

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Cicconi, James W.: Files

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File Folder: [Cicconi Memos, Jul - Dec 1982] [4 of 7]  
*Cicconi* ~~OA-10793~~ Box 1

Date: 2/18/98

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	JW Cicconi to JAB III re National Labor Relations Board, 1p.	10/20/82	<del>P5/P6</del> B6
2. memo	JW Cicconi to James A. Baker, III re Exercise "Proud Saber," 1p.	10/22/82	<del>P1</del> B1
3. memo	James E. Jenkins to James A. Baker, III re Exercise "Proud Saber," 1p.	10/22/82	<del>P1</del> B1  OS 10/19/00

### RESTRICTION CODES

**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
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- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi   
SUBJECT: Financial Institutions Bill

As you know, we have supported Congressman St. Germain's bill to address various problems of U.S. financial institutions. The general thrust of the bill is deregulatory--loosening controls and allowing the institutions more flexibility--and it provides both short and long-term help to financial institutions hard hit by the economic situation.

Since the signing ceremony for this bill will be held tomorrow, I thought it would be good to summarize its main provisions for you:

1. The FDIC, FSLIC, and National Credit Union Administration are given broader powers to help ailing institutions, largely by arranging mergers. Such powers will lessen the cost to federal insurance funds.
2. The FDIC and FSLIC will be allowed to purchase "net worth certificates" from troubled institutions. The certificates would be considered capital, and would thus improve the net worth position of such institutions. No budget outlays would be required except in the case of default.
3. The bill contains a federal preemption of state restrictions against due-on-sale clauses in home mortgages, though there is a 3-year period in which states could override this.
4. The bill expands the lending and investment powers of depository institutions in several ways. It also makes it easier for institutions to convert from state to federal charter status, and from mutual to stock form.
5. A new deposit account will be offered within 60 days that will compete directly with money market funds.
6. Certain lending and borrowing limits now imposed on commercial banks are changed.
7. The bill effectively exempts institutions with total deposits of \$5M or less from reserve requirements.

Memorandum for James A. Baker, III  
October 14, 1982  
Page 2 of 2

8. The Credit Union Act is changed to make it easier to organize credit unions, and to broaden their mortgage lending authority.
9. The bill generally prohibits bank holding companies from engaging in insurance-related activities, though there are some exemptions (including one for small bank holding companies with assets of \$50M or less). The Administration opposed such restrictions as anti-competitive and discriminatory. The prohibition itself will, according to OMB, mainly apply to the underwriting and sale of property and casualty insurance by large bank holding companies.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

14 Oct 1982



TO: JAB III

RE: Airline Industry

The state of the airline industry was discussed yesterday in CCCT.

In short, the outlook is not good. Though a slight increase in air traffic during the first half of this year may indicate that the problem has bottomed out, it is more likely that the traffic gains were due to large fare cuts (which in turn led to record 1st quarter losses).

The best guess of DOT is that the airline industry will suffer a major loss in 1982 for the third year in a row. With this outlook, DOT feels additional airline bankruptcies could occur. The long-term outlook is just as bad, in large part due to the fact that there are too many planes and not enough passengers (which means, of course, that fare-cutting will continue).

cc: Dick Darman

Handwritten initials, possibly 'JC', are written above the 'cc:' line.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

14 Oct 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: BRB Decision on Crime Program

Since you left the meeting early, thought you'd want to know what happened with the DOJ proposal.

In short, there was strong disagreement. Schmults felt it was up to OMB to identify offsets in other agencies' budgets. (This was also my understanding.) This was not done, though.

DOJ was asking for \$171M, down from the \$200M they mentioned in the meeting with the President. Ed Meese insisted that their figures could be "scrubbed" some more. OMB also pointed out how \$90M now had to be spent on justice assistance as a result of a last minute deal with Congress. That leaves very little room to come up with the funds without substantial offsets not yet identified.

Decision was to fuzz up the total amount for now. DOJ will scrub its figures some more, and OMB will try to find offsets.

