

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	Doug Riggs to Cicconi re constituent's interest in meeting with James Baker, 1p	12/21/83	B6

### RESTRICTIONS

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- B-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- B-7a Release could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings [(b)(7)(A) of the FOIA].
- B-7b Release would deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication [(b)(7)(B) of the FOIA].
- B-7c Release could reasonably be expected to cause unwarranted invasion or privacy [(b)(7)(C) of the FOIA].
- B-7d Release could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source [(b)(7)(D) of the FOIA].
- B-7e Release would disclose techniques or procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or would disclose guidelines which could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law [(b)(7)(E) of the FOIA].
- B-7f Release could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual [(b)(7)(F) of the FOIA].
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

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

f OPL memo

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM: Douglas A. Riggs *DAR*

SUBJECT: Lunch with Frank Drozak, President,  
Seafarers International Union and President,  
Maritime Trade Department, AFL-CIO

I propose that Mr. Drozak be invited to the White House for lunch with you, Jack Courtemanche and me. However, prior to lunch he be given an opportunity to meet with Mr. Baker for 15 minutes to relay his concerns concerning maritime policy. As you may remember from the discussion in Faith's office, Mr. Drozak sent clear signals that he would like to meet with someone at the senior level of the White House for the purpose of ascertaining support for his agenda. (Drozak refused to go along with Kirkland in Florida and endorse Mondale. He said he would only endorse a candidate who is prepared to make a commitment to revitalize the merchant marine industry.)

You will remember from my earlier memorandum that Jesse Calhoon, President, MEBA, will oppose any White House overtures to Drozak. Nonetheless, you will recall that Ed Rollins believes there is value in at least talking to Drozak.

Please inform me of dates that Mr. Baker will be open for a meeting, and the dates you will be available for lunch.

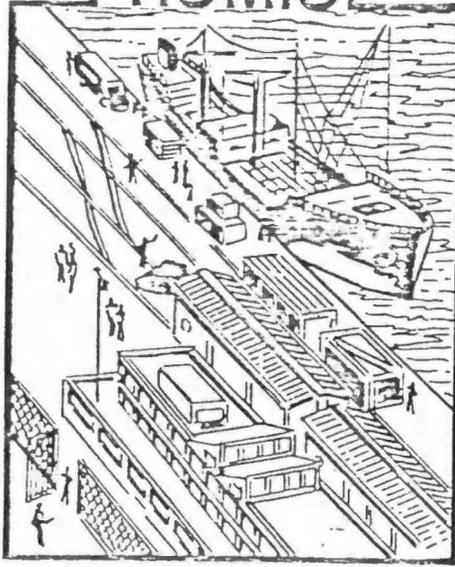
Thank you.

*Doug:*  
With Drozak, I think it would be better to sched. this w/ Ed Meene instead of OAB.

Talked w/ Riggs - will wait and decide after December luncheon.  
11/3

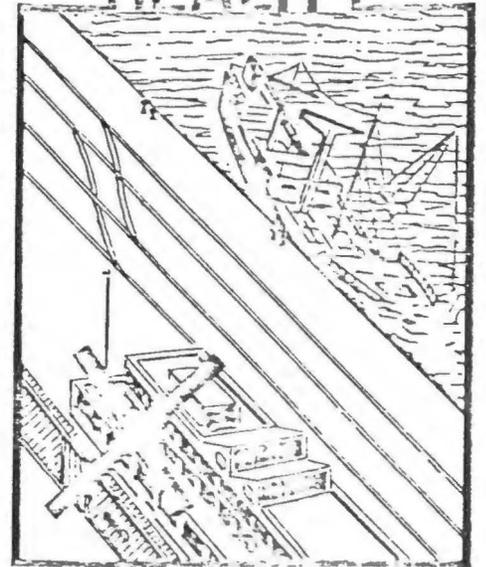
# Reaganomics

PROMISE



*Versus*

REALITY





## Broken Promises...

President Reagan's performance record points up a string of broken pledges to labor, industry and small business. Consider the statements made during his campaign, then compare the results of his term in office to date. The statistics speak for themselves.

### "REVITALIZING OUR MERCHANT MARINE"

When Ronald Reagan was running for the presidency, he cited the "dire need" for a "rational, reasonable and effective maritime industry." He committed himself to "re-establishing the U.S.-flag commercial fleet as an effective economic instrument to support U.S. interests abroad."

*"America is a maritime nation. Yet our maritime industry is at a critical stage. Ninety-five percent of our trade moves in foreign vessels—a serious situation. Our active U.S.-flag fleet has declined to 533 ships—about one-third the total lost—1,787 by our country during World War II. . . . Let's begin to move today . . . to put America back in the captain's chair of world maritime powers."*

(Chester, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1980)

### INTRODUCTION

During his campaign for President, Ronald Reagan asserted to the American people that he was deeply concerned about a number of issues, such as the state of the economy, U.S. trade posture, unemployment, industrial production, and the plight of poor Americans. Reagan, the presidential candidate, pledged his efforts to a turnaround in these areas and others.

If Americans did put their trust in this Administration, that trust was founded in part on the promises and pledges contained in the 1980 Republican Party Platform, adopted in Detroit:

*"Confidence in government . . . has been the chief casualty of too many promises made and broken, too many commitments unkept."*

As the President's term of office comes closer to completion, the promises made during the 1980 campaign and the effects of subsequent policy decisions show marked contrast. Under the Reagan Administration, America has had every reason to lose confidence in its government. As nearly all of the economic indicators show, the nation has, over the past two years, continued

OPL memos

NOTE: lunch has been postponed from Dec. to future time

11/17

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM: Douglas Riggs *DR*

SUBJECT: Invitees to the Jim Baker Lunch on  
December 1, 1983

I will break the potential invitee list down into the "friends" and the "neutrals".

