

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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File Folder: JW Cicconi Memos, Jul - Dec 1983 [6 of 7]
Cicconi ~~OA-10793~~ Box 3

Date: 2/18/98

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. memo | JW Cicconi to JAB re Letter from Senator Thurmond, 1p. | 10/25/83 | <i>PS CBS</i> <i>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].
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- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

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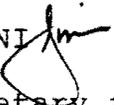
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN S. HERRINGTON

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Assistant Secretary for Employment and
Training, Department of Labor

As I understand it, Secretary Donovan feels strongly that the present deputy to Al Angrisani, Royal Dellinger, be named to the Assistant Secretary position. Donovan has already named him acting head of the section.

I cannot emphasize strongly enough the desirability of naming a Hispanic to Angrisani's position. The job not only has a great impact on the Hispanic community, but at present Hispanics are virtually unrepresented at the higher levels of DOL. Both of these points have been stressed by Hispanic leaders with whom we have been dealing. This appointment takes on added importance in the wake of Hispanic disappointment with our decision not to name a Hispanic as Secretary of the Interior.

cc: James A. Baker, III

JC memos

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR NINA WORMSER

FROM: James Cicconi *JC*
SUBJECT: Hispanic Concerns Regarding the JTPA

Attached is a paper setting forth concerns expressed by Messrs. Cano, Alarid, and Yzaguirre regarding the JTPA. We appreciate the Secretary's willingness to sit down to discuss these points with a view toward whether the Department can address any of them.

As I mentioned on the phone, Jim Baker made it clear to these gentlemen that he could not set up any meeting for the purpose of discussing a specific grant request for their respective organizations. Instead, any such meeting would focus on what they feel to be the general concerns of the Hispanic community.

Thanks for your help.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JOSHUA MUSS

FROM: JAMES CICCONI *JWC*
SUBJECT: San Luis Obispo Survey Dispute

The main DOT objection to this property conveyance appears to me to have been somewhat misunderstood. Their concern is not that noise from the fog beacon would cause noise pollution for those who at some point might reside on the property in question. Instead, it seems to me that their concern is rooted in a more pragmatic reading of the situation, namely, that future development of this property could eventually lead to community pressure, as a result of the noise, for removal or relocation of the sound signal -- an outcome the Coast Guard would consider inadvisable both from a safety and budgetary standpoint.

I hope you will agree that the above is somewhat different from the DOT concern as expressed in the memorandum circulated. It seems quite conceivable that community pressure could, indeed, develop several years in the future along the lines suggested, especially given the history in similar situations. Such community concern would, of course, arise more from annoyance than from any supposed harmful effects.

I would hope the staff would assess this conveyance in light of the above. I recognize the contention that the noise can be virtually eliminated through certain techniques, and would suggest that the cost of this be considered in relation to the amount we would expect to realize from any sale of the property.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 24, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Proposed Sale of Satellites

For your information:

As you know, a decision was made earlier this year to seek bids for the sale of U.S. weather and LANDSAT satellites. This has so far been stalled by vigorous Congressional opposition and lukewarm interest from the private sector. Last Friday, however, the Commerce Department proposed a set of rules to govern the sale; it expects to finalize such rules by December 20, and will then begin taking bids.

Congress appears strongly opposed to the weather satellite sale, and seems inclined to halt it through legislative action if necessary. There is less opposition to sale of LANDSAT (though its deteriorating condition and lack of a ready market for its product make it unlikely to attract private bids unless coupled with the weather satellites).

Last Friday, as I understand it, the Senate added an amendment to the State-Justice-Commerce appropriations bill that would bar sale of the weather satellites. There seems to be a good chance the House will concur with the amendment. Earlier this month, the Senate unanimously passed a non-binding resolution opposing the sale, and a similar resolution was approved by Scheuer's subcommittee in the House. Thus, even if we manage to prevent adoption of the ban in the appropriations bill, it seems clear that further pursuit of plans to sell the weather satellites will only lead to more strenuous opposition, especially from the Senate.

cc: Richard Darman
Ken Duberstein

Problems:

- ① no new regs
 - ② budy cut in half
 - ③ no real definition
 - ④ consolid up other prog
- (Plus more eligible for less funds)

JC memos

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 October 1983

Good idea Jim. ✓

Very low key

TO: JAB III

For your information:

At my request, Craig Fuller is undertaking a review of the Administration's position on bilingual education. This will of course be done in conjunction with the Department of Education.

The reason for this is twofold:

1. Bilingual education is an issue of great importance to Hispanics we will have to appeal to next year; and
2. We are vulnerable on the issue due to budget cuts and perceptions that our approach will increase local control at the expense of an effective program.