Schmults said he felt the AG would be particularly upset and might go to the President on the matter.

*JAB*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

14 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Displaced Workers

For your information:

The CCCT is beginning to spend more time on the problem of displaced workers. It is, of course, to be anticipated that increased automation, new technology, the closing of older plants, and the general move in the economy away from traditional blue-collar industries will all result in workers being displaced. This is inevitable in a dynamic economy, and it is a problem that will grow larger as the economy begins to recover and unemployment still lingers at a high level.

There will be pressure from Congress, in all likelihood, to provide some sort of special assistance to such workers.

Thus, the CCCT study is timely, especially on the questions of whether aid should be given, and what form it might take.

I feel this will become a significant question next year, even though it is just now surfacing.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR AL KEEL

FROM: Jim Cicconi

SUBJECT: Attached Letter

We would appreciate it if you would prepare a response to the attached letter for Jim Baker's signature at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your help.

NORMAN F. LENT  
4TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
2228 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-7896

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
BALDWIN PLAZA BUILDING  
ROOM 300, 2280 GRAND AVENUE  
BALDWIN, NEW YORK 11510  
TELEPHONE: (516) 223-1616

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

September 16, 1982

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY  
AND COMMERCE  
SUBCOMMITTEES:  
COMMERCE, TRANSPORTATION,  
AND TOURISM  
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS  
COMMITTEE ON  
MERCHANT MARINE AND  
FISHERIES  
SUBCOMMITTEES:  
PANAMA CANAL AND OUTER  
CONTINENTAL SHELF  
COAST GUARD AND NAVIGATION

Honorable James A. Baker III  
Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Jim:

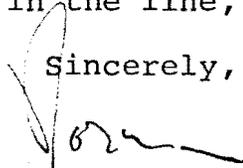
I have been informed that the Department of Defense is reluctant to release Fiscal Year 1982 long-lead funds for the A-10 program because the Armed Services Committees have not authorized A-10 production for Fiscal Year 1983. As you know, the President has directed the Secretary of Defense to maintain A-10 production in Fiscal Year 1983 either through foreign sales or a reprogramming request.

House Armed Services Committee lawyers are of the opinion that there is no impediment to the Department of Defense continuing to spend these long-lead funds.

The money has been appropriated and is to be spent for the purpose intended. There was nothing in the Fiscal Year 1982 Bill making the expenditure of these funds contingent upon the authorization of Fiscal Year 1983 airplanes. Furthermore, the Fiscal Year 1983 budget process is not complete and it is entirely possible that A-10s may be included in that budget before it is all over. Finally, the stated intention of the President to continue production requires that the production line be kept open.

It would be embarrassing to the Department of Defense, should there be a reprogramming in Fiscal Year 1983, to have to pay the penalties which would be incurred by stopping long-lead funds, allowing an interruption in the line, and then restarting.

Sincerely,

  
NORMAN F. LENT  
Member of Congress

NFL/jm

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

15 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Debt Collection

For your information:

On Monday the President will sign a bill that will improve the federal government's system for collecting debts.

It makes several changes. Just to give you a flavor of them, a few include:

- allowing agencies to contract with private debt collection firms except in the case of IRS debts;
- allowing federal credit info to be disclosed to private credit bureaus (the idea being to scare a debtor with the prospect of a bad credit rating);
- allowing debts owed by federal employees to be taken out of their salaries; and
- allows use of IRS mailing address info to find debtors (this includes use of such info by private debt collectors working to collect debts owed to the government.)



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

15 Oct 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Protection of Nuclear Material

For your information:

By Monday the President will sign the ratification of an international convention for the protection of nuclear material (and calling for cooperation in recovery efforts if nuclear material is stolen).

State and NSC have suggested a signing statement. It could be a good news item if it gets play.



*f. [unclear]*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

18 October 1982

Craig--

There's a story on page 5 of the Wall St Journal this morning about the kidney dialysis regs that HHS has been preparing.

