NOT ZONING REGS.)

## B. ESTABLISH BASE FOR STATE-WIDE LEGISLATION

## C. CURRENT LOCAL REALITIES:

1. REGIONAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE = +
2. LOCAL ZONING BOARD = -
3. LOCAL SELECTMEN = WILL CONSIDER
4. SUGGESTED ANSWER TO CONFUSION: MAJORITY VOTE OF TOWN MEETING AFTER SCHOOL COMMITTEE AND DEPT. OF EDUC. APPROVALS

*Ron Fitzgerald*  
 RON FITZGERALD  
 Superintendent  
 MM Tech

# Atkins tilting toward Reagan

By **EDWARD C. ACHORN**  
News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — If you think Chester Atkins the congressman sounds different than Chester Atkins the candidate, you're right. He does.

## OPINION

A vocal opponent of Reagan policies when he was battling Philip Shea of Lowell and Gregory Hyatt of Methuen in last year's elections, Atkins is going out of his

way these days to say good things about the president.

Reagan, "perhaps better than anyone else," can give "a sense of confidence and purpose to Americans and renew our sense of America's destiny," Atkins said moments after the president's inaugural address last Monday.

Atkins even endorsed — for now — Reagan's push for Star Wars, the plan to build an impregnable defense against incoming nuclear missiles. During the campaign, Atkins made Hyatt's support of Star Wars the focal point of his at-

tack. Nuclear freeze activists worked overtime to get Atkins elected.

Here's what he says now: "The administration is moving in the area of arms control. Once an administration starts to negotiate on arms control, while you want to hold the administration's feet to the fire, you have to be very careful, because now it's the U.S. against the Soviets. You have to remember we're on the same team."

Atkins, Page 10A



**CHESTER G. ATKINS**  
... "on the same team"

# Atkins tries to 'work with the president'

Atkins, From 1A

This, remember, is the same Atkins who proudly quoted the Lowell Sun in his campaign advertisements: "(Atkins) would be a thorn in the side of President Reagan from day one."

What gives?

The fact is, Atkins has entered a new arena, and he knows it.

The tough part was getting elected. Atkins is not what you call charismatic. On the podium, his voice has a high-pitched twang. Off the podium, he speaks in a low, slow voice, starting and stopping his sentences while he searches for the right words, spinning out phrases so tortuous that he makes Elliot Richardson sound like Barney Frank.

But Atkins is on Capitol Hill now, and he has not arrived here as a green freshman. He brings with him a load of contacts, a backlog of favors owed him for his work as chairman of the state Senate Ways and Means Committee, and the political acumen that made him one of the top powerbrokers on Beacon Hill.

All that paid off last week in a choice committee assignment. With a little help from his Massachusetts friends, Atkins won the slot he was seeking on the Budget Committee.

But another political lesson



**ELECTION NIGHT** — Prior to his election to Congress in September, Chester G. Atkins, seen here with his wife Corey, was a vocal opponent of Reagan policies. Since arriving in Washington, he's softened his stance. (News file photo)

Atkins has grasped immediately is that Washington moves quickly. Of necessity, judgments are made rapidly, and not always with the best information or deepest understanding. First impressions are crucial.

So, Atkins has come to Capitol Hill not as a bigshot or an ideologue, ready to change the system overnight, but as quiet guy who is bright enough to know how to play the game without being told.

And he is playing the role with

both parties.

"If you go out there at the start of your term criticizing something the president hasn't even proposed, you lose a lot of credibility," Atkins said.

Washington leaders are quick to typecast incoming freshman, he said, separating the "screamers" from the people who will be able to work in the system.

"I'm probably going to work with the president on efforts for tax simplification. That's something I campaigned on," Atkins said.

The ultimate test is whether Atkins' political roleplaying is good for his district and represents the will of the people who put him in office. He says he will be quick to make known his opposition — when the proper time comes — to programs he does not support. He says he is ready to fight against the MX missile, expected to come to a vote early in the 99th Congress.

Until then, he contends, he is building a base that will, in the end, serve him and his constituents.

"I'm not a candidate for Congress right now, I'm a member of Congress. As such, I have to work with the president and his appointees on a daily basis. In doing that, you try to do everything you can to make very sure you're fair," he said.

**POSTSCRIPT:** Atkins not only avoided Monday's liberal "counter-inaugural ball," but celebrated with his wife, Corey, at one of the Inaugural Night fetes honoring the Republican president's re-election.

Atkins really raised some eyebrows, though, when he wore a cummerbund decorated with — of all things — elephants.

He explained that the sash, an artifact of India once owned by his father, was the only one he had.

"And I'll be darned if I'll buy a new one just to keep Republicans from ribbing me," he said.

LIST OF COLLEGES SUPPORTING OUR HOTEL CONCEPT

TWO YEAR COLLEGES

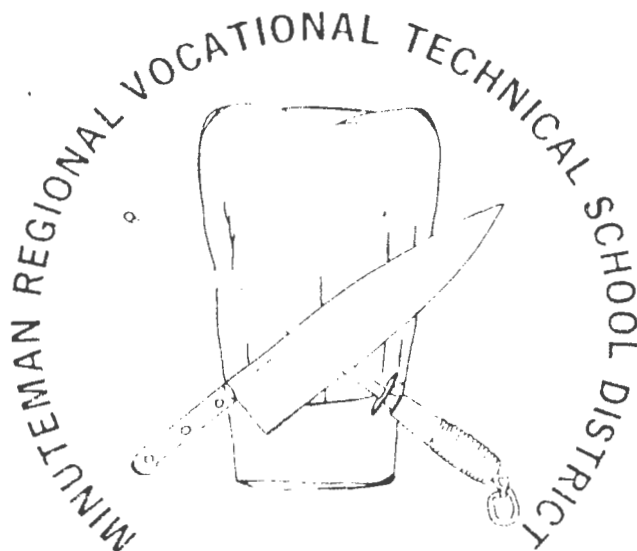
1. Holyoke Community College
2. Cape Cod Community College
3. Bunker Hill Community College
4. St. Louis Community College
5. Columbus Technical Institute
6. New England Culinary Institute

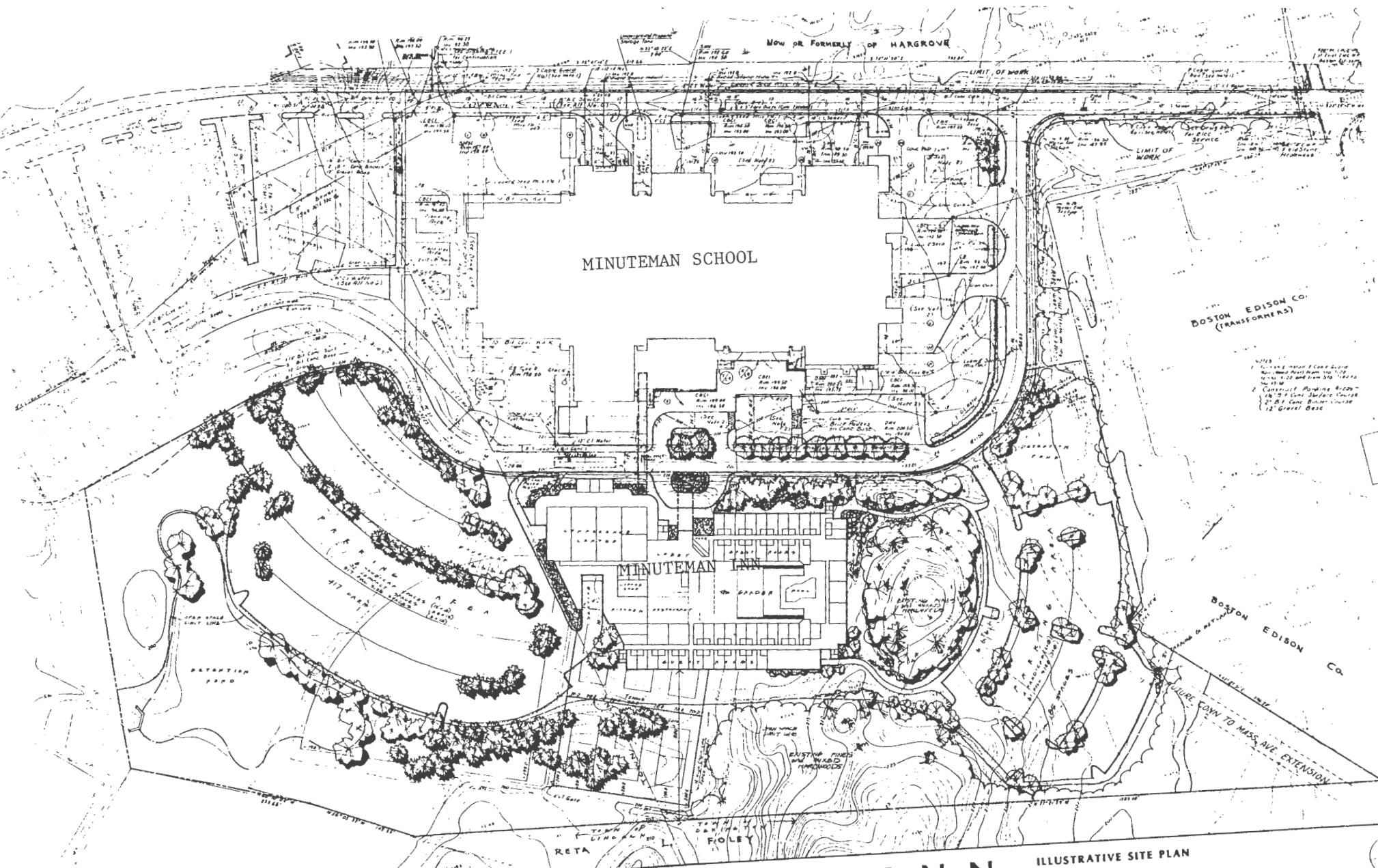
FOUR YEAR COLLEGES

1. University of Massachusetts
2. Rochester Institute of Technology
3. Florida International University
4. University of Houston
5. Johnson & Wales College
6. Cornell University
7. University of New Haven
8. Washington State University
9. Pennsylvania State University
10. University of New Hampshire
11. Purdue University
12. Virginia Polytechnic Institute
13. University of South Carolina

LIST OF PROFESSIONAL TRADE ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORTING OUR HOTEL CONCEPT

American Hotel Motel Association  
National Restaurant Association  
American Culinary Federation  
Massachusetts Hotel and Motel Association  
Massachusetts Restaurant Association  
Massachusetts Chef Du Cuisine  
Food and Beverage executives of Greater Boston  
National Institute for the Food Service Industry





NOTES  
 1. Existing major pipe lines  
 2. Proposed parking areas  
 3. 18" dia. concrete storm sewer  
 4. 24" dia. concrete storm sewer  
 5. 12" concrete base

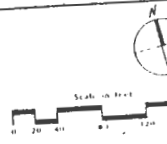
# MINUTEMAN INN

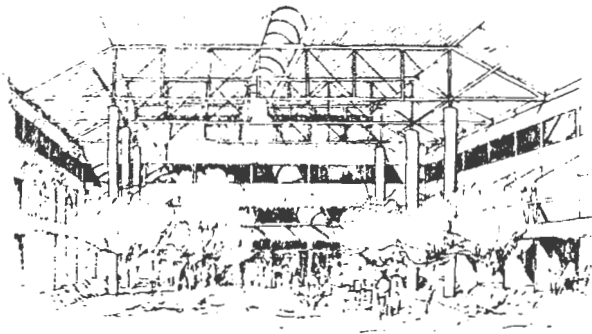
MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL / MASSACHUSETTS INNKEEPERS, INC.

ILLUSTRATIVE SITE PLAN

Sasaki Associates, Inc.  
 1000 Massachusetts Avenue  
 Cambridge, MA 02139  
 Telephone: (617) 552-3000  
 Fax: (617) 552-3001  
 Website: www.sasaki.com

10/18/05  
 10/18/05  
 10/18/05  
 10/18/05  
 10/18/05

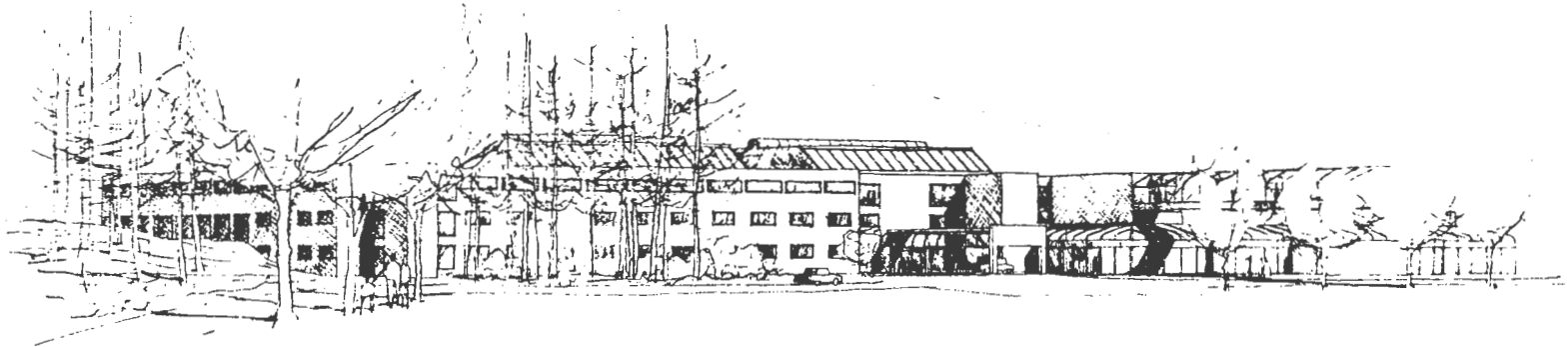




VIEW OF THE GARDEN



VIEW OF THE MAIN ENTRY



VIEW FROM THE ENTRY ROAD

# MINUTEMAN INN

MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL / MASSACHUSETTS INNKEEPERS, INC.

Sasaki Associates, Inc.

Planning / Architecture / Landscape Architecture  
 Urban Design / Civil Engineering / Environmental Services  
 64 Pleasant Street, Westborough, Massachusetts 01581  
 508.735.1300 Fax 508.735.1471

Date  
 Scale  
 Drawn by  
 Checked by  
 Approved by  
 Project No.



Scale in feet

NASA

297606

PR014-12

C 850717  
A 850322

March 22, 1985

Mr. J. Tyler McCauley  
President  
Released Time School of Christian Education  
P.O. Box 3072  
Burbank, California 91504

Dear Mr. McCauley:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan. I have been asked to respond on his behalf.

President Reagan shares your conviction that the moral and spiritual aspects of education are essential to the future strength of the Nation and the well-being of our children. His Administration, as you know, has actively supported measures to reduce federal interference in the free exercise of religion. Consequently, when President Reagan signed into law the Equal Access bill, he did so with the hope that it would ensure that students who wish to voluntarily meet for religious purposes be accorded the same rights of freedom of speech and assembly that other voluntary student groups now enjoy.

In addition, the President -- as you do -- honors the right of parents to choose the kind of education they wish for their children. Therefore, he continues to support tuition tax credits and educational vouchers which would enable lower income families to make the same choices more affluent families make in selecting schools for their children.