There are some simple steps we can take, and there are some others that will involve funds. Thus, I felt it good that we examine the issue before the budget cycle goes much farther.

JC

10-26-83
JWC

POINTS RE OREGON LAND CONVEYANCE BILL

The following points were not mentioned in the OMB paper describing views on this legislation:

1. Most landowners are retirees, some quite elderly and on fixed incomes.
2. Landowners had apparently already purchased the land in question, in good faith, from a third party nearly forty years ago.
3. Landowners had maintained the property in question, and paid property taxes on it, for nearly forty years.
4. Senator Mark Hatfield was the Senate sponsor of the legislation (only the Democrat, Rep. Weaver, was mentioned in the OMB paper).
5. In some cases, the land now claimed as federal constitutes a substantial part of the landowner's lot. (E.g. in the case of one retiree, the federal government now claims 65% of his one acre lot; it is not known if he and others have houses or other improvements on the property in question.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CATHI VILLALPANDO

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Invitation to Cuban-American Event

I would appreciate it if you would see that Mr. Miguel San Juan is invited to the next Cuban-American event scheduled at the White House. He is a solid Republican who is active in the Houston business community, and is a potential organizer in that area.

San Juan's address and phone number are:

Mr. Miguel San Juan
Houston Chamber of Commerce
International Business Section
1100 Milam
Houston, Texas 77002

(713) 658-2429

Thanks.

cc: Joe Salgado

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1983

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Thanks.

✓cc: Joe Salgado

Joe:

I've previously sent you Miguel's resume. He would be an excellent appointee to an advisory board or commission. Very capable guy.

AC 10/27

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1983

TO: KEN DUBERSTEIN

Attached are Jim Baker's thoughts on how to handle Thurmond's recent letter on textiles.

If you agree, could you coordinate with Ed Meese in setting up such a call? (Also, we need to be sure EM concurs with my suggested explanation.)

Thanks much.


Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



25 October 1983

TO: JAB III

CICCONI
10/27

Regarding the attached letter from Sen. Thurmond, it does appear that we went somewhat beyond our campaign promise by adding a qualifier. I think we can explain it, though, in the context of the President's speech (copy attached).

We can argue that when the President used the phrase "consistent with our existing international obligations," he was simply saying that, while the US can negotiate new and better agreements as old ones expire, we will not abrogate treaties which are still in force and binding on the subject of textile imports. The key word is clearly "existing".

(By the way, to my knowledge, the textile industry has never suggested that we ignore existing treaties.)

10/25
JC
OK //
Please follow up on this w/ KA + EM.

Recommendation: Ed Meese or Ken Duberstein could call Thurmond "at the President's request" to reassure him of our continued commitment. (I think EM should handle.) No new letters are needed on this subject.

Thurmond. JAB III

JC since letter was "eyes only" and EM has been handling this.

policy where politics should stop at the water's edge. And sometimes we succeed. But there just isn't much sympathy among some there in Washington for reducing the tax burden on hard-working American families. And if the liberals in the Congress had their way, the American people would never have received any tax cut—no first year, no second year, or, as the girl in the TV ad says, "no nothin'." If we had followed their blueprint for compassion, the average family of four would be paying, as Strom told you, nearly \$700 in higher taxes this year. And isn't it strange that we never hear a fairness argument that is framed that way?

But never mind, because that average family won't be paying the higher taxes some of those complainers on the Hill tried to pass. Thanks to the help of Strom Thurmond, his Republican colleagues here with us tonight, and a lot of responsible Democrats, we passed the first decent tax cut for every working American since 1964.

Despite all the threats from the other side, we kept our promise to the people. And we still have one more promise that must and will be kept. Indexing, an historic reform, will begin in 1985—it's already been passed—so that never again will government be able to profit from inflation at your expense.

Now I'll be the first to admit that we still have a long way to go. But take a look around us. America is getting well, and she's getting strong. We've got a recovery train going. And rather than whine and carp and complain, the misery merchants should get on board and help us keep America moving forward. And if they can't do that, then let them get out of the way.

Inflation has plummeted by four-fifths, 80 percent, as Strom told you. And it's been under 2½ percent during the past 12 months, and that's the lowest 12-month rate in more than 15 years. The prime rate is almost half what it was when we took office. Estate taxes on family farms and businesses are being cut sharply. Strom and I happen to believe widows and children shouldn't be forced to sell the family farm or the family business just to pay Uncle Sam, and now they won't have to.