It implies they're ready to go with final regs very soon. I wanted to be sure that they were going to hold off till after the election (per my understanding of our decision a few months ago).

I feel there will be a real outcry about the regs, stirred by doctors and minorities, over the impact of the decision on poor people. Obviously we can best weather that type of furor after November 2.

Thanks.

*Ji*  
Jim Cicconi

*They're on hold*  
*definitely*  
*Not signed*  
*Cancer*  
*both were*  
*to get*  
*released*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

18 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Kidney Dialysis Regs

You may recall that this small controversy first came up months ago. It involves reducing the allowable Medicare payments for dialysis treatment in private clinics so that those payments are closer to what is now paid to hospitals. HHS says it is trying to cut costs by encouraging more reliance on home treatment and other alternatives. The doctors have countered that this will hurt poor people and minorities more than other groups since they are served more thru the clinics.

Today there's a story in the Wall St Journal about the problem. It says HHS has settled on final regs very close to its original proposal, and implies it will go with them soon.

I checked with Craig to make sure we still had a hold on the regs till after the election. He says we do, though Nofziger and Canzeri have been trying to get the final regs released sooner.

Situation is okay now. I wanted you to know in case one of the two called you.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

19 Oct 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Law of the Sea

For your information:

Wanted to be sure you were aware that Donald Rumsfeld has been named to head a team that will try to negotiate reciprocating states agreements with various countries. If successful, such agreements would be a type of substitute for the Law of the Sea assurances. It is hoped that these would give enough security for the various companies interested in deep-sea mining, etc. to make their investments and begin operations.

From what I understand, Rumsfeld's instructions were quite specific and should satisfy companies who are concerned about this issue.

A handwritten signature, possibly "J. J.", is located at the bottom center of the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

19 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Steel Negotiations

Prospects are now very good for a steel accord by Thursday. It seems that only procedural obstacles remain.

The agreement is still in outline form, but what it looks like is that the EEC would limit shipments of carbon steel and alloys to between 5.2% and 5.4% of the US market. Pipe and Tube steel, the issue which has held up the talks till now, would be limited to 5.9% of the US market.

If an agreement is indeed reached by Thursday, penalty duties on the EEC steel will be avoided. If not, such duties must be imposed by DOC within 7 days.

*in*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: Jim Cicconi *JC/22*  
SUBJECT: Senior Staff Meeting

There will be no senior staff meeting  
Thursday, October 21.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

19 Oct 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Legal Services Corp.

FYI, I got a "cool it" message to Hal DeMoss re some of his recent activities on the Legal Services Board. Chase conveyed the message.

Hal said he had no agreement to go along with zero funding for the corporation and would resign if we insisted on that. Chase conveyed my version, which was that zero funding was not the real issue-- he'd authored a resolution opposing any cut below the present funding level.

Hal agreed to stop his confirmation lobbying. You'll recall he's pushed to keep a liberal Carter holdover on the board on the theory it would help confirmation for the rest of them.

Wanted you to know-- some fallout may reach you on this.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

19 Oct 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Death of Cong. Goodling's  
Father

B. Oglesby will handle getting a presidential message of condolences telegraphed to Cong. Goodling. I asked that he coordinate with Darman.

cc: Dick Darman

cc: Pbs. inform  
Dean so V-P will  
know this was done.

Thanks JAB III

Done  
JWC  
10-25

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR LANCE WILSON

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Attached

Attached is the article we discussed on the phone yesterday. Thanks for checking into this for us.

CARDS - From Page One

# FHA loan delays snag home buyers

By **ARDITH HILLIARD**  
Staff Writer

A bottleneck in processing of FHA loans in the Dallas area is doubling the time it takes prospective homeowners to get a mortgage loan approved, according to federal and savings and loan officials.

The problem is partly due to federal red tape generated by Congress's failure to approve a budget, and partly to a flood of loan applications that have come in since interest rates started dropping, officials said. The interest rate on FHA mortgages is 13 1/4 percent, down from recent 15 percent levels.

