

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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File Folder: ~~JW Cicconi~~ Memos, 1984 [6 of 6]

Date: 2/18/98

Cicconi

~~OA 10792~~ Box 3

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	JW Cicconi to Michael K. Deaver re Black Strategy, 2p.	12/12/84	<i>PS CCB 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-8 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].

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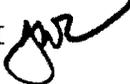
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN POINDEXTER

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Commission on US-Mexico Relations

Attached is a concept paper on a possible Presidential Commission on US-Mexico Relations. It was prepared by Rob Mosbacher, a friend of Jim Baker's and son of Bob Mosbacher.

Jim Baker was hoping that NSC could examine the proposal, and advise as to whether you feel it has merit.

Thank you.

Rob Mosbacher
1300 Main Street, Suite 2100
Houston, Texas 77002
(713) 651-6100

November 20, 1984

The Hon. James A. Baker, III
1216 Bissonnet
Houston, Texas 77005

Dear Jim:

I enjoyed our visit during the duck hunt and appreciate your advice.

I have enclosed a concept paper on a Presidential Commission on U. S. - Mexico Relations, which I think has merit. Please let me know your reaction.

Happy Thanksgiving to all the clan.

Sincerely,



Rob Mosbacher

RM:mk

CONCEPT PAPER

PROPOSAL:

A Presidential Commission on U. S. - Mexico Relations, consisting of public and private sector representatives from both countries. The existing commissions or associations are either purely private sector or purely public sector. Most of these groups meet infrequently and have been largely ineffective. A new commission would be a natural extension of the Reagan Administration's commitment to private sector initiatives and public-private partnerships.

PURPOSE:

To expand trade between our two countries and foster faster and stronger economic growth in Mexico.

POTENTIAL OBJECTIVES:

- (1) Achieve a Mexican trade surplus by boosting exports rather than limiting imports.
- (2) Setting up formal mechanisms to adjudicate trade issues.
- (3) Shift to more technologically-advanced ventures in Mexico.
- (4) Develop procedures to encourage more foreign investment without jeopardizing Mexican ownership of Mexican industry.
- (5) Provide the basis for internally-generated economic growth.
- (6) Assist U. S. firms seeking joint ventures.

What follows is a brief review of existing commissions and associations, a rationale for the new commission, and a more complete discussion of some possible objectives.

Overview of Existing Commissions and Associations Pertaining to U.S. and Mexico

There are over a dozen high-level commissions and committees on U.S.-Mexico relations. The two principal public sector groups are the Binational Commission and the Joint Commission.

o The Binational Commission:

The Binational Commission was established in June of 1981 to coordinate all aspects of bilateral relations. It is chaired by the U.S. Secretary of State and the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations. It usually meets about once a year and discusses a wide variety of issues in fairly general terms. After last year's meeting, a Joint Statement was issued, and it said, "The discussions were very constructive and enhanced mutual understanding." In other words, it was big on talk and small on accomplishment.

o The Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade:

The Joint Commission was established in 1981 to oversee bilateral trade relations. It is co-chaired by the Mexican Secretary of Commerce and by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce and our Special Trade Representative. The full commission has not

met since the year in which it was established. The technical working groups have met sporadically. Again, little has been accomplished.

The other public sector groups include:

- o The Mixed Commission on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, which was established in 1972 to foster cooperation in science and technology. It is chaired by the Chairman of the National Science Foundation for the U.S. and the Director of CONACYT for Mexico.
- o The U.S. Mexico Commission on Cultural Cooperation was established in 1948.
- o The International Boundary and Water Commission was founded in 1944.
- o The Environmental Cooperation Coordinators was set up recently to work on environmental issues and national resource policy. The Environmental Protection Agency is the U.S. representative.
- o The Joint U.S.-Mexican Railway Committee was established in 1980.
- o The Mexican-U.S. Consular and Immigration Cooperation Action Group was established in November of 1981.
- o The U.S.-Mexican Border Health Commission was established in 1978.

- o The Joint Steering Committee was established in 1977 to discuss and propose solutions to problems in housing and urban development.
- o The U.S.-Mexican Consultative Committee on National Disasters was established in January of 1980.
- o The Working Group on Bridges and Border Crosses was established in 1980.

There are three main private sector groups that work to promote trade and improve commercial relations between the U.S. and Mexico.

- o The U.S.-Mexico Chamber of Commerce was established in 1973 to promote U.S. investment in Mexico and Mexican investment in the United States. It has close ties with the Mexican government. It is headed by a Mexican businessman and an American businessman.
- o The Mexican-U.S. Businessmen's Committee was established in 1975 by Rodman Rockefeller and Carlos Rojas. Its purpose is to promote understanding of business and economic issues in the two countries.
- o The American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico was established in 1917. It is composed of U.S. businessmen who trade with or have operations in Mexico. It was set up to encourage trade and invest-

ment in Mexico and to facilitate development and progress in Mexico.

The private sector groups meet more frequently than the public sector groups. However, they tend to deal with very narrow issues pertaining to trade. They have not been involved with broader issues. Moreover, they have not attempted to integrate the problem areas. For example, trade, development, and immigration are not handled in the same matrix.

The Rationale for the New Commission

A new commission that includes members from both the government and the business community would be in keeping with the Reagan Administration's philosophy of private sector initiatives. It would be a constructive and positive approach to promoting good will with one of our most important allies. After all of the bad press regarding immigration and the Simpson-Mazzoli bill, the commission would promote the notion that the Administration is ready to tackle difficult problems head-on. Additionally, the commitment of both public and private resources would send a signal to the rest of the hemisphere that the United States will not sit back and watch its neighbors founder.

It is in our national interest to see Mexico develop one of the soundest capitalist economies in this hemisphere. I think a joint commission is the only way to achieve a prosperous Mexico, and I do not think we should wait any longer before initiating

decisive action. Congress seems unable to deal with the immigration facet of the problem. Mexico believes that emmigration is a basic right. Furthermore, they are considering reverting to more protectionist trade policies.

Clearly, the key to Mexico is faster economic growth and the development of a strong export sector. It will be much more difficult for the Mexicans to develop export industries if they do not have ready access to American capital, American markets, and American know-how, as well as the complete commitment of the American government. These factors cannot be properly coordinated without a joint U.S.-Mexican commission that includes members from both the private and the public sectors. It is vital that we get Mexico going again, and a Presidential commission that meets monthly or bi-monthly would be an extremely useful first step.

The commission could embark upon fact-finding missions to determine the dimensions of the development needs in Mexico. Then, it could drum up support for American investment in Mexico, as well as secure further concessions from the Mexican government to entice investors. Mexico is flirting with protectionist trade policies, and the commission could dissuade the Mexican government from burdening its economy with quick fix solutions like trade barriers.