Factory orders, industrial production, auto sales, and housing starts are up since

the beginning of the year. Housing starts, we just learned yesterday afternoon, were up last month to the highest level since December of 1978. The stock market has come back to life and today hit a new record. Workers' real wages are rising for the first time in 3 years—that's real wages, constant dollars. And while unemployment remains too high, we're putting people back to work across the country. Since December, more than 2 million of our fellow citizens have found jobs. More Americans are on the job than any time in United States history. We're moving forward again, and as Al Jolson used to say, "You ain't heard nothin' yet."

You know, you can recite all these facts and figures or you can use an easier way, a kind of a layman's way to tell our economic program is working: Our opponents don't call it Reaganomics anymore. [Laughter] You know, I never did call it that. I just called it America getting back on track.

Increasing housing starts, greater automobile production, rising personal income should be music to the ears of one crucial industry in South Carolina—your textile industry. And no one in the United States Congress works harder for the textile industry than your Senator, Strom Thurmond.

Recognizing the importance of that industry to the national economy—an employer of nearly 2 million people—I told Strom our administration would seek to relate imports to growth in the domestic market. We believe progress is built with competition, keeping faith with the magic of the marketplace, but we also know there are times when exceptions must be made due to special circumstances in market conditions. And that's why we've continued to support the Multifiber Arrangement which gives us the ability to protect our domestic textile and apparel manufacturers within the international system.

Reflecting the concerns of Strom Thurmond, we've negotiated a series of bilateral agreements which are far tighter than any existing before we took office. Our new China agreement contains 33 categories of textiles and apparel, as opposed to eight in 1981. Where other threats to our import textile and apparel industry have appeared, we've tried to counter them. And as you

know, we have much to do, and I pledge to you tonight, our administration will strive to work toward an ever closer relationship of textile imports and domestic market growth, consistent with our existing international obligations.

Strom, I hope the good people of your State won't mind if I also tell them what a determined and effective advocate you are for South Carolina's farmers.

Senator Thurmond and I share a very profound belief: We must preserve the American system of family farming. Strom has fought to protect the tobacco price support program from those who don't understand it. You know, talking about our family farms and what they can do—every person out there in farming in America, feeding not only himself and his family but feeding more than 50 other people in the world—there's a story that's going the rounds in Russia.

I've kind of become a collector of the stories that the Russian people tell each other which reveals their cynicism about their own government. And this story is just one of my favorites. The commissar goes out to one of their collective state farms, corrals one of the workers and says, "How is everything going? Any complaints?" "Oh," he says, "I've never heard anyone complain, comrade, sir." He says, "No, nothing." "How are the crops?" "Oh," he said, "the crops are wonderful, never been better." "Potatoes?" He said, "If we pile potatoes up in one pile, they'd reach the foot of God." And the commissar said, "This is the Soviet Union; there is no God." The worker says, "That's all right; there are no potatoes." [Laughter]

Strom personally traveled to Chicago on September 2d to meet with Secretary Block and discuss drought conditions in South Carolina and request appropriate aid.

And I can't finish these words about Strom without mentioning what I think might be his most important contribution not just to his fellow South Carolinians, but to free people everywhere. Strom Thurmond has been on the frontlines in our struggle to strengthen our foreign policy. He said some nice things about me on this, but he stands up for a strong national defense to make America second to none.

The debate on defense is about protecting lives and preserving freedom, because they're the source of all our other blessings. We both believe it's immoral to ask the sons and daughters of America to protect this land with second-rate equipment and weapons that won't work.

The savage Soviet attack against the unarmed Korean airliner reminds us we live in a dangerous world with cruel people who reject our ideals, who don't even understand them, and who disregard individual rights and the value of human life. We can only keep our families safe and our country free and at peace when the enemies of democracy know America has the courage to stay strong. And Strom and I intend to make sure they do. His leadership will be important on key appropriations votes that are coming up on defense and the MX.

And let me just add how much it meant to me when I returned to Washington after the downing of that Korean plane to have Strom over at the White House for advice and support.

But when we talk about defense, I think we should remind people what things were like, back in 1980. Remember all those planes that couldn't fly, the ships that couldn't sail for lack of crew or spare parts, troops who couldn't wait to get into civilian clothes? One weapons program after another was being eliminated or delayed. America was falling behind. The free world was losing confidence in our leadership. But what we heard from our leadership was lectures on our inordinate fear of communism.