The problem will continue until Con-

gress approves a federal budget, officials said. The 1981-82 budget year ended Sept. 30 and Congress has not yet agreed on one for the 1982-83 fiscal year.

Right now, the local office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development has a backlog of about 200 loan applications, said HUD area manager Irving Statman.

Without a federal budget, there is no authorization for local HUD offices to hire outside help in doing the credit checking required for loan approvals, said Statman.

The local office has three employees who can do about 12 of the mortgage credit reviews per day.

"But when we start getting more than 36 applications in a day, we start to have a backlog," said Statman.

Many more than 36 a day have been coming in for weeks, creating about a 10-day delay per application. Ordinarily, an application with no problems goes through in eight days, said Statman.

"We haven't been able to hire outside for two weeks," said Statman.

There also is a total freeze on conversions of VA loans to FHA loans, he said, a relatively minor problem compared to the backup of FHA loan applications. Federal regulations do not allow one agency to do a transaction begun with another agency

in a period between budgets, he said.

"We have this kind of problem every year at budget time," said Statman, although it has been "exacerbated by the drop in interest rates" this year.

Mart Hamilton, spokesman for Gibraltar Savings in Dallas, said that for about a week, no FHA applications were coming through from HUD. Just Friday morning, some approvals began to show up, he said.

Statman said that as bad as the backup is, "I'd rather have this kind of problem than have no loan applications coming in."

When interest levels were higher, his office would get only a few applications a day, he said.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



20 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Peter O'Donnell Letter re FHA  
Loan Delays

I sent a copy of the article re the Dallas area loan delays to HUD. They will check into the matter and see if something can be done to speed things up.

I'm calling O'Donnell to let him know.

A handwritten signature is located at the bottom center of the page. It appears to be a stylized name, possibly 'JAB', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

20 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Steel Negotiations

This is still not a "done deal" as of 9:30 this morning. The Germans have some problems that they are now trying to work out with us. The German cabinet passed the agreement with four caveats-- that's the hitch.

Baldrige is on top of things and will surely let the President know the minute we have something firm.

10 a.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Exercise "Proud Saber"

Ed Rollins says that the phone call he received regarding the exercise was from one of our people in the Department of Education. That person was apparently informed, or led to believe, that the scenario had nuclear aspects. The exercise is due to begin Monday.

Jim Jenkins' memo indicated that the scenario will not include "the actual commencement of hostilities." However, it does seem that the exercise envisions some sort of nuclear alert, perhaps short of actual hostilities, that requires mobilization activities in all federal departments. Since all departments are involved, the possibility of leaks about the exercise would have to be considered great, especially since the major portion of it takes place the week before the election.

Since the drill is taking place under the direction of the Federal Mobilization Planning Board, which is chaired by Judge Clark, I would suggest that any further discussion about postponing exercise "Proud Saber" be taken up with him directly.

F97-066 # 2

MSH

8/7/00

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1982

JAB —  
You wanted this  
back after the  
election.

jc

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES CICCONI

FROM: BOB NONITATI

SUBJECT: Don Dotson

As a follow-up to our recent conversation concerning the possible nomination of Don Dotson as Chairman of the NLRB, I thought I would pass the attached memos on to you.

You might also be interested to know that John Van de Water called me last week to express his views on the nomination. He also thought it was a bad idea.

ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
October 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ELIZABETH H. DOLE

THRU: RED CAVANEY

FROM: BOB BONITATI 

SUBJECT: Don Dotson

As you know, I meet periodically with AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Tom Donahue for informal discussions. Tom and I got together last evening for about an hour and a half, and many topics were discussed.

One of the subjects of conversation concerned published reports that Don Dotson is to be nominated as Chairman of the NLRB.

Donahue indicated that while no formal position had been taken by the AFL-CIO, he thought it was quite likely that they would oppose the nomination.

cc: Bonnie Newman

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
October 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR BONNIE NEWMAN

FROM: BOB BONITATI *BS*

SUBJECT: Don Dotson

Per your request, I have "informally consulted" with the Teamsters concerning the possible nomination of Don Dotson as Chairman of the NLRB.

