

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Cicconi, James W.: Files

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File Folder: JW Cicconi Memos, Jul - Dec 1983 [5 of 7]  
*Cicconi* ~~OA-10799~~ *Box 3*

Date: 2/18/98

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	JW Cicconi to Michael K. Deaver re Task Force on Legal Equity for Women, 1p.	9/29/83	<i>PS</i> <i>CS 10/18/00</i>

### 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].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- 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].

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1983

TO: JAMES W. CICCONI  
FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER  
RE: Potential Postal Rate Increase

The US Postal Service projects a cash flow deficit by July of 1984 (during the last quarter of FY84). Although the Postal Service is still undertaking stringent cost-cutting measures, they will need to file a request for a rate increase with the Postal Rate Commission by November of 1983.

The last postal rate increase took place in November of 1981. In FY82, the Postal Service had an \$802 million surplus. For FY83, the USPS projects a \$500-600 million surplus. This FY84 deficit has been projected for the last two years.

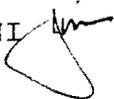
A decision on the proposed rate increase will not emerge from the Commission until 10 months after submission. Action on the Commission's decision could take place anytime after the rate increase is approved. The Postal Service indicates, however, that they will cut costs in order to forestall the need for a rate increase as long as possible.

172857

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CRAIG L. FULLER

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Postal Rates

Earlier this year we received information that the U.S. Postal Service expects a deficit in 1984, and thus plans to ask for a rate increase early next year.

Sen. Ted Stevens had previously expressed concern to Jim Baker about the possibility of a 1984 postal rate increase, and said his concern is shared on the Hill.

Is such an increase still likely?

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM: BECKY NORTON DUNLOP

SUBJECT: POSTAL RATES

I apologize for taking so long to get this memo to you.

The U.S. Postal Service projects a deficit in late 1984 and thus will recommend a rate increase. The decision on that increase will likely have to be made in early 1984.

A union contract will have to be renegotiated in 1984 also and that, of course, will have some bearing on the budget picture.

Craig is familiar with this issue and several others in the postal areas and will be having a meeting on all these issues in the near future.



UNITED STATES SENATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

11/29/82

Dear Jim:

This looks bad to me. The board of Governors needs some leadership and the Postal Rate Commission some expertise. If that increase goes forward in 1984 it will be a blow for all of us.

Regards

Ted

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the name "Dukstein" and other illegible scribbles.

MEMORANDUM

To: Jim Baker  
From: Ted Stevens  
Re: Possible postal rate increase in 1984  
Date: November 29, 1982

*Handwritten notes in right margin:*  
11/29/82  
This is a significant  
rate increase  
to be implemented  
in 1984.

-----

I am very concerned with what I see as a possible significant postal rate increase in 1984 and the adverse impact such an increased rate would have on Republican candidates. The plan is still in the tentative stages, but the scenario seems to be that the Board of Governors will ask the Postal Rate Commission to grant the issuance of a 25¢ stamp, a 5¢ increase per letter on first class postage, to take effect in early 1984.

This would be the most significant rate increase (25%) in the history of the Postal Service and would provide Democrat candidates for all federal offices with an issue every citizen could easily identify with. I did want to alert you and the President to this problem, for it literally hands the Democrat party and its candidates an issue that will hit every voter each time he or she mails a letter.

To put this proposed rate hike in perspective, the following is a brief chronology of rate increases:

The first postage required (2¢) was in 1885. In November of 1917, a 1¢ surcharge was added to pay for the war cost. That surcharge was removed in 1919.

July, 1932 -- 3¢.  
August, 1958 -- 4¢.  
January, 1963 -- 5¢.  
January, 1968 -- 6¢.  
May, 1971 -- 8¢.  
August, 1971 -- Effective date of the Postal  
Reorganization Act.  
March, 1974 -- 10¢.  
July, 1976 -- 13¢.  
March, 1978 -- 15¢.  
March, 1981 -- 18¢ (temporary).  
November, 1981 -- 20¢ (permanent).

There is a vacancy on the five-member Postal Rate Commission. There is currently one vacancy on the Board of Governors, with another position vacant as of December 9 of this year.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 28, 1983

NOTE FOR THE FILE

This morning I heard a broadcast of Good Morning America in which it was mentioned that Secretary Block would be meeting today with Texas Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower. I called Ray Lett at the Secretary's office to confirm the story, and was told that it was accurate. Hightower had apparently approached Block to schedule a meeting after Block publicly criticized him for never asking to discuss the West Texas drought situation.

I did not suggest that Lett cancel the meeting. Instead I mentioned that I had not yet discussed the matter with others in the WH, and thus could not advise on a course of action.

(At the senior staff meeting, I mentioned the above information to Craig Fuller, who indicated that he would contact Block.)

  
Jim Cicconi

JE memos

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: James Cicconi *JMC*

SUBJECT: Task Force on Legal Equity for Women

As I understand it, you may be meeting with Elizabeth Dole today to discuss the Task Force on Legal Equity for Women and the possibility of her assuming the chairmanship. In that regard, I wanted to offer a few quick thoughts in hopes that they might be of some help to your discussion:

1. The idea of Elizabeth chairing the Task Force will, in and of itself, signify an upgrading of the effort. It will provide us with an injection of new credibility in the wake of the Honegger charges, not to mention the impetus Elizabeth will give to fulfillment of the Task Force's mandate.
2. Elizabeth's other duties will necessitate a strong vice chairman to be responsible for the ongoing work of the Task Force. There are a number of prominent female appointees who could handle this duty. One I would suggest for consideration is Merrie Spaeth, Director of Public Affairs at the FTC-- she's sharp, has good political and public relations sense, and is a "take charge" type. It should be remembered that, with our systems for identifying statutes and regulations in place, 90% of the work is persuasion and public relations.
3. The Task Force cannot function in its present form. The membership from every agency makes the Task Force too unwieldy, and the quality of membership is uneven. The full group is suitable only as a body to discuss, and be responsible for, implementation within their particular agencies. For the broader strategic questions, I would suggest Elizabeth form an Executive Committee of hand-picked people, including Brad Reynolds and perhaps Nancy Risque. This group of five or six people would be the "spark plug" of the effort, and would also handle public relations strategy.
4. The chairman of the Task Force should be part of the "Deaver group" on women's issues. If Elizabeth is the chairman, so much the better since she is already a participant.

cc: James A. Baker, III

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

9/29/83

TO: JUDI BUCKALEW  
Room 196/OEOB

FROM: JIM CICCONI

Judi,

Please look over the attached papers  
and call me on Monday morning.