Well, just as we're turning the economy around, we're also strengthening the Armed Forces and bringing a new sense of purpose and direction to America's foreign policy. In the military, the number of combat-ready units has gone up by a third since 1980. The deployable battle force in the Navy has risen from about 480 ships when we took office to 510 today—well on its way to our goal of 600. The percentage of new recruits with high school diplomas has risen throughout our Armed Forces. And since 1980 the reenlistment rate has gone up by more than a fourth. We're attracting better recruits. We're keeping them longer, because we're giving them better pay and better equipment and because we're giving

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1983

*Cicconi -
JAB HAS NOT SEEN
3:00 P.M.
10/25
MOT*

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER
ED MEESE

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *K-D.*

SUBJECT: Textile Letter from Strom Thurmond

Attached is a recent letter from Strom Thurmond regarding the President's comments on textile trade during his recent appearance in Columbia, South Carolina. The Senator has indicated that the letter is "For eyes of the President only."

I would appreciate your guidance on how to best handle this letter.

Thanks.



STROM THURMOND
SOUTH CAROLINA

The President Pro Tempore

UNITED STATES SENATE

October 14, 1983

For eyes of the President only

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

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to again express my deep appreciation for your appearance in Columbia, South Carolina, on September 20th, in my behalf.

In your principal address that evening, you referred to the vitally important textile trade commitment you made to me during the 1980 Presidential campaign. You will recall that the essence of that commitment was that your Administration would tie the rate of growth of textile imports to the rate of growth of the domestic market. However, textile industry representatives present at the dinner and I were disturbed to hear that, for the first time, you had now qualified your commitment to me by stating that "our Administration will strive to work toward an even closer relationship of textile imports and domestic growth, consistent with our existing international obligations". Textile/apparel industry leaders and I feel that this phraseology creates a loophole which will essentially nullify your commitment, a commitment in which thousands of textile/apparel employees nationwide have put a great deal of faith.

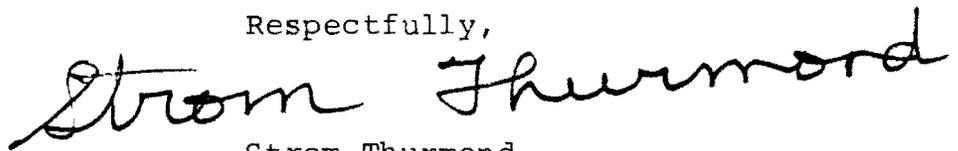
Mr. President, as I have previously informed you, the textile industry is facing its most difficult crisis in recent history. Over the first eight months of 1983, textile imports are running 20 percent higher than imports over the same period in 1982. According to a recent report by Data Resources Incorporated, if textile imports continue at their present rate, the United States will lose 300,000 textile jobs by 1987. These important figures are having a serious adverse effect on the investment climate within the textile industry. Any further deterioration of this investment climate will threaten the very foundation of this economically important and strategically vital industry. The textile industry, over the past decade, has invested between 80-90% of its retained cashflow in new plants and equipment. This has made the textile industry the national leader among all manufacturing industries in productivity increases.

The President
October 14, 1983
Page Two

Mr. President, I know of your deep desire to preserve domestic employment whenever possible. Thus, I hope that you will instruct the members of your Administration, at all levels, to work vigorously toward meeting your original commitment to me. We simply must make every effort to maintain the over 2 million textile, apparel and fiber jobs nationwide which are so vital to our citizens and the strength of our country.

With warmest personal regards and best wishes,

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Strom Thurmond". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Strom Thurmond

ST/eq

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1983

Dear Strom:

I appreciate your thoughts regarding Roger Milliken's recent letter on current concerns of the textile industry. I have attached a copy of Ed Meese's response for your information.

The President is being kept informed, not only of the textile industry's concerns, but also of progress toward fulfilling the ambitious goals he set in 1980. Needless to say, the subject will continue to have a high priority in the Administration, and with the President personally.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Strom Thurmond
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: James Cicconi *JC*

SUBJECT: Yesterday's Event with the Republican
Jewish Coalition

Per your request, I checked with Public Liaison about the degree of coordination with NSC in setting up yesterday's briefing for the Republican Jewish Coalition. I was told that they had dealt with Geoffrey Kemp of the NSC staff in the early planning stages. Apparently Kemp left for the Middle East, however, and there was little coordination after his departure.

As I understand it, Faith Whittlesey and Jack Courtemanche plan to meet with Bud McFarlane soon to work out a process for handling events that involve foreign policy or include officials from the national security agencies.

I think the process would be greatly assisted if NSC designated one person as a contact point for Public Liaison.