If nominated, the Teamsters will oppose Dotson.

cc: Elizabeth H. Dole

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS  
CHAUFFEURS • WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS  
OF AMERICA

25 LOUISIANA AVENUE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001



OFFICE OF  
• ROY L. WILLIAMS •  
GENERAL PRESIDENT

November 8, 1982

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Re: Appointment to the National  
Labor Relations Board

Dear Mr. President:

The White House Staff has been actively seeking suitable candidates for the position on the National Labor Relations Board soon to be vacated by John Van de Water. As I have personally expressed to you and Vice President Bush, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has opposed certain of your appointments to the National Labor Relations Board on very substantive grounds. To be more specific, the appointees have had a strong anti-union bias. Since we are the Union with the largest number of cases before the NLRB, this bias adversely impacts upon this Union, our affiliates and our members on a daily basis. For this reason, we have consistently taken a very active interest in the candidates proposed for appointment to this very important agency.

We have long maintained that for the NLRB to be effective in resolving labor disputes peacefully, the agency must be perceived by labor and management as being composed of individuals who decide cases fairly, objectively and on the basis of the record evidence, rather than upon any pre-conceived biases. At this time of crisis in our Country where the American people want desperately to believe in their leaders and their government, having appointees to the NLRB who are regarded as fair is most critical.

It is for these reasons that I recommend for your consideration the name of G. Roger King as a candidate for Mr. Van de Water's vacancy. Mr. King is an experienced labor law practitioner whose judgment has been tested in private practice for a number of years. Although he has represented management exclusively, he has the respect of the union officials with whom he has had litigation and collective

The President  
November 8, 1982

-2-

bargaining negotiations. These union officials have consistently respected his professional manner and credibility. Furthermore, his reputation for competence and integrity is such that there should not be any opposition to his confirmation by the U.S. Senate.

Since Mr. King has already been interviewed by the White House Staff, I need not detail for you his background. While we have on earlier occasions responded to requests to recommend candidates for positions of critical importance to this Union, I have felt that those recommendations have not been given serious consideration. I would hope that our experience in the past will not be repeated in this case.

Very truly yours,



Roy L. Williams  
General President

RLW:rbp

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

21 October 1982

TO: JAB III,

RE: Unemployment Compensation for  
Ex-Servicemen (UCX)

A provision in the Miscellaneous Revenue Act, which must be acted on by Monday, would allow unemployment benefits for ex-servicemen who complete their first term of service under honorable conditions. The Administration opposed the change, which reverses a provision in the 1981 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act that denied such benefits.

There are quite a few other provisions in the bill related to FNMA, tax laws, etc.

DOD has recommended that the bill be vetoed because the funds for the UCX benefits would come out of the Defense budget rather than the Labor budget, as was previously the case. OMB estimates that payment of UCX will cost \$175M in 1983. OMB opposed any payment of UCX (DOD supports it, but wants DOL to pay for it), but does not feel the provision merits a veto.

Failing a veto, DOD suggests a statement of opposition to the idea of such benefits coming out of the Defense budget. OMB disagrees.

*JWE*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

✓

21 October 1982

TO: JAB III

RE: Environmental Research, Develop-  
ment and Demonstration Act of 1983

*How much?* This bill will probably be vetoed by Saturday (the last day for action). EPA and OMB both agree that it would require new R&D programs and expenditures that are unnecessary and that would lead to pressures for even greater funding in the future.

EPA did not ask for the increased R&D funds or the new programs, and says this is a prime example of a congressional committee trying to run an agency's activities thru very specific program mandates and a requirement of very detailed reports to Congress.

Funds for EPA's R&D programs have already been appropriated for FY 83, so a veto would not affect those activities.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Margaret-

Richard English, who knows JAB  
from Houston and Bush campaign,  
is in the process of looking at  
some other job in the Admin with  
help of Chris Hicks in Personnel.  
Richard is now at ACTION.