Thanks.

I'll be out of town till  
Sunday. Appreciate your  
help.  
Jim

Attachments: Rehabilitation International  
Assembly



CHRISTINA MOSER BOLTON  
LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT

SUITE SH-141  
HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510  
(202) 224-6521

SENATOR ROBERT J. DOLE  
KANSAS



BOB DOLE  
UNITED STATES SENATE

September 28, 1983

Dear Mr. President:

This year, the United States is the host country for the annual meeting of the Rehabilitation International Assembly, which will be held in Washington, D.C., on October 17-21. The Assembly only meets in the U.S. every 25 years.

I have served on the Board of Directors of Rehabilitation International USA (RIUSA), and am well acquainted with its outstanding efforts on behalf of disabled citizens throughout the world. RIUSA is the oldest volunteer agency involved in all of the rehabilitation disciplines and is composed of affiliates from seventy-seven countries.

I was told that members of the Assembly would like to present an award to you for your dedicated leadership on issues affecting disabled individuals in this country. Since this year's meeting takes place here in Washington, D.C., I think it would be very nice if you could find time in your busy schedule to meet very briefly with representatives from RIUSA, and accept the award in person.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Bob Dole", written over the typed name.

BOB DOLE  
United States Senate

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 29, 1983

Dear Jim:

Per our telephone discussion this afternoon, enclosed is some background information on Rehabilitation International USA. This organization has done some really constructive work in terms of sharing medical and technical expertise among nations *and* generally coordinating efforts to assist the disabled internationally -- it is certainly the best known and oldest volunteer group of its kind.

Given the current political climate, President Reagan might like to consider meeting with representatives from the Assembly meeting. This annual meeting only takes place in the United States once every 25 years. The people who will most likely be meeting with the President would be medical doctors and specialists from member nations, as well as some Board members. The "Declaration" that Mrs. Walsh refers to is the name they have given to the award they plan to present to the President. Since this is primarily a volunteer organization, the President might be particularly interested, given his emphasis on volunteerism and private sector involvement.

If there is any more information that you need, please let me know. I am counting on you to get this original Dole letter through to the President's appointments staff.

Thank you for running interference on this matter.

Sincerely,



P.S. The United Nations has also declared 1983-1992 the International Decade of Disabled Persons.



BOB DOLE  
UNITED STATES SENATE

September 28, 1983

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BOB DOLE  
United States Senate

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Oct 18  
TUES

DC

A Welcoming Reception  
for  
Assembly Meeting Delegates  
of  
REHABILITATION INTERNATIONAL  
at the  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FRANKLIN ROOM  
Tuesday, October 18, 1983

6:30 - 8:30PM  
R.S.V.P.

HONORARY CHAIRMAN - MRS. WILLIAM J. WALSH  
CHAIRMAN - MRS. ROBERT F. DOWNING

Message From the President

August 23, 1983

On behalf of the United States of America, Rehabilitation International, U.S.A. welcomes all delegates, alternates and national observers as we gather for the 1983 Assembly Meeting of Rehabilitation International in our nation's capital, Washington, District of Columbia.

We are delighted to serve as your host and to welcome you to the United States for this week of international meetings. We hope these activities will provide a continuing forum where mutual understanding and cooperation between nations of the world may flourish in the service of people with disabilities.

We trust your stay will be pleasant and that our meetings together will be beneficial.

Mrs. William J. Walsh  
Aiken Road  
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830

Oct. 19  
WED.  
D.C.

June 20, 1983

The Hon. Bob Dole  
United States Senate  
2327 DSOB  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Bob,

Our day in Washington last week was most successful and we were received by everyone we called on with interest and desire to assist us.

I am enclosing my letter, which I think is self-explanatory.

Of course, we do hope that you and your wife will attend the Banquet and say a few words. Also, most important is that you are present and arrange for the President to receive "The Declaration".

This meeting will take place in this country only about every twenty-five years and I am sure that you feel it is very important at particularly a time like this, that our country makes a warm and lasting impression on many visitors who are outstanding citizens of their countries.

With kind regards to you and your wife.

Sincerely,

  
Helen W. Walsh

# REHABILITATION INTERNATIONAL USA

1123 Broadway, New York, NY 10010  
(212) 620-4040

Oct.

## HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

June 20, 1983

Malcolm Hecht  
Mrs. George W. Merck  
Howard A. Rusk, M.D.

Mr. Doyle  
c/o Hon. Lowell P. Weicker  
U.S. Senator  
342 Rayburn Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20510

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Dear Mr. Doyle:

Chairman  
Mrs. William J. Walsh

We are very appreciative of the time you gave us on June 9, as well as your wise counsel and advice regarding the meeting - October 17-21 - of the Rehabilitation International Assembly.

President  
Mrs. James M. Skinner, Jr.

Rehabilitation International is the oldest volunteer agency interested internationally in all of the disciplines of rehabilitation, and is composed of affiliates from ~~seventy-seven~~ countries. The Assembly is the governing body of the organization and meets annually.