While it would be inappropriate for the President to comment on the content of "My Bible Adventure" or express an opinion on the negotiations between your organization and your local school board, he would like to commend you on the work you are doing in Burbank and wish you continued success.

Sincerely,



Thomas G. Moore  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Public Affairs

cc:  
OLPA, OPA, CCS, LONG:ejw:3/22/85



March 11, 1985

Mr. J. Tyler McCauley  
President  
Released Time School of Christian Education  
P.O. Box 3072  
Burbank, California 91504

Dear Mr. McCauley:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan. I have been asked to respond on his behalf.

President Reagan, as you know, has actively supported measures to reduce federal interference with the free exercise of religion and to honor the right of parents to choose the kind of education they wish for their children. He continues to support a constitutional amendment which would permit voluntary school prayer and tuition tax credits which would enable lower income families to make the same choices more affluent families make in selecting schools for their children. President Reagan considers the moral and spiritual aspects of education essential to the future strength of the Nation and the confidence and happiness of our children. I am sure you would agree.

Please accept my warm congratulations for the work you are doing in Burbank. If the Office of Legislation and Public Affairs can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Moore  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Public Affairs

cc:  
OLPA  
OPA  
CCS

ELWELL:sjw:3/8/85

C / 85 / 07 / 17

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

MARCH 4, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ACTION REQUESTED:  
FOR COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 297606\_\_

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1985

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. J. TYLER MCCAULEY  
PRESIDENT  
RELEASED TIME SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN  
EDUCATION  
POST OFFICE BOX 3072  
BURBANK CA 91504

SUBJECT: SEEKS MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT FOR RELEASED  
TIME PROGRAM AT SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN  
EDUCATION

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

HUH OR C.



**RELEASED TIME SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION**  
(Protestant Churches Working Together in Christian Education)  
P.O. Box 3072  
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91504

CAD?

February 9, 1985

297006

President Ronald W. Reagan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Board of Directors of Released Time School of Christian Education wants to commend you for your sincere and continuing public stance in support of spiritual and moral values, and to encourage you to stand firm in your convictions. We believe God has placed you in a critical leadership position and given you a vision, that our nation might recapture values which made it great.

We think you would support what we in Burbank, California have been doing for many years to provide spiritual and moral value training to our local school children. With parental permission, fourth and fifth graders are "released" from public school for one hour a week and taken to local churches for Bible studies and moral training. Protestant and Catholic churches hold separate classes, but cooperate in a single program. All monies are raised through donations from the 19 churches or individuals and by occasional fundraisers. We have enclosed some materials to give you an idea of the nature of the instruction given.

Our lessons are centered around the Bible and getting to know our Lord. Of course, instruction on moral values and good citizenship flow naturally from our study of God's word. We find so little emphasis on character development in most children's lives today. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of our students have no church home or religious training other than what we offer for one hour a week.

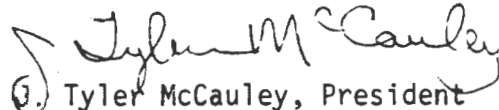
What makes Released Time work is that it was born out of the concern of action oriented individuals who held strongly to their spiritual convictions. That same spirit continues today. It can be seen in the hundreds of hours of volunteer work, lesson planning, bus scheduling, and the other nuts and bolts issues that go into such a project, a project that has lasted 41 years.

The Released Time Program is not without problems. Released Time classes were once prevalent throughout the United States. However, in many places the program was discontinued. Part of the problem was waning commitment. In recent years we have seen a remarkable revival of the program in many communities. Today our biggest problem is the school system itself.

Released Time is allowed by the California State Education Code, but at the discretion of the local school board. Once a routine approval, we now find our school board questioning the value of the program. Concern over the number of teaching hours available is the main issue. Needless to say, we stress the value of spiritual training as a critical priority.

We have a great vision for our Released Time Program. We are confident you share not only our concern for the spiritual and moral needs of our children and country, but likewise would support our "roll up your sleeves" approach. We would greatly appreciate any comments or words of encouragement you could give us on our community efforts to uplift the standards of our youth. Regardless, be assured that you do not stand alone in your convictions on spiritual issues. You have our support and prayers.

Sincerely yours,

  
Tyler McCauley, President  
Released Time School of  
Christian Education

jtm/ccg

297606

297606

NASH

C85/07/17 AB

A85/03/22 AB

PR014-12

March 22, 1985

Mr. J. Tyler McCauley  
President  
Released Time School of Christian Education  
P.O. Box 3072  
Burbank, California 91504

Dear Mr. McCauley:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan. I have been asked to respond on his behalf.

President Reagan shares your conviction that the moral and spiritual aspects of education are essential to the future strength of the Nation and the well-being of our children. His Administration, as you know, has actively supported measures to reduce federal interference in the free exercise of religion. Consequently, when President Reagan signed into law the Equal Access bill, he did so with the hope that it would ensure that students who wish to voluntarily meet for religious purposes be accorded the same rights of freedom of speech and assembly that other voluntary student groups now enjoy.

In addition, the President -- as you do -- honors the right of parents to choose the kind of education they wish for their children. Therefore, he continues to support tuition tax credits and educational vouchers which would enable lower income families to make the same choices more affluent families make in selecting schools for their children.

While it would be inappropriate for the President to comment on the content of "My Bible Adventure" or express an opinion on the negotiations between your organization and your local school board, he would like to commend you on the work you are doing in Burbank and wish you continued success.

Sincerely,



Thomas G. Moore  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Public Affairs

CC:  
OLPA, OPA, CCS, LONG:sjw:3/22/85

March 11, 1985

Mr. J. Tyler McCauley  
President  
Released Time School of Christian Education  
P.O. Box 3672  
Burbank, California 91504

Dear Mr. McCauley:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan. I have been asked to respond on his behalf.

President Reagan, as you know, has actively supported measures to reduce federal interference with the free exercise of religion and to honor the right of parents to choose the kind of education they wish for their children. He continues to support a constitutional amendment which would permit voluntary school prayer and tuition tax credits which would enable lower income families to make the same choices more affluent families make in selecting schools for their children. President Reagan considers the moral and spiritual aspects of education essential to the future strength of the Nation and the confidence and happiness of our children. I am sure you would agree.

Please accept my warm congratulations for the work you are doing in Burbank. If the Office of Legislation and Public Affairs can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Thomas G. Moore  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Public Affairs

cc:  
OLPA  
OPA  
CCS

ELWELL:sjw:3/8/85

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE  
REFERRAL

MARCH 4, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ACTION REQUESTED:  
FOR COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 297606\_\_

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1985

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

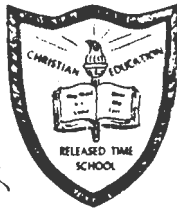
FROM: MR. J. TYLER MCCAULEY  
PRESIDENT  
RELEASED TIME SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN  
EDUCATION  
POST OFFICE BOX 3072  
BURBANK CA 91504

SUBJECT: SEEKS MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT FOR RELEASED  
TIME PROGRAM AT SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN  
EDUCATION

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



**RELEASED TIME SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION**  
(Protestant Churches Working Together in Christian Education)  
P.O. Box 3072  
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91504

February 9, 1985

AH/MK

CAD?

297-05

President Ronald W. Reagan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Board of Directors of Released Time School of Christian Education wants to commend you for your sincere and continuing public stance in support of spiritual and moral values, and to encourage you to stand firm in your convictions. We believe God has placed you in a critical leadership position and given you a vision, that our nation might recapture values which made it great.

We think you would support what we in Burbank, California have been doing for many years to provide spiritual and moral value training to our local school children. With parental permission, fourth and fifth graders are "released" from public school for one hour a week and taken to local churches for Bible studies and moral training. Protestant and Catholic churches hold separate classes, but cooperate in a single program. All monies are raised through donations from the 19 churches or individuals and by occasional fundraisers. We have enclosed some materials to give you an idea of the nature of the instruction given.

Our lessons are centered around the Bible and getting to know our Lord. Of course, instruction on moral values and good citizenship flow naturally from our study of God's word. We find so little emphasis on character development in most children's lives today. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of our students have no church home or religious training other than what we offer for one hour a week.

What makes Released Time work is that it was born out of the concern of action oriented individuals who held strongly to their spiritual convictions. That same spirit continues today. It can be seen in the hundreds of hours of volunteer work, lesson planning, bus scheduling, and the other nuts and bolts issues that go into such a project, a project that has lasted 41 years.

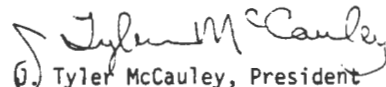
The Released Time Program is not without problems. Released Time classes were once prevalent throughout the United States. However, in many places the program was discontinued. Part of the problem was waning commitment. In recent years we have seen a remarkable revival of the program in many communities. Today our biggest problem is the school system itself.

Released Time is allowed by the California State Education Code, but at the discretion of the local school board. Once a routine approval, we now find our school board questioning the value of the program. Concern over the number of teaching hours available is the main issue. Needless to say, we stress the value of spiritual training as a critical priority.



We have a great vision for our Released Time Program. We are confident you share not only our concern for the spiritual and moral needs of our children and country, but likewise would support our "roll up your sleeves" approach. We would greatly appreciate any comments or words of encouragement you could give us on our community efforts to uplift the standards of our youth. Regardless, be assured that you do not stand alone in your convictions on spiritual issues. You have our support and prayers.

Sincerely yours,

  
Tyler McCauley, President  
Released Time School of  
Christian Education

jtm/ccg

PR 014-17

**WHITE HOUSE  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING  
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1



Name of Correspondent: DAVID Chew

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Letter to Ambassador Davin re: Bohemian Club

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUNHALL</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>85102128</u>		<u>C 85103101</u>
<u>CUAT 14</u>			<u>85102128</u>		<u>C 85103101</u>
<u>CUField</u>			<u>85103101</u>		<u>C 85103101</u>
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

- 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: FFF comment "if it is his personal wish to do so"

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

# RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

## CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: 0 Individual Codes: L 110 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 014-12 Secondary Subject Codes: CO 104  
FO 002 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

<u>Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Form</u>
<u>C</u> _____	_____	<u>Time:</u> _____	<u>P-</u> _____
<u>DSP</u>	_____	<u>Time:</u> _____	<u>Media:</u> _____

### SIGNATURE CODES:

#### CPn - Presidential Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

#### CLn - First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

#### CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

### MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID L. CHEW  
STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT Letter to Ambassador Gavin re Bohemian Club

As requested in your Staffing Memorandum of February 28, 1985, this office has reviewed the request from John J. Nachtrieb that the President "put a short letter into the file at The Bohemian Club for Jack Gavin. . . ."

We have no legal objection to the President providing such a letter.

*if it is his personal wish to do so*

FFF:DBW:kl  
FFFielding  
DBWaller  
Subject  
Chron

*Fred*

Orig. signed by FFF

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1985

FOR: FRED F. FIELDING *DFW*  
FROM: DAVID B. WALLER *DFW*  
SUBJECT: Letter Supporting Ambassador Gavin's Membership  
in the Bohemian Club

The attached White House Staffing Memorandum from David Chew asks whether you have any objection to the President sending an endorsement letter to the Bohemian Club in support of the pending membership application of Ambassador Gavin. The issue was raised by the letter, attached to the Staffing Memorandum, from John Nachtrieb, President of BA Cheque Corporation. A note from Kathy Osborne forwarding Nachtrieb's letter to Chew indicates that "the President does this periodically for friends."

Although I am aware of the policy against the President sending letters of recommendation, that policy, to the best of my knowledge, generally has been applied in the case of recommendations for employment or appointment. The rationale behind it includes the concern that the President's recommendation, could be given undue and perhaps unintended weight. Given the nature of the instant request for a recommendation and the composition of the Club's membership (including every President since Herbert Hoover), I do not feel that the policy need apply.

The only remaining question then is whether the President should be involved in matters relating to the Club given the controversy surrounding it, including its all male membership and long refusal to hire women. The latter concern, as you no doubt are aware, was the subject of a sex discrimination hearing in 1980 before the California Fair Employment and Housing Commission. You will also recall the flap in 1983 surrounding Secretary Weinberger's plan, which ultimately was aborted, to use a government aircraft to fly to the Club's annual summer gathering.

A 1982 New York Times article, included in the attached materials from a Nexis search I requested regarding the Club, observes that "although the controversy raised questions when Reagan Administration officials first arrived in Washington, nobody seems concerned any more." Consistent with that comment and the above discussion, I do not feel it necessary to object to this exercise of an apparently existing practice of the President.

Attached for your recommended use is a memorandum so advising David Chew.

### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/28/85 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TOMORROW 2/29

SUBJECT: LETTER TO AMBASSADOR GAVIN RE BOHEMIAN CLUB

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	VERSTANDIG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>KINGON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>BUCHANAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROLLINS</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>FRIEDERSDORF</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>OSBORNE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Do you have any problem with the President's sending an endorsement letter to the Bohemian Club for Ambassador Gavin?

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

**TO:** David Chew

**FROM:** KATHY OSBORNE  
Personal Secretary  
to the President

**DATE:** 2-28-85

The President does this periodically  
for friends. Any need for Bud  
McFarlane to see first?



**BA Cheque Corporation**

A BankAmerica Company

**John J. Nachtrieb**  
President

February 15, 1985

President Ronald W. Reagan  
c/o Roy D. Miller  
Crocker Center, Suite 4723  
333 South Grand Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90071

Mr. President:

Would you please be kind enough to put a short letter into the file at The Bohemian Club for Jack Gavin, Ambassador to Mexico. Gavin is being presented as a non-resident preferential member applicant. A letter from you would be tremendously helpful to this man's opportunity to get into the Club.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. Nachtrieb', written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

JJN:dh



LEVEL 1 - 10 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1980 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

October 23, 1980, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section B; Page 6, Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 297 words

HEADLINE: NOTES ON PEOPLE;  
A Retreat for Men Only Takes the Offensive

BYLINE: By Albin Krebs

BODY:

To fight attempts to force the Bohemian Club of San Francisco to hire women at its all-male camp on the Russian River, the 103-year-old club called on two prominent members, Edmund G. Brown Sr., former Governor of California, a Democrat, and William F. Buckley Jr., the conservative editor and columnist.

They testified Tuesday at a sex discrimination hearing called by the California Fair Employment and Housing Commission. Back in New York yesterday, Mr. Buckley said he was confident that the 'ecumenical appearance' of Mr. Brown and himself would 'bring reason to a California commission to abolish sex.'

In his testimony, Mr. Brown said the all-male staff at the Bohemian Club camp should stay that way because 'when women are around, any man is more genteel and careful of his words' and the presence of women would spoil some of the club members' fun.

If women were around, said Mr. Brown, men would be too embarrassed to tell off-color jokes or to put on women's clothes for some of the elaborate comedy shows staged by the club.

The club employs 300 men at its summer retreat camp at Bohemian Grove, in Sonoma County. While it employs women at its San Francisco headquarters, the state commission is trying to force the club to change its men-only hiring policy at the camp.

Mr. Buckley said yesterday that 'to interpret the club's policies as misogynist would be a violent, Philistine distortion.' 'I have nothing against E flat, but if I were writing a symphony in D, I would do without it,' he said. 'The construction they're trying to put on the California statute is antigender, and it won't work any better than Lady MacBeth's 'unsex me now!''