Objectives of the New Commission

1. Achieving a Mexican Trade Surplus by Boosting Exports

Currently, Mexico is running a trade surplus by artificially limiting imports. This will not provide opportunities for long term expansion of the Mexican economy. A greater emphasis on exports would strengthen the Mexican economy and still avoid a trade deficit. One of the commission's primary objectives should be to work with Mexican officials and businessmen to build a trade surplus through higher exports, rather than through import restrictions.

2. Setting Up Formal Mechanisms to Adjudicate Trade Issues

Since Mexico needs to build export industries and since Mexico is not a member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), one of the first activities of the commission would be to work towards a bilateral agreement with Mexico on trade in several key commodity groups. Any such bilateral agreement would require a GATT waiver. This would be a first step toward a comprehensive bilateral trade accord and possibly a Mexican application to join the GATT. It is essential that a formal agreement be reached on a legal framework for adjudicating trade disputes and facilitating trade, and the commission would be able to speed this process.

3. Shifting to More Technologically Advanced Ventures in Mexico

The Mexicans believe that U.S. firms are only interested in locating low-tech, labor-intensive, dead-end operations in Mexico. One of the goals of the commission should be to promote the siting of more technologically advanced operations in Mexico. This should be a comprehensive, multi-faceted approach that includes both technology and training for workers and management. The commission could coordinate these programs with Mexican colleges and universities and operate exchange programs in which Mexican executives would receive experience in American plants.

4. Developing an Instrument to Encourage More Foreign Investment Without Jeopardizing Mexican Ownership of Mexican Industry

Mexican businessmen are often fearful that an influx of American capital will lead to an American takeover of their firms. One of the goals of the commission would be to work to develop financial mechanisms which lessen the exposure for American (or other foreign) investors while ensuring continued Mexican ownership of Mexican firms. These instruments could channel needed foreign capital to Mexican industry and lessen the risks to both the investors and the current owners of the firms.

5. Providing the Basis for Internally-Generated Economic Growth

The commission should promote the transfer of U.S. technical and managerial know-how to the Mexicans. The commission could provide seminars on the management and operation of high tech enterprises. In addition, it could help teach Mexican businessmen to develop export promotion programs for current Mexican products. The commission could also help provide training seminars for Mexican investment bankers to help funnel Mexican savings into export industries.

6. Assisting U.S. Firms Seeking Joint Ventures

The commission could undertake fact-finding missions to help in the preparation of feasibility studies to assist U.S. firms interested in Mexican joint ventures. It could develop a data base of Mexican firms interested in joint ventures as well as a geographical data base on the economic attributes of each major region.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI *JWC*

SUBJECT: Black Strategy

At this point, it is perhaps more reflective of current thinking to outline a possible black strategy, and secure your reactions. In that vein, I would offer the following points:

1. Our approach must address, and not ignore, the reasons for the President's current unpopularity with blacks. Much of our problem is rooted in black perceptions that the President is anti-civil rights, and that his economic program is unfair to blacks. While this seems obvious as a matter of analysis, it also points out the need to correct current misperceptions at the same time we are looking forward.

We can begin to address the civil rights aspect by clearly defining what we are for, as well as what we are against. (I have already written a memo on the civil rights policy problem, which includes some specific recommendations, and will be happy to send you a copy.) The bottom line here, though, is that much of our problem is based on a fear, abetted by our policy missteps, about how far we might go in rolling back the civil rights gains of the past 20 years. We can allay that fear only by clearly defining our policy (thereby setting some limits), and restoring control of civil rights policy-making to the White House (thus making certain that the President's views, and not ad hoc agency decisions, determine our policy).

2. We must begin to lay out a "new agenda for black America". This requires a good deal of thought, and the participation not only of our political supporters, but also of conservative black thinkers from around the country. Faith Whittlesey has begun some contacts with such a group. So far, the meetings have been less than productive, because they are not goal-oriented and have not been integrated with an overall strategy. We have taken steps to correct that, with a view toward encouraging formation of a private, conservative black "think tank."

3. We must begin to form our own black leadership composed of people with whom we can deal. This should not be totally Republican, and need not be in tune with us on every issue--

the key is simply that they not be hostile to the President, or to our ideas in general. We can bestow credibility on the people we choose by consulting with them, speaking to their groups, and providing them access within the Administration. This is, of course, precisely what we did with Hispanics. Black leadership is, to a great extent, in the eye of the beholder. We can affect such perceptions by the publicity White House recognition provides. Change will only come slowly, but the espousal of our message by recognizable blacks is important to its overall credibility.

4. We cannot hope to gain ground by dealing with the established black leadership (Jesse Jackson, Ben Hooks, Vernon Jordan, et al). They are unremittingly hostile to this President, their agenda is diametrically opposed to ours, and their status as leaders is dependent on their continued public criticism of our program. If we are seen to be dealing with them, we will only strengthen their credibility among blacks, thereby damaging ourselves. We must shut them out of the White House to the maximum extent possible without adverse publicity. We must also put them in the position of responding to our "new agenda," since they will be hard put to oppose many of the issues we could put forward.

5. We must move with deliberation, and not with undue haste. A time when severe budget cuts are the primary news is not the best time for a major black outreach effort. Instead, we should begin to put the "infrastructure" of such an effort in place. This would include preparation of a "new agenda" of policy ideas; the ordering of our own house on civil rights policy, culminating in a formal policy statement and a major Presidential speech on civil rights; encouragement for the formation of a private "think tank" of black conservatives; and identification and promotion of an alternative black leadership.

6. We must work closely in the meantime with other groups, like ethnics and Hispanics, that were far more supportive of the President in 1980. Such groups will react with hostility if they feel we are focusing on blacks while ignoring them.

7. We must recognize up front that progress will be very slow, and difficult to measure since we are starting from such a small base (e.g., a five point increment represents a 50% gain). Moreover, we must be prepared to sustain the effort over a period of years if we hope to show any significant progress. The political arguments for doing so are strong, though, and the increasing racial polarization of U.S. politics adds a moral argument, as well.

cc: James A. Baker, III

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK DONATELLI

FROM: DOUGLAS A. RIGGS 
Subject: State Dinner, February 13, 1985

It is my strong recommendation that Clarence M. Bacon, National Commander, American Legion be invited to the State Dinner on February 13, 1985. The American Legion is the largest veterans organization in the U.S. with over 2.6 million members. (The President is a member of the American Legion.) Mr. Bacon's address and wife's name are:

Mr. Clarence M. Bacon
National Commander
The American Legion
1608 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Commander Bacon's wife's name is Helen.

cc: Jim Cicconi

Gahl :
This is the new commander.
We've done VFW and DAV; that
leaves only the Legion. If
you can get him on the dinner list,
I'd sure appreciate it.


12/12

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

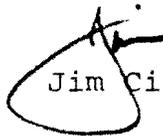
December 12, 1984

TO: GAHL HODGES

I think the attached suggestion has some merit.

(I might add that we received nearly 50% of the Hispanic vote in New York.)