As to the friends, they include the following:<sup>1</sup>

1. Leo Marchetti  
President  
Fraternal Order of Police
2. Frank Chiappardi  
President  
National Federation of  
Independent Unions
3. Truman Davis  
President  
Congress of Independent  
Unions
4. Linda Puchala  
President  
Association of Flight Attendants, AFL-CIO
5. Captain Robert Lowen<sup>2</sup>  
President  
Masters, Mates and Pilots, AFL-CIO

<sup>1</sup> Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Association of Flight Attendants are divisions of the International Longshoremens Association and the Airline Pilots Association respectively, i.e. Teddy Gleason and Captain Duffy's organizations. Marchetti, Chiappardi and Davis are the CEO's of independent unions, i.e. unions not affiliated with the AFL-CIO. (There are some who would suggest that Marchetti, Chippardi and Davis represent unions not within the traditional mainstream of organized labor. Notwithstanding the fact that some hold this view, I am of the opinion that for our purposes these organizations are unions.)

<sup>2</sup> As a point of information, Lane Kirkland came out of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union.

As to the neutrals, they are as follows:

1. Richard Trumka  
President  
United Mine Workers
2. Fred Hardin  
President  
United Transportation Union, AFL-CIO
3. Ole M. Berge  
President  
Maintenance of Way Employees, AFL-CIO
4. Joseph Bingler<sup>3</sup>  
President  
Typographical Union, AFL-CIO
5. Leonard Ricks<sup>4</sup>  
National Chairman  
Council of Engineers and Scientists  
Organizations
6. Gene Upshaw  
President  
Federation of Professional  
Athletes, AFL-CIO

If we want to get into a conflict with Jesse Calhoon, we can invite Ray McKay, President of Marine Engineers Beneficial Association District II. (Calhoon and McKay are both officers of the Marine Engineer Beneficial Association though they are each a president of distinct districts within the union, which in many situations place them on opposite sides of the table.) If we were to invite McKay, Calhoon and his supporters will undoubtedly express outrage. (In addition, Calhoon supporters will see an invitation to McKay as a possible opening of the door to Drozak, the President of Seafarers International Union, whom Calhoon vehemently opposes.) I think McKay can be brought to our side. If we want to really go out on the limb, we could invite Drozak. However, it is my recommendation that we handle them separately.

Though I think Edward Kliesmet, President of International Union of Police Associations, AFL-CIO, can be brought to our side, it would be awkward to invite him and Marchetti. We should handle Kliesmet on a different occasion.

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<sup>3</sup>The Teamsters and the Typographical Union are discussing a merger. Though we would have to work through Presser, it would be probably worthwhile to invite Bingler.

<sup>4</sup>This union represents all of the engineers at Boeing and McDonald Douglas and has a membership of 40,000.

Other possibilities are Everett A. Treadway, President, Union of Elevator Constructors, AFL-CIO and Rodney A. Bower, President Professional and Technical Engineers, AFL-CIO. I will be visiting this week with both Messrs. Treadway and Bower.

In terms of our side of the table, I suggest the following:

1. Secretary Donovan
2. Jim Baker
3. Jack Svahn
4. Faith Whittlesey or Jack Courtemanche
5. Jim Cicconi
6. Doug Riggs

You and Mr. Baker should make the decision as to Rollins.

The table in the Roosevelt Room will comfortably seat fourteen people.

opk

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



November 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A BAKER, III

THROUGH: FAITH WHITTLESEY *FH*

FROM: Douglas A. Riggs *DA*

SUBJECT: A briefing by Ambassador Brock for members of the AFL-CIO International Trade Committee

The impact of the "imports" from Japan on many of the affiliated unions of the AFL-CIO has been very substantial over the past decade. Hence, the AFL-CIO and its affiliated unions have an intense interest in U.S.'s trade relations with Japan. For example, the UAW has increasingly taken an active role in the debate on international trade, e.g., domestic content legislation. Moreover, in furtherance of that role, it sought and was given the opportunity to meet with Ambassador Brock and with senior staff of the White House, including Jack Svahn, before Ambassador Brock commenced the latest round of negotiations with Japan. Now that the President and Ambassador Brock have returned, the UAW and the other affected unions have a keen interest in acquiring information as to these trade talks.

I propose that we invite the members of the AFL-CIO International Trade Committee, who are the general presidents of nine unions, to the White House for a briefing by Ambassador Brock on the trade talks. For the briefing to be timely, it should occur within five business days of Mr. Brock's return. If available, it should be conducted in the Roosevelt Room.

There are several reasons why this briefing should occur:

1. Even though most, if not all, of the general presidents have publicly committed their support to Mondale, this briefing provides a vehicle of sending a signal that the White House is "open" to organized labor.<sup>1</sup> (One of the reasons labor has lined-up against this White House is because it believes that it has been shut-out.)

2. Brock's office usually conducts a briefing on the staff level for the AFL-CIO International Trade Committee. This proposed briefing simply elevates the briefing to the principal level.
3. Brock has good relations with the AFL-CIO.
4. Since Brock will be briefing the press, it is not unreasonable to provide a timely briefing for union presidents who, with their memberships, are very concerned over Japanese imports.
5. Kirkland's office would support such a briefing and the general presidents would be appreciative of the attention given to them by the White House.