SUBJECT: WOMEN; DISCRIMINATION; ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS

GEOGRAPHIC: SAN FRANCISCO (CALIF)

LEVEL 1 - 9 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1981 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

January 12, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section A; Page 16, Column 5; National Desk

LENGTH: 830 words

HEADLINE: AT THE BOHEMIAN CLUB, MEN JOIN, WOMEN SERVE

BYLINE: By WALLACE TURNER, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11

BODY:

A few years ago a scholar examining the sociology of "ruling class cohesiveness" decided that the Bohemian Club of San Francisco's annual summer encampment was a gathering of "the decision-makers and opinion molders of corporate America."

"The men of Bohemia are drawn in large measure from the corporate leadership of the United States," the scholar, G. William Domhoff, wrote in "The Bohemian Grove and Other Retreats," published by Harper & Row in 1973. "They include in their numbers directors from major corporations in every sector of the American economy."

Former President Richard M. Nixon was a member, and perhaps still is; membership lists are confidential. Herbert Hoover, who called it "the greatest men's party on earth," was a longtime member, as is former Gov. Edmund G. Brown Sr. Mr. Brown's son, the current Governor, never joined.

Now the members include President-elect Ronald Reagan and Vice President-elect George Bush as well as Mr. Reagan's nominees for Attorney General and Secretary of Defense, William French Smith of Los Angeles and Caspar W. Weinberger of San Francisco.

2 Smith Hearings Likely

Questions have been raised about Mr. Smith's membership, not only because the club bars women from membership but also because its employment practices discriminate against women, according to a complaint filed with the State Department of Housing and Fair Employment.

In Washington, the Senate Judiciary Committee is to begin considering Mr. Smith's qualifications for Attorney General tomorrow. Here in California, an administrative judge has been asked to consider recommending that the Bohemian Club be ordered to hire women until half the employees are female. It now has 20 female employees.

The club was founded and named in the 1870's by five employees of The San Francisco Examiner. Jack London was a member. In the 1870's the club began its annual overnight trips by ferry and train to Meeker's Grove, a redwood stand on the Russian River near Monte Rio, Calif. The encampments are held on the 2,750-acre tract that the club now owns.

@ 1981 The New York Times, January 12, 1981

The club's six-story, red-brick headquarters building is at the corner of Post and Taylor Streets in downtown San Francisco. It has most of such an organization's appurtenances: sleeping rooms, meeting rooms, a most attractive library, and a men-only dining room. There are no athletic facilities.

#### 128 Camps in the Redwoods

But the Bohemian Grove is something different. There are 128 camps scattered among the majestic redwoods. Each year, at the end of July, the encampments offer entertainments, speeches by the prominent and opportunities for them to meet in a relaxed atmosphere.

In 1970 a partial list of the speakers included Frank Shakespeare, the director of the Voice of America; Henry A. Kissinger, then the national security adviser; Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird; Edward Cole, president of General Motors; Russell E. Train, chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality; Secretary of State William P. Rogers, and Neil Armstrong, the astronaut.

One problem for political speakers has been the club's barring of outsiders to hear the speakers. Richard M. Nixon, Nelson A. Rockefeller and Barry Goldwater, when they were running for President, went in anyway. But when, in 1971, President Nixon was scheduled to speak, reporters raised such a fuss over the prospect of being kept outside that he canceled his talk. The club was said to have been relieved that the impact of a Presidential visit had been avoided.

#### Who's Who and What

There are different classes of members. The national members, drawn by the annual encampment in the grove, include top men in business, finance, government and the arts; local members, like Mr. Weinberger, a Hillsborough resident who has practiced law here between tours of government service, are leaders in San Francisco area businesses and professions.

And then there are the talented special members who pay lower dues, are admitted without long waits and are expected to provide the entertainment at the grove and at the headquarters in San Francisco. There is an initiation fee of about \$2,500 and the dues are \$40 a month. The club has about 2,000 members; its waiting lists generally run to 1,000 names.

When hearings were held in October on the charge that the club discriminated against women in hiring, William F. Buckley, the editor and writer, defended its view that the presence of women at the encampments would significantly change the traditional atmosphere.

Usually, male employees see to the serving of food and maintenance at the three-week encampment. The 20 women employees all work at the downtown headquarters, where no women are admitted as guests.

SUBJECT: WOMEN; DISCRIMINATION; ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS; MEN

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 3 STORIES

Copyright © 1981 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

January 23, 1981, Friday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section A; Page 14, Column 6; National Desk

LENGTH: 195 words

HEADLINE: AROUND THE NATION;  
Bohemian Club Is Upheld On Refusal to Hire Women

BYLINE: AP

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22

BODY:

An administrative law judge has recommended that the exclusive, all-male Bohemian Club, of which President Reagan is a member, should not be required to hire female employees at its woodland retreat 70 miles north of San Francisco.

The State Fair Employment and Housing Commission has 100 days to accept or reject Judge Robert Kendall's decision, which was made public today. If the final decision goes against the club, an appeal may be made.

Faced with a discrimination charge last year, the club protested that the commission had no jurisdiction because the State and Federal Constitutions protected private associations.

In a two-pronged decision, Judge Kendall found that the club did discriminate against hiring women, but that there was a 'legitimate defense' to it.

In citing the 'legitimate defense,' the judge noted that at the retreat men 'urinate in the open without even the use of rudimentary toilet facilities' that are available on the grounds. The presence of women at the Grove, he said, would 'alter the behavior of the members.'

SUBJECT: LAW AND LEGISLATION; DISCRIMINATION; ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS; WOMEN; LABOR

GEOGRAPHIC: CALIFORNIA

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 3 STORIES

Copyright © 1981 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

October 17, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section 1; Page 7, Column 5; National Desk

LENGTH: 121 words

HEADLINE: Around the Nation;  
Bohemian Club Ordered To Begin Hiring Women

BYLINE: AP

DATELINE: SACRAMENTO, Calif., Oct. 16

BODY:

The all-male Bohemian Club, which counts President Reagan and many of the nation's elite among its members, discriminates illegally by employing only men at its rural retreat and must begin hiring women, a state commission has ruled.

The State Fair Employment and Housing Department said today that the Fair Employment and Housing Commission, a quasi-judicial group that handles discrimination complaints, ruled this week that the club had not legally justified its refusal to hire women.

The commission, in a decision signed by five of its six members, ordered the club to start recruiting and hiring women. The case did not involve the club's refusal to admit women as members.

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS; MEN; WOMEN; DISCRIMINATION;  
DECISIONS AND VERDICTS

GEOGRAPHIC: CALIFORNIA

LEVEL 1 - 7 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1982 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

January 31, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section 1; Part 2; Page 41, Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 271 words

HEADLINE: Follow-Up on the News;  
For Men Only

BYLINE: By Richard Haitch

BODY:

Since its founding in 1872, the Bohemian Club of San Francisco has had some illustrious men as members. But never any women. United States Presidents and Cabinet members, authors like Mark Twain, artists, prominent business executives - all have been members. But no women.

A year ago the California Fair Employment and Housing Commission charged that the club also discriminated against women in hiring and ordered a halt to it. The case went before an administrative law judge, and

President Reagan, a member of the club, said through a spokesman that he would await a ruling before deciding whether to quit the organization.

In January 1981 the judge, Robert Kendall, said that the club had a 'legitimate defense'; he recommended that it not be required to employ women. The judge noted that at the club's woodland retreat men 'urinate in the open without the use of rudimentary toilet facilities.' The presence of women, he said, would 'alter the behavior of the members.'

The case is still unresolved. The California commission has unanimously rejected the judge's recommendation. The Bohemian Club, says its counsel, Maurice D. L. Fuller Jr., is asking the State Superior Court to nullify this action on the grounds of 'constitutional rights to free association and privacy.' Richard Haitch

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS; DISCRIMINATION; MEN; WOMEN

LEVEL 1 - 6 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1982 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

July 19, 1982, Monday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section A; Page 12, Column 4; National Desk

LENGTH: 564 words

HEADLINE: THE CALL OF THE CAMP

BYLINE: By LYNN ROSELLINI, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, July 18

BODY:

Anyone looking for top Administration officials this week won't find all of them at their desks. Many will be frolicking among the giant redwoods of Northern California.

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis and Edwin Meese 3d, the Presidential counselor, will be among 2,000 of the nation's rich and powerful gathering for the annual 'summer encampment' at Bohemian Grove, a 2,700-acre retreat at Monte Rio, Calif., 65 miles north of San Francisco. The Grove is operated by the Bohemian Club, a private men's group founded in 1872 for working journalists that quickly became what probably is the most exclusive men's club in the United States.

A men's club it is. Women are banned from the Grove, where the men at times go nude and where some of the activities - including a ceremonial 'Cremation of Care' - apparently resemble ancient druidic rites.

President Reagan and Vice President Bush, who are members, won't be at the woodland camp this year. But Attorney General William French Smith will be, and so will Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who plans to bring as his guest Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany.

The Bohemian Club made headlines a few years ago when the State of California charged it with sex discrimination for its refusal to hire women at the camp. 'The fact that members may prefer to go unclothed is not a matter of constitutional import,' said state's Fair Employment and Housing Commission. 'The right of privacy does not allow club members to expose themselves at the expense of equal employment opportunity.'

Case Still Pending

The case went before an administrative law judge, who noted that men 'urinate in the open without the use of rudimentary toilet facilities.' The presence of women, he said, would 'alter the behavior of its members.' The issue is still pending in State Superior Court.

But although the controversy raised questions when Reagan Administration officials first arrived in Washington, nobody seems concerned anymore.

© 1982 The New York Times, July 19, 1982

Although the 17-day retreat began over the weekend and will continue for the next two weeks, most of the Washington contingent will arrive later this week. By Thursday night, corporate jets are expected to create a traffic jam at the nearby Santa Rosa airport, as the nation's leaders in business, education, Government and the arts converge. Membership is by invitation only.

Once members and guests arrive at the Grove, they split into 127 camps whose accommodations range from tents to well-appointed dormitories. The camps have such names as Cave Man, used by Richard M. Nixon, Lowell Thomas and Herbert Hoover 3d; Mandalay, used by Mr. Shultz and Gerald R. Ford, and Owl's Nest, used by Mr. Reagan.

Campers can play golf, swim and go skeet shooting, as well as listen to entertainment and speeches. Drinking is another popular activity.

'They'll ask the members of the Cabinet to speak,' said one member, who asked not to be identified. 'And they usually do it, although they like to relax up there.' He said that women were allowed into the camp for one picnic, but were strictly barred the rest of the time.

SUBJECT: WOMEN; SUITS AND LITIGATION; ORGANIZATIONS, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS;  
DISCRIMINATION; HIRING AND PROMOTION



## LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1982 The Christian Science Publishing Society;  
The Christian Science Monitor

July 22, 1982, Thursday, Midwestern Edition

SECTION: Pg. 7

LENGTH: 840 words

HEADLINE: When America's elite take time to 'gather by the river'

BYLINE: By Leon Lindsay, Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DATELINE: Monte Rio, Calif.

HIGHLIGHT:

Bohemian Club retreat draws leaders like Shultz--and its share of critics

BODY:

If an extraterrestrial visitor should land in this tiny northern California town and say, 'Take me to your leader,' the response would probably be: 'Just head down to the Bohemian Grove and take your pick.'

On July 16 a hefty quorum of the movers and shakers in United States government, business, and other major fields began to gather for the Bohemian Club's annual two-week encampment, where care is supposedly banished. But, critics say, care lingers - and decisions that affect all Americans are discussed, if not actually made.

Several hundred of those critics have in recent years added what amounts to a new ritual to those with which club members and guests - generally described as 'white, male, and rich' - open their summer camp. As the Bohemians arrive in buses and limousines, they are greeted by motley, but mostly well-behaved, protesters shouting slogans and holding up signs such as 'Hail to Thee, O Keepers of the Divine Bomb.'

Some 57 antiwar, environmental, feminist, ethnic minority, and other groups are represented among demonstrators who picket the entrance to the Bohemian Grove daily. Organizers hope to have about 1,000 on hand to greet Bohemian Club member George Shultz, the new US secretary of state, and guest Helmut Schmidt, chancellor of West Germany, when they arrive July 23.

Just why has an event some observers call a middle-aged version of a Boy Scout jamboree become a magnet for foreign dignitaries and a source of concern among some people in the US? In 'The Bohemian Grove and Other Retreats: A Study in Ruling-Class Cohesiveness,' G. William Domhoff, a professor at the University of California, Santa Cruz, examines the phenomenon. Although published in 1974, the book describes an organization and tradition little-changed since then.

His thesis is that there is a powerful and cohesive elite social class in the US and that several organizations, including the Bohemian Club, hold that elite together and help its members communicate. Professor Domhoff makes no judgment on this group or on the Bohemian Grove encampment. In fact, he says

© 1982 The Christian Science Publishing Society, July 22, 1982

that while there is no doubt 'deals are made' at the grove, it really is an enlarged version of an ancient American male tradition - going off in the woods with a bunch of the boys and having a carefree time.

The Bohemian Club of San Francisco was founded in 1872 by a group of newspapermen and artists who - like others in such cities as Chicago and New York - were trying to emulate the 'Bohemianism' of the Parisian artist colony. The influential and wealthy were not welcome - at least not at first; financial need soon opened the doors to them, however, and today they dominate.

The club's headquarters in downtown San Francisco is similar to exclusive men's clubs in cities such as London, New York, Boston, and Washington, where men of privilege make for themselves a haven apart. The Bohemian Grove - some 75 miles north of San Francisco on 2,700 wooded acres overlooking the scenic Russian River - has grown over the years from the 160 acres club members began using for a rustic summer retreat in 1878.

As the club's membership - centered on San Francisco and California - expanded in numbers and geographic distribution, so did the grove. There are now more than 2,000 Bohemians and, counting guests, probably almost 3,000 bunk down in the various 'camps' throughout the grove.

Because musical and other elaborate entertainments - especially the opening summer encampment ceremony known as the 'Cremation of Care' - are paramount features of Bohemian Club activities, the organization carefully seeks suitable actors, musicians, and other artists as members. (It is not clear whether Ronald Reagan, who became a member after being elected governor of California, was valued more for his art or his power.)

But while the Ray Bolgers and Dan Rowans bring talent and glitter to the Bohemian camps, it's the likes of George Ball and Roger Blough, with their clout in the political and corporate establishments, that make the summer retreat an event of more than trivial import.

Diversion, whether elaborate outdoor shows or quiet strolls among the redwoods, is the rule. But the grove encampment does set time aside for discussing serious matters. At 12:30 p.m. each day there is an informal talk by someone knowledgeable in a particular field. Among those who have been featured over the years: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, and (then) presidential foreign policy adviser Henry A. Kissinger.

Domhoff points out that the Bohemian Grove encampment is only one of several formal and informal avenues through which this powerful elite is brought together. It is part of the often unseen machinery that turns the affairs of nations. That's what most of the people outside the Bohemian Grove gates don't like. One put it this way: 'They're making decisions here that affect us, and we have a right to know what they're talking about.'