Thanks much.


Jim Cicconi

This is our top (or one of our top) GOP Hispanics in New York. Well regarded by all.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

COPY

December 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK DONATELLI

FROM: CATHI VILLALPANDO
SUBJECT: NOMINEE FOR SAUDI ARABIA STATE DINNER
FEBRUARY 13, 1985

I submit the following for the above dinner:

Mr. Manny Gonzales
President
Main Security
332 E. 149th Street
Bronx, NY 10451
(212) 585-9134
379-8076 (Home)

Married: Ida (wife)
President and owner of Main Security, a guard service.

Mr. Gonzalez is a former State Boxing Commissioner for New York State. He has been at the forefront of every national Republican campaign since 1968. He was instrumental in developing the 47% Hispanic vote for Reagan/Bush 1984.

Home address: 10B De Foe Place
Bronx, N.Y. 10475

I hope this information is sufficient.

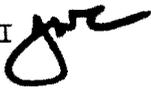
Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN HERRINGTON

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Nancy Hoch

As you know, Nancy Hoch was Republican candidate for the Senate in Nebraska. She has recently evidenced a desire to be considered for a position in the Administration. Jim Baker would appreciate it if Presidential Personnel could get in touch with her and arrange a meeting to discuss the matter.

Thanks very much.

NO. 11



Nancy Hoch



Nancy Hoch is a lifelong Republican who shuns political labels, except "fiscal conservative." She's an advocate for agriculture, a friend of education, a supporter of a strong national defense, defender of the free enterprise system and a foe of the deficit and its culprit, excessive federal spending.

Nancy was the 1984 Republican nominee for the U.S. Senate. In the primary election, Nancy proved that she could win a tough, issue oriented race. In a six candidate contest, she won

with more than twice the votes of her nearest competitor and became the first woman ever nominated for a full term to the U.S. Senate from Nebraska.

In the general election for U.S. Senate, she captured 44 of the 93 counties and more than 47% of the vote against an incumbent Senator who was also a two time Governor of Nebraska. Her race gave a new sense of unity and vitality to the Republican party in Nebraska. She received strong national, as well as state Republican support and came within a whisker of winning the seat for the Republican party.

Nancy and her husband, Richard, live in Nebraska City. Richard is an attorney. They are the parents of a daughter, Sarah, who is married, a son Richard, 20, who is in college and a daughter, Hannah, 16. They are proud grandparents of a grandson.

In 1982, she became one of the first two women ever elected to the University of Nebraska

Board of Regents. She survived a seven candidate primary and beat a 12-year incumbent. She now holds that seat.

Nancy served for eight years on the University of Nebraska President's Advisory Council, for five years on the N.U. Alumni Board of Directors and is on the Board of Counselors of the N.U. Medical Center. She is currently serving as an American Council of Education panelist.

A 48-year-old resident of Nebraska City, Nancy is a native Nebraskan. Her great, great grandfather and two great grandfathers homesteaded in Otoe County. Because she has a rural background and owns and helps manage a farm, she knows first hand the problems of the agricultural community.

Nancy graduated from the University of Kansas, after attending the University of Nebraska for two years, with a degree in international relations and political science. After college, she was advertising manager, public relations

director and later, retail buyer for Hall's Inc. of Kansas City.

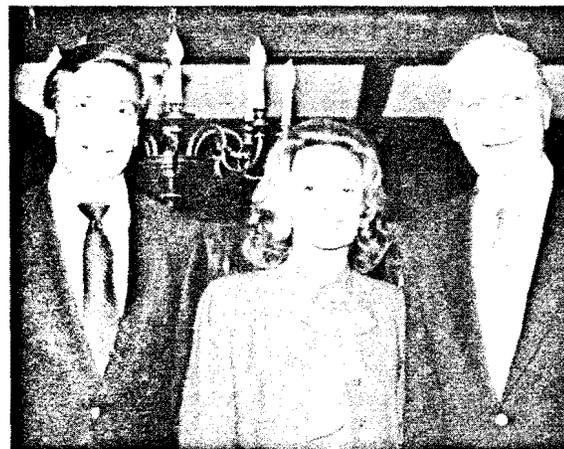
Nancy has been active in her community for the past 20 years. She received the Outstanding Community Service Award and the B.P.W. named her "Woman of the Year." She has served on the local library board for 15 years, most of those years as president, spearheading successful efforts to renovate the library.

Nancy is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, a member of PEO, a member of the American Association of University Women and a Life Member of P.T.A.

Nancy's been equally active in the Republican Party. She is past president of the Otoe County Republican Women and served on the Otoe County Central Committee and the State Republican Central Committee. She has held leadership roles in countless campaigns of Republican candidates across the state.

Nancy Hoch





Campaign '84

Omaha World-Herald

Editorial Page

Unsigned articles are the opinion of The World-Herald.

Potential and Sound Positions

Nancy Hoch for Senator

Nebraska has sent people to Congress from both political parties who made a name for themselves. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, George W. Norris, Karl Stefan and Kenneth S. Wherry are among the names that come to mind.

J. James Exon, one of two Democratic senators from Nebraska, has not made many lists of today's most influential U.S. senators. And yet, as he reminds Nebraskans in his campaign for re-election, Exon has 14 years in public office — eight years as governor and six years as senator.

How long a person serves, however, is not as important as what he accomplishes. Nancy Hoch, Exon's Republican opponent, has pointed out without being contradicted that the only bill sponsored solely by Exon that has passed was a measure to designate National Theater Week.

Also more important than how long a person serves is what he stands for.

Exon is the front-runner. The World-Herald endorsed him for re-election as governor as 1974 and for election to the Senate in 1978. In office, he has often stood against excessive government spending, a position that this newspaper and many Nebraskans agree with. Likeable and approachable, the 6-foot, 2-inch Exon looks like a U.S. senator and carries himself like one.

However, based on his overall Senate voting record and Mrs. Hoch's positions and potential



for lasting accomplishment in the Senate, we recommend a vote for **Nancy Hoch**.

Depending on the the outcome of other Senate races in which women are candidates, Mrs. Hoch could become one of from three to six women in the 100-member body. Because of her native ability and by virtue of being a woman and a Republican, she would have an opportunity to become a significant force.

GOP Sens. Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas and Paula Hawkins of Florida are examples of other bright, hardworking women who became influential members of the Senate their first term.

Even more importantly, the election of Mrs. Hoch would help keep control of the Senate in Republican hands. If the Democrats gained just

six seats, they would regain control of the chamber.

Democratic control would mean, among other things, that key committee chairmanships would go to the likes of William Proxmire of Wisconsin, Clairborne Pell of Rhode Island, Thomas Eagleton of Missouri, Joseph R. Biden Jr., of Delaware, Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Alan Cranston of California.

Mrs. Hoch and Republican Party leaders have been saying that if you are going to vote for Ronald Reagan for president, don't "cancel" your vote by voting against him in the Nebraska Senate contest. They have a point.