I have been advised by Craig Fuller's office that they believe this proposal has merit and should be pursued.

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<sup>1</sup>The White House will not have any control over what these union presidents may say to the press following the briefing, but their comments could not be any more negative than what there might otherwise be. (I recommend that the White House not encourage press coverage.)

CC: Craig Fuller

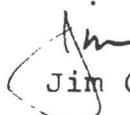
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 1983

TO: JACK COURTEMANCHE

Have discussed the attached idea with JAB and with Fuller's office. The consensus seems to be that it is a good suggestion. However, if Brock is willing to do it we would prefer that it be done at USTR (as opposed to the WH).

Thanks.

  
Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN MEESE

THROUGH: FAITH WHITTLESEY *FHW*

FROM: DOUGLAS A. RIGGS *DR*

SUBJECT: Talking points for lunch on November 3, 1983  
with labor leaders

The labor leaders who have been invited to this lunch, have been generally consistent supporters of the President since 1980. The purpose of the lunch is to acknowledge their support. Captain Duffy and Jackie Presser have both recently assumed the presidency of their respective unions, and each is struggling with the effects of deregulation. Consequently, of the six leaders, it is assumed that they will be the most vocal at the lunch.

It is difficult to anticipate every issue that may be raised by any one of the six invited labor leaders, but the probability is good that the following issues will be raised:

1. Captain Duffy, President of the Airline Pilots Association (ALPA), will raise the argument that deregulation has destabilized the airline industry and has adversely impacted his membership. (Duffy should be reminded that it was the Carter Administration that deregulated the airline industry.)

A related issue is the use of the bankruptcy laws by employers to jettison collective bargaining contracts, e.g., Continental Airlines. As you know, there is now a case pending before the United States Supreme Court styled "National Labor Relations Board v. Bildisco and Bildisco" et al. in which the issues of the conflict between the Bankruptcy Act and the National Labor Relations Act and the conditions, if any, under which a collective bargaining contract can be jettisoned by a debtor-in-possession has been squarely put before the court.

Duffy has been trumpeting the fact that he is coming to the White House.

2. Mr. Presser, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, will undoubtedly raise the issue of deregulation and the impact on the trucking industry. (Mr. Presser is pleased with the meeting he had with you three weeks ago.) Presser is also concerned about employers using the Bankruptcy Act to get-out of collective bargaining contracts. (In fact, the complaining party in the above referenced Supreme Court matter is Teamsters Local 408.)
3. Mr. Teddy Gleason of the International Longshoremens Association (ILA) may raise his concerns over the Federal Maritime Commission intervening in the collective bargaining process. (There is a conflict between the ILA and the Teamsters on this matter. The Teamsters are opposed to the "Fifty Mile Rule" because it may adversely affect work opportunities for their membership, particularly on the west coast.)
4. Shannon Wall, President of the National Maritime Union (NMU), has recently won an election where his presidency was challenged. It is not clear as to the issues he may raise other than general concerns over the conditions of the maritime industry.
5. Mr. Jesse Calhoon, President of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (MEBA I), is concerned over the failure of this Administration to man Navy ships with civilian crews. He also strongly opposes pending legislation to allow two cruise vessels to enter the U.S. Flag Fleet. (There is divided opinion among the maritime unions on these cruise vessels.)

Mr. Calhoon will be out of Washington and has asked that Gene DeFries, Secretary-Treasurer, attend in his place.

6. Mr. Systma, President of Locomotive Engineers, is a Republican and has been supportive of the President. His membership benefitted from the recently enacted and signed legislation to stabilize the retirement program for railway employees.

cc: Jack Svahn  
✓ Jim Cicconi

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH WHITTLESEY

THROUGH: JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: Douglas A. Riggs *DR*

SUBJECT: UAW Meeting with Jack Svahn

Since Ambassador Brock is traveling to Japan at this moment and will begin negotiations on his arrival, the officials of the UAW believe that for their input to have any impact, they need an immediate meeting. Consequently, Susan has arranged with Jack Svahn's office a meeting for tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m.

Mr. Bieber, who was in Washington yesterday, is in transit to Michigan and then to St. Louis for face to face negotiations to resolve a labor dispute with McDonald Douglas. He will not be able to attend. However, he has asked that Don Stillman, UAW Director of Governmental and International Relations make the presentation for the union. (Mr. Stillman is the individual who made the UAW presentation to Ambassador Brock.) Mr. Stillman will be accompanied by Mr. Lee Price, who is an economist/lawyer on the UAW staff.

*Labor*

## A PHENOMENON IN ORGANIZED LABOR

Most unions within organized labor are shrinking. The loss within the industrial unions has been ongoing for many years and is due, among other things, to technology and the growth of major industrial facilities outside of the United States, particularly in the emerging as well as new industrial countries, which have spurred the growth of exports into the U.S. The loss of membership in the building and construction trade unions has its seeds in the inflationary and noncompetitive environment of the 70's which provided higher and higher prices without an increase in productivity due to work preserving job rules. Consequently, notwithstanding, an ongoing expanding economy, most national union leaders unequivocally state that conditions continue to be unfavorable for their unions and membership.