GRAPHIC: Pictures 1 through 4, Members of the Bohemian Club include President Reagan, Secretary of State Shultz (whose guest this year is Helmut Schmidt), and comedian Ray Bolger; Map, no caption, Joan Forbes

LEVEL 1 - 4 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1982 Newsweek

August 2, 1982, UNITED STATES EDITION

SECTION: NATIONAL AFFAIRS; Pg. 21

LENGTH: 600 words

HEADLINE: The Elite Meet in Retreat

BYLINE: MICHAEL A. LERNER with GEORGE HACKETT outside Bohemian Grove

## BODY:

Imagine the following scene: Secretary of State George Shultz, Stephen Bechtel Sr., Henry Kissinger and hundreds of other prominent politicians and businessmen deep in a magnificent redwood forest, watching an all-male musical in which some of the boys are dressed in drag, wearing body stockings, tutus and angel wings. This is, in fact, just one of the good-natured delights at the world's most prestigious summer camp -- the Bohemian Grove -- now in session 75 miles north of San Francisco. The fiercely guarded, 2,700-acre retreat is the country extension of San Francisco's all-male, ultra-exclusive Bohemian Club to which every Republican President since Herbert Hoover has belonged.

With its high-powered clientele, coveted privacy and cabalistic rituals, the Bohemian Grove has prompted considerable suspicion. This year hundreds of demonstrators -- from anti-nukers to mere conspiracy buffs -- speckled the road leading to the Grove's main gate. In truth, the summer reunion is little more than an elite Fresh Air Fund where the high and mighty go to forget their cares and anxieties. "You don't have to get dressed up, and you're in an informal atmosphere," explains one longtime Bohemian. "You can go up to Kissinger and shake hands and say, 'How you doin'?"

Marking the Grove's formal opening is the elaborate "Cremation of Care" ritual, which climaxes in the symbolic burning of an effigy, "Dull Care." The ceremony is led by the Bohemian grand poohbah -- the Hamadryad -- and involves a cast of 73. There is an 88-man orchestra and a 46-man special-effects team. Participants wear druidic robes. Once freed from their earthly concerns, the campers are treated to educational and cultural activities and some well-organized tomfoolery. The Grove's two-week program includes organ recitals, band concerts, museum talks on everything from mollusks to Mars, as well as two theatrical productions called the "Low Jinks" and the "High Jinks." The former traditionally features musical comedy of the male-college genre, the latter, original plays of professional caliber. The most important events, however, are the "lakeside talks" (past orators: Alexander Haig and Caspar Weinberger). This year's main speaker was Henry Kissinger on "The Challenge of the '80s."

Mandalay: Since 1872, when it was founded by a group of journalists, the club has managed to preserve its traditional ways. Members stay in 122 "camps," which range from Bromley, a spartan dormitory for rookies, to Mandalay, a luxurious accommodation that lodges Shultz, Kissinger and Jerry Ford. Members can also bring guests if they notify the club well in advance; this year Shultz invited West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

But times do change. Last year California charged the Bohemians with sex discrimination for their refusal to hire women at the camp. Despite testimony

© 1982 Newsweek, August 2, 1982

from Bohemians who extolled the freedom to urinate outdoors, the judge ruled against Bohemia. The club has appealed, and the issue is now pending before California Superior Court. Women are not entirely excluded from Bohemian life, however. Some 30 working women make an annual migration to a bar and motel near the Grove, and their treks do not go unrewarded.

Club dues vary according to members' age and status, and are generally not astronomical (monthly dues for a member in his late 30s run about \$100). There is, however, a ten-to twenty-year waiting list. But given the perennially high turnout to the Grove each year, the wait seems worth the opportunity to attend what Hoover called "the greatest men's party on earth."

GRAPHIC: Picture, The campfire boys at a past conclave: Summer fun for the high and mighty

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1983 The Washington Post

July 20, 1983, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: First Section; The Federal Report; A21

LENGTH: 248 words

HEADLINE: All-Male Club Highlights 'Business' Trip

BYLINE: By Fred Hiatt, Washington Post Staff Writer

KEYWORD: CASPAR

BODY:

A handful of top Reagan administration officials, including Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, have found a way to mix business with pleasure this weekend when they travel to California for the annual sylvan gathering of the all-male Bohemian Club, Pentagon officials said yesterday.

Weinberger, two other top Pentagon officials, Navy Secretary John F. Lehman Jr. and research chief Richard D. DeLauer, and White House national security affairs adviser William P. Clark will pay what Pentagon spokesmen called a morale-boosting visit to the Naval Supply Center in Oakland before repairing to the Bohemian Grove north of San Francisco. Because of the business nature of the trip to the supply center, they will travel aboard a government jet.

The Bohemian Club, which has caused controversy in the past because it does not admit or hire women, boasts some of the nation's top industrial and political leaders among its members. In addition to Weinberger, they include President Reagan, Vice President Bush and Attorney General William French Smith, who was criticized by Democratic senators during his confirmation hearings for not resigning from the club.

Each year, more than 2,000 men flock to the club's 2,700-acre grove along the Russian River for a few days of frolic and relaxation away from the cares, and reporters, of the workaday world.

A spokesman confirmed Clark is planning to make the trip. graphics/photo:  
CASPAR W. WEINBERGER ...will travel on a government jet

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 3 STORIES

Copyright © 1983 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

July 21, 1983, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section A; Page 16, Column 4; National Desk

LENGTH: 372 words

HEADLINE: TWP AIDES TO FLY ON COSTLY U.S JET

BYLINE: Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, July 20

BODY:

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and other senior officials in the Reagan Administration plan to travel to California later this week on Government and personal business in an Air Force transport that costs \$2,300 an hour to fly.

A Defense Department spokesman said Mr. Weinberger, Under Secretary Richard D. DeLauer and Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman planned to inspect the Oakland Naval Supply Center on Friday. The President's national security adviser, William P. Clark, plans to accompany them.

The group is also scheduled to attend an annual party of the allmale Bohemian Club in a secluded resort north of San Francisco. The spokesman said the exact cost of the trip could not be determined until it was over and flying time was calculated. But he said experience had determined the average hourly rate of the aircraft Mr. Weinberger plans to use.

**\$16,000 Over First Class**

Round-trip flights from Washington to Oakland average nine hours, and the overall cost would be about \$20,700. Average first-class commercial fares for a round trip would be about \$1,000 a person, or \$4,000 for a group of four.

The aircraft Mr. Weinberger and his group plan to use is a VC-9 belonging to the Special Air Missions Wing at Andrews Air Force Base near Washington. It is a well-appointed version of the McDonnell Douglas DC-9 commercial transport.

The Defense Department spokesman said: "Because Secretary Weinberger is in the national military command authority chain, he is required to be available for immediate communication at all times. That is why he is taking an official plane."

The spokesman said Mr. Weinberger would discuss inventory management and accuracy improvement and would see the Navy's automated warehouse while at the naval supply center. He said the cost of spare parts "is of great interest to the Secretary."

Mr. Weinberger announced Monday that a middle-grade naval officer had been relieved of his command and that civilian officials had been reprimanded for permitting a military contractor to charge excessive prices for spare parts.

© 1983 The New York Times, July 21, 1983

SUBJECT: AIRPLANES; GOVERNMENT SPENDING; TRAVEL, PERSONAL

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright © 1983 The Washington Post

July 23, 1983, Saturday, Final Edition

SECTION: First Section; A6

LENGTH: 301 words

HEADLINE: Weinberger Cancels His Visit To Men-Only Bohemian Club

BYLINE: By Fred Hiatt, Washington Post Staff Writer

KEYWORD: CASPAR

BODY:

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger yesterday canceled his planned weekend trip to California after he was criticized for using a government jet to fly to an all-male Bohemian Club gathering in the woods north of San Francisco.

Weinberger had planned to inspect the Naval Supply Center in Oakland yesterday in the company of Navy Secretary John F. Lehman Jr. and Pentagon research director Richard D. DeLauer, all of whom then would have repaired to Bohemian Grove. White House national security affairs adviser William P. Clark also had planned to make the trip, but canceled his plans.

But Weinberger encountered editorial criticism because of the estimated \$20,000 cost of the business-pleasure trip and decided yesterday morning to stay home. The Pentagon issued a statement saying that Weinberger wanted to spend more time with visiting Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, but officials privately said Weinberger decided the trip was not worth the negative publicity.

By changing his travel plans, Weinberger missed a chance to visit with former secretary of state Henry A. Kissinger, who is visiting Bohemian Grove before coming to Washington Monday to take over as chairman of a bipartisan presidential commission on Central America.

Pentagon spokesman Henry E. Catto Jr. had defended Weinberger's plans Thursday. He said defense secretaries always travel on government jets so they can stay in touch with the White House and military command through Pentagon communications systems.

The implication of the criticism, Catto said, was that "he should break this tradition of this procedure of maintaining communications, or he should take no vacations, which I think is unreasonable and unfair."

Only men belong to the Bohemian Club. President Reagan and Vice President Bush are members.

GRAPHIC: Picture, CASPAR W. WEINBERGER . . . drops West Coast trip by military jet



# Politics among the redwoods

## Ronald Reagan's Bohemian Grove connection

**G. William Domhoff**

**R**onald Reagan is many things to many people—radio announcer, actor, union leader, rancher, governor, and now President-elect of the United States. But to high-level members of the corporate business community he is just another fellow Bohemian—a member of a unique California social club whose yearly retreat into its redwood grove is a major social event on the calendar of the nation's power elite.

Perhaps the dozens of detailed accounts of Reagan's ascent to the White House that are sure to appear in the next few years should explore this little-known affiliation, unmentioned in Reagan's biography in *Who's Who in America*, for the Bohemian Grove has provided the setting for major events in the political careers of three former Republican Presidents and has played a role in making Reagan known on a first-name basis within the small circles of the social and corporate elites. Several of his Bohemian campmates are likely to be major advisers or officers in the new Administration.

The Bohemian Grove is a 2,700-acre campground in a virgin redwood forest on the meandering Russian River, seventy-five miles north of San Francisco. Owned and operated by the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, it

has been host since the 1890s to a three-weekend respite beginning in the middle of July. Members and their guests number anywhere from 1,500 to 1,900 men on the weekends, but as few as 300 or 400 are in attendance during the week—even most of the corporate rich work during the summer, a considerable change since the more leisurely pace that prevailed before World War II.

Bohemian campers are treated to plays, skits, symphonies, band concerts, lectures, and political commentaries by top entertainers, scholars, musicians, and government officials from the local to the national level. They also trap shoot, canoe, swim, drop by the Grove art gallery, and take guided nature tours into the outer fringe of the mountain forest. But mostly a stay at the Bohemian Grove is a time for relaxation and drinking in the modest tents, lodges, huts, bunk houses, and even tepees fitting unobtrusively into the landscape along two or three unpaved roadways that join the few "developed" acres within the Grove.

Bohemian Grove resembles nothing so much as a summer camp for overgrown Boy Scouts, or maybe a collection of university fraternities displaced to an outdoor setting. Herbert Hoover, who became a Bohemian in 1913 and held forth as the encampments' final speaker every year from 1935 until his death in 1964, once called it "the greatest men's party on Earth." It provides a respite from establishment wars and from conflicts with the various activist groups within the underclasses.

One member in four, approxi-

mately, is a major business executive, director, or lawyer within the big-business community that is outlined for list lovers in the annual *Fortune* line-up of the largest firms. Such reasonably well-known multimillionaires as David Packard of Hewlett-Packard, Ray Kroc of MacDonald's, and America's current richest man, Daniel K. Ludwig, are among the business members. There are celebrity members, too—such well-known but fading entertainers as Art Linkletter, Phil Harris, and Ray Bolger, and such traditional writers as Irving Stone and Herman Wouk.

Then there are the associate members, several hundred strong—lesser mortals on the status ladder, but talented men nonetheless who write the skits, act in the shows, sing in the chorus, design stage sets, play in the band or orchestra, and do the painting and sculptures that are on sale in the Grove gallery. It costs them much less to be members, and most of them come from the Bay Area around San Francisco.

There are no women in the Bohemian Club, and there are no female employees at the Bohemian Grove. Last October, the Club had to defend its employment discrimination at the Grove before California's Fair Employment and Housing Commission. The proceedings revealed something of the atmosphere at the encampments, giving outsiders an insight into the fabled spirit of Bohemia. Corporate lawyer Del Fuller, secretary of the Club, argued that the presence of women would destroy the "intimacy" of the occasion because women would "distract" the more "flirtatious" of the

---

*G. William Domhoff, a professor of psychology and sociology at the University of California, Santa Cruz, has written several books on corporate power in the United States, including "The Bohemian Grove and Other Retreats," published in 1974 by Harper and Row.*

men from the concern with just plain fellowship. He explained that the men like to let their hair down and become "boisterous," and that they would be "inhibited" by the presence of women.

Besides, continued Fuller, the men who have to dress up as women for parts in Bohemian plays would be embarrassed to do so if women were present. Under questioning, Fuller added that he had played the part of a wood nymph in the Club's centennial celebration in 1972, wearing wings and a body stocking.

No more unlikely pair of Bohemians than former liberal Democratic Governor Pat Brown of California, defeated by Reagan in a tough race in 1966, and the conservative editor of *National Review*, William F. Buckley Jr., also testified on behalf of the Club. Brown, who said he had missed only one encampment since becoming a member in 1967, said the presence of women would restrain the men from telling off-color jokes. He praised the Grove gatherings because they gave him the opportunity for close and "very amiable contacts" with men of differing political views.

Buckley testified that "when you enter the Grove, you know you've left something behind. If women were there it would change the nature of the whole experience." His own contribution to the uniqueness of the Grove experience has encompassed several lectures and one harpsichord recital.

**W**hen President-elect Reagan visits this enchanted Grove—he has been a member since 1975 and was a frequent guest before that—he stays at Owl's Nest, one of 130 or so little camps of ten to thirty members in which most of the men gather during their stay. Other campsites have equally strange names—Zack, Stowaway, Woof, Sons of Toil, Cave Man, Mandalay, Toyland, and even Parsonage. Most camps are organized around a small building that serves as a kind of lodge or tavern, often housing a grand piano and an unusual contraption for mixing drinks, and cluttered with photos, drawings, and memorabilia from past encampments. The sleeping quarters are close to the main lodges.

Some camps are noted for special

drinks, brunches, or luncheons. Jungle Camp talks up mint juleps, free for the asking. Halcyon has a three-foot-high martini-maker constructed out of chemical glassware. Poison Oak is remembered for a Bull's Balls Lunch, featuring the testicles from the castrated herds of a central California cattle baron. The specialty at Reagan's camp is a gin-fizz breakfast—about 100 Bohemians from other camps are invited one morning during each encampment for eggs Benedict, gin fizzes, and assorted trimmings.

It is a nice coincidence that Reagan should be a member of a camp named after the owl, for that wise and mysterious bird of the night is, in effect, the totem animal of the Bohemians. Owls with a dizzying variety of expressions peer out from Bohemian stationery, posters, and knickknacks, and appear on the windows of the barroom in the downtown clubhouse. More to the point, each summer retreat begins with a ceremony called the Cremation of

Care, which takes place at the base of a forty-foot Owl Shrine constructed out of poured concrete and made even more resplendent by the mottled forest mosses that cover much of it.

The ceremony is called the Cremation of Care because it involves the burning of an effigy named Dull Care, who symbolizes the burdens and responsibilities these harried Bohemians now wish to shed temporarily. More than 100 Bohemians take part in the ceremony as priests, acolytes, torch bearers, brazier bearers, boatmen, and woodland voices, but despite many flowery speeches they can't get the fire started. Dull Care spits upon their fire, and the perplexed Bohemians must turn to the mighty Owl for advice: "O thou, great symbol of all mortal wisdom, Owl of Bohemia, we do beseech thee, grant us thy counsel," intones the High Priest. An aura of light creates a glow around the Owl's head, and then the big bird reveals its wisdom. The High Priest must light the pyre with the



flame from the Lamp of Fellowship, located conveniently enough on the "Altar of Bohemia" at the base of the shrine.