At the same time, there need be no fear that Mrs. Hoch would be a mere rubber-stamp for the Republican Senate leadership or for the White House. On the issues, Mrs. Hoch has demonstrated that she can be quite independent.

On spending matters, she is conservative. Exon describes himself as a conservative, too, referring among other things to his votes against every pay raise that has been proposed for members of Congress and against increasing the national debt level above \$1 trillion.

But those are easy ways to build a reputation as a fiscal conservative without really having an impact. Increases in the debt limit are necessary government housekeeping measures. And a majority in Congress usually manages to get pay increases through while some opponents of big government are posturing.

Mrs. Hoch has taken a generally pro-defense position and backs the Reagan administration on key foreign policy issues.

Exon is not consistent in that regard. While he supports a strong defense, he has differed with the administration on significant aspects of defense policy and international relations. He has voted on occasion with liberals in his party who oppose the administration's program to slow down the spread of Marxism in Central America. He opposes the deployment of the MX missile in Minuteman missile silos in western Nebraska and southeastern Wyoming.

Exon also criticized the administration's use of Marines as peacekeepers in Lebanon at a time when few internationally minded members of Congress had a better alternative for what to do about the vacuum created when Israeli troops pulled back from Beirut.

Mrs. Hoch opposes cutting Social Security benefits for current recipients. But she said it might be necessary to rethink the benefit structure in the future. Hers is the correct and responsible position.

Exon has left the impression that Mrs. Hoch would balance the budget on the backs of Social Security recipients while he wouldn't change the benefits for at least 30 years. Realistically, changes must be made in Social Security long before the year 2015.

While she is a fiscal conservative and a supporter of the administration on many defense and foreign policy positions, Mrs. Hoch is by no means in lockstep with the Reagan administration. She is pro-choice on abortion, pro-handgun control, against tuition tax credits for parochial school students and against officially sponsored prayers in schools.

Mrs. Hoch shows courage to stick to such positions while running against a savvy politician whose positions are probably in tune with a conservative constituency on those kinds of domestic issues.

Would Mrs. Hoch accomplish more in the Senate than Exon has? There is no way of knowing. Exon has the edge in political experience. If he is reelected, we hope he will put that experience to better use than he has so far.

In Mrs. Hoch's favor, she has waged a gritty campaign with less money to spend, and she has matured politically from the day she filed for election. Even though she had just over a year as a University of Nebraska regent as her only experience in elective office, she beat back five Republicans in the primary, including some of the more widely known and better financed men in the party, and won by a comfortable 36,000 votes.

It is time to give someone else a chance. We recommend a vote for **Nancy Hoch** of Nebraska City for the U.S. Senate.

Endorsements

Friday, October 26, 1984
North Platte Telegraph

Opinion

Editorial

Hoch smart, tough enough to be a U.S. senator

To no one's surprise, the Telegraph endorses Nancy Hoch, Republican, for the U.S. Senate from Nebraska.

It will surprise no one, including us, if the Telegraph loses this one.

If we were in this to try to look good, we would endorse Jim Exon. The polls say he is going to win. His history as a man of consummate political skills says he is going to win.

All the same, Republicans should remember that he belongs to the political party and the political philosophy of Walter Mondale, Tip O'Neill, Ted Kennedy, etc. To those who believe there is nothing in political parties, that is nothing. But to believe that is to ignore the realities of organization of the Congress, and to imagine that the Congress plays no role of significance in domestic or foreign policy. It does.

Mrs. Hoch is smart and tough. Smart and tough enough to be a U.S. senator. She beat a crowded, and as it turned out a pretty strong, field of Republican primary candidates for the chance to try against Exon. She could be a capable and effective senator.

And she belongs to the political party that by all indications will remain in the White House, the party and political philosophy of Ronald Reagan.

Page A-2

Saturday, October 20, 1984
Beatrice Daily Sun, Beatrice, Nebraska

Opinion

Hoch the logical choice

The time is right for Nebraska to elect a Republican to the U.S. Senate, and her name is Nancy Hoch.

Mrs. Hoch is bright, articulate and highly energetic, and knows Nebraska as a native daughter and lifelong resident.

Although she lacks the political experience of her Democratic opponent, J.J. Exon, she catches on quickly and would overcome that shortcoming with a driving energy that has been characteristic of her campaign. She also better fits the philosophical makeup of the majority of Nebraskans.

It's illogical for Nebraska, one of this nation's strongest Republican states, to have two Democratic senators and none from the GOP, especially when Reagan most likely will be returned to office for another four-year term.

Saturday, October 20, 1984
Scottsbluff Star Herald

Editorials

Nancy Hoch represents best help for Reagan

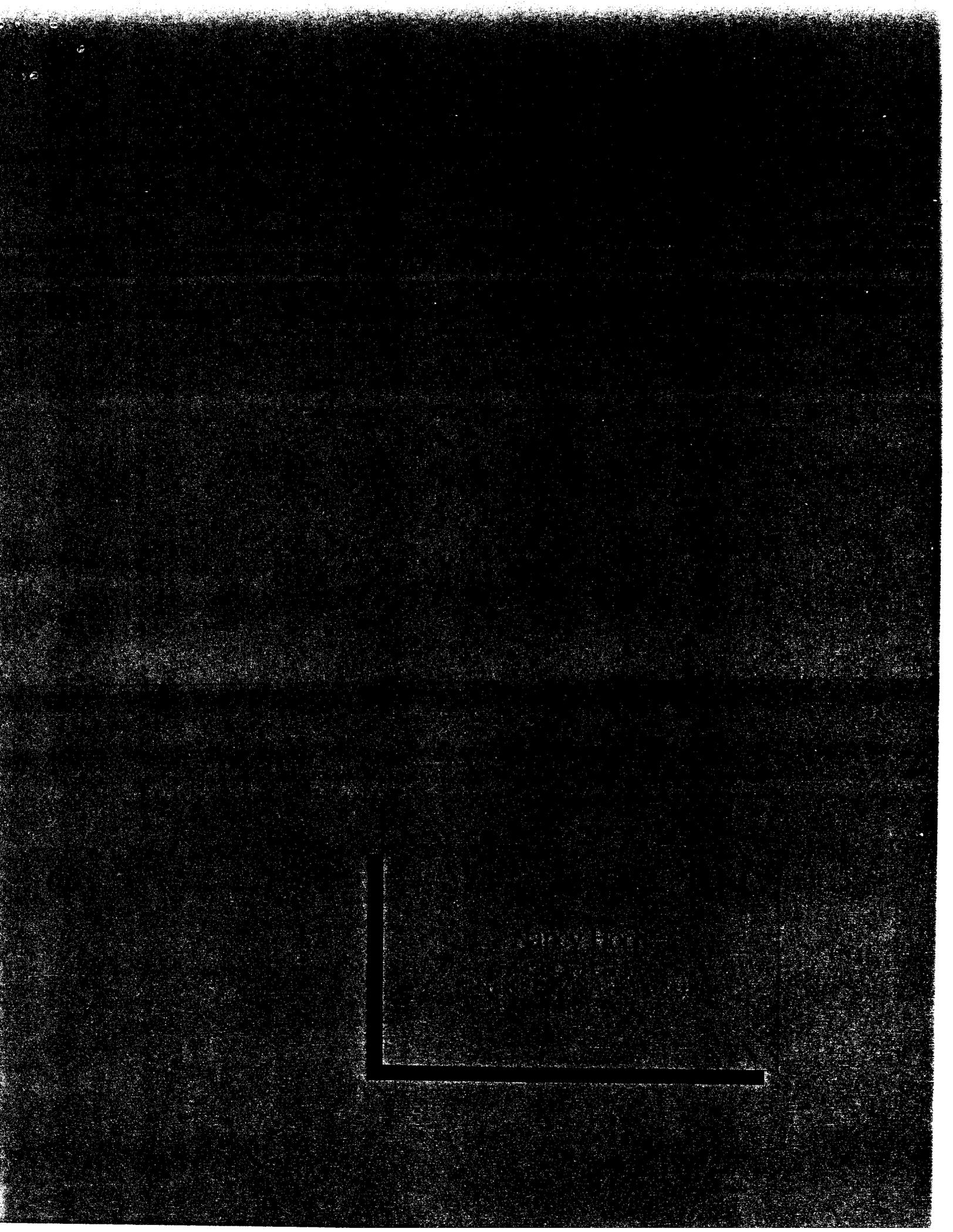
Nothing is automatic in life, and most certainly not in politics. J. James Exon, a political pro, has enjoyed the closest thing to automatic election of any current Nebraska politician — as a two-term governor and six-year veteran of the U.S. Senate. He has received the endorsement of this newspaper in the past. Now, however, we feel there is a need for a change. Our support goes to Republican challenger Nancy Hoch.