First Vice President  
George T. Welch

Second Vice President  
Robert E. Fulton, Jr.

The United States is the host country this year, which is why the meeting will take place in Washington, D. C.

Treasurer  
Dudley Nevison Schoales

Secretary  
Mrs. Henry H. Kessler

It is too early to know exactly how many will be present, but we anticipate about sixty countries, with varying numbers of delegates and alternates, possibly totaling 150-200 (including spouses).

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

It is important we feel, that this visit to our country (the first for many) be not only an informative one, but also an enjoyable one. Therefore, we are asking for your assistance in making this possible.

The following is the suggested program:

### Arrival -

Oct. 17 - P.M.

Registration, etc.

The meetings will take place Oct. 18, 19 & 20, during the day, but plans for the spouses must be arranged. All details such as buses and hotels will be taken care of by our organization.

### Oct. 18th

9:30 - 10:00 a.m. - Tour of White House. Hopefully Mrs. Reagan will briefly greet the guests. Following, a tour of the National Gallery.

Frederick Bedell  
J. F. Carroll  
Earl H. Cunerd  
Tauni de Lesseps  
Rafael Fabregas  
Charles Fullgraf  
Robert E. Fulton, Jr.  
John Garrison  
Don Galvin, Ph.D.  
Mrs. Jack Hausman  
Patricia Skinner Huntington  
Mrs. Rush Kress  
Sandra Swift Parrino  
Itzhak Perlman  
Robert Schneider  
Sarah Ann Stauffer  
Richard M. Switzer  
William J. Walsh  
Rev. Harold H. Wilke

Executive Director  
Philip F. Puleio, Ph.D.

Afternoon - Free - or a city tour by bus.

Evening - Cocktail Buffet - State Dept.

Oct. 19

10:00 a.m. - Tour of Capitol and to see the Senate in session.

Afternoon - ~~Visit to Vice-President's house.~~

Evening - Banquet

Mr. Harry Gray, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of United Technology - Master of Ceremonies.

Senator Orrin Hatch - Keynote Speaker

As the 1980's has been declared the Decade of Rehabilitation, we do hope that President Reagan will receive the "Declaration of the Rehabilitation International Charter of the '80's" for the USA. So far, the Declaration has been personally received by the following heads of State:

(see attached list)

The above program will take no longer than twenty minutes and will be attended by no more than ten people, which is as follows:

The President of Rehabilitation International - The Hon. Harry Fang, Hong Kong.

The Secretary General of Rehabilitational International - Norman Acton.

Chairman of the Board of Rehabilitation International, USA (RIUSA) - Mrs. William J. Walsh.

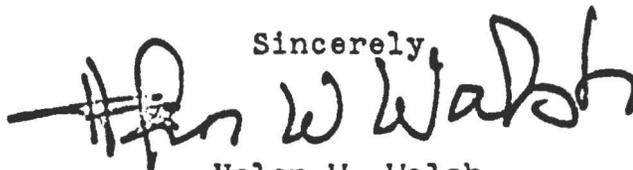
President of RIUSA - Mrs. James Skinner,

and others.

All of you to whom we are sending this letter have been so co-operative in showing a willingness to assist in making this program a great success, each in his own particular field. Again, with our

gratitude and sincere appreciation.

Sincerely,



Helen W. Walsh  
(Mrs. William J. Walsh)  
Chairman

HW:cc  
cc

P.S. I am placing an asterisk beside the particular program in which you have offered to help.

Oct. 18th

Mr. Doyle -

Tour of White House, followed by visit to National Gallery.

Oct. 19th

Miss Christine Lord -

Tour of Capitol; visiting Senate while in session;  
Senator Hatch - Keynote Speaker at Banquet.

Miss Fitzgerald -

Visit the Vice-President's house - afternoon of the 19th -  
hoping that Mrs. Bush will greet the guests. Mrs. Walsh  
will write personal letter to Mrs. Bush.

Mr. Reagan to receive the Declaration - Sen. Bob Dole

CHARTER FOR THE 80s

Presentations of the Declaration

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PRESENTEE</u>
1981	HONG KONG	H. E. the Governor, Sir Murray McLehose, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
	MACAO	H. E. the Governor, General Nuno Viriato Tavares de Melo Egidio
	HUNGARY	H. E. Dr. Ferenc Trethon, Minister of Labor
	THE PHILIPPINES	H. E. the President Ferdinand E. Marcos  Dr. Halfdan Mahler, Director General, World Health Organization
	AUSTRIA	Chancellor Dr. Bruno Kreisky
	BARBADOS	Governor General, Sir Deighton Ward
	BRAZIL	H. E. the President Joao Baptista da Oliveira Figueiredo
		President of Rotary International Rolf J. Klarich
	ICELAND	H. E. the President Mrs. Viddis Finnbogadottir
	NORWAY	His Majesty the King Olav the Vth
	AUSTRALIA	H. E. the Prime Minister Mr. Malcolm Fraser
	BELGIUM	Her Majesty Queen Fabiola
	JAPAN	Prime Minister Mr. Zenko Suzuki
		His Holiness Pope John Paul
UNITED KINGDOM	Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher	
PORTUGAL	H. E. the President General Antonio Ramalho Eanes	
1982		Mr. Franz Karasek, Secretary General of the Council for Europe
	NEW ZEALAND	Governor-General Sir David Beattie

CHARTER FOR THE 80s

Presentations of the Declaration

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PRESENTEE</u>
1982	IRELAND	President Dr. Patrick Hillery
1983	JORDAN	Crown Prince and Regent Prince Hassan
	MALAYSIA	King Ahmad Shah
	INDIA	Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: James W. Cicconi *JW*  
SUBJECT: Meeting on Telephone Rate Increases

This afternoon, the CCCT met to discuss the telephone rate issue, and to go over the attached options paper prepared by Secretary Baldrige. Ed Meese attended the meeting.