This extravaganza, whether its participants are fully aware of the fact or not, is an *ersatz* tribal initiation, and the "function" of the ceremony, as sociologists would have it, is to create a sense of cohesion and solidarity among the assembled faithful. The Bohemians try hard to become a Brotherhood; to the degree that they succeed, they may make politics and policy discussion in other settings somewhat easier. Members of an exclusive in-group, social psychologists tell us, have a tendency to develop common attitudes and to be disposed toward compromise on potentially divisive issues.

Reagan's fellow Owls at the Nest are a group to be reckoned with in the corporate world. Only a few other camps can claim the concentration of corporate power that resides in this twenty-two-person campsite. They include the chairmen or presidents of United Airlines, United California Bank, Dart Industries, Carter-Hawley-Hale Stores, Dean Witter Reynolds & Co., and Pauley Petroleum, along with retired chieftains from Pacific Telephone, General Dynamics, and United Airlines. And, of course, several of these campmates sit on each other's boards of directors and on many other boards as well.

From a Reagan-watcher's point of view, Justin Dart of Dart Industries is the most important member of the camp, for he is probably Reagan's closest friend and political sponsor within the business establishment. No stranger to the Grove, Dart has been a Bohemian since 1951, and he has played a central role through the years in introducing Reagan to other business leaders, whether Bohemians or not.

Mandalay Camp, perched on the hillside about 100 feet above the Grove floor and housed in beautiful redwood buildings whose sleeping quarters are called Condemned Row, is one of the few camps that tops Owl's Nest in overall corporate connections. However, the chairmen and presidents it boasts from General Electric, Bankers Trust, Bank of America, and Utah Mining and Construction (now merged with General Electric) have retired from their offices in the past five or six years, so Mandalay is no longer the unequivocal Number One it used to be. Nonetheless, there are still Stephen D. Bechtel Jr., chairman of Bechtel Construction, Richard P. Cooley, chairman of Wells Fargo Bank, and Jack K. Horton, chairman of Southern California Edison, among others.

Two Reagan intimates also reside at Mandalay, which is known among Bohemians for its gin-and-lemon-juice drink, its Welsh Rarebit dinners, and

plush furnishings well beyond what other camps have to offer. One of these friends is lawyer William French Smith of the Los Angeles firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. The other is George P. Shultz, vice chairman of Bechtel Construction Company and a secretary of both labor and treasury during the Nixon Administration.

Smith, who along with Dart is Reagan's closest social friend with wide connections throughout the entire range of the power elite, is a quintessential interlocking overlayer. He serves as a director of Pacific Lighting, Pacific Telephone, Pacific Mutual Life, and Jorgensen Steel, but also finds time to be a regent of the University of California, a member of the executive committee of the California Roundtable, and a member of the advisory board for the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University, from which Reagan will draw several foreign policy advisers. Shultz, who became a top Reagan adviser only after the Republican convention, is somewhat more modest in his affiliations, serving as a director of Morgan Guaranty Trust, Sears Roebuck & Co., the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and that favorite *bete noire* of Reagan's ultra-right supporters, the Council on Foreign Relations, which has about thirty-five members in common with the Bohemian Club.

Another prominent Republican at Mandalay who came to be a Reagan adviser is former President Gerald R. Ford. A close friend of Leonard K. Firestone of the tire manufacturing fortune, Ford was Firestone's guest at Mandalay several times before becoming a member of the Bohemian Club in 1977.

**H**ill Billies is another camp with a strong core of business executives, and it is the camp of the Vice President-elect of the United States, George Bush. The corporate parallels between the Bush and Reagan camps are instructive. Reagan rubs shoulders with the chairman of United Airlines, but Bush can lay claim to being a chum of the president of Eastern Airlines. Reagan's camp has the chair of United California Bank,



but the Hill Billies include among their twenty-three members the president of the Bank of America. The president of Dean Witter Reynolds may be at Owl's Nest, but the first vice president of Blyth Eastman Dillon is under the Hill Billies' tent. When it comes to overall corporate connections, however, Hill Billies seems to have the edge, for it houses executives and directors from General Motors, Southern Pacific, Westinghouse Electric, B.F. Goodrich, Morgan Guaranty Trust, Mutual Life Insurance of New York, Superior Oil, and Metromedia.

One other member of Hill Billies, aside from Bush, recently appeared in the news: Alden W. Clausen, president of the Bank of America, was nominated by Jimmy Carter to be the next head of the World Bank. According to press reports, Carter's aides approached George P. Shultz to clear Clausen's acceptability should Reagan win the forthcoming election. Reagan gave his approval, but it is not recorded whether he was chagrined to learn from a member of Mandalay that someone from Hill Billies had gained Carter's nod instead of one of his fellow Owls.

The guest list of about 400 for each year's retreat only adds to the impression that the Grove is a playground for the powerful. Among the guests at Owl's Nest in 1980, for example, was Charles F. Luce, chairman of Consolidated Edison of New York, hosted by Edward Carlson, chairman of United Airlines. Also at Owl's Nest was William E. Simon, former Secretary of the Treasury and now a Reagan adviser, invited by Justin Dart. Guests at Mandalay included Donald M. Kendall, chairman of Pepsico and a Nixon intimate; Reginald Jones, chairman of General Electric and an adviser to Carter, and Walter B. Wriston, chairman of Citicorp and an adviser to Reagan. David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, stayed at Stowaway as a guest of William A. Hewitt, chairman of Deere & Co. Willard C. Butcher, president of the same Chase Manhattan, was at Cave Man with John E. Swearingen, chairman of Standard Oil of Indiana. Robert D. Stuart Jr., chairman of Quaker Oats, was at the Isles of Aves with Reagan adviser Caspar Weinberger, a vice

president at Bechtel Corporation and a director of Quaker Oats.

Simon at Owl's Nest and Wriston at Mandalay were not the only Reagan advisers on the 1980 guest list. Campaign chairman William Casey, a Wall Street lawyer, was staying at the Parsonage, a guest of Darrell M. Trent, himself an academic adviser to Reagan. Senator Paul D. Laxalt, at one point in charge of keeping Reagan from saying anything off the cuff, dropped in at Mandalay as the guest of a retired Anheuser-Busch executive, John Flanigan. Jack Kemp, the tax-cutting member of Congress who urged

---

## Big boys hang out at the Hill Billies'

---

Reagan to appeal to blue-collar workers in the North, was at Toyland, the guest of George Lenczowski, a political scientist of the University of California, Berkeley, who also serves as an adviser to a Reagan-oriented think tank, the American Enterprise Institute.

Although Republican dignitaries usually outnumber Democrats at the Grove, they do not necessarily outrank them, especially when there is a Democratic administration. Secretary of the Treasury G. William Miller was a guest in 1979, staying at Mandalay courtesy of Edmund W. Littlefield, retired chairman of Utah Mining and Construction. Sol Linowitz, Carter's top negotiator on the Panama Canal Treaty and the Israel-Egypt talks, also attended, camping at Wayside Log with Glenn T. Seaborg, former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. In 1980, the Secretary of Energy, Charles W. Duncan, was in residence at Lost Angels, the camp of the Los Angeles branch of the power elite. He was the guest of the only Bohemian in Carter's Cabinet, Secretary of Defense Harold Brown.

**H**ow much does all this matter? What difference does it make that a socially chummy corporate community likes to do some

drinking and joking with lots of Republicans and a few Democrats in rustic little campsites in the California redwoods? After all, the official motto of the club is "weaving spiders come not here," and most members agree that 80 per cent of those in attendance are so overwhelmed by the fine food, strong drink, and sterling entertainment that they couldn't remember the details of a new policy or a diabolical conspiracy from one day to the next even if they had tried to plan one. The Bohemian Grove is not a place of power in the sense of attempting to formulate new policies. Corporate board rooms, charitable foundations, and such discussion groups as the Conference Board, Committee for Economic Development, Business Council, Business Roundtable, and, yes, even the Council on Foreign Relations, are the institutional settings for those kinds of activities.

But if the Bohemian Grove is not a place of power, it is nonetheless a place where powerful people congregate, and as such it has provided the setting for new developments in Republican politics at the Presidential level ever since 1927, when Herbert Hoover was sitting by his tent in Cave Man camp just as President Calvin Coolidge made his cryptic announcement, "I do not choose to run for President in 1928." And it was then that the Hoover campaign began. "Within an hour," Hoover wrote in his memoirs, "a hundred men—publishers, editors, public officials, and others from all over the country who were at the Grove—came to my camp demanding that I announce my candidacy."

Dwight D. Eisenhower made what is thought to be his first general pitch to the Republican establishment with a speech at the Grove in 1950, and then became an honorary member in the same year. It was a short speech, delivered without notes, and it drew applause when Ike declared he didn't see why someone who wouldn't sign a loyalty oath should have the right to teach in a state university.

Before the talk, Eisenhower had lunch at Cave Man with Herbert Hoover and his campmates, most of whom supported even more conservative candidates than Eisenhower. Among those present as a guest was Richard Nixon, who had to wait until

1953, after he was Vice President, to become a Bohemian and a Cave Man. Nixon's memoirs suggest that a serious political discussion took place at Cave Man after the Eisenhower speech:

"After Eisenhower's speech we went back to Cave Man Camp and sat around the campfire appraising it. Everyone liked Eisenhower, but the feeling was that he had a long way to go before he would have the experience, the depth, and the understanding to be President. But it struck me forcibly that Eisenhower's personality and personal mystique had deeply impressed the skeptical and critical Cave Man audience."

Nixon himself launched his first successful Presidential campaign at the 1967 encampment by means of a Lakeside talk not far from the Owl Shrine.

He called this talk "the speech that gave me the most pleasure and satisfaction of my political career"—and one that "in many important ways marked the first milestone on my road to the Presidency . . . an unparalleled opportunity to reach some of the most important and influential men, not just from California, but from across the country." The speech was important because it unveiled a "new" Nixon to the

corporate establishment, a Nixon who had decided to take the high road and rise above his usual anti-communist harangues. His new tack was what he called a "sophisticated" hard line, and apparently it met with approval from the assembled Bohemians.

The Grove also was helpful to Nixon in another way in 1967, for it was there that he and Reagan made a deal calling for Nixon to go first in Republican primaries against the more moderate opposition, with Reagan jumping in only if Nixon faltered. The ubiquitous William F. Buckley Jr. is the source of this story, but Nixon acknowledges in his memoirs that he and Reagan had a "candid discussion of the political situation as we sat outdoors on a bench under one of the giant redwoods."

Little is known about Presidential politics in the Bohemian Grove in the 1970s. Reagan made a speech there in 1974, and Ford made a few remarks on more than one occasion, but the memoirs, off-the-record interviews, and now-it-can-be-told stories that provide such information have yet to appear. That things probably haven't changed, however, is suggested by the following memo from the files of a prominent

Bohemian and corporate leader who has been active in Republican politics for a great many years. The date of the memo is February 25, 1975. It is addressed to the "Management Committee" of his firm, and the "subject" is Senator Howard Baker:

"Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee is very interested in coming to the Bohemian Grove this summer as my guest. He is a very serious potential candidate for the Presidency in 1976 and has been well received throughout the country. Any further details you may wish I will answer orally.

"I believe the guest fee is \$300; his charges at the Club would probably be around \$100, and additional charges at the Encampment would probably be a maximum of \$100. I would not anticipate that the total expenses of the Senator would exceed the sum of \$500.

"I have discussed this with Mr.— and I would appreciate your immediate response as to whether you consider this a worthwhile reimbursable expense, because I must get back to the Bohemian Club immediately."

The record does not indicate what the firm thought of this idea, so there is no implication that Senator Baker had a free ride to the Grove. In any event, last-minute political business kept him from attending in 1975, and his visit was postponed until the next year. But it is the sentiment of the memo that is of interest: Entertaining a Republican Presidential candidate at the Bohemian Grove is viewed by at least one corporate leader as a business expense.

**I**t seems worthwhile to keep an eye out for the Bohemian Connection in understanding both the rise of Ronald Reagan and his forthcoming Presidency, for the Bohemian Grove provides an ideal setting for informal politics, a place to take an off-the-record look at potential candidates and advisers and to gain a first-hand impression of a person's style and personality.

And if George P. Shultz, William French Smith, Caspar Weinberger, and a few other of the many Bohemians who supported Reagan end up in his new Administration, the only question will be whether to hold the July Cabinet meetings at Mandalay, Hill Billies, or Owl's Nest. ■

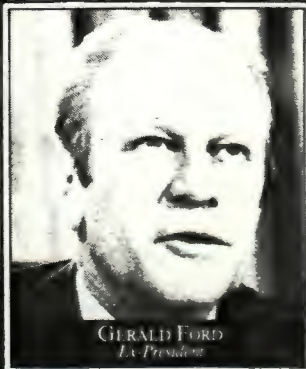


D. B. Johnson

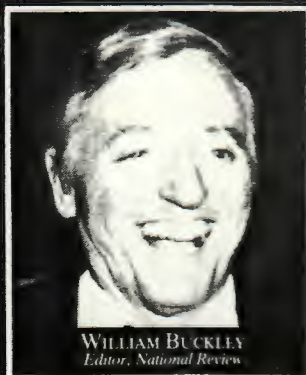
# Weaving Spider

## BOHEMIAN GROVE: INSIDE THE SECRET RETREAT OF THE POWER ELITE

BY RICK CLOGHER



GERALD FORD  
*Ex-President*



WILLIAM BUCKLEY  
*Editor, National Review*

**W**hat do Jerry Ford, William Buckley and the U.S. Navy's chief of staff have in common with the chairman of Union Oil? For one thing, they all went to the same summer camp, a camp where they could take nature hikes, go canoeing and enjoy amateur talent shows. Not when they were children. Last summer. Of course, this is not the kind of camp you can get into because your Aunt Millie plays bridge with someone whose nephew is a counselor there. This is Bohemian Grove, and it is a very special camp indeed. For almost a century, men who make decisions that affect us all have gathered here quietly.

**I**t is a place where, for example, in 1967 Ronald Reagan met Richard Nixon privately and reportedly agreed to let Nixon go after the Republican presidential nomination unchallenged. It is a place where this nation's rich and powerful gather and play in numbers and on a scale perhaps unmatched anywhere in the



*Mother Jones  
August 1981.*

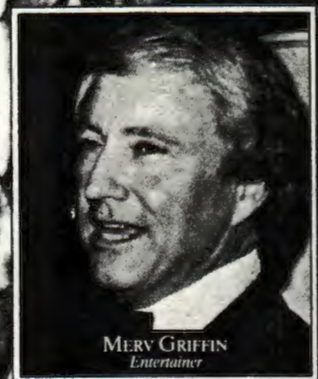
# s, Come Not Here



FRED HARTLEY  
*Chairman, Union Oil*



ADMIRAL THOMAS HAYWARD  
*U.S. Navy Chief of Staff*



MERV GRIFFIN  
*Entertainer*

Top photos: Wide World

Peer C. Boranyi/Gamero & Photo

*A statue of St. John of Nepomuk, the club's adopted patron saint, graces the Grove. Ordered drowned by a jealous king in the 14th century for refusing to reveal the queen's confession, he stands, finger to lips, a model of loyal discretion for the Bohemians.*

world. And it is a place that, last summer, had its veil of privacy pierced by a *Mother Jones* undercover reporter.