When one hears that complaint, one should keep in mind that the underlying difficulties which plague the unions cannot be remedied by an expanding economy, i.e., though a rising economic tide may partially forestall a continuation of the erosion of the union membership, it cannot rebuild the membership already lost. An expanding economy, without protectionist barriers, will not stop the erosion of the U.S.'s traditional industries. To put it bluntly, the U.S., with aging industrial plants, cannot compete with new steel, auto, rubber and shipbuilding facilities and plants in Japan and Korea. Further, the U.S. industrial mechanism is not structured on the vertically interlocking design, in which the government is a major participant, such as a Japan Inc. Moreover, though the unionized construction industry is helped by an expanding economy, it does not remedy the reality of a new deregulated and competitive marketplace.

Assuming that the erosion of the smoke stack industries has been ongoing for years and the seeds of deregulation were planted by the Carter Administration, why do the union leaders and members blame President Reagan?

1. The recession from 1981 to 1982 exposed the weakness of the basic industries in the United States. There was a tremendous shaking-out of the marginal companies and the decay that had been growing for years was laid bare. Though the exposure was inevitable, it occurred quickly and publicly.
2. Deregulation accelerated the exposure of inefficiency that had been built-up over years in the regulated industries such as air, trucking and rail. Further, deregulation, which spurred a more competitive environment, began to expose the uneconomical and inefficient work rules that had developed over the years in collective bargaining contracts in the regulated and construction industries.
3. Recession, deregulation and the ills of an economy out of control came to a head during a conservative Administration that touted a free market economy, and one that did not historically have a close identification with the traditional labor social issues.
4. Even though the strength of the basic industries was crumbling and the forces of deregulation had been set in motion before this Administration took office, the unions perceived this Administration as not showing sufficient concern about their problems. To put it baldly, the Administration does not exhibit good bedside manners. Most reasonable industrial union leaders understand that their industries are sick and in some cases hospitalized, without an optimistic longterm future, i.e., they understand that the clock can not be turned back. Though the causes are somewhat different, the unionized construction trades are in essentially the same position. However, both the industrial as well as the construction unions would appreciate a more unctious Administration at their bedside than one that appears to suggest the next order of business is the selection a coffin.

Notwithstanding the rhetoric of a Mondale or Cranston, most reasonable national union leaders, as well as the candidates, do not believe that the long-term erosion of America's dominance in automobile, steel and textiles industries will be reversed by electing Mondale or Cranston to the White House. The emotional support by the AFL-CIO for Mondale, in particular, is based on the perception that "he cares." To put it another way, Mondale exhibits a sympathy toward organized labor and the unpleasant reality of its industries and membership.

If the above analysis is correct, and assuming it has soaked down into the rank and file, we must consider the possibility that an increasingly expanding economy may not be sufficient to overcome the antipathy that much of the blue collar and organized labor populations have toward this Administration. In addition to economics, this Administration must be sensitive to the fears and aspirations of this constituency. The unions perceive this Administration as polishing its shoes in anticipation of dancing on their grave. They are offended by this exhibition of gleeful anticipation.

## SOME ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS ON A LABOR STRATEGY

1. We will only get limited national and local leader support; but, that support is important in terms of the national media and will make it more difficult for the AFL-CIO to affix the anti-union label to our campaign. However, we should deliver on the 1980 promises, particularly those made to the maritime industry.
2. The blue collar population has been shaken by structural unemployment caused by technology, imports and deregulation. Much of that unemployment cannot be remedied between now and 1984. Therefore, the best that can be done is to express sympathy and accept the fact that we will not get many votes from the structurally unemployed.
3. As to those who are employed, we can enhance our probability by focusing on other issues and expressing an awareness and concern about those impacted by economic vagaries.
4. Though it is important to highlight the substantially reduced inflation and interest rates and the economic recovery, many in the blue collar constituency particularly the union leadership, are unsure whether the economy is now more favorable than three years ago. Therefore, "economics" may not be the strongest argument with this group. Let's face it, Joe lunch bucket never understood the nuances of supply side economics other than unemployment went up.
5. The President's greatest strength among the working blue collar community is his leadership role in defense, foreign affairs and subsidiary social issues, e.g., busing, gun control, etc. Therefore, these issues should constitute the agenda for the blue collar constituency.

6. A rising economic tide will not help, in the short-term, the unemployed nor can it solely favorably persuade employed blue collar democrats and trade unionist to support the President. Support from the latter group of blue collar workers for the President can be enhanced by tough and strong policies on defense, foreign affairs and other "populist" issues.
7. The President will lose credibility if he makes policy statements inconsistent with his previous positions. Therefore, the President should not attempt to compete with Mondale's liberal agenda to attract blue collar support.
8. We should not attempt to attract blue collar support by attacking the unions or their leaderships. Though the membership may not like what Kirkland has done, they certainly will circle the wagons if outsiders attack their institutions.
9. We should avoid taking any personnel action that will further the argument that this Administration is anti-labor, i.e., let's not give the AFL-CIO additional bloody rags to rally the troops.

*fopi - Labor*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1984

TO: JIM CICCONI

FROM: DOUG RIGGS *DR*

Subject: Courtesy call by Charles Jones, President, Boilermakers Union, with Mr. Baker on Monday, January 9, 1984.

Mr. Jones indicated an interest in visiting the White House and paying a courtesy call on Mr. Baker. He will be accompanied by Page Groton, Director of Legislative Affairs for the union.

Mr. Jones was born in Indiana in 1923; but joined the union in Baltimore in 1942.

Mr. Jones has held a number of positions within the union. He became President on June 1, 1983.

The Boilermakers has 130,000 members. Many of the union's members are engaged in shipbuilding or shipyard related work.

In addition to meeting Mr. Baker, Mr. Jones will meet with Jack Svahn and I will host him for lunch in the Mess.