In the end, it was decided that the options paper would go forward to the President with some additions, mainly on prospects for passage of the legislation now being debated in Congress. There were some differences, with Commerce arguing that the House leadership will clearly try to get a bill out of that body and adding that the Senate Commerce Committee passed a moratorium on access charges by a vote of 15-2. WH Legislative Affairs said that passage is not certain, and in any event would not occur before the end of the year.

With the exception of Niskanen, CCCT members did not seem to feel strongly for or against the options discussed. This probably reflects the difficulty of the issue as well as the fact that only a few have institutional interests involved. Baldrige summarized his argument by saying that he agreed with the FCC decision, but we must recognize that legislation is moving on the Hill; thus, we should be prepared to work with the Congress in helping to shape that legislation so it is more to our liking.

Ed Meese said he intends to ask for Cabinet time tomorrow to present the issue to the President for decision.

cc: Richard G. Darman



**THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE**  
Washington, D.C. 20230

Memorandum for: Cabinet Council on Commerce and Trade

From: Malcolm Baldrige  
Chairman Pro Tem

Subject: Telephone Rate Legislation.

Issue

What position should the Reagan Administration take on legislation concerning telephone rates ?

Summary of Background

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in December, 1982, issued its Access Charges decision. This decision, now on appeal, together with the large number of local rate increases that have been filed at the state level, has caused key congressmen to propose legislation. The Senate Commerce Committee and the House Telecommunications Subcommittee now have reported out bills aimed at rolling back elements of the FCC's decision. The Administration must determine what position it will take on these bills, or whether to propose its own bill.

The FCC's decision alters the traditional cost-allocation and cost-recovery systems used by the telephone industry. The phone industry traditionally has used a ratemaking system that resulted in substantial cross-subsidies. The largest such subsidy flows from interstate toll service to intrastate, local service. The FCC determined that traditional cross-subsidies should be reduced in order to facilitate more cost-based pricing. The FCC decision calls for costs of about \$11 billion to be shifted to end-users. These "nontraffic sensitive" (NTS) costs are incurred regardless of the number of calls made and whether the calls are local or long-distance.

At present, these costs are placed on long-distance carriers and recovered from toll callers. The FCC decision imposes a \$2 per month "access charge" on all residential customers, and a \$6 per month per line charge on all business customers in 1984. Over the next five years of the FCC's transition period, these end-user charges would be increased. Ultimately, all nontraffic sensitive costs would be recovered directly from end-users. During the transition, some of the needed revenues would be recovered from the long-distance carriers (AT&T, MCI, and GTE-Sprint).

Further and extensive information concerning this matter is set forth in the detailed appendix that accompanies this memorandum.

The FCC's Access Charges ruling generally promotes fuller and fairer competition in the long-distance services market. It also seeks to ensure that major toll users (chiefly large corporations) will not "bypass" local and other telephone facilities that are overpriced as a consequence of traditional cross-subsidy practices. The decision is generally consistent with procompetitive, pro-efficiency arguments that have been advanced for many years.

The end-user access charges will be in addition to any increases granted by the state public utility commissions. There is concern these increases may have adverse political repercussions. Some contend the effect will be to reduce the universality of basic telephone service. Others maintain that the impact of these rate changes will be greatest in rural areas.

The AT&T break-up is not directly responsible for either the pending state rate increase requests or the FCC's Access Charges ruling, though all of these events are generally connected in the extensive media coverage that has resulted. These pricing changes would in all likelihood have occurred even absent the AT&T antitrust settlement.

#### Pending Legislation

These are the principal features of the Packwood-Lautenberg bill now being considered by the Senate Commerce Committee:

- Two-year moratorium. There would be a two-year moratorium on any end-user charges for residential and single-line business subscribers.
- Subsidy funds. A \$200 million "Lifeline Service" and a \$200 million "High Cost" fund would be established. Money paid by the long-distance carriers would pay for part of the cost of offering service for low-income and other persons. Small, rural telephone companies would be eligible for funds to help prevent rates from rising unduly.
- Bypass. Private communications systems used as a substitute for regular voice telephone service would be assessed to help support the two subsidy funds.

These are the principal features of the Wirth-Markey bill that is now before the House Energy and Commerce Committee:

- Permanent end-user ban. No end-user charges could ever be placed on residential or single-line business subscribers.
- Lifeline subsidy. States would be encouraged to require phone companies to offer lifeline service. A Federally-administered fund would pick up half of the difference between the lifeline and the regular phone rate.

-- Depreciation. The FCC's decisions allowing accelerated depreciation would be reversed. State regulatory agencies would be given the authority to defer recovery of current economic costs.

-- Bypass. There would be a charge placed on all communications systems that involve actual or potential "bypass."

-- Competitive carrier charges. The prices that competitive carriers such as MCI and GTE-Sprint pay for local exchange access would be frozen for at least two years.

-- Public participation. The FCC would be directed to fund consumer advocates. Citizens Utilities Boards (CUBs) would be sanctioned at the state level.

#### Discussion of the Bills

The Packwood-Lautenberg bill could increase cross-subsidies initially. There is a substantial likelihood any two-year moratorium on end-user charges would simply be extended indefinitely. The bypass assessment, while modest, has the potential to retard new technology.

The Wirth-Markey bill would reimpose many of the hidden cross-subsidies fifteen years of Federal policy have sought to reduce. It would freeze the rates competitive carriers now pay for access and, in effect, require AT&T and local phone companies to subsidize their profitability. The depreciation provisions have the potential to deny phone companies a means to build new facilities and compete. The bypass provisions are more sweeping than the Senate bill, and the subsidies would be far greater and less "target-efficient" as well. The House bill is replete with features that conflict with Administration policies, such as the provisions on taxpayer-funded consumer advocates.