The Grove is the retreat for members and guests of San Francisco's Bohemian Club, which was founded in 1872 by journalists and artists but quickly became one of the most exclusive men's associations in the United States. Each July, some 2,000 members of America's elite—from banking and finance, politics, the military and the nation's corporate boardrooms—convene here for a two-and-a-half-week encampment. No women are allowed; even the waiters, camp valets and kitchen staff are all male. The annual fest has been called "the greatest men's party on Earth"—a mixture of camping trip, college beer blast and stag night.

Officially, the Bohemians bill it a little more politely. Employees learn from official guidelines that "members and their guests are housed in private camps similar to college fraternities" and "receive the enjoyment of being together with fellow Bohemians and the chance to reminisce about the good old days." A midsummer's respite from responsibility. Even the Bohemians' motto, "Weaving spiders, come not here," admonishes the members not to use the time for establishing or extending worldly connections. The club maintains, in its literature, that it is simply an "association of men . . . devoted to literature, art, music and the drama."

But the Grove has long been suspected of being more than it claims. The annual encampment, rumor had it, was where the "old boy network" did its networking. After all, the chairman of Southern California Edison's executive committee comes here and shares quarters with the head of the Bechtel Group, safe from publicity and public scrutiny. Government officials visit as guests of private industrialists. And here, in the 1930s, Ernest O. Lawrence, America's premier nuclear physicist, forged the ties that ensured him funding to develop his massive cyclotron, connections that sped him and the country on the way to the development of the atomic bomb.

The suspicions linger, also, because the Grove keeps itself so secretive. It is strictly off-limits to the public. Aside from the occasional news story about dignitaries arriving in private jets at nearby Sonoma County Airport, press coverage is almost nonexistent.

Seventy-five miles north of San Francisco, the small town of Monte Rio straddles the Russian River. On one side there is the movie house, a gas station, the public beach; on the other, a few stores, a cafe, the local bar. Barely half a mile back from the river, on a narrow black-top road, a sign reads: Private Property . . . Members & Guests Only. Farther along the road are several checkpoints. Members and guests must sign in when they arrive; workers are scrutinized by security and must wear ID badges at all times. Would-be spies who have tried to get jobs as staff at the Grove have been frustrated: most staffers are hired only off the rolls of the San Francisco restaurant workers union. Other avenues of infiltration are closed: hikers who "inadvertently" wander in overland are quickly ejected. But last summer, with some help from an insider whose name I cannot disclose—but whose identity might surprise some long-time Bohemians—I managed to slip through the Grove's security net and, for four days, became part of the prime retreat for America's ruling class.

Inside, the overwhelming feeling is a contradictory one: space and isolation. A woodland paradise; an island in harmony with Nature. Trespassers will be prosecuted. The Grove covers some 2,700 acres, and within its confines are two outdoor theaters built into the contours of hillsides, an infirmary, a private beach on the river and a "dining circle" with ornate gas-fed lighting fixtures and redwood tables to seat more than a thousand.

And there are the camps, home to the Bohemians and their guests. Isle of Aves. Lost Angels. Whiskey Flat. Toyland. In all, 122 of them. Each has a main building with a bar, a kitchen and a small dining area where most members eat lunch. Close by, each camp has sleeping quarters. Some are little more than flooring among the trees on which to raise tents. But others are level after level of fine cabins rising sharply up a hillside, intersecting planes of redwood and glass suspended in the trees with no visible means of support. If some future episode of the *Star Wars* saga takes us to an arboreal planet, where dwellings hang weightless amid the tangled branches of the forest, this is what it will look like.

The wondrous surroundings aside, there are reasons why men accustomed

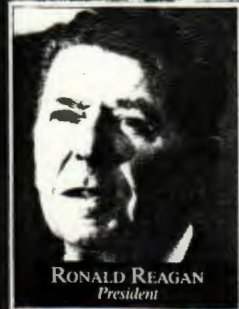
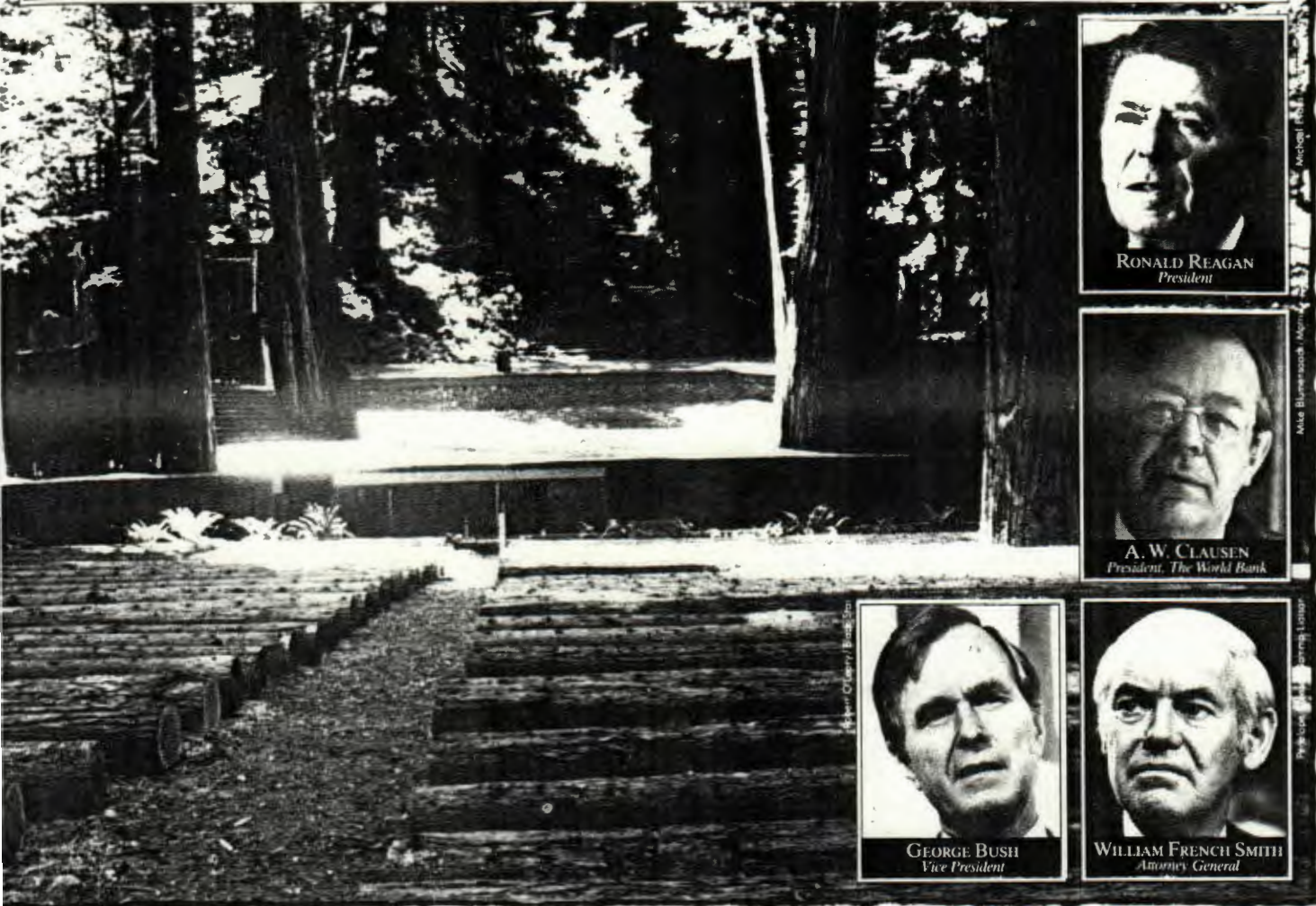


to the height of luxury would come to such an isolated setting. Privacy is one, of course. But social scientists tell us that other factors are at work. Any society—and these men certainly constitute a society of power—has as a part of its culture the notion of festival, a break from worldly routine, a time of regeneration. Group solidarity is strengthened through festival because it reflects and reinforces the group's collectively held values. Ritual and setting, often tinged with religion, further serve to separate the group from "outsiders."

Between two of the Grove's roadways is a small lake. It is the site of the Lakeside Talks, a Grove tradition. Here, Bohemians gather daily, sometimes more often, to hear speeches given by fellow members and selected guests. Henry Kissinger has spoken here, as has astronaut Neil Armstrong



"Here at the Grove," William Buckley told the assembled masses of Bohemia, "one senses almost instant sanctuary from the roiling waters outside." In this serene setting, members and invited guests enjoy the high point of the festivities—the Grove Play. The amphitheater logs are fitted with canvas seat backs, and the stage is filled with Bohemians cavorting as wood nymphs, heroes and fair damsels.



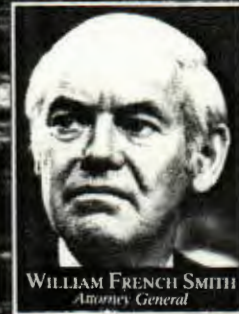
RONALD REAGAN  
President



A. W. CLAUSEN  
President, The World Bank



GEORGE BUSH  
Vice President



WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH  
Attorney General

and, in their time, Nelson Rockefeller and Dwight Eisenhower.

"How do you like the owl?" my guide to the inside asks suddenly.

Only then do I see it. It stands at the head of the lake—perhaps 30 feet tall or more—rough-hewn stone, moss-covered. The figure of a perched owl; symbol of the Bohemians, wise and taciturn. Even in the glaring sunlight it appears dark and brooding. The icon looms behind every lakeside speaker and figures prominently in the Bohemians' most arcane ceremony, the Cremation of Care. During the rite, an effigy symbolizing responsibility is burned on a pyre while robed acolytes dance in front of the owl shrine.

"It's fake, you know," my guide says. "Concrete. There's a door in back."

We leave the lake and part company, but I will be coming back later. During

the early part of the week, there have been lectures here on the history of magic and on the America's Cup yacht races. In the past two days, though, Bohemians have heard the American Enterprise Institute's George Lenkowski talk on the Persian Gulf crisis; Admiral Thomas Hayward of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on U.S. naval strength; and Union Oil's Chairman Fred Hartley on the world petroleum situation. Today they will gather to listen to the man who has been called "the unrepentent father of the H-bomb"—Dr. Edward Teller.

**T**he Soviets now surround the Persian Gulf," Teller says to this crowd of some 700 Bohemians. "And that means that on some unknown timetable, but not on an extended one, they will even-

tually take over the Gulf."

This is Teller at his "Red menace" best, and the crowd loves it. Throughout the speech, the Bohemians collectively murmur approval, nod their heads or break into applause. "If there is a small war, a conventional war, we will lose. If there is an all-out nuclear war, the U.S. will be wiped out, but the Soviet Union will survive and survive easily."

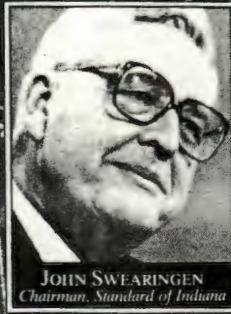
Teller hammers away at his point, saying that the Soviets pose such a threat because they stand ready to take over the world's oil supply. But, he says, our defense policies have allowed the Soviets to pass us by.

Teller has never shied away from controversial, unpopular opinions (more than once he has claimed that the Three Mile Island accident proves that the system *works*), but here his talk gets

# The Tangled Web Of B

Roland Patterson/Black Star Photo

UPI Photo

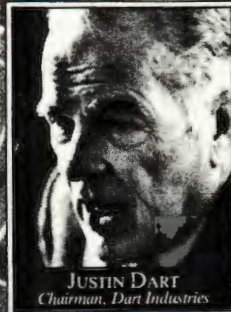


JOHN SWEARINGEN  
Chairman, Standard of Indiana

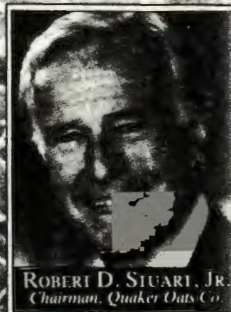
Wide World



CASPAR WEINBERGER  
Secretary of Defense



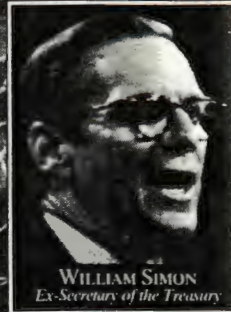
JUSTIN DART  
Chairman, Dart Industries



ROBERT D. STUART, JR.  
Chairman, Quaker Oats Co.



GEORGE SHULTZ  
President, Bechtel Group



WILLIAM SIMON  
Ex-Secretary of the Treasury

**GET THE GUEST:** The Bohemian Club is tight-lipped about its current members and their invited guests. Above are four such pairs taken from official club lists. Try to match the host (left) with the man he invited

to last year's retreat. Give up? Well, here are a few clues: John Swearingen, the head of the country's sixth-largest oil company, sits on the board of Willard Butcher's Chase Manhattan; William Simon is a director of

Justin Dart's Dart Industries, and both were in the select group that helped pick the Reagan Cabinet; as past treasury secretary, George Shultz already travels in Walter Wriston's banking circles, but Bechtel has

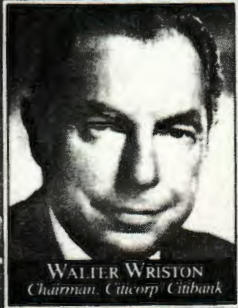
the warm reception of party line. "Unless we have a new beginning soon," he concludes, "I don't know what will happen." But Teller need not have worried. His words of 1980 were destined to become the actions of 1981. Reagan's Cabinet and advisors—Bohemians like Justin Dart, William French Smith and Caspar Weinberger among them—are already implementing many of the ideas that filled the air last summer.

Although the Lakeside Talks punctuate the Bohemians' days among the redwoods, most members would insist that the stuff of Bohemia is the camaraderie—the catching up on old friends, the visiting from camp to camp. With Teller's talk over and afternoon fading, the members drifted away from lakeside to resume those pleasures. The crowd thinned out the farther it went, as

groups of men split off to head for their quarters, sometimes pausing to piss by the roadside. Sounds from the camps broke the afternoon stillness: the sharp clack of dominoes, the rattle of cards and, from up on a hillside, the wail of bagpipes.

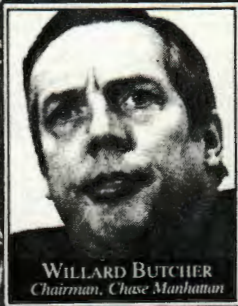
It is this camaraderie—especially the interconnections between members—that, more than anything else, has earned the Grove its reputation as a

# Bohemia



WALTER WRISTON  
Chairman, Citicorp Citibank

Courtesy of Citibank



WILLARD BUTCHER  
Chairman, Chase Manhattan

Wide World

*strengthened that connection by taking over Dillon, Read & Co., a New York investment banking house; Robert Stuart was invited by Secretary of Defense Weinberger, who, obviously, is feeling his oats.*

breeding ground for ruling class ethos. University of California sociologist G. William Domhoff has written extensively about the circles of power in the United States and about the Grove in particular. The men who belong to the club and the guests they invite to the Grove, he says, constitute a cohesive ruling upper class in this country. The ties are formed early—a year rooming together at Choate or a summer friend-

ship at Newport. Business connections later on nurture the bonds. Exclusive clubs like the Bohemian are just one more institution through which the ties, and thus the values, are maintained.