He wanted to know if he could use  
Baker as a reference on his resume.  
I told him I didn't know JAB's  
policy on such requests and that  
I'd ask. *Do you know?*

*Thanks*

*JAB's name - we helped get  
Richard his first job up here -  
I also know him  
very well from GB  
days -  
MOT*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR HELENE VON DAMM

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Wilson Center Board of Trustees

From what I understand, the unexpired term appointments of Bill Barody and Bob Mosbacher, the chairman and vice chairman of the Wilson Center Board of Trustees, expire tomorrow.

You may recall that earlier in the year there was some delay and confusion regarding Barody's succession of Max Kampelman as Board chairman. Though there will be no lapse in service by Barody or Mosbacher due to holdover provisions in the law, I would suggest that we try to avoid any delay in their appointment to full terms on the Board given the previous delays involving Barody in particular.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi   
SUBJECT: Postal Rate Commission

For your information:

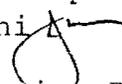
Today I received the memo Janet Steiger discussed with you. I forwarded it with the attached cover memo to Helene von Damm, and with a copy to Craig Fuller (due to policy aspects of a possible postal rate increase).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR HELENE VON DAMM

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Postal Service Board of  
Governors

In follow-up to the discussion in senior staff this morning, the attached confidential memorandum provides a more detailed argument for giving immediate attention to Reagan appointments to the Postal Service Board of Governors. In particular, I would call your attention to the last paragraph of the memo.

Thank you.

cc: Craig Fuller

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR HELENE VON DAMM

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Postal Service Board of  
Governors

In follow-up to the discussion in senior staff this morning, the attached confidential memorandum provides a more detailed argument for giving immediate attention to Reagan appointments to the Postal Service Board of Governors. In particular, I would call your attention to the last paragraph of the memo.

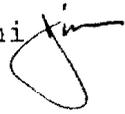
Thank you.

cc: Craig Fuller

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR CRAIG FULLER

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Attached

The attached memo was forwarded in confidence by Janet Steiger, our chairman of the Postal Rate Commission. I thought you might be interested in her views on the possibility of a postal rate increase next year.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi   
SUBJECT: Postal Rate Commission

For your information:

Today I received the memo Janet Steiger discussed with you. I forwarded it with the attached cover memo to Helene von Damm, and with a copy to Craig Fuller (due to policy aspects of a possible postal rate increase).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER

FROM: JAMES E. JENKINS *JEJ*

SUBJECT: Exercise "Proud Saber"

FEMA and the Joint Chiefs are to conduct a national mobilization exercise (called "Proud Saber") for 9 days, ending November 4. Under the direction of Judge Clark, as Chairman of the Federal Mobilization Planning Board, all federal departments are participating in the drill.

It is not expected that the "scenario" will include the actual commencement of hostilities and, therefore, will not include evacuation or dispersal drills for surrogate Cabinet members, as was already practised last spring.

Since the military establishment, individually and collectively, frequently conduct mobilization problems, this one is notable only for the addition of the other Departments.

The planning has gone on for months, the extensive preliminaries for several weeks. I do not think it should be cancelled on the basis of one telephone call from the hinterland (in which the caller mis-identified the process as a "nuclear evacuation of the Cabinet by FEMA").

*FEMA considers this subject classified. They have made no releases, and do not intend to do so.*

*J*

F07-066A3

M311

6/7/00

*JC memos*

## WHY IS PRESIDENT NOT GOING TO NY?

1. Our top priority is to keep our margin in Senate and our working coalition in House. President's campaign time is limited due to his other duties, and we've had to concentrate on those congressional races.
2. (Lehrman people told press they knew Pres had no present plans to come to NY, but were going to talk with you about that today.)-- It's very difficult to change the President's scheduled commitments, but I'll be happy to listen to what they have to say.
3. (If asked about whether President's not coming is an indication of how he regards Lehrman's chances.) We feel Lew has a very good chance, and the WH would very much like to have a Republican governor we can work with in NY.