#### Options

These are the options now available to the Administration:

1. Oppose any telephone legislation. Both the Senate and the House bill have the potential to inflict significant economic damage on the telecommunications infrastructure needed to support the "information economy" many forecast. The FCC's Access Charges decision contains provisions to ease any burdens placed on lower-income and rural subscribers. State regulatory agencies in California, New York, and the District of Columbia are now considering lifeline telephone rates subsidized by intrastate users. There is thus concrete evidence that the states have acted to ameliorate any undue rate burdens that might otherwise be imposed on the truly needy.

2. Support a "damage control" bill. Given the momentum in Congress, the Administration may need to support a bill to minimize adverse economic and competitive effects, Flat opposition to bills cast as "pro-consumer" by extreme liberal congressmen might also feed allegations the Administration is insufficiently sensitive to the needs of "ordinary Americans."

Alternative positions on the principal issues are set forth briefly below:

(a) Access Charges.

- Ideally, there would be no legislation.
- If this is not achievable, then we could support a two-year "cap" on the FCC's residential end-user access charge, effective until the FCC acts after appraising the first year's experience.
- Our least desirable alternative would be passage of a moratorium on end-user access charges.

(b) Lifeline Service.

- Ideally, there would be no legislation.
- Legislation providing for a narrowly defined lifeline subsidy to which the states would be required to contribute would be the first alternative.
- The least desired option would be a Federally administered lifeline fund.

(c) Subsidies to High Cost Local Telephone Systems.

- Ideally, there would be no legislation.
- If legislation is inevitable, we could seek a small, narrowly targeted subsidy program limited to REA-eligible telephone companies.
- The least desirable option would be support of a small, "sunsetting" subsidy program, not limited to REA-eligible firms but to phase out by 1986.

(d) Bypass.

- Ideally, no legislation would be passed.
- A modest bypass "tax" would be the first alternative.
- Legislation placing on bypassers an assessment comparable to that put on long-distance carriers would be the final option.

3. Take no position at this time. Telephone pricing is complex and controversial. Major users and much of the telephone industry strongly oppose both the House and Senate bills. These bills may thus collapse in the face of private sector opposition. The Administration to date has not been drawn into the process, and may be able to avoid involvement in the future.

Appendix

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1983

TO: JAB III

RE: Military Construction Bill

For your information:

This bill has been passed, and awaits action by the President before next Tuesday. All agree it should be signed.

The only point I want to bring to your attention is that the bill provides less than half of what we requested for MX base construction (\$31.2M versus \$69.3 requested). The reason for this is that there are design delays. The bill leaves the door open for DOD to request either a supplemental or FY 85 funding once the design problems are ironed out. Thus, there is no real concern on DOD's part.

JC

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 4, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: James W. Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Meeting on Telephone Rate Increases

The CCCT met with the President this afternoon to discuss options on the telephone rate issue. After a long discussion, it was agreed that we support the FCC's access charge decision; however, the preference is that we not have to confront the issue at this time. Nancy Risque said that Howard Baker preferred we wait a week or two before making any decision, and the President agreed that that was a wise course.

I told Jim Cannon about the meeting. He said they were still playing "catch up" on the issue, too, but seemed to feel that Howard Baker could not indefinitely forestall a vote on the issue given current sentiment.

I will be happy to supply you with any more details you need as this issue develops.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED RYAN

FROM: James Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Schedule Proposal for Event with Members  
of Rehabilitation International

Attached is a copy of a schedule proposal that will soon be forwarded by Faith's office. Mrs. Walsh, who requested the event, is a close friend of the Vice President's mother, and the event stems from my call to her at the VP's request.

I think this proposal is good for several reasons, though chief among them is that this would demonstrate the President's sensitivity in the wake of Secretary Watt's unfortunate misstep.

The group is flexible-- they could probably make this presentation at any time between October 17 thru 21. Also, this need not be a major production involving 30 minutes: it could frankly be done in 10 minutes or so. A judgment should be made as to whether it should be a high-profile event complete with photo op, or a small, quick meeting in the Oval Office during Administrative Time.

One other point: if we do this, we should specifically invite the Vice President to attend.

Thanks.

cc: Jennifer Fitzgerald

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 4, 1983

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY

REQUEST: For President Reagan to meet with selected  
representatives of the Rehabilitation International  
Assembly for the presentation of a special award,  
"The Declaration".

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for recognition of  
President Reagan's support for the handicapped.

BACKGROUND: Once in every 25 years, the Rehabilitation Inter-  
national Assembly, the oldest volunteer agency  
internationally involved in all disciplines of  
rehabilitation and composed of 77 countries, meets  
in the United States.

In light of recent controversy, the President's  
appearance before the representatives of this  
group of 200 delegates and alternates, would  
strengthen and reinforce President Reagan's support  
of the handicapped citizens in this country and  
worldwide. Also, it would reinforce his support  
of the United Nation's declaration of 1982-1992  
as the Decade of Disabled Persons.

The "Declaration" to be presented, is awarded to  
heads of state who are most supportive of volunteerism,  
rehabilitation of the handicapped and private sector  
initiatives.