The Grove, like many exclusive men's clubs, has its sprinkling of "public" faces—the Merv Griffins, the Lowell Thomases. The chance to camp out with famous figures of the entertainment world is one of the many commodities that, in this country, great wealth can buy. But the members of the Grove who really count are the hundreds upon hundreds of "faceless" men who stalk the corridors of power. For starters, there's Daniel Ludwig, the richest living American. Ludwig belongs to Pelicans camp, as do Senator Charles Percy and Grayson Kirk, former president of Columbia University. Just down the road is Stowaway, home camp to William Randolph Hearst, Jr.; William Hewitt, chief executive officer of Deere and Company; and Harold Haynes, the just-retired chairman of Standard Oil of California.

Similar lists apply to almost any camp within the Grove. Medicine Lodge counts newspaper publisher C. K. McClatchy among its ranks. Midway camp has James Harvey, president of the Transamerica Corporation; and C. J. Medberry, chairman of BankAmerica Corporation. Owlers can boast of James Bancroft, who heads the board of UNC Resources, the holding company for the United Nuclear Corporation. And Wayside camp can point proudly to nuclear scientist and former Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Glenn Seaborg.

But even a once-over reading of the membership list will make it clear that here, in this refuge from the rat race, some camps are "more equal than others." There may be no overt rules, but the etiquette is there. While most camps are open to fellow Bohemians, entrance to some is by invitation only. These are the heavyweights: Mandalay, Cave Man's, Hill Billies, Owl's Nest and, to a lesser degree, Stowaway and Midway. Among their rosters are Ronald Reagan and George Bush; A. W. Clausen, who recently left the top spot at Bank of America to become head of the World Bank; Attorney General William French Smith; astronaut Frank Borman, now president of Eastern Airlines; Stephen Bechtel and his son, Stephen, Jr.; Richard Cooley,

chairman of Wells Fargo; John McCone, former head of the Atomic Energy Commission and the CIA; Henry Kearns, president of the American-Asian Bank and former head of the U.S. Export-Import Bank; Jack Howard, head of Scripps-Howard broadcasting; and W. Glenn Campbell, director of the Hoover Institution. Black and brown faces, incidentally, are almost totally absent among Grove members. Author John van der Zee notes in his book *The Greatest Men's Party on Earth* that in 1972 the only nonwhite member was Carlos Romulo, former president of the Philippines.

What makes these men doubly influential is that their power is not restricted to either public service or the private sector. They move between the two like offensive and defensive squads shuttling on and off a football field. For years, George Shultz of Mandalay camp has been one of the nation's busiest utility players. Currently he is the president of the Bechtel Group, the world's largest engineering and construction company and a leader in the nuclear field. He just recently resigned from the boards of J. P. Morgan and Co. and Morgan Guaranty Trust. But in the past he has served also as secretary of the treasury and secretary of labor. And the Reagan administration has not overlooked him. Touted for several Cabinet posts, he was named last spring to be chairman of the president's economic advisory board.

Of course, when you sit on the board of someone's company and he sits on yours, chances are the two of you are very much alike—same class, same values, same friends. It's natural that you will start socializing. It's understandable that Edward Carlson of United Airlines would invite to the Grove one of his directors, Charles Luce, who also happens to be chairman of Consolidated Edison. Likewise, it's natural that Justin Dart of Dart Industries would invite one of his directors, former Treasury Secretary William Simon.

But the more interesting connections are the ones not so easily explained. We may never know why Caspar Weinberger invited the chairman of Quaker Oats to be his guest. Or why Geronimo Velasco, minister of energy of the Philippines, received an invitation from Fred Hartley of Union Oil. Is Union prospecting the South China Sea? Has the Defense Department engineered

some secret plan to hide MX missiles in Quaker's grain silos, so they can be "shot from guns"?

Oh, why must the world be husband-father-son? I am woman . . . what is my role?" The questions could rightly be asked by the wife of any Bohemian, denied entrance to the Grove for the two weeks her husband is there, but in this case they are not. They are being sung by a Bohemian himself. *Olympus*, the 1980 Grove Play, has reached one of its high points and, in this ethereal forest amphitheater with some 1,500 men hushed and looking on, Rhea, goddess of Earth, the "female" lead, is agonizing over woman's place in the universal order.

The play is a long-standing tradition at the Grove, the first having been written for the 1902 encampment. It is not unusual for the annual Grove Play, commissioned for a one-time-only performance, to cost upward of about \$25,000 to stage. Last summer's play told of a struggle among gods. Briefly: Cronus, the Harvester, has declared himself God of the Universe. In the past, gods have had their power usurped by succeeding generations. To prevent this, Cronus devours his own offspring. But he is undone by his wife, Rhea, and his mother, Gaea, who help one son escape. That son, Zeus, returns full-grown to challenge his father. Having freed an army of demigods banished by his father to the Underworld, Zeus leads the attack against Cronus' forces. Along the switchback trails that rise up the tree-covered hillside at the back of the stage, the battle ebbs and flows. Rockets streak off into the night over the heads of the audience; smoke bombs explode and columns of fire shoot skyward; spotlights careen off each other as the armies clash. In the end, Zeus pledges to establish a new, just reign and to create a race of humans, touched by divinity yet humbled by mortality.

For the Bohemians, surrounded by their comrades and still wrapped in the glow of good food and drink, *Olympus* is not just entertaining—it's inspiring. By the time the last wisps of smoke drift over the back rows, Bohemian and guest have been reassured by the play's message: the world is dominated by men because that is the way the universe is meant to be. When the time is

right, a father passes his reins of authority down to his son; that son does likewise when his time comes. As for woman, she exists to bear children and strengthen and maintain the integrity of the family. Her place is to honor and support her husband, except if he refuses to abide by the natural order; only then must she rise up against him so that the son may take his rightful place in the cosmic scheme.

The play's message must gladden the corporate heart of Bohemia. It speaks of simpler times, when the lines of power were clearly drawn and there were no special interest groups to pacify or government interference to worry about. A man could build an empire and pass that legacy on to his son, or to a trusted protégé in the hierarchy who had become like a son. And all the while his wife would be there for him, building a stable homelife.

It's also the kind of message that could have been written by one particular man invited to the 1980 encampment: Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada.

Laxalt, who served as Ronald Reagan's national campaign chairman and on the president's transition team, was apparently too busy with campaign matters to be able to attend the midsummer encampment. But he is certainly on the Bohemians' wavelength. Laxalt is the Senate sponsor of the Family Protection Act, a bill which, among other things, seeks to cut off federal funds to schools or publicly funded institutions that would not allow prayer or which allow the view that homosexuality is acceptable.

She's great," one Bohemian said to the other, as the woman headed toward the bar. "A few years ago, she had me in a canoe, and we screwed all the way down the river back to the Grove. She *must* be a nymphomaniac."

The place is a combination restaurant-motel on the outskirts of Guerneville, five miles upriver from Monte Rio. The 1980 Grove Play received an extended standing ovation less than 24 hours ago, but the conversation here tonight has little to do with strengthening the family or bearing children. Male bonding may be the stuff of Bohemia, but for some of these men such camaraderie goes only so far. They've gotten their fill of Woman as Madonna in *Olympus*; tonight the emphasis is on

Woman as something else. Though the number of men who seek out local prostitutes is small compared to the total membership—probably less than ten percent—the traffic has long been a fixture of the midsummer frolic, and tales of sexual exploits are much a part of the Grove.

The bar is packed. Perhaps because this is the final Saturday night, more Bohemians than usual are out for a last fling. The women on hand are obviously capable of catering to every taste and not afraid to flaunt it: dresses slit to the thigh, leotard tops and spike heels. A brunette walks through wearing flowing harem pants and a delicate chain halter with saucer-sized metal breastplates. Another woman particularly causes heads to turn. She wears a simple white dress that stops inches above her knees. Her strawberry blonde hair hangs in curls around a clean, fresh face. She wears plain white stockings and, on her feet, schoolgirl shoes with bows. Her appearance clearly shakes the men, especially some of the older ones. It must be hard to buy the services of a woman dressed up like your granddaughter.

A blonde man hovers nearby. Apparently a bar employee, he seems to direct traffic, taking note of the comings and goings, talking to the prostitutes, the waitresses and bartenders. Despite his presence, the women are very much in control of this ritualized seduction dance. They move through the bar joking and flirting, playing just the right roles to bolster the Bohemians' egos. "I'm independent," says one, stretching herself to her full height just inches in front of one man. "But I don't think of myself as a feminist. I'm just a hundred and ten percent *female*."

This is, after all, business, and all the ploys are designed to get these women out the door and to a waiting motel room, client in tow. On a previous night, the bar was the scene of an impromptu mini-striptease. A pert blonde, having spent close to an hour teasing and coaxing one man at the bar, finally escalated her attack. With his eyes glued to her, she wriggled out of her slip and first dangled it in front of him playfully and then pressed it against his face. The man seemed, at once, delighted and flustered at the display, unsure of how to react. Tonight, others, too, seem paralyzed by similarly direct behavior. The men joke, buy drinks

and flirt back. Yet many suffer from inertia, slowing them in making that move toward the exit. Perhaps this slice of life is just too real for them, too spontaneous, not like a boardroom agenda. These men have been immersed in a nostalgic, woodsy setting, steeped in tradition; now they've run into working women of the 1980s: aggressive, in control and as capable of manipulation as any corporate honcho. Role-reversal can be unsettling. By evening's end, however, some 20 men have made the move and left with women.

Here at the Grove," William Buckley is telling the assembled masses of Bohemia, "one senses almost instant sanctuary from the roiling waters outside, where there is so much tumult, so much anxiety."

Buckley has been given the honored place on the program, the Lakeside Talk on the encampment's penultimate day, a time traditionally reserved for Herbert Hoover while he was alive. He clearly relishes the spot. And, he admits to the group, his topic, "As I See It," gives him a free hand to pronounce at length on anything he wishes—within limitations. Telling the group what it already knows—that "one always does as one is told in Bohemia"—Buckley recounts that the club leaders have warned him not to be political.

"I told them that the last time I uttered a complete sentence without political bias was when I proposed to my wife—having previously established her political bias. . . . But one always does as one is told . . . so I will not tell you why you should work for Ronald Reagan and George Bush."

His groundwork laid, Buckley launches into a wealth of reminiscences about the Grove. At one point, though, he shifts gears and, despite his pledge, tells an extended anecdote, the point of which is a pitch for free-market economics. Subsidizing unemployed workers, he says, allows them to earn a living for not doing their jobs. Bailing out Chrysler is an extension of the same philosophy and is equally ill-advised. "There must be a high rate of failure," he says, "for without that there will not be a tolerable rate of success."

But most of the talk, delivered in true Buckley style, pokes fun at himself and some of his favorite targets, including

friend and political opposite John Kenneth Galbraith. There was the year, Buckley says, that he wanted to sponsor Galbraith as his guest at the Grove. "I met him in London and asked him what he was doing the last week in July. He took out his book, looked at it and said, 'I'm sorry. That week I'm lecturing at the University of Moscow.' 'Oh,' I replied. 'What do you have left to teach them?'"

Conspiracy buffs write about Bohemian Grove and its campers, hoping to

stumble across some plot to take over the world. Sociologists analyze its significance. Club officials try to desensationalize it. But in the end it takes no expert to see what Bohemian Grove is all about: in this country money and power are entwined. Perhaps the best comment about the Grove was made by the small movie house down the road in Monte Rio. During the Grove's encampment it showed a very pointed double feature: *The Magic Christian*—and *Dr. Strangelove*. □

## You, Too, Can Go To The Grove



Each year, by torchlight, robed priests and acolytes burn an effigy of Dull Care in front of the Owl Shrine to officially open the Grove's midsummer encampment. The ceremony signifies that Bohemians can forget their everyday responsibilities. But this year there will be a constant reminder to the contrary.

Last summer, activists from SONOMore Atomics held a 15-day vigil at the Grove gate. This year, as part of the Bohemian Grove Action Network (BGAN), they are escalating their efforts. BGAN hopes to educate the public about how the policies of the elite, on defense and the environment, threaten our survival. BGAN is also looking to the state to rule against the Grove's strict no-women hiring policy in a pending discrimination hearing.

The Bohemians value their privacy, but if you want to join in the action, head north on Route 101 from San Francisco. Near Cotati, take Route 116 west and follow it into Monte Rio (25 miles). Pass the movie house and cross the bridge; take the second left and in less than a mile you're at the gate to the Grove. On July 10, BGAN hopes to line the Bohemians' route from Sonoma County Airport. On July 18 there will be a public forum in Santa Rosa about the Grove, and there will be a vigil for the duration of the encampment. You can write BGAN at 883-E Sonoma Avenue, Santa Rosa, California 95404.

—R. C.

298255

1130

71

PRO14-12

WE001

PR008

FB020

February 27, 1985

JV

Dear Mr. Holmer:

On behalf of Mrs. Reagan, I am pleased to inform you that she will accept your thoughtful invitation to become Honorary Chairman of the Third Annual Children's Ball.

Please contact me at (202) 456-7905 to discuss the details of Mrs. Reagan's chairmanship.

Sincerely,

Ann Wrobleski  
Director of Projects  
Office of the First Lady

X

The Honorable Alan F. Holmer  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Import Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Washington, D.C. 20230

AW:lasf4  
AW-3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20230

AW-3 (Dear Alan)

Become Honorary  
Chairman of the  
Third Annual  
Children's Ball

February 25, 1985

*Dear Alan*  
*Chairmanship accepted*

Ms. Ann Wrobleski  
Director, Special Projects  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ann:

Believe it or not, we are gearing up for the Third Annual Children's Ball. The Ball will be held this year on June 22nd at the Organization of American States.

The first two Children's Balls were great successes, raising approximately \$250,000 to benefit cystic fibrosis reearch. The First Lady's Honorary Chairmanship of both events was crucial to their success. As you know, funds raised at the Children's Ball go to support the Nancy Reagan Cystic Fibrosis Research Fund at the University of California, San Francisco.

We would be very grateful if the First Lady would honor us again by serving as Honorary Chairman of the 1985 Children's Ball. Debbie (Mrs. John D.) Dingell has agreed to chair the 1985 Ball. The Cystic Fibrosis Foundation felt that having had Republican Chairmen for the first two Balls (Joan Clark and Jonnie McFarlane), it was important to have a Democratic Chairman for 1985. Mrs. Dingell was a natural choice because of all her prior work on behalf of cystic fibrosis.

You can be assured that the Third Annual Children's Ball will be a gala evening that the First Lady will be proud to be associated with. Please let me know (at 377-1780) if you have any questions.

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alan F. Holmer  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Import Administration



# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

298400  
PRO14

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

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 85 10 28

Name of Correspondent:  Mr.  Mrs.  Miss Robert F. Plesha

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Writer is Executive Director of The Vineyard -- a Community with and for Mentally Handicapped adults. Would like letter of encouragement/support from the President.