## MISC. TALKING POINTS

1. Lehrman has a very good chance to win-- open seat, great candidate.
2. (If asked whether Reaganomics will be the key issue.) I don't really think so. The voters will have a clear choice based more on the different ideas of government these men have.
3. Voters will have a clear choice between candidates with different views of govt's proper role-- between a candidate who represents the tax & tax, spend & spend policies of the past and a man who is forward-looking in his programs & ideas.

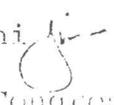
## CAMPAIGN ISSUES

1. In the news now-- Garth, Koch's media man, blamed Koch's loss on an anti-Semitic backlash in upstate NY caused by the Beirut massacre and the Lebanon invasion generally. Neither Cuomo nor Lehrman have said anything in public re Beirut.
2. Lehrman proposals:
  - contingent on NY meeting a balanced budget (required by law)  
L. proposes to get NY personal income tax in line with that of surrounding states by  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  reduction per year for 8 years.
  - proposes abolition of state corporate income tax on companies making less than \$50,000 per year.
  - opposes any rise in property taxes and, if necessary, would propose a const'l amendment to keep a lid on property taxes.
3. Westway: Lehrman is opposed to Westway totally; does not want it built. He wants to trade in money for mass transit. Trade in deadline is in 1983. Construction unions, all NY papers support Westway; President announced funding in NY visit. If asked: Pres, as you know, approved funding because the state wanted the project, thought it was best use of funds. If the NY governor wanted to use the funds in another way, we'd certainly be sympathetic-- principles of federalism, etc.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR CHASE UNTERMEYER

FROM: Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Death of Congressman Goodling's  
Father

JAB asked that I let you know that a  
Presidential message of condolence was tele-  
graphed to Congressman Goodling on the death  
of his father.

Apparently the VP had raised this subject with  
Baker.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi  
SUBJECT: North Carolina Trip

For your information, there are two tobacco-related issues which might be raised during the trip tomorrow:

1. Cigarette Tax Increase: Regulations to implement the January 1 tax increase are now kicking around Treasury Department. They will be published in final form in about a week (not before the election). The regulations provide that the tax will be collected on the wholesaler or distributor level, and not at the retail level. Industry has expected the regulations, and Treasury feels they will be non-controversial.
2. Scrap Tobacco: As I understand it, this is an issue that Jesse Helms has discussed with both you and Secretary Regan. It involves a suggestion that scrap tobacco be reclassified as tobacco stems, thus requiring a higher tariff. We have told Helms that we would look at the situation if a petition was filed on the issue; to date, this has not been done, though Treasury says they are working with Helms' staff on such a petition. Helms may be reluctant to push the issue further because it cuts both ways: we export more of the product than we import, and many, including Governor Hunt, feel such a reclassification would hurt the industry far more than it would help.

cc: Michael Deaver

to: Jim Cicconi

Department  
of the Treasury

room: \_\_\_\_\_ date: 10/25

Office of the  
Secretary

Please give me a call about this.

David L. Chew  
Executive Assistant  
to the Secretary

room 3408  
phone 566-5901

## SCRAP TOBACCO

North Carolina tobacco producers are concerned that tobacco imports are undermining the tobacco price support program. The North Carolina Farm Bureau, and Senator Jesse Helms in particular, want the U.S. Customs Service to reclassify Tariff Schedule of imported machine-threshed tobacco from "scrap" to "stemmed tobacco leaf" so as to subject it to a higher rate of duty. Numerous letters have been exchanged between Senator Helms and the Department on this matter and there are government reports favorable to both sides of the issue.

A reclassification, however, might not be effective in reducing imports of machine-threshed tobacco because importers could merely shift over to bringing in Leaf tobacco with the stem attached. Additionally, tobacco exporting countries such as Brazil, Korea, Philippines, Italy and EEC countries could be expected to strongly protest a tariff reclassification.

Secretary Regan, in correspondence with Senator Helms in March of 1982, told Helms that if a new petition were filed requesting the Customs Service to reclassify scrap tobacco, the matter would be given prompt and careful consideration. To date, no petition requesting reclassification of scrap tobacco has been filed.