RECEIVED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

83 OCT 28 9:46

October 27, 1983

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Bud:
Can you do? →
Thanks
JAB III

Jim
Yes. Bob Kimball.
Jh

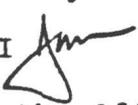
cc Bud
Bob K.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Liaison Between the Office of Public Liaison
and the National Security Council

In order to facilitate coordination on events that involve foreign policy or include officials from the national security agencies, Jim Baker has asked NSC to designate one person as a contact point for Public Liaison. NSC agreed to do so, and has designated Bob Kimmitt to work with OPL on such matters.

Other details aimed at improving coordination can, I am sure, be worked out during the meeting you have scheduled with Bud McFarlane.

Thank you.

cc: Richard Darman
Bob Kimmitt

11/1/83

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE RHODES

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JW*
SUBJECT: Southwest Border Task Force

Attached is a letter from Gilbert Avila in Governor Deukmejian's office. Gil has been quite helpful to us on a number of projects, and I am sure he could provide equally valuable assistance in our border effort. I hope you can have someone give him a call.

8

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

✓

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Forest Service Legislation

For your information:

Last week, Jack Svahn and I met with John Crowell, the head of the U.S. Forest Service (USDA), on whether to forward to Congress legislation promised last year for the study of six million acres of Forest Service lands. The legislation would include limited sales authority.

I mentioned that even a limited proposal could at this point be politically damaging with virtually no chance of passage. Svahn agreed and suggested that we instead initiate discussions with members of Congress (McClure, Udall, et al.) and certain environmental groups to see if any type of consensus proposal could be developed. Such a proposal would be focused solely on those parcels which are inefficient to manage, and funds derived from any sale could go toward acquiring private "inholdings" in Forest Service lands or perhaps to defray maintenance costs. Crowell agreed to explore this suggestion with outside groups and the Congress.

It was tentatively agreed that, absent a proposal with near consensus support, no legislation for study/sales authority would be forwarded to Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 31, 1983

TO: JAB III

For your information:

Bill Brock has recommended that the President request an ITC investigation into allegations of unfair competition in the importation of fish and fish products in the northeastern U.S. The imports about which the U.S. fishing industry is most concerned come from Canada.

The ITC will hold a hearing in the northeast during the course of the investigation. Results will be reported in approximately one year.

JC *AWC*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

TO: BILL SITTMANN

Regarding the attached, Placido Domingo has indeed been very supportive of the President. If we do not invite him for a brief meeting, a phone call would definitely be worthwhile. Domingo is a genuine star, especially among Hispanics, and it would be a good idea to cultivate him with next year in mind.

One other thought: Domingo would be an excellent person to invite to perform at an upcoming state dinner.

Thanks.

*He is entertaining
at a state
dinner early
next
year.*

Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

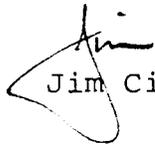
November 1, 1983

TO: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

For your information:

Per Mike Deaver, Placido Domingo will be entertaining at a State dinner in the near future. Given that fact, it is probably not necessary to schedule a meeting at an earlier date.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

cc: Cathi Villalpando

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

Approve

Disapprove

TO: MICHAEL K. DEEVER
FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY *FRW*
SUBJECT: Support of Placido Domingo

I suggest that the President meet with Placido Domingo in the very near future. As you know, Domingo is the leading tenor at the Metropolitan Opera, is world-famous, and had made numerous popular records. Although reared in Mexico, he is of Spanish parentage, and extremely popular with the Hispanic communities.

He appeared in Washington on this past Saturday in connection with the International OTI Song Festival. At that time he was asked to sing the song "Granada" and refused to do so because of the close relationship between name of the song and recent action in Grenada. He is strongly supportive of the President's foreign policy positions in the Caribbean and Central America and, in particular, Grenada.

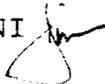
Domingo sat next to Cathy Villalpando, our Hispanic liaison staff member, and asked that she convey to the President his personal support of the President's Central American policies and his action in Grenada.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM SHULL

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Security Assistance to Israel

The attached paper represents the informal views of certain members of the business community regarding the amendment by Rep. Charles Wilson which we discussed yesterday. Their primary concern is with the fact that this could set an undesirable precedent.

cc: James A. Baker, III

U.S. Funding of Israeli Defense R&D and Procurement

Legislative language has been prepared by Congressman Charles H. Wilson to amend the FY 1984 Foreign Assistance Appropriation Continuing Resolution. This amendment reads:

"Provided further that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds allocated to Israel not less than \$300M shall be available for research and development in the United States; and, not less than \$250M shall be available for procurement of defense articles and services in Israel."