BIOGRAPHY OF CHARLES W. JONES, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BOILERMAKERS, IRON SHIP BUILDERS, BLACKSMITHS, FORGERS AND HELPERS

Born April 29, 1923 in Gary, Indiana

Graduated High School - Horace Mann, Gary, Indiana

Joined International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers Lodge #193, Baltimore, Maryland, April 13, 1942.

Worked as construction boilermaker on permit prior to becoming a member and after becoming a member of Boilermakers.

Served in the United States Army in the Pacific Theater in World War II and was honorably discharged as a Staff Sergeant.

Attended Harvard Trade Union Fellowship Program at Harvard University, 1946-1947.

Was appointed District Representative of the International Brotherhood August 15, 1947 by International President Charles J. MacGowan and served as organizer and field service representative for the International Union.

Was appointed Research Director for the International Union by International President William A. Calvin in July, 1956. Was responsible for initiating and developing the International Union's Education and Training Program and was named Research and Education Director under President Calvin.

Nominated by International President William A. Calvin in June, 1960, and elected by the International Executive Council to complete an unexpired term as International Vice-President of the Southeastern Region of the United States for the International Union. He held that post, being elected and reelected at every International Convention since. He was the Senior International Vice President on the Executive Council until his election as International President.

Nominated by International President Harold J. Buoy and elected by the International Executive Council to complete President Buoy's unexpired term of office as International President of the International Union effective June 1, 1983.

Jones has varied experience in serving the International Union as an Organizer, Negotiator and Administrator. Jones served on many major International Union Committees and was instrumental in shaping many International Union policies and programs over the years.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO JIM CICCONE  
F.V.I.

To Andrea  
F.V.I.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1984

TO: JACK COURTEMACHE  
FROM: DOUG RIGGS *DR*  
Subject: Lunches with labor leaders during January  
1984.

Please find the breakfasts or lunches that have been established with labor leaders for January. Pursuant to your offer, I request, to the extent your schedule permits, that you act as a host at the lunches for Batson, Lowen, Jones and Chippardi. If your schedule permits, please join me for the Boyd breakfast and the Gleason and Ricks' lunches. To the extent his schedule permits, I have asked Jim Cicconi to participate:

WEDNESDAY,	1-4	12:00	Captain Robert J. Lowen, International President International Organization of Master, Mates and Pilots Membership: 10,000 (Cicconi will attend)
THURSDAY,	1-5	12:00	Captain Henry Duffy President, Airline Pilots Association Paul Hallisay, Director Governmental Affairs, Airline Pilots Association Membership: 40,000 (Courtemanche will host)
<hr/>			
MONDAY,	1-9	12:00	Charles Jones, President International Brotherhood of Boilermakers Page Groton, Legislative Director International Brotherhood of Boilermakers Membership: 130,000 (Cicconi will attend) (Jones will meet with Svahn et. al. & a courtesy call on Jim Baker.)

TUESDAY,	1-10	12:00	Linda Puchala, President Association of Flight Attendants Membership: 20,000 (Whittlesey will host)
<hr/>			
MONDAY,	1-16	7:30 am	Breakfast w/ Richard Boyd, President, Fraternal Order of Police Membership: 150,000 (Cicconi will attend)
TUESDAY,	1-17	12:00	Arthur Batson, President Marine Shipbuilders (Cicconi will attend)
FRIDAY,	1-20	12:00	Robert Gleason, General Counsel International Longshoremen Association His daughter, age 8 Membership: 50,000 (Bob is Teddy's son)
<hr/>			
MONDAY,	1-31	12:00	Leonard Ricks, National Chairman Council of Engineers & Scientists Organization & 4 other senior officers Membership: 50,000 (I will address their National Convention in D.C. on 2/4/84. They represent the Engineers at Boeing, McDonald-Douglas, etc.)
WEDNESDAY,	2-1	12:00	Frank Chiappardi, President Federation of Independent Unions Membership: 75,000 (Cicconi will attend)

OPL: Labor Outreach

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1983

TO: JIM CICCONI  
FROM: DOUG RIGGS *DR*  
Subject: Request opportunity for newly elected President of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers to meet with Mr. Baker

Two weeks ago I was introduced to Page Groton, Legislative Director for the Boilermakers. He indicated that the union's new president, Charles W. Jones, was interested in paying a call at the White House. The union has 130,000 members. It endorsed Mondale at the AFL-CIO Convention.

I have arranged for Mr. Jones to be hosted for lunch at the Mess on January 9, 1984. If Jack's schedule permits, he will be the host. If your schedule permits, I would like for you to join us.

OK; ADC pl call re this

In conjunction with Mr. Jones' lunch, I am arranging for a meeting with Jack Svahn and our ad hoc maritime group. (The Boilermakers is a key craft in the shipbuilding industry.) If Mr. Baker has 10 to 15 minutes he could spare, I think Mr. Jones would appreciate the opportunity to meet him.

will check w/ JAB = if OK, do subsequently (as outgrowth of lunch) but HOLD for now

"Stroking the egos" cannot hurt our efforts.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH WHITTLESEY

THROUGH: JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: DOUGLAS A. RIGGS *DR*

Subject: Senior labor officials at the White House  
during the fourth quarter of 1983

C.E. DeFries                      Lunch w/                      Meese, Svahn, Rollins, et. al.;  
Secretary-Treasurer                      attended briefing on  
National Marine Engineers'                      Grenada  
Beneficial Association(AFL-CIO)

Shannon Wall                      Lunch w/                      Meese, Svahn, Rollins, et. al.  
President                      Natl. Maritime Union  
of America(AFL-CIO)