\*\*Note: Mrs. Walsh, Chairman of the Board, is a very  
close friend of Vice President Bush's mother.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE AND TIME: October 18, afternoon DURATION: 30 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office or Roosevelt Room

PARTICIPANTS: Selected members of the Board of RIA; Senator Dole,  
Faith Whittlesey, and Madeline Will the Assistant  
Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitation  
at the Department of Education.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief remarks

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Group enters the room, President enters the room, has brief discussion and presentation of the "Declaration" to President Reagan, group departs.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Senator Robert Dole  
James Cicconi

MEDIA:

White House Photographers, API and UPI photographers

PROJECT OFFICER:

Judi Buckalew

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JOE SALGADO

FROM: James Cicconi   
SUBJECT: Suggested Calls to Texas Hispanics

Per our conversation earlier today, I would suggest that you consider "courtesy calls" to the following Hispanic Republicans in Texas:

Bob Estrada	Luis Terrazas
Art Troilo	H. Martinez
Julian Martinez	Brownie Trevino
Cip Guerra	Damaso Oliva

I do not have phone numbers on all the above, but Cathi Villalpando can probably provide them. The eight people listed are the main Hispanic leadership, and have been involved in most major Texas campaigns. Several are at odds with each other, but our strategy is to deal with all factions, excluding no one.

I think this is a good idea, and appreciate your willingness to do it.

☆ -> JC memo  
**REGRET**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 10/12/87

FJR

October 5, 1983

LNJM

RECEIVED

OCT 5 1983

SCHEDULING  
OFFICE

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED RYAN

FROM: James Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Schedule Proposal for Event with Members  
of Rehabilitation International

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I think this proposal is good for several reasons, though chief among them is that this would demonstrate the President's sensitivity in the wake of Secretary Watt's unfortunate misstep.

The group is flexible-- they could probably make this presentation at any time between October 17 thru 21. Also, this need not be a major production involving 30 minutes: it could frankly be done in 10 minutes or so. A judgment should be made as to whether it should be a high-profile event complete with photo op, or a small, quick meeting in the Oval Office during Administrative Time.

One other point: if we do this, we should specifically invite the Vice President to attend.

Thanks.

cc: Jennifer Fitzgerald

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1983

L2M/M

RECEIVED  
OCT 6 1983  
SCHEDULING  
OFFICE

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY *FHW*

REQUEST: For President Reagan to meet with selected representatives of the Rehabilitation International Assembly for the presentation of a special award, "The Declaration".

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for recognition of President Reagan's support for the handicapped.

BACKGROUND: Once in every 25 years, the Rehabilitation International Assembly, the oldest volunteer agency internationally involved in all disciplines of rehabilitation and composed of 77 countries, meets in the United States.

In light of recent controversy, the President's appearance before the representatives of this group of 200 delegates and alternates, would strengthen and reinforce President Reagan's support of the handicapped citizens in this country and worldwide. Also, it would reinforce his support of the United Nation's declaration of 1982-1992 as the Decade of Disabled Persons.

The "Declaration" to be presented, is awarded to heads of state who are most supportive of volunteerism, rehabilitation of the handicapped and private sector initiatives.

\*\*Note: Mrs. Walsh, Chairman of the Board, is a very close friend of Vice President Bush's mother.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE AND TIME: October 18, afternoon DURATION: 30 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office or Roosevelt Room

PARTICIPANTS: Selected members of the Board of RIA; Senator Dole, Faith Whittlesey, and Madeline Will the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitation at the Department of Education.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief remarks

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Group enters the room, President enters the room, has brief discussion and presentation of the "Declaration" to President Reagan, group departs.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Senator Robert Dole  
James Cicconi

MEDIA:

White House Photographers, API and UPI photographers

PROJECT OFFICER:

Judi Buckalew

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JIM CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Senior Staff Meetings

There will be no Senior Staff Meeting on Monday, October 10,  
due to Columbus Day.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: James Cicconi   
SUBJECT: Hispanic Poll Figures

As I understand it, some interesting poll figures regarding our level of support among Hispanics have been, or soon will be released. I have been told that they show the following:

Gallup Survey: latest poll shows that 42% of Hispanics polled approve of Ronald Reagan's handling of the Presidency.

Harris Poll: latest information shows that 38% of Hispanics surveyed say that Ronald Reagan should run for reelection. This is a jump of 4% between June and August.

I would caution that the above information is second-hand. Also, I have not seen a regional breakdown; thus we have no way of knowing how much of this is among the Cuban-American community-- where we can reasonably expect to increase our support-- and how much is among Mexican-Americans, where our task is considerably tougher. All in all, though, these results are encouraging.

cc: Michael K. Deaver  
Ed Rollins  
Lee Atwater  
Richard Darman

f JC memo

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1983

*Jim Cicconi*  
*Trent sent us the*  
*same letter - we have*  
*acknowledged and are*  
*taking a look at this*  
*lady.* Thanks  
*B. D. Dwyer*

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN HERRINGTON

FROM: JIM CICCONI *Jim*  
SUBJECT: Letter From Trent Lott

Congressman Trent Lott has written to Jim Baker recommend-  
ing Maria E. Lopez-Otin for a position in the Administration.  
A copy of the letter and her resume are attached.

Jim would appreciate it if your office could acknowledge  
receipt of her resume and advise Lott regarding her prospects.

Thanks.

cc: Ken Duberstein

1983 OCT 11 PM 3 47

RECEIVED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1983

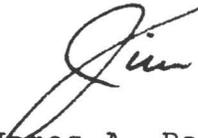
Dear Trent:

I want to thank you for forwarding the resume of Maria E. Lopez-Otin. She seems to have solid credentials and, I am sure, would prove to be an asset in the right position.

I have passed a copy of your letter and her resume on to John Herrington, and I asked that his office advise you as to whether an appropriate opening exists.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,



James A. Baker, III  
Chief of Staff and  
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Trent Lott  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

TRENT LOTT  
5TH DISTRICT, MISSISSIPPI

REPUBLICAN WHIP

RULES COMMITTEE

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT  
TOM H. ANDERSON, JR.

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

September 19, 1983

2400 RAYBURN BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
202-225-5772

DISTRICT OFFICES:  
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39501  
601-864-7670  
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 38401  
601-582-3248  
LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39440  
601-648-1231

Honorable James Baker, III  
Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

I know that you are always looking for well-qualified Hispanics.  
Here is a good one.