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>CoKell</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>85 103 104</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>85 104 103</u>
<u>✓ HHS</u>		Referral Note: <u>R</u>	<u>85 103 107</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>85 104 101</u>
		Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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.





MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

Attached is a copy of a draft response to Mr. Robert F. Pliska, Executive Director of the Vineyard, Purgitsville, West Virginia.

C. McClain Haddow  
Chief of Staff

Attachment

APR 1 1985

Mr. Robert F. Pliska  
Executive Director  
The Vineyard  
101 Cantwell Court  
Purgitsville, West Virginia 26852

Dear Mr. Pliska:

Your letter requesting an expression of support for private sector involvement in providing community alternative living arrangements for handicapped adults has been referred to this office for a response.

I am pleased to share with you and the members of your organization activities that will impact upon the lives of disabled Americans. As a result of the activities and commitments of both the public and private sectors in the observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons, the President signed a proclamation designating the years 1983 through 1992 as the National Decade of Disabled Persons. President Reagan has used his authority to support the implementation of the objectives of the proclamation and establish a national goal to increase the economic independence of every disabled American.

The President has established three initiatives as a first step toward the implementation of the national goal: 1) to strengthen private sector job opportunities, 2) to assist special education students in the transition from special education to community integration, and 3) referral system to provide access to information and programs to the handicapped, their families and physicians.

In keeping with the President's philosophy of moving persons with disabilities through community programs which promote independence, the Administration on Developmental Disabilities encourages States to develop and support both the public and private sectors in the development and expansion of programs that emphasize independent or semi-independent living, community integration, maximum use of generic services, on-the-job training and competitive employment. Although not all handicapped persons are able to take full advantage of opportunities for independence, these programs have a record of moving the client to levels of achievement that are beyond previous expectations.

Page 2 - Mr. Robert F. Pliska

As America moves towards the twentieth century, it will continue to look to the private sector and businesses, such as The Vineyard, to provide the innovative leadership needed to accomplish the national goal of increasing the economic independence of every disabled American

I regret that we are unable to favorably respond to your request for a photograph with the President, however, I send you his greetings, and best wishes for continued success to you and your colleagues.

Sincerely,

*Casey*  
*for* *WichMacZ*

Jean K. Elder, Ph.D  
Commissioner  
Administration on Developmental  
Disabilities

*File ADD: 3/18/85*

SECRETARY'S CORRESPONDENCE

OS# 8503070017

FROM: KELLEY  
MS SALLY  
ORG: WH 298400

DUE IN OS/ES: MAR-13-85  
(EXCLUDING DIRECT REPLIES)

*8 40308002*

ADD: WASHINGTON DC 00000

PC: 08  
DOL: MAR-07-85  
DLR: MAR-07-85

SUB: DRAFT LETTER OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO ROBERT F. PLISKA FOR  
WORK BEING DONE AT THE VINEYARD, A COMMUNITY FOR MENTALLY  
HANDICAPPED ADULTS. BC

ON BEHALF OF: PLISKA, ROBERT F.

MISCELLANEOUS: INFO:CCC,APA,ESP8

ACTION: CHIEF-OF-STAFF

DATE INTERIM SIGNED:

ASSIGNED TO: HDS

ON: MAR-07-85

DATE FINAL SIGNED:

EXEC SEC RESP/STAFF: ESP/ 8

-- ROUTING SECTION --  
(RECIPIENT SHOULD SIGN AND DATE WHEN RECEIVED)

SENT TO	DATE	I	RECEIVED BY	DATE
<i>ADD</i>	<i>3/8</i>	I		
<i><del>Delta</del> Anderson</i>		I		
<i>Redmond</i>	<i>3/12/85</i>	I		
		I		
		I		
		I		

-- CLEARANCE SECTION --

SENT TO ROOM	ORGAN	SENT FROM	CONCURRENCE/ NON-CONCURRENCE	BY	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-- INDEX SECTION --

BOX: 0 FILE INDEX NO:PO-3-6  
KEYS:DRAFT /LETTER  
VINEYARD

MICROFILM INDEX NO:  
/ROBERT /PLISKA /

-- COMMENTS --  
(OS/ES USE ONLY)

Wang # 16760

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

MARCH 7, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 298400

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 25, 1985

TO: FREDERICK RYAN

FROM: MR. ROBERT F. PLISKA  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
THE VINEYARD  
101 CANTWELL COURT  
PURGITSVILLE WV 26852

SUBJECT: WRITER IS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE VINEYARD  
-- A COMMUNITY WITH AND FOR MENTALLY  
HANDICAPPED ADULTS - WOULD LIKE LETTER OF  
ENCOURAGEMENT / SUPPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT

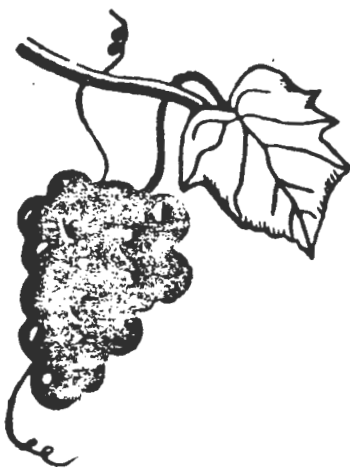
PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

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

MAR 6 4 59 PM '85

FHS-15-000



# The Vineyard

101 CANTWELL COURT  
PURGITSVILLE, W. VA. 26852, 304-289-3493

RECEIVED

SCHEDULING

298100

February 25, 1985

Mr. Fredrick J. Ryan, Jr.  
Director, Presidential  
Appointments and Scheduling  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

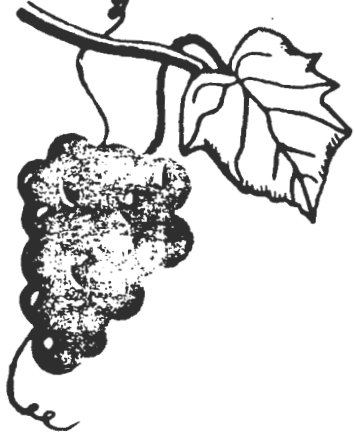
We realize that you answer thousands of such letters as this every day, but we ask you to please give us five minutes of your limited time. A fragile and silent human segment of our land, mentally handicapped adults, among the poorest of the "poor in spirit," are those we highlight. It is easy to provide statistics showing that a quarter of our population is impacted by this handicap. There is much sorrow, agonizing, and frustration because of the need for permanent, non-institutionalized, homes for these individuals who are not aborted and now survive into senior citizenry.

*2-28-85  
See if Anne H. Ryan  
wants to do a special  
letter - it  
has to*

So to be brief, the enclosed brochure will explain our purpose in detail. Our's is a private sector initiative that is desperately needed throughout our nation. That is why we ask for your support, because millions of your people need it and because your and President Reagan's private support will help. We do not ask for funding, but we do ask for an expression of verbal concern to provide the alternative to warehousing human adults.

An additional word regarding the fund raising event for the handicapped which we previously wrote to President Reagan about (copy of letter attached). As you must also know, the eastern grape and wine industry is battling government subsidy competition from European and, now, South American wines. This is a cause of grave economic difficulties not only for wineries of the east and west but also for the vineyards, affecting countless individuals and jobs in rural land. Yet these are also the people and the industry that continues to help raise funds for the mentally handicapped as best they can.

President Reagan's inability to sponsor the auction event is understandable, but we still seek a word of support for the



# The Vineyard

101 CANTWELL COURT  
PURGITSVILLE, W. VA. 26852, 304-289-3493

causes which we represent. We are sure of the President's concern for farmers (among them grape growers), mentally handicapped adults, and the desire for private initiative to help resolve problems the government is not able to resolve. As such, could you propose a photo of the President with some of our residents, and perhaps a representative or two of the small vineyard and winery industries, in order to show his concern for the three areas mentioned?

We thank you and God bless you for your help.

Respectfully yours,

Robert F. Pliska  
Executive Director

CELEBRITY SPONSORS TO DATE \_ February 14, 1985

SPONSORS *and Autographs*

AUTOGRAHS

Dana Andrews

Steve Allen & Jayne Meadows

Joan Bennett

Michael Broadbent

William F. Buckley

Ray Bolger

Mel Blanc

-----  
Connie Francis  
-----

Tennessee Ernie Ford

Barry Gibb

Alexander Haig, Jr.

John Hillerman  
-----

Bob Keeshan (Capt. Kangaroo)

*Anne Murray*  
Muhammad Ali

Willie Nelson

Tony Randall  
-----

Sissy Spacek  
Sam Snead

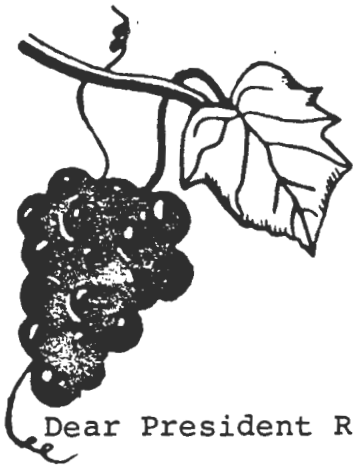
Al Unser

*Autographs Only*  
*Pearl Bailey*  
*Gerald Ford*  
*Brooks Robinson*  
" "

*Gary Coleman*  
*Rock Hudson*  
*Dick Clark*  
*Vincent Price*

*Jim Nabors*  
*Dick Van Dyke*  
*Ann Shale*





# The Vineyard

101 CANTWELL COURT  
PURGITSVILLE, W. VA. 26852, 304-289-3493

Dear President Reagan:

On behalf of a fragile, and possibly the most neglected minority in our land, we beg for five minutes of your busy schedule. We speak for the mentally handicapped adults of rural America, often thoughtlessly shunted into institutions (warehousing) rather than providing homes. Our cause: to provide private independent homes for this human segment of our rural society with the care of individuals who respect them and see their value as equal to any other human; to provide a workplace within this home setting to allow them to be productive and give them a sense of worth and wellbeing; and with these two needs being satisfied, a place to recreate and, even more important, to have friendships.

One of the ways we are trying to fill this vacuum in society is to fund these homes through a Celebrity Wine Auction and Exposition of Wines. The first was held on May 3, 1984, with Tony Randall lending his name as Celebrity Sponsor. The second will be held on May 5, 1985, also in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, and also sponsored by Tony Randall. Our need is for more celebrities to join Mr. Randall as sponsors. Our request to you is for your permission to use your name for the 1985 Auction and Exposition as a Celebrity Sponsor. This will entail nothing more than your permission, although if you could find it in your schedule to be present it would obviously be of much value to the success of the event. The world of the mentally handicapped, particularly in rural areas, does not attract much attention. It is not a popular cause; we must make it so.

To save you time, we have enclosed a permission sheet for your signature if you are able to join this effort. We thank you for considering this request and would be happy to provide references and safeguards for your protection if you so desire.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Pliska  
Executive Director

P.S. Some who have just joined Tony Randall as Celebrity Sponsors: Dana Andrews; Joan Bennett; Bill Buckley; John Hillerman; Connie Francis; Ray Bolger; Bob Keeshan; Muhammad Ali; Alexander Haig Jr.; Barry Gibb; Mel Blanc; Steve Allen and Jayne Meadows; Pearl Bailey.

accidents of one type or another, either during pregnancy, at birth, or shortly after birth. Forms of mental defect, in the past attributed to a mysterious act of God, now through research are recognized as the result of accidental causes operating before birth or during infancy up to the age of about four years. In this way mental retardation, or developmental disability, differs from the results of brain damage suffered later in life after normal growth has taken place.

At birth a low Apgar score indicates a problem. The Apgar Scale, developed by Dr. Virginia Apgar, now deceased, is used routinely in hospital delivery rooms. At one minute after birth and again four minutes later, the test provides norms for a physician to judge quickly the health of an infant according to heart rate, respiration, muscle tone, reflexes, and color—such as an extremely pale baby or a blue baby due to lack of oxygen. Signs of intercranial pressure, such as vomiting and convulsions, are also critical.

Although a larger percentage of our total population is represented among the developmentally disabled than is subject to heart ailments, cancer, polio, and other highly publicized afflictions, knowledge and understanding of mental retardation are not yet sufficiently widespread. Parents may find that even the family doctor lacks the experience and special training in this field to give adequate advice when a baby with obvious handicaps is born into a family.

An acquaintance called me one day and said that a close friend of hers had given birth to a Down's syndrome baby. The obstetrician advised the parents to have the little one transferred immediately to the infant section of the state hospital for permanent care. The pastor recommended that they take the baby home. What did I think best? My answer was the wholehearted affirmation of a personal conviction: "Take the baby home; give him love, care, and the blessing of having a family. Seek local services for infant and early childhood

stimulation. At school age further decisions can be made." By that time the child was so loved and cherished that a place in the family home was assured.

Another physician told the parents, "Take the baby home and enjoy him. He'll be dead in a year"—this at a time when the great majority of Down's syndrome babies are living on through childhood, adolescence, and well into adulthood. An encouraging sign would be increased interest of medical personnel in determining causes of, and treatment for, developmental disabilities. The extent to which mental handicap can be alleviated by treatment, training and education is a direct challenge to physicians, parents and teachers.

To grasp the scope of this problem which affects not only the children involved throughout their life span, but also their parents, siblings, and society at large, we must realize that 100,000 to 150,000 babies born each year in the United States add to the number of developmentally disabled persons. Because of improved medical and nursing care, the life expectancy of handicapped children has increased and is continuing to rise. Therefore, their care and education is a problem assuming proportions that challenge society. The retardation is so much a part of the individual that it will continue to demand long-range programs appropriate to the individual's age and ability level.

The symptoms can be modified by treatment and training, but are so inherent in the personality of the individual that there will be a difference between the developmentally disabled adult and the person free from observable impairment. This difference varies in degree. Mental growth may be helped or hindered during the earliest period of a child's life, as explained in the previous chapter.

Profoundly and severely disabled children, one in a thousand, are dependent on receiving care throughout life. The moderately retarded individuals, four in a thousand, are semi-

—from Developmental Disability by  
Dr. Mary Theodore Hegeman, O.S.F. recently published —

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: March 1, 1985

TO: Anne Higgins Jean Jackson

FROM: ~~FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.~~  
Director  
Presidential Appointments and  
Scheduling

- Information
- Action
- Let's Discuss

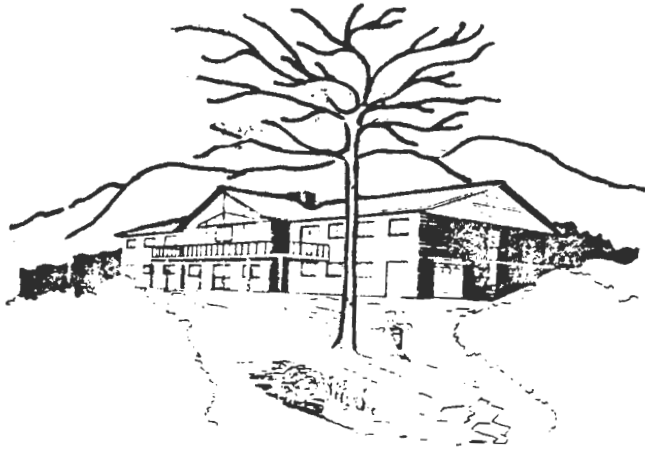
For Special Letter  
Consideration

Sally - lets see  
if HHS knows  
of them / their  
work,

2



*The Vineyard*



*The Vineyard*