We feel we need a Republican Senator to work with a Republican President.

SENDING NANCY Hoch back to Washington also will enhance the Washington clout for Nebraska, in teamwork with the three Republican members of the House from this state — including hardworking GOP Rep. Virginia Smith.

Nancy Hoch lacks Exon's experience but she offers the voters Nebraska-style genuineness, and the freshness of eager concern. She has demonstrated intelligence, drive and determination, and she has proven a worthy challenger to the Exon mystique.

Endorsements



Thursday, December 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM TO THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM LARRY SPEAKES

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY READER SURVEY

In order to better serve the White House staff, we are asking you to fill out this survey and return it to Bill Hart, Room 165, OEOB. If you have any questions or comments you wish to make, please call ext. 2950

A. White House News Summary

1. How often do you read the White House News Summary?

DAILY

EVERY OTHER DAY

ONCE A WEEK

LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK

ON PRESIDENTIAL TRIPS

OTHER (please specify)

2. How much of the White House News Summary do you read?

ENTIRE SUMMARY

SKIM MAJOR STORIES

NETWORK NEWS ONLY

NEWSPAPER STORIES ONLY

NATIONAL NEWS ONLY

INTERNATIONAL NEWS ONLY

NEWS FROM THE STATES

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

EDITORIALS

OTHER:

3. Do you find the "Editorials/Columnists" page in the Summary helpful?

YES NO

Comments: usually skim only after major announcements, though

4. Do you find "News From The States" helpful?

YES NO

Comments: This is a good addition; helps to know how some otherwise minor things here can be big news in the states

-continued-

B. TV Network News

5. The following Weekend TV talk shows are covered in Monday morning's White House News Summary. Which of the following programs do you read and find the summation helpful?

ABC'S THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

CBS'S FACE THE NATION

NBC'S MEET THE PRESS

PBS'S WASHINGTON WEEK IN REVIEW

AGRONSKY & COMPANY

MCLAUGHLIN GROUP

6. A full transcript of "This Week With David Brinkley," "Face the Nation," and "Meet the Press" are available Monday mornings. Would you be better served by having a copy of the full text available by calling this office or do you prefer to have the present system continued?

a. Cut down on the News Summary coverage. I will call if I need more information.

b. Continue current coverage.

C. White House Magazine Summary

7. How often do you read the weekly "White House Magazine Summary"?

REGULARLY OCCASIONALLY RARELY

8. Do you find the Magazine Summary helpful in keeping you informed?

YES NO

Comments:

D. The Friday Follies

9. How often do you read the weekly "Friday Follies"?

REGULARLY OCCASIONALLY RARELY

Comments:

10. What time are you receiving the Summary in your office? 6:30 am

How many copies does your office receive? 1

Do you require more copies?
(if so, how many/give office number) no

11. Do you have any suggestions for improvement of:

THE WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY? No

THE WHITE HOUSE MAGAZINE SUMMARY? No

FRIDAY FOLLIES? No

So that we can better serve your needs, please include the following information if you desire:

NAME JIM CICCONI

TITLE/STAFF SPEC ASST to the Chief of Staff

OFFICE LOCATION 1st Floor, WH

YEARS ON WHITE HOUSE STAFF 3 1/2

DO YOU REGULARLY TRAVEL WITH THE PRESIDENT? No

###

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dec. 13, 1984

TO: DICK DARMAN

As follow-up to what I mentioned in the hall yesterday, Baker is scheduled to meet tomorrow at 4:30 with the heads of the 6 major business groups.

This is a normal business liaison meeting-- they asked for it in order to discuss the budget. We'd put them off till we were able to be sure they were favorably disposed to the spending reductions. Participants include Albertine, Leshner, Jasinowsky, McKeivitt, Von Dongen, and Maury. JAB also asked Stockman to sit in.

If you feel the session poses problems, please let me know. You are, of course, welcome to attend if you'd like.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1984

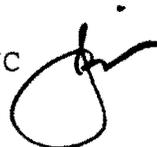
Ken:

I checked on the Homebuilders convention per your request. At this point, the group has not invited the President or Vice President. A number of Administration appointees from the financial areas will be attending though.

I am told that the Homebuilders simply assumed that the President's attendance would not be possible given the fact that their convention falls between the Inaugural and the State of the Union.

Mary Jo Jacobi has been invited and will attend. Also, we are submitting a request for a Presidential phone call.

JC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mary Jo Jacobi', written over the initials 'JC'.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN HERRINGTON

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Michael Sotirhos

At Jim Baker's request, I recently met with Michael Sotirhos, who has been serving as Ethnic Voters' Chairman for Reagan-Bush '84. As you probably know, Sotirhos is interested in an ambassadorial appointment. Though he prefers Greece, his letter indicated a number of other countries in which he had an interest.

I spoke with JAB about this, and he indicated a desire to work out some sort of post for Sotirhos if at all possible. (He recognized, though, that Greece was unlikely.)