Please keep me advised of the status.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely Yours,

  
Trent Lott

Enclosure: Resume for Maria Lopez-Otin

MARIA E. LOPEZ-OTIN

Address: 1065 N. Paxton Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22304

Telephone: Home - (703) 370-8042  
Office - (202) 634-1459

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

1973 - Graduated with Honors, B.A. in History, Political Science, Geography  
Virginia Commonwealth University

1976 - M.A. in Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia. M.A. thesis deals with  
the export of the Cuban brand of revolution to Latin America.

Ph.D. candidate in Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia. Doctoral  
dissertation investigates the relationship between the United States  
nonproliferation/technology transfers policy and the political dynamics  
of the IAEA.

CLEARANCES

"Q" and compartment clearances.

GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE

Office of Commissioner Thomas M. Roberts, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.  
Position: Special Assistant (GG-15)

Present duties include:

- ° Analyzing and identifying the technical and policy issues before the  
Commission. Advising the Commissioner on appropriate course of action.  
Negotiating final Commission position so that decision paper properly  
reflects the Commissioner's views.
- ° Analyzing and preparing briefs on all international items of Commission  
concern. Determining the necessary action to be taken by the Commissioner  
and Commission. Maintaining independent interaction with other government  
entities, e.g., DOE, OSTP, etc.
- ° Keeping abreast of international political events and world-wide nuclear  
activities. Participating in the development, comment and review of USG  
policy initiatives in the international nuclear area, e.g., U. S. Plutonium  
Policy NSDD, technology transfers reassessment, etc.
- ° Preparing Commissioner Congressional testimony, separate statements, and  
positions. Advising the Commissioner on matters of interest to the Con-  
gressional Committees, and individual members.

- ° Maintaining good working relationship with Senators, Members of Congress, their staffs, and the staffs of committees having jurisdiction over matters of relevance to the NRC. Interpreting and elaborating the Commissioner's and Commission's decisions and positions to ensure appropriate understanding of such.
- ° Representing the Commissioner in meetings with scientific and technical personnel, foreign representatives, other Government agencies, and public and private institutions so that the Commissioner's positions are supported, understood, and disseminated. Initiating ideas and proposals to enhance the Commissioner's position and NRC policy.

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Position: Lead International Safeguards Analyst

Duties included:

- ° Performing analyses of complex foreign nuclear programs, international safeguards, technology transfers, international agreements, and related international security issues.
- ° Maintaining authoritative and detailed knowledge of international verification systems and procedures; foreign safeguards practices; international nuclear fuel cycle developments, energy assessments; and related issues.
- ° Providing evaluations, guidance, and support to the U. S. Government on measures to strengthen international safeguards, compliance and verification.
- ° Formulating long-range policy and program options and evaluating present practices and positions in support of pertinent U. S. Government policies.
- ° Developing responses to Congressional inquiries and formulating Congressional testimony.
- ° Representing the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, NRC (Level IV Office) on various interagency groups (e.g., Subgroup on Nuclear Export Control) and in bilateral exchanges with foreign governments.
- ° Preparing policy papers, area studies, and managing external research.

Special Assignments

Senate Energy, Nuclear Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee, Committee on Government Affairs (staff member).

Duties included:

- ° Setting up hearings and briefings within purview of subcommittee.

- Coordinating interagency actions to provide regulatory relief regarding the transportation of plutonium.
- Preparing assessments of energy security issues (such as strategic petroleum reserves, country energy security studies).

#### PROFESSIONAL AREAS OF INTEREST

- High technology policy development and energy trade.
- Development and implementation of a comprehensive negotiations policy as it relates to security, arms control, and related issues.
- Security assistance and development as instruments of political influence.
- Nonproliferation as a component of national security.

#### REFERENCES

References provided upon request.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1983

TO: KARNA SMALL

Attached is some material forwarded by Marvin Selig, who is an acquaintance of Jim Baker's. It relates to use of Hispanic media and, particularly, to a production company that has put together a show called "Bravisimo".

They are interested in a meeting to discuss how they might be of assistance to our Hispanic strategy. Frankly, I think they're also looking down the road toward a possible consulting contract in the campaign.

Could you acknowledge receipt of the materials and, if you feel it worthwhile, perhaps talk with them. There may be some things we can do to plug into their existing efforts.

Thanks for your help on this.

  
Jim Cicconi

Needless to say,  
we cannot yet discuss  
any campaign arrangements.

October 4, 1983

Jim Seconi  
The White House  
1st Floor, West Wing  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Seconi:

Thank you for taking my call today concerning your review of the resources of Bravo Productions to possibly be used to communicate with our Hispanic population.

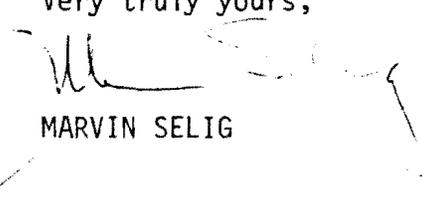
Enclosed please find a copy of a draft letter to President Reagan from Bravo Productions explaining their interest and abilities, along with three tapes and some other material on their work, particularly their production Bravisimo.

I have reviewed the tapes and find them extremely interesting as a new, fresh approach to communicate with the Hispanic population. This is the only reason to bring them to your attention for whatever use President Reagan and his staff decide.

As a Texan and a worker in the Republican Party for some 35 years, I feel we have never been able to reach these voters effectively. Bravo Productions may help.

I have no financial or other interest in this project, but have known Roger Aranoff for many years. I would appreciate your looking into their capabilities. They would be more than happy to furnish whatever further information you desire, as well as to speak personally to anyone you direct them to.