This amendment is likely to be introduced on Wednesday, 2 November, when the 1984 Foreign Assistance Appropriation Continuing Resolution is considered by the full Appropriations Committee. No hearings have been held on this amendment, either by the Foreign Affairs Committee which has authorizing jurisdiction over an action such as this (as opposed to appropriation action), or before the Appropriation Committee.

Significance of this Amendment

- This amendment attempts to deal with an issue of major importance to U.S. foreign policy through the vehicle of an appropriation continuing resolution. Certainly such a major shift in policy should not be legislated without full review by all the Committees having authorizing cognizance over the issue, and therefore a sequential referral to first the Foreign Affairs Committee and then to the Appropriations Committee is justified.
- If enacted, this amendment would set a most important precedent. It would authorize U.S. appropriated funds to be used by a foreign government to do two things: to pay for research and development work to be performed in the U.S. for the foreign government's own use, and to pay for defense articles and services to be produced in a foreign country for its own use. The implications of this, especially the latter point, extend well beyond the defense equipment area.
- Current law provides that security assistance funds "... may be used for procurement outside of the United States only if the President determines that such procurement will not result in adverse effects upon the economy of the United States or the industrial mobilization base..." The President is most aware of the desire for Israel to use funds in this way, and has chosen not to grant his approval. This amendment would usurp the statutory authority granted to the President in the Arms Export Control Act.
- At a time of high U.S. unemployment, it is highly questionable at best that Congress provide tax-payer funds to a foreign government to generate employment in that foreign country. Moreover, these funds are likely to be used by that foreign government to produce products which will compete in world markets with U.S.- made products, thus further eroding U.S. employment.

For the reasons cited above, the Wilson amendment should be defeated in committee.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Japanese Restrictions on U.S.
Beef and Citrus Products

As you know the Administration has for the past two years been negotiating with the Japanese to allow more liberal access for U.S. beef and citrus exports. Since these negotiations are still unresolved, it is important that the Japanese receive a strong signal on the importance of this issue during the President's trip. Domestic citrus and cattle interests have argued that failure of the President to raise this matter personally with Prime Minister Nakasone would send a signal that the U.S. is less than serious about increased market access.

This issue has, for better or worse, assumed symbolic as well as practical importance in U.S.-Japan trade. I think it is entirely conceivable that the fears of the citrus and cattle industry are correct in that the Japanese bureaucracy, which is already predisposed against increased access, will assume that the issue is not of serious importance to the U.S. unless the President himself mentions it during his trip.

The President need not discuss this subject in detail. He could simply state the following:

"It is important that our two countries resolve the current dispute over access of U.S. beef and citrus products to Japan."

cc: Richard G. Darman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JW*

SUBJECT: Japanese Restrictions on U.S.
Beef and Citrus Products

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The President need not discuss this subject in detail. He could simply state the following:

"It is important that our two countries resolve the current dispute over access of U.S. beef and citrus products to Japan."

cc: Richard G. Darman

11/3

gc:

*It's on the agenda.
Has already been discussed by
Brook w/ Japanese.
JW*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 2, 1983

TO: BILL SITTMANN

As follow-up to MKD's suggestion, I have spoken with Nancy Risque about her briefing a Senior Staff meeting on the status of women's legislation the Administration is supporting (e.g.: pension reform, spousal IRA, etc.). We would do this at some point after return from the Far East.

We are compiling a fairly decent record on such legislation, and this would be an opportunity to increase awareness of that fact.

 Jim Cicconi

df

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 2, 1983

✓

TO: JAB III

For your information:

The President will meet tomorrow with Lee Morgan of Caterpillar, and David Packard of Hewlett-Packard to discuss the dollar-yen disparities. This is in follow-up to Bob Michel's request that you set up such meeting.

I have asked that Fuller's office coordinate with Duberstein regarding whether Michel wished to attend.

JC





fsc
memo →

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1983

TO: JAB III

Attached is returned per
your request.

FYI, I have also suggested
we look at Oscar Moran for
a Demo vacancy on the EEOC.

JC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 4, 1983

DONE ✓

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JWC*
SUBJECT: Director of the Minority
Business Development Agency

With Victor Rivera's imminent departure, the position of MBDA Director will be open. The new Director will be appointed by Secretary Baldrige. As I understand it, the main candidates are Skip Bell, the current Deputy Director, and Jim Richardson a Texas Hispanic who, among other things, served as head of the Governor's Office of Regional Development and worked in the 1980 campaign.