Teddy Gleason                      Lunch w/                      Meese, Svahn, Rollins, et. al.;  
President                      meeting with Ambassador  
International Longshoremens                      Motley at State;  
Department; Association(AFL-CIO)                      briefing on Grenada

a.) Patrick Sullivan, Director, Legislative Affairs  
b.) Ray Sierra, Vice President

Captain Duffy                      Lunch w/                      Meese, Svahn, Rollins, et. al.  
President                      Air Line Pilots Association  
(AFL-CIO)

Jackie Presser                      Meeting with Meese,  
President                      Svahn,et.al.  
International Brotherhood  
of Teamsters

a.) Paul Locigno                      Lunch w/                      Meese, Svahn, Rollins, other  
Director of                      meetings with Riggs, etc.  
Government Affairs  
b.) Walter Shea                      Meeting with Riggs and INS  
Vice President                      officials

Frank Drozak President Seafarers International Union President, Maritime Trades Department (AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Svahn, et. al. Also meeting with Ambassador Motley at State Dept.
Jesse Calhoon al. President National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association(AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Svahn, et.
John F. Brady Executive Vice President District 2 Marine Engineers Beneficial Association(AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Riggs
Fred Hardin President United Transportation Union(AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Riggs
Frank Chiappardi President National Federation of Independent Unions	Meeting with Riggs
John F. Systma President Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers	Lunch w/ Meese, Svahn, Rollins, et. al.
Lane Kirkland President (AFL-CIO)	Meeting with McFarlane; Participated in Presidential event
a.) Tom Kahn Assistant to Kirkland	Meeting with McFarlane; attended Presidential events
b.) Irving Brown Director of International Affairs	Meeting with McFarlane; attended Presidential events; spoke to Outreach
c.) Bill Doherty Director, AIFLD	Attended Presidential events; attended Outreach with Brown

John Lyons Brock President Iron Workers (AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Ambassador
William Bywater Brock President Electronic, Electrical Union (AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Ambassador
Truman Davis National President Congress of Independent Unions	Lunch w/ Riggs & Courtemanche; attended briefing on Grenada
a.) Richard Davis	Executive Vice President
b.) Paul Sieberlich	Vice President
Howard Samuel President Industrial Union Department, (AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Brock
Robert B. Kliesmet President International Union of Police Association(AFL-CIO)	Meeting with Riggs & briefers from State & DOD
a.) David Baker	Secretary-Treasurer
Richard Trumka International President United Mine Workers of America	Meeting with Jim Baker; meeting with Ambassador Motley at State Department
a.) Ciel Roberts, Vice President	
b.) John Banovic, Secretary Treasurer	
Frank Hanley Secretary-Treasurer International Union of Operating Engineers (AFL-CIO)	Attended Kennedy Center performance in Presidential Box with Whittlesey
Don Stillman Director, Governmental & International Relations United Auto Workers (AFL-CIO)	Represented Owen Bieber at meeting w/ Svahn, et. al.
Jack Goldner, Director, Professional Employees Department, (AFL-CIO)	Meeting w/ Riggs at INS
Elizabeth Tunney Legislative Director Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Chain Union (AFL-CIO)	Lunch w/ Buckalew & Riggs

D.A. Bobo Secretary-Treasurer Railway, Airline, Steamship Clerks, et. al. (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Patrick Campbell President Carpenters and Joiners (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Charles B. Dale Secretary-Treasurer Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
John H. Dunne Secretary-Treasurer Professional & Technical Employers (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
John A. Gannon President Fire Fighters (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
William Gill President Flight Engineers (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Bob Harbrant President Food and Beverage Trades Department (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Douglas C. Holbrook Secretary-Treasurer Postal Workers (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Anthony J. Luty Secretary-Treasurer Food and Commercial Workers (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Nicholas Nolan Secretary-Treasurer Government Employees (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Brig Owens Secretary-Treasurer Professional Athletes (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada
Morris Paladino Executive Director Asian/American Free Labor Institute (AFL-CIO)	briefing on Grenada; attended Presidential event

Charles J. Pierce  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Airline Pilots Association  
(AFL-CIO)

briefing on Granda

SENIOR LABOR OFFICIALS FROM THE LOCAL LEVEL:

Bill Brogan  
Vice President  
Operating Engineers  
(AFL-CIO)  
Chicago

Meeting with Riggs

Joe Lydon  
Kennedy & Lydon  
Counsellors at Law  
Boston

Lunch with Courtemanche,  
Riggs

Perry Joseph  
Business Manager  
Carpet, Linoleum &  
Harwood  
Tile Layers Union  
(AFL-CIO)  
St. Louis

Meetings with Riggs

John Bloomer  
Educational Director  
Coalition for Peace  
through Strength  
(AFL-CIO)  
St. Louis

Meetings with Riggs

Dan Miller  
President,  
Florida AFL-CIO

Lunch with Riggs,  
Courtemanche;  
Meeting with Ambassador  
Motley; meeting with DOL

a.) Marty Urra  
President, Machinist Local 702,  
V.P. Florida AFL-CIO

b.) George Hudspeth, Business Manager,  
IBEW, Vice President Florida AFL-CIO

Ed Brabec  
International Vice President  
Plumbers, et. al.  
(AFL-CIO)  
Chicago

Meeting with Riggs  
OMB, HUD

Ed Butler  
Director, Governmental Relations  
Indiana State Building Trades  
(AFL-CIO)

Meetings with Riggs,  
briefing on Grenada

OTHERS

There were approximately ten senior local level officials from approximately eight different states who attended the briefing on Grenada.