Thanks.

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

ETHNIC VOTERS DIVISION

CHAIRMAN
Michael Sotirhos

November 15, 1984

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
George Salem

Mr. John S. Harrington
Assistant to the President
for Presidential Personnel
2nd Floor, West Wing
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Harrington:

I respectfully submit my resume to you for consideration for an appointment to an Ambassadorial post.

In 1980 I was recommended as Ambassador to Greece and emerged at the top of the political short list. The post went to a career diplomat.

Mr. Harrington, I am qualified to serve as the President's envoy to Greece. I have supported the President's policies in the region faithfully. As a leading and respected Greek-American both in the United States and Greece, I can bring a new dimension to U.S.-Greco relations. Fluent in Greek, familiar with traditions and of Greek Orthodox faith, I shall have greater opportunities to deal with the complex issues that concern our policy toward Greece.

Another area of interest to me are third world developing nations. Having had the opportunity to visit many such nations, I firmly believe we can improve relations by merging American business answers with the vast pools of labor and natural resources available in such nations. My experience as a businessman will be helpful in determining, evaluating and pursuing such avenues of diplomacy.

Should Greece not be possible, perhaps I can be of service to the President in countries such as: Malasia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Malta, Ghana, Liberia, Jamaica, Bahamas or Trinidad and Tobago.

I hope to have the pleasure of meeting with you to discuss this matter more fully. Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael Sotirhos

MS:aeb

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

ETHNIC VOTERS DIVISION

CHAIRMAN
Michael Sotirhos

November 19, 1984

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
George Salem

The Honorable George H. Bush
Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I take the liberty of writing to you to ask for your help and support, once again, in my desire and willingness to serve in the new Reagan-Bush Administration.

Thanks to your efforts in 1981, I came very close to being named our Ambassador to Greece. As you may recall, I emerged on top of the short political list only to lose the post to a fine career diplomat. I shall always be grateful for your efforts on my behalf.

My business affairs are in such good order that I am prepared to serve, as is Estelle. I have spent the last fourteen months working full-time for the re-election. Estelle and the family moved to Washington so that I could do my job as Ethnic Voter Chairman for Reagan-Bush '84 effectively.

During the campaign, I traveled to twenty nine states, organized excellent committees in thirty four states and included forty two nationality groups in the campaign. In addition, over 100,000 ethnic volunteers were identified and recruited whose names and addresses are on computer in support of the Reagan-Bush ticket.

Mr. Vice President, I believe that my reputation among Greek-Americans as well as the respect I enjoy in Greece can be an added dimension in helping to improve U.S.-Greece relations. I speak the language fluently, know their traditions and of Greek Orthodox faith and understand most of the problems facing U.S.-Greece relations. I have supported the President's policies faithfully and shall always do so.

Should Greece not be possible at this time, I would be happy to serve as Ambassador to a third world developing nation. My interest in the third world dates back to 1973 when I chaired a Presidential Commission to examine the Peace Corps. I believe as you do, that diplomacy can be greatly enhanced and our relationships strengthened, by business development. My thirty five years of business experience would be an exceptional asset in such an assignment.

Upon personal examination and consultations with many (including Tom Melady) I am interested in the following if Greece is not available: Liberia, Malaysia, Ghana, Burma, Singapore, Sri-Lanka, Malta, Bahamas, Mauritius, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Vice President, please give my request your serious consideration. May I come to see you in order to receive your advice?

Thank you for your help, support and friendship. Kindest regards to Barbara from Estelle and me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mike".

Michael Sotirhos
Chairman



National Republican Heritage Groups (Nationalities) Council

Chairman

Michael Sotirhos

Co-Chairmen

Cecilia Bros
Anna Faltus
Julian Niemczyk

December 5, 1984

Vice-Chairmen

Steve Postupack
Jonas Talandis
Dr. Gonzalo Velez

Secretary

Eugene Ziurys

Assistant Secretary

Diane Stefanichik

Treasurer

Julius Belso

Assistant Treasurer

Elena Jurgela

Comptrollers

Ted Bryant
Dr. Ben John Chen
Alfred Hong
Albert Polgar

General Counsel

Frances Sclafani

Regional Vice Chairmen**Northeast:**

Manuel Garcia
Josephine Hong

South:

Dalia Bobelis
Bui Huu Phuoc

Midwest:

Anatole Milunas
Lilia Rastrigin

West:

Milta Borrego
Sherwin T.S. Chan

Executive Director

Radi Slavoff

**Honorary Chairmen
Advisory Committee**

Anna Chennault-Chairman
Hon. Edward Derwinski
Mitchell Kobelinski
Laszlo Pasztor
Frank D. Stella

Mr. Joseph Salgado
Associate Director
Presidential Personnel
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Salgado:

Thank you for seeing me to discuss my desire to serve the President as a United States Ambassador. I enjoyed meeting you and commend your ability in making candidates feel comfortable. I certainly felt at home.

As we discussed I enclose a copy of the letter I sent to John Herrington on November 15, 1984 that you can see the developing countries that are of interest to me.

Greece is where I believe I can be of greatest value to the President. But if, for whatever reason, Greece is not available I will be happy to serve elsewhere.

Mr. Salgado, thank you for your courtesy and interest in my situation.

Sincerely,

Michael Sotirhos

MS:ev

Enclosure

MICHAEL SOTIRHOS

1753 P Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 232-6667 Res.
(212) 691-4500 Bus.

INTRODUCTION

Most recently served as National Chairman of Ethnic Voters for Reagan-Bush '84, with responsibility for organizational network in 35 states and for 42 nationalities. Presently serve as National Chairman of the National Republican Heritage Groups Council and Member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee.

A businessman with a keen interest in developing countries, was appointed by Presidents Nixon and Ford to chair National Advisory Committee to examine Peace Corps. Service in the Republican Party since 1960, including election and appointments to posts locally in New York state and nationally.

OBJECTIVE

To serve the Reagan Administration as a United States Ambassador.

BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS

Ariston Interior Designers, Inc.
New York, New York 1948 - Present

Founder and Chairman of this internationally recognized design organization serving commercial clients.

Marla Realty
New York, New York - Partner

Cortina Valley Associates
Haines Falls, New York - Partner

Hampton Properties
Hampton, Virginia - Partner

The Rainbow Fund (Mutual) - Board of Directors

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

National Chairman, Ethnic Voters for Reagan-Bush '84

Responsibilities included establishment and supervision of staff and state ethnic committees throughout the United States; extensive public speaking, press conferences, television and radio talk shows and interviews. Recruitment of over 100,000 ethnic volunteers in 50 states in support of the President's candidacy. Travel included Campaign Swings in 29 states for ethnic events, rallies, bankquets, festivals and commemorations as Surrogate Speaker for Reagan-Bush '84.