Without regard to Richardson's impressive credentials, it is important that a Hispanic succeed Rivera as head of MBDA. There are two key minority business positions: Associate Administrator of SBA for Minority Business and MBDA Director. At present, the SBA position is held by a black from California (Hank Wilfong). The appointment of another California black to the MBDA directorship would send a very negative signal to Hispanics at the worst possible time.

11/5

JWC

I agree strongly. Pls bring this back to me so I can call Baldrige + Henington.

Thanks.

JAB

*He should be back some time today.
JC*

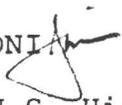
*Call up Henington
to see what for
Henington is doing*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM SHULL

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Meeting with U.S. Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Officials

Attached is a letter from the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce detailing the subjects they would like to raise in a meeting with Secretary Weinberger and Deputy Secretary Thayer. We would appreciate your help in setting this up. Their request is in follow-up to a meeting Jim Baker and I had with Hector Barretto.

Jim Baker made clear at that time that we would not assist in setting up any meeting which involved discussion of a specific grant or contract to any particular individual or group. Baker also mentioned that Thayer was the more appropriate official with whom to discuss such concerns. (They may be more interested in a photograph with Weinberger which can be published in their newsletter.)

Thanks for your help on this.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Status of the U.S. Auto Industry

The CCCT met recently to hear a report on the state of the U.S. automobile industry. The following key points were made:

1. Recovery in U.S. auto sales has continued to strengthen, improving by 26% over one year ago. This increase in sales is expected to continue through next year.
2. As a result of improvements in sales, the industry's financial condition has also improved. It is expected that the industry will report a third quarter profit this month of about \$1 billion much of it from auto sales. This is in contrast to previous earnings periods when the industry largely offset its losses in auto operations by selling assets, and through overseas or non-auto earnings.
3. Productivity within the industry has increased by 21% over last year. This is a healthy sign because the long term competitiveness of the domestic auto industry is dependent upon improvements in productivity.
4. Employment in the auto industry is up 11.7% over last year. Total employment is 705,000 workers, which is up from the 1982 figure of 631,000. In 1978, auto industry employment was 1.03 million workers.
5. The recovery has still not restored the industry's competitive position. The reason is that one year of earnings is not sufficient to offset four years of record losses (along with the decline in working capital, corporate liquidity, net assets, and long-term debt increase that such losses have entailed). The industry must for the foreseeable future allocate a significant portion of its earnings to improve its financial condition, expenditures which will contribute nothing toward new product development.

In short, the short-term outlook for the industry is good, though the long-term outlook is at least questionable.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: The President's FY84 Budget Proposal

The pertinent facts regarding spending cuts and contingency tax in the President's FY 84 budget proposal are as follows:

A. Deficit Reduction

| | '84 | '85 | '86 | '87 | '88 | TOTAL |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1984 Spending Freeze | 19 | 28 | 33 | 39 | 45 | 154 |
| Defense Savings | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 47 |
| Structural Reforms | 19 | 29 | 41 | 57 | 82 | 228 |
| Standby Revenue Measures | -- | -- | 46 | 49 | 51 | 146 |
| | 43 | 59 | 123 | 150 | 184 | 558 |

B. 1984 Spending Freeze

The bulk of the budget savings in this category stem from a freeze in civilian and military pay, and retirement; a six month COLA freeze for Social Security and related benefits; and a freeze on non-defense discretionary programs, medical provider reimbursement, and farm price supports.

It should be noted that the freeze in discretionary programs was aggregate: some programs were funded at 1983 levels (WIC, handicapped education), some were higher than 1983 (law enforcement, Head Start), and some were lower (EDA, mass transit).

C. Defense Savings

This involved \$55 billion over 5 years in pay, fuel, and inflation savings, along with various unspecified program economies.

D. Structural Reforms

This included the Bipartisan Social Security Solvency Plan (subsequently enacted) which cut \$79 billion from the deficit over 5 years; long-term reform of Medicare/Medicaid (\$58 billion over 5 years); civil service retirement reform (\$16.2 billion over 5 years); and means-tested entitlement reforms (\$13.6 over 5 years).

E. Standby Revenue Measures

This consisted of an unspecified standby tax equal to 1% of taxable income (probably a surcharge), and a \$5 per barrel oil excise tax. The taxes would be triggered only if the budget freeze and spending reform proposals are adopted, the deficit is above 2.5% of GNP, and the economy is in recovery.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Compensation for Atmospheric Nuclear Testing

For your information:

A letter was recently sent to you by Senator DeConcini, and signed by other members of Congress from Western States, urging that the Administration work with them toward an "equitable resolution" of damage claims resulting from U.S. atmospheric nuclear tests. This is not a new request: there has been ongoing discussion of this issue, and various legislative compensation schemes have been filed. The Administration, as you know, has resisted such proposals in large part because of the "ripple effect"--if we agreed to one such toxic tort scheme, we open the door to a series of others which could ultimately cost billions of dollars.