There were undoubtedly a handful of other union officials who, at this time, I cannot account for that have been to the White House during the quarter.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 30, 1983

TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY

THROUGH: JACK COURTEMANCHE

FROM: DOUGLAS A. RIGGS *DAK*

Subject: Significant Meetings with labor  
officials in their offices during the  
fourth quarter of 1983

Jackie Presser  
President  
International Brotherhood  
of Teamsters

- a.) Paul Locigno, Director, Governmental Affairs
- b.) Walter Shea, International Vice President

Jesse Calhoon  
President  
National Marine Engineers'  
Beneficial Association (AFL-CIO)

Robert Georgine  
President  
Building & Construction Trades  
Department (AFL-CIO)

Moe Biller  
President  
American Postal Workers Union (AFL-CIO)

- a.) All of the senior officers and staff

Richard Trumka  
International President,  
United Mine Workers of America

- a.) Cecil Roberts, Vice President
- b.) John Banovic, Secretary-Treasurer

Howard Samuel  
President  
Industrial Union Department  
(AFL-CIO)

Bob Harbrant  
President  
Food and Beverage Trades Department  
(AFL-CIO)

Lane Kirkland  
President  
AFL-CIO

- a.) Ken Young, Executive Assistant to Kirkland
- b.) Tom Kahn, Assistant to Kirkland
- c.) Bill Doherty, Executive Director, AIFLD
- d.) Irving Brown, Director, International Affairs

Tom Donahue  
Secretary-Treasurer  
AFL-CIO

Robert Lowen  
President  
Masters, Mates & Pilots  
(AFL-CIO)

Frank Drozak  
President, Seafarers International Union  
President, Maritime Trades Department  
(AFL-CIO)

Bill Olwell  
Vice President  
United Food and Commercial Workers Union

Arthur Batson  
President  
Marine & Shipbuilding Workers  
(AFL-CIO)

- a.) Robert W. Pemberton, Vice President and  
Secretary-Treasurer

Bill Gill  
President  
Flight Engineers' International Association  
(AFL-CIO)

Charles Pillard  
President  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
(AFL-CIO)

Frank Hanley  
Secretary-Treasurer  
International Union of Operating Engineers  
(AFL-CIO)

Evelyn Dubrow  
Vice President  
Ladies Garment Workers Union  
(AFL-CIO)

Rodney Bower  
President  
Professional & Technical Engineers  
(AFL-CIO)

Edward Carlough  
President  
Sheet Metal Workers International Association  
(AFL-CIO)  
a.) Cecil Clay, Secretary-Treasurer

Marvin Boede  
President,  
United Association of Journeymen  
& Apprentices for Plumbing &  
Pipefitting Industry  
(AFL-CIO)

OTHER MEETINGS:

During the fourth quarter, I have met, in addition to those listed above, approximately 100 to 125 other union officers or representatives. Many of these officers are from the local levels, but include, for example, the AFL-CIO state federation presidents from a number of states, the building and construction trade officers from a number of states, and local officers. Most of these individuals were met at the Building and Construction Trades Convention, Maritime Trades Convention, AFL-CIO Convention, Southern States Leadership meeting in Birmingham, Governor Thompson's reception in Chicago, and other receptions in Washington.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1983

ADC  
Pl. call Riggs' office re my choices on following.  
Thanks  
J 12/21

TO: JACK COURTEMANCHE  
FROM: DOUG RIGGS *JAR*  
Subject: Lunches with labor leaders during January 1984.

Please find the breakfasts or lunches that have been established with labor leaders for January. Pursuant to your offer, I request, to the extent your schedule permits, that you act as host at the lunches for Batson, Lowen, Jones and Chippardi. If your schedule permits, please join me for the Boyd breakfast and the Gleason and Ricks' lunches. To the extent his schedule permits, I have asked Jim Cicconi to participate:

JAB  
Choppy

This is a Holiday - here, won't be here, but will do it rescheduled.

*OK to Tues 12*  
MONDAY, 1-2 12:00

Arthur Batson,  
President, Marine and Shipbuilders Workers.  
Membership: 24,000  
(Batson will meet with Svahn et al.)

WEDNESDAY, 1-4 12:00

Captain Robert J. Lowen,  
International President  
International Organization of Masters, Mates & Pilots  
Membership: 10,000  
(Lowen will meet with Svahn et al)

THURSDAY, 1-5 12:00

Captain Henry Duffy  
President,  
Airline Pilots Association  
Paul Hallisay, Director, Governmental Affairs,  
Airline Pilots Association  
Membership: 40,000  
(Courtemanche will host)

OK

MONDAY, 1-9 12:00

Charles Jones, President  
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers  
Page Groton, Legislative Director  
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers  
Membership: 130,000  
(Jones will meet with Svahn et al & hopefully a courtesy call on Jim Baker)

TUESDAY, 1-10 12:00 Linda Puchala, President  
Association of Flight Attendants  
Membership: 20,000  
(Whittlesey will host)

OK (breakfast)

MONDAY, 1-16 7:30a.m. Breakfast w/  
Richard Boyd, President  
Fraternal Order of Police  
Membership: 150,000

FRIDAY, 1-20 12:00 Robert Gleason, General Counsel  
International Longshoremen Association  
His daughter, age 8  
Membership: 50,000  
(Bob is Teddy's son)

MONDAY, 1-31 12:00 Leonard Ricks, National Chairman  
Council of Engineers & Scientists Organization  
and four other senior officers  
Membership: 50,000  
(I will address  
their National Convention  
in D.C. on 2/2/84.  
They represent  
the Engineers at  
Boeing, McDonald-Douglas, etc.)