Addressed Republican National Convention in Dallas, Texas (August, 1984)

Committeeman, National Advisory Campaign Committee for Reagan-Bush - Nationalities Division (1980)

Reagan-Bush Special Assignment to Michigan (1980)

Evaluated the Michigan campaign and assisted in coordinating the State Reagan-Bush organization with the Republican State Committee, the Governor's office, and advance tour personnel.

Surrogate Speaker (29 States) - 1984

Surrogate Speaker, Reagan-Bush Committee (1980)

National Heritage Chairman for George Bush (1979)

Selected and directed both state and individual nationality chairpersons in support of the campaign.

Vice Chairman and Executive Committee Member for Party Affairs, New York Republican State Committee (1976-1982)

Alternate Delegate to the Convention in Detroit

Liaison between the New York Reagan-Bush campaign and the National Campaign Headquarters for Ethnic Affairs

Member, Finance Committee, S. William Green for Congress (New York) (1980-1982)

Member, Finance Committee, Perry Duryea for Governor of New York (1978)

Rally Chairman, Roy Goodman for Mayor of New York (1977)

Deputy Director, New York State Ford-Dole Campaign (1976)

Organized and administered campaign organization, budget control, media, candidate state wide blitz, chaired banquet of Republican leadership

Member, Finance Committee, Malcolm Wilson for Governor of New York (1974)

Member, Finance Committee to Re-elect the President (1972)

Chair for banquet for 6500, Boston, Massachusetts, October 31st and fundraisers throughout the United States

Director, N.Y.S. Nationalities Division, Citizens for Nixon-Agnew (1968)

Campaign Manager, Theodore Kupferman for Congress - Special Election (1965)

Campaign Manager, Theodore Kupferman for Congress (1966)

ELECTED AND APPOINTED PARTY OFFICES

National Chairman, Republican Heritage Groups Council (RNC) (1983-1985)

Vice Chairman and Executive Committee Member, New York Republican State Committee (1976-1982)

Member, Republican National Committee Outreach Committee (Appointed by Chairman Bill Brock, 1979)

Founder and President, New York State Republican Auxiliary for Ethnic Groups (1970-1982)

SERVICE TO GOVERNMENT

National Voluntary Service Advisory Council (1973-1975)

Chairman, International Operations Committee - Peace Corps (Appointed by Presidents Nixon and Ford) -- Responsible for evaluating domestic and international Peace Corps operations. This involved State Department briefings, meetings with high-level embassy officials and overseas on-site analysis in developing nations (Greece, Morocco, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Malasia, India, Afghanistan, Philipines, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Puerto Rico)

National Advisory Council, Small Business Administration (1976)

Council Member -- appointed by President Ford

New York State Commission on Architecture

Commission Member -- appointed by Governor Malcolm Wilson

AFFILIATIONS

Former Chairman, Juvenile Diabetes Foundation

President, Holy Trinity National Cathedral of New York

Member and Assistant Treasurer, Executive Committee, Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America

Member, The Metropolitan Club of New York

Member, High Point Country Club, New Jersey

Member, American Society of Interior Designers

Member, The Capitol Hill Club, Washington, D.C.

Former Representative in Geneva, Switzerland, Greek Archdiocese, World Council Conference on Church and Society

Former National President, United Greek Orthodox Charities

AWARDS

Ethnic Man of the Year - Republican Party (1983)

Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, Man of the Year Award (1976)

Knighted Archon of the Greek Orthodox Church by the Patriarchate of Constantinople, 1973

John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library for Minorities, American Heritage Award (1972)

Order of St Mark, Knighted by the Patriarchate of Jerusalem (1966)

Order of St. Andrew, Greek Orthodox Church

EDUCATION

Bernard M. Baruch School of Business and Civic Administration, City College of New York

Bachelor of Business Administration, 1950
Elected to Sigma Alpha Honorary Society

PERSONAL

Born: November 12, 1928, New York

Married: June, 1968, Estelle Manos

Children: Michael and Stacey

Height: 6'0"

Weight: 185 lbs.

Health: Excellent

Languages: Fluent in Greek, good knowledge of Spanish (oral and written)

REFERENCES

Furnished upon request.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: LEE L. VERSTANDIG *lee*
SUBJECT: Letter from Governor Thornburgh

Thanks for all your help in enabling me to have the budget briefings with Republican Mayors and Republican Governors. They were highly successful in providing information, but more importantly in gaining their support for the President's efforts.

Please see the attached letter from Governor Thornburgh, which reflects the Republican Governor's strong support and specific thoughts on achieving our deficit reductions.

I have sent the original of this letter to Dick Darman recommending that the President see it personally. It most accurately reflects the support, concerns, and interests of our Republican Governors on this matter.

cc: Richard G. Darman

Lee :

JAB has seen.

Also, I told him
you'd sent this in
to RR thru Darman.

Thanks

JL
12/17

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1984

For Cathy Villapando

Cathy:

I would appreciate it if
you could take care of the
attached.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

**THE
HISPANIC REPUBLICAN CLUB
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY**
11820 Parklawn Drive, Suite 101
Rockville, Maryland 20852
770-2211

December 11, 1984

12/14/84
Jim
I'll leave to
you to handle
with OPL.
JR

To: Mr. Craig L. Fuller, Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs.
Ms. Faith Ryan Whittlesey, Assistant to the President for Public Liaison.

From: Armando M. Lago, President *AM/L*

Subject: Incomplete and erroneous list of Maryland Hispanic Republicans maintained by the White House Liaison Office

I am writing you this short memo to inform you of a problem that is affecting our ability to mobilize Hispanic Republicans in Maryland. This problem concerns the fact that the White House lists of Maryland Hispanic Republicans used for special functions at the White House contain numerous democrats and allies of Congressman Michael Barnes while at the same time ignoring the core group of Hispanic Republicans so instrumental in helping the President carry the State of Maryland.

On November 8, Mr. Rafael Franchi of the Virginia Republican Assembly gave me Ms. Villalpando's White House lists of Maryland Hispanic Republicans to transmit them to our Dr. Luis Queral, President of the Maryland RNHA. Much to my surprise I did not find any of the members of the Hispanic Republican Club in the White House lists maintained by the Office of Public Liaison. But what I found to my consternation were prominent democrats like Mr. Fernando Bren, Ms. L. Miranda and other close allies of Congressman Barnes.

It is imperative that this oversight from the White House Office of Public Liaison be corrected. To that effect I am enclosing a list of the prominent Hispanic Republicans who actively participated in the Reagan-Bush campaign in Maryland along with a newspaper article from the Montgomery Journal describing our contribution to the campaign. Could you assist us in getting this problem straightened out. Thanks!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD HAUSER

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Letter from Congressman Mickey Edwards

Per Jim Baker, we would appreciate it if your office could examine the attached letter from Congressman Edwards, and advise as to whether we can meet his request.

Thanks for your help. We will need to get back to him right away.