The letter from DeConcini, however, poses a new argument in support of compensation for nuclear testing. They cite the U.S. agreement with Micronesia which is intended to end the trust territory status of those islands. Under that "Compact of Free Association" the U.S. will establish a \$150 million trust fund to settle all claims against the U.S. as a result of its nuclear testing program in the Marshall Islands. DeConcini's letter draws a parallel between this settlement and the claims of Americans who may have been effected by nuclear testing in Nevada, and asks that a similar trust fund be set up.

A suggested response (for Duberstein's signature) is being circulated which contends that the two situations are quite different in a number of major respects. One particular point is that claims of American citizens in western states are largely based on low level radiation exposure, claims which the U.S. has never recognized as valid; in contrast, much of the damages claimed by citizens of the Marshall Islands are a result of forced relocation from certain atolls, the total destruction of several islands, and nuclear contamination of other islands which render them uninhabitable. (Further, the \$150 million grant is in settlement of claims totaling more than \$5 billion.)

The draft response concludes by saying that the Administration is carefully reviewing claims of American citizens in western states, has formed a Cabinet Council working group to review the matter, and mentions that we expect to have recommendations soon regarding appropriate Administration policy on such low level radiation claims.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JW*

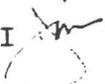
SUBJECT: Cabinet Briefing on The Family

Yesterday CCHR met for a briefing on the state of "The Family," conducted primarily by Bruce Chapman. Much of the briefing consisted of charts and graphs which pointed out the relationship between the decline of the family and the gender gap. Points were made about the increase in single-parent families, the decline in family income caused by inflation, and the increasing percentage of family income taken by taxes.

Chapman stressed the desirability of using The Family as the basis for the Administration's social policy decisions. He also argued that we should make the need to strengthen the family a major thrust of the President's re-election campaign. From a policy standpoint, Chapman suggested that we review our tax policy with a view toward modifications that would provide family-oriented incentives and remove existing disincentives. (Such a review will not begin until next year, however.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED RYAN

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Proposal for Presidential Meeting
with Rick Eilert

Attached is a memo from Tom Pauken proposing that the President meet briefly with Rick Eilert, a Vietnam veteran who authored the book "For Self and Country." The book has received favorable reviews, and is apparently well regarded among Vietnam veterans.

I would suggest that a meeting be considered for five minutes during Administrative Time. Eilert would present a copy of his book to the President, and WH photos would be taken. While this would involve only a small amount of time, I feel there is good potential for press attention by veterans publications and among veterans groups.

If you agree that this might be worthwhile, I will suggest that Faith Whittlesey's office put together a scheduling proposal.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Proposed Sale of Weather
Satellites and LANDSAT

For your information:

The State-Justice-Commerce Appropriations Bill has been passed by Congress and will be signed by the President. It includes a provision that would effectively bar sale of the weather satellites, though it does not prohibit commercialization of LANDSAT.

Since Commerce has already concluded that private interests would only be interested in LANDSAT if (a) it were part of a package with the weather satellites, or (b) its operation is heavily subsidized by government funds in the short-term, this action probably ends the DOC effort at commercializing such satellites.

cc: Richard G. Darman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JWC*

SUBJECT: Diplomatic Relations with the Vatican

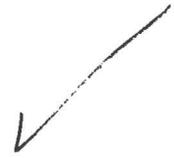
The State Department Authorization bill, now awaiting the President's signature, repeals the statute which has, since 1867, prevented establishment of diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The establishment of formal diplomatic relations with the Holy See could have a very positive effect among U.S. Catholics, especially those with strong ethnic ties. (This assumes, of course, that Wirthlin's data does not indicate a potential Protestant backlash.) However, I would suggest that if formal relations with the Vatican are established next year, it be done early enough that the move not be viewed as blatantly political.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JWC*

SUBJECT: Diplomatic Relations with the Vatican

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*Wirthlin's looking at this for me.
Will hear some #5 next week.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JWC*
SUBJECT: Senior Staff Meetings

There will be no senior staff meetings from Wednesday, November 23 through Friday, November 25 due to the Thanksgiving holidays. Regular meetings will resume on Monday, November 28.

Thank you.