WEDNESDAY, 2-1 12:00 Frank Chiappardi, President  
Federation of Independent Unions  
Membership: 75,000

cc: Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 21, 1983

TO: JACK COURTEMANCHE  
JIM CICONI

FROM: DOUG RIGGS *DR*

Subject: Riesel's "Newsletter"

From the content I would guess that the sources for this newsletter are: Pat Cleary, RNC; Donovan's Press Aide; Paul Locigno, IBT, and Paul Russo, DOL. The two paragraphs dealing with Kirkland and foreign policy can probably be attributable to comments I have made, though again Riesel's interpretation is a little off base.

BY VICTOR RIESEL

Reagan's Strategists Pol-Vaulting Over  
Labor Chiefs' Heads for Union Votes

WASHINGTON -- Gone is the big sign on the AFL-CIO's national headquarters proclaiming the increases and double-digit unemployment. It was removed right after labor's Solidarity Day. It wasn't replaced.

Jobs won't be the issue in this presidential campaign now that employment has improved in 90 percent of the states compared with last December. And by Jan. 29, when Ronald Reagan will offer himself for another term as the nation's presiding elder statesman, hundreds of thousands of today's workless will be in their shops again.

The controversial defense budget itself is giving the economy a hydraulic lift. The other day the government placed a \$68.3 million order with General Motors for 12,571 sedans, station wagons and light trucks. This is merely one of the transfusions cutting the "indefinite layoffs" in auto, trucks, steel, coal, rubber, glass and many other feeder industries.

Without unemployment as an issue labor will have to retread its tactics. The White House already has its own strategy in place. Its game plan for rallying the blue-collar workers, as Reagan did in 1980, isn't a computer plaything.

The president isn't surrendering the labor movement to Walter Mondale. Reagan's political office has simply decided to reach over the heads of AFL-CIO chiefs by concentrating its labor campaign in some 15 key states.

If the issue won't be jobs the campaign must then hinge on foreign policy. Here, too, the big labor federation is stonewalled. There hasn't been much difference between President Reagan and AFL-CIO President Kirkland. The latter has been briefed on all international crises.

Kirkland has often agreed with White House foreign policy -- especially on the Middle East. He has influenced some decisions. He is working with Henry Kissinger on Central America. There are public deviations -- but privately the two presidents are closer than is apparent.

This hasn't stopped Kirkland and his massive organization from hurdling for their opponent's political jugular in the field. And that's where the White House is dispatching its own legions, hardly the least of which is Jackie Presser's heavily-financed Teamsters political forces, and for this combat he already has collected millions of dollars.

The Republicans plan to prove at the ballot box that although many union headquarters will campaign successfully for Walter Mondale in the caucuses and primaries, the latter can't deliver their rank and file.

Eventually there will be a formal Republican National Labor Committee. But the story from the White House is that Labor Secretary Ray Donovan will spend half his time in union halls, at plant gates, and at Danish pastry and coffee breakfasts with local labor officials.

Donovan is at ease with the construction unionists -- having been a corporate executive in the trade before getting into the Cabinet. He's an easy-does-it campaigner. He has men who can clear the way for him to those handshaking sessions with union men who rarely see Washington officials except on TV. Donovan specialists in opening the union halls aren't well-known but they know the movement.

One is Paul Russo, of Cleveland, Ohio -- significantly, Presser's hometown. Russo worked in the White House political office during Lyn Nofziger's days. Then Russo, with national and regional Teamsters contacts, moved into the Labor Department. In effect, he's the advance man. The Brotherhood is interwoven with hundreds of AFL-CIO locals. With such clout, it will be easy for Russo to set up those breakfasts and labor halls for Donovan.

There also is Assistant Secretary of Labor J.J. O'Donnell, formerly head of the Airline Pilots Association. When Hank Duffy succeeded O'Donnell in the ALPA presidency O'Donnell left his seat on the AFL-CIO Executive Council but didn't resign from his friends in that high command. O'Donnell can reach them, work with Council member Teddy Gleason, Longshoremen's chief, who will be on the Republican National Labor Committee.

Meanwhile the Labor Department will be run by men with whom Donovan feels comfortable. There is his Under Secretary of Labor Ford B. Ford, second-in-command. He is a friend of Reagan's and was one of the president's aides in California during the latter's governorship.

Another who'll keep the inside fire burning is Donovan's chief of staff, Mark Cowan. A seven-year veteran of the Central Intelligence Agency, Cowan has virtually operated Donovan's office -- and will continue to do so.

And when the campaign really hits the hustings, the "gender gap" will be filled by the former National Labor Relations Board chairwoman, Betty Southard Murphy, a prominent attorney here. When Reagan recently offered her a federal judgeship she told Ed Meese she didn't want to be bound by the bench. She wanted to be an active campaigner. She'll expand the turf.

Betty Murphy knows Kirkland and other topside AFL-CIO officials well. In 1980, when Reagan considered her for secretary of labor, Betty Murphy had labor and management backing.

With Donovan up front the GOP will thrust right smack inside labor for the prized blue-collar votes.

Without foreign policy and jobs as the swinging issues, the odds inside labor have been narrowed. It will be a matter of personalities.

The White House believes that if Mondale, or any Democrat challenges Reagan on TV, labor's candidate will go down the tubes.

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