Attachment

MICKEY EDWARDS
FIFTH DISTRICT, OKLAHOMA

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
FOREIGN OPERATIONS
CHAIRMAN, TASK FORCE
ON ENTITLEMENT REFORM

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

2434 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-2132

DISTRICT OFFICES:
1200 SE FRANK PHILLIPS BOULEVARD, SUITE 102
BARTLESVILLE, OK 74003
(918) 336-5436
812 OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102
(405) 231-4541
114 NORTH 4TH, SUITE 105
PONCA CITY, OK 74601
(405) 762-8121

December 10, 1984

The Honorable James A. Baker III
Chief of Staff and Assistant to the
President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

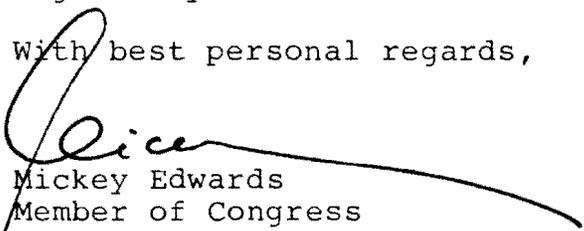
Dear Jim:

I'm kicking off a Congressional club to help me put some money in the bank during the off-year. I don't have much left in the bank -- less than \$20,000 -- and it's pretty important that I build a campaign treasury quickly as a deterrent. What we plan to do is sell memberships, and provide as a benefit of membership two or three meetings a year with the key players in Washington.

It would be a tremendous boost to the program if you would agree to participate and could pick a date now so we could use it in our promotion. It's totally open -- a single speech in my district anytime at all between May 1 and December 1.

We plan to start soliciting memberships right after the first of the year, so I hope you can let me know something right away. Thanks.

With best personal regards,


Mickey Edwards
Member of Congress

ME/mcf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM C. CCA.

FROM:

DOUGLAS A. RIGGS

Special Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

SUBJECT:

I had Anne Higgins
dig this out of Central
file. Eventually when
it came in, a student
reply that the
writer for the Casper letter
was sent back to Rev. Dent's
Secretary.

Doug: Perhaps you should send
him a more personal follow-up note
reassuring him re the "open door".

Thanks

DR
12/18

5
2611 86

The Seafarers International Union

OF NORTH AMERICA • AFL-CIO

5201 Auth Way, Camp Springs, Maryland 20746
301-899-0675

Doug
Riggs

FRANK DROZAK
President

November 27, 1984



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

Dear Mr. President:

I wanted to take this opportunity to congratulate you on behalf of the Seafarers International Union, AFL-CIO, for your stunning victory during the recent Presidential election.

Although the SIU has differed with the Administration on various issues over the last four years, I wanted to assure you that we wish to keep the lines of communication open and work with your Administration over the next four years.

As you know, the maritime industry is experiencing its worst recession since the Depression of 1929. I believe we both recognize the vital importance of the U.S. merchant marine to a healthy U.S. economy and a strong defense. The SIU is also fully aware of the massive budget deficit facing the nation and the necessity to bring it under control by exercising fiscal austerity. Nevertheless, I believe we could work together productively to develop and implement programs to assist the merchant marine that would not burden the federal budget.

I look forward to working with you and the members of your Administration to bring about mutually agreeable and beneficial goals for the U.S. merchant marine and the U.S. economy over the next four years.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Drozak
Frank Drozak

FD/cp

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM: JAMES A. BAKER, III *JAB*

SUBJECT: UN Women's Conference in Nairobi

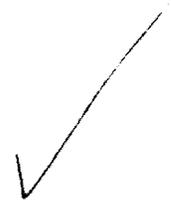
Your views on the delegation to the Nairobi conference have been, and will continue to be, taken into consideration by those charged with its selection. I recognize the concerns that some groups have, but I am confident that John Herrington and Bud McFarlane will recommend a delegation that is representative of this Administration's views.

As for the conference itself, I am certain that your input would be welcome, and it is entirely appropriate that you forward the views of concerned groups. However, inclusion in "all discussions involving this conference" would be beyond the scope of OPL's proper functions, and is unnecessary.

NSC and State are the agencies charged with direct responsibility for the conference. I am sure they are mindful of the President's commitments, and capable of dealing with the situation should the purpose of the conference be deflected toward extraneous issues (much as they have handled such situations in UNESCO, and in the UN on a daily basis).

bcc: John Herrington
Bud McFarlane

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



December 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES A. BAKER III
FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY *FRW*
SUBJECT: UN DECADE FOR WOMEN CONFERENCE, NAIROBI, KENYA
JULY 15 - 26, 1985

In light of the importance of the upcoming Nairobi Conference to various interest groups in this country, and in light of the President's commitment , expressed earlier this year, to withdraw American participation from the conference if it should become tainted with anti-Semitism or anti-Israel bias, I would like to be included in all discussions involving this conference.

The issue is of concern to Jewish groups, and to other patriotic organizations such as Eagle Forum, who do not wish to see the perversion of yet another UN platform into an opportunity to attack the West.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1984

TO: ROGER PORTER

The attached is FYI.


Jim Cicconi

SAVANNAH FOODS & INDUSTRIES, INC.

P. O. BOX 339

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
31402

WILLIAM W. SPINA, JR.
PRESIDENT

December 17, 1984

The Honorable James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the President
and to the Chief of Staff
West Wing - Room 1
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Jim:

Thank you very much for taking time from your busy schedule to meet with us. As I indicated at our meeting, what we seek is relief from a governmental program which currently prevents the acquisition of raw materials necessary to compete with the corn sweetener industry. Access to world raw sugar to produce high fructose syrup will enable us to compete in this market.

Our proposal does not pretend to be a definitive answer to the current sugar crisis. However, it does offer immediate response to significant problems, is consistent with both the Administration's trade goals and its agricultural policy initiatives.

In summary:

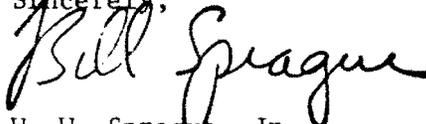
- (1) It would send a strong signal to developing nations that the United States is concerned about their economic viability.
- (2) It would confirm that the Administration remains committed to a policy of free trade and understands that in the long run quotas injure both the United States and those who export to us. By the same token, increased trade enhances revenues for both U. S. farmers and developing nations.
- (3) It would not require any changes in the current sugar program. It is consistent with almost any broad sugar policy the Administration may wish to pursue, either in its own right or by virtue of what Congress may demand.
- (4) It would create competition between two mature industries -- sugar refining and corn processing -- to the benefit of the consumer. I do not know who will "win" that competition, but I think that having the right to compete is what business should be all about.

If you or your staff have any questions or comments on the materials which we left with you, we would be happy to provide whatever additional information we can.

Again, let me thank you for your time and consideration.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Sprague". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

W. W. Sprague, Jr.
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Senior Staff