If asked about the possibility of classifying scrap tobacco the response should be: Once a petition to reclassify scrap tobacco is filed, the Customs Service will give it prompt and careful attention.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: Jim Cicconi   
SUBJECT: High Technology

CCCT met with the President yesterday to discuss the subject of high technology. The discussion focused on both the external threat and internal problems inhibiting the industry. Dave Stockman made a presentation arguing that the industry is very healthy and at one point said, "if it ain't broke, don't fix it." His optimistic outlook was disputed by virtually everyone at the table, including, at the end, the President.

It was agreed that an interagency study should be undertaken to assess the problem and make recommendations for dealing with it. Such a study will probably end up focusing on (a) reexamination of our free trade policies as they apply to high technology; (b) a look at new tax incentives that might be provided; and (c) possible changes in our antitrust and patent policies.

cc: Richard Darman



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: Jim Cicconi   
SUBJECT: Senior Staff Meeting

There will be no senior staff meeting on Friday, October 29.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 29, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR LEE ATWATER  
DAVE GERGEN  
CRAIG FULLER  
DICK HAUSER

FROM: Jim Cicconi

SUBJECT: Attached

The attached is for your information.



# Department of Justice

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1982

CRM  
202-633-2010

The Department of Justice will have employees throughout the country on special duty to receive complaints of election irregularities during the November 2 general election, Deputy Attorney General Edward C. Schmults said today. However, the Department does not normally send federal observers to polling places, except where there is some evidence where minorities are unable to vote without interference.

Schmults said an Election Day Officer will be designated in each of the 94 U.S. Attorneys' offices. In addition, each Federal Bureau of Investigation office will be authorized to take complaints and conduct appropriate investigations, he added.

Detailed instructions on election day procedures were contained in a memorandum to U.S. Attorneys earlier this month from Assistant Attorney General D. Lowell Jensen of the Criminal Division.

Jensen noted that the primary responsibility for election matters rests with the states, but he added:

"The Department of Justice has traditionally adopted an activist posture every two years when the entire nation goes to the polls to select its leaders. It is our intention to follow the same procedures this year as have been followed in the past six national elections.

(MORE)

"These measures are directed at assuring that persons wishing to complain about election irregularities have easy access to Departmental personnel, thereby maximizing the flow of factual data upon which future federal prosecutions may be predicated."

The Election Crimes Branch of the Criminal Division's Public Integrity Section will have attorneys on duty in Washington to assist U.S. Attorneys and coordinate the federal response to election fraud matters.

In a separate effort, Schmults said, more than 250 federal observers and Department attorneys will be sent to several states to assure that minorities are able to vote without interference. The locations where the observers and attorneys will be stationed will be announced the day before the election, he said.

Under the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Attorney General is authorized to request the assignment of observers to areas covered by the act to ensure the right to vote without racially motivated interference.

The assignment of observers and attorneys is based on the results of pre-election surveys conducted by the Voting Rights Section of the Department's Civil Rights Division.

The pre-election surveys include telephone calls to local election officials and members of minority groups and followup investigations by Civil Rights Division attorneys.

Observers are authorized to watch and make a record of activities within polling places during election hours and during

(MORE)

the counting of ballots to allow the Justice Department to determine whether minorities were able to vote without interference.

Civil Rights Division attorneys will also be assigned to specific counties to receive complaints and seek to resolve them immediately with local election officials.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 29, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM:

Jim Cicconi 

SUBJECT:

Executive Order on Intelligence Activities

For your information:

In June, the United Presbyterian Church and others filed a lawsuit contending that the President's executive order on U.S. Intelligence activities was unconstitutional. You may recall that a great deal of publicity surrounded the filing of this case. The government filed a motion to dismiss, arguing that the plaintiffs did not have the required degree of "interest" in the matter to seek a declaratory judgment.

Last week Judge Gerhard Gesell agreed with the government's argument and dismissed the case.