Very truly yours,



MARVIN SELIG

MS:jds

Attachments

September 15, 1983

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Reagan,

I have followed all of the recent attention paid to your efforts to court the Hispanic voters. Despite the usual cynicism and contempt that the national media uses to portray your efforts, I feel your message is being heard. We want to help you.

My name is Sann Pena. I am the president of a Houston-based corporation, Bravo Productions. Bravo is the producer and creator of an exciting new television program called "BRAVISIMO". I have enclosed a current press packet and some video to give you a feel for what "BRAVISIMO" is about.

"BRAVISIMO" is an unprecedented and pioneering effort in Latin television programming. It is initially a series of 10 one-hour entertainment specials. It is hosted in English by former world welterweight champion, Carlos Palomino, and the beautiful Anacani, a regular on Lawrence Welk for 10 years.

What really makes "BRAVISIMO" unique is how it has been received. We are currently on ABC in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco and six other ABC markets. We are on eighteen network affiliates and twenty-five of the top thirty Hispanic priority markets (see market clearance sheet in press pack).

The productions feature the top Latin artists from all over the world, including Vicente Fernandez (the idol of Mexico) and Amanda Miguel of Argentina, whose one-hour special I have enclosed along with a demonstration tape descriptive of "BRAVISIMO".

The other unprecedented aspect of this is the backing by corporate America. The Miller Brewing Company and Coca-Cola USA have each committed about a half million dollars to this project. The US Army and the Coast Guard have both independently purchased time on "BRAVISIMO". It is the first time there has been such support for an American-produced Latin oriented program.

One of my partners in Bravo is Roger Aronoff. He shares my admiration for you and in particular, we both heartily endorse your policy of telling the truth about Soviet intentions in world



PRODUCTIONS

affairs. He has written to you before as a columnist, requesting an interview for the Jewish Herald Voice, the oldest Jewish newspaper in the South. I have enclosed a couple of his articles reflecting his admiration and support for you. As you see, he accurately predicted that you would win more than 40 states in 1980.

So what does this have to do with helping you gain support in the Hispanic community? I became particularly concerned about your image among Hispanics while attending this year's Nosostros Golden Eagle Awards. Your recorded message was, unfortunately, greeted by laughter. It was sprinkled with mispronunciations that reflected a lack of homework, and in many minds, a lack of sensitivity.

We would like to offer our expertise to help you effectively reach this market. There could possibly be the proclamation of a "BRAVISIMO Month", much as Mayor Bradley proclaimed "BRAVISIMO Day" in Los Angeles. (See enclosed proclamation in press kit.) Mayor Cisneros of San Antonio presented a key to the city to a special "BRAVISIMO" artist when we taped a show there.

President Reagan, our genuine motive is that we feel it is of utmost importance for this country that you are re-elected. We won't be exploited toward that end, but we would certainly welcome the opportunity to find a mutually satisfactory way to create this good will. Perhaps a meeting could be arranged in the near future to work towards that goal.

Respectfully and gratefully,

Samm Pena  
President, Bravo Productions

enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



October 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JWC*  
SUBJECT: Federal Employee Reduction

For your information:

A recent progress report to CCMA indicates that the Administration will achieve the President's goal of reducing non-defense federal employees by 75,000. At the end of this year, total employment will be 100,000 less than when we took office, and FTE should be right at the -75,000 mark. New hires, which had been an earlier source of worry, are now below projections.

Don Devine suggested, and it was agreed, that we declare victory one year early, and then set a new goal of a 25,000 FTE reduction by 1986.

An interesting sidelight: at one point Paul Thayer asked why DOD civilian employment was exempted from the reduction program, and the President added that he had wondered about that, too. Thayer expressed his feeling that there is ample room for similar reductions in DOD.

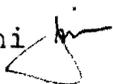
cc: Richard Darman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN HERRINGTON

FROM: James W. Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Voting Record of Congressman Manuel Lujan

Per Congressional Quarterly, it appears that Congressman Manuel Lujan has, for the most part been supportive of Administration policies in key votes in the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (where he serves as ranking Republican).

Lujan supported Jim Watt on major initiatives such as coal leasing (opposing the proposed moratorium), outer continental shelf oil and gas leasing, and expanded use of grazing lands. The only major Interior issue where he differed with the Administration appears to be a March, 1982 vote on the Wilderness Protection Act, which barred Watt from allowing mineral exploration in wilderness areas. Two minor issues where Lujan opposed the Administration were a recent vote to prevent a proposed expansion of coal leasing on lands adjacent to national parks, and a resolution he introduced to prevent drilling in the Capitan Wilderness Area (which is in New Mexico).

cc: James A. Baker, III

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

TO: JOHN HERRINGTON

FYI, I called Tom Aranda back and informed him that his name was not among those being considered for the Interior post, but that we appreciated his interest.

I told him that under the circumstances I did not feel it would be worthwhile for him to call you.

Hopes this serves to discourage him sufficiently.

  
Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: James W. Cicconi 

SUBJECT: Partnerships in Education Program

As you know, the President will kick-off the Partnerships in Education (or "Adopt a School") program in a ceremony this afternoon. In short, this seeks to establish a relationship between individual schools and businesses that will improve the quality of education.

As part of his comments this afternoon, the President will also encourage governmental units, including federal agencies, to set up partnerships with particular schools; a memo to agency heads has accordingly been prepared. As tangible evidence of our commitment, the President will announce that the White House has adopted a school in Southeast D.C.

According to Coyne's memo, the elements of a partnership can range from "having your employees involved in tutoring programs to sponsoring field trips and tours to providing classroom speakers and career awareness seminars." I have spoken with Jim Coyne about the handling of the WH partnership with "our" school. He will handle the specific details through his office, and will coordinate with me regarding any support required from the Chief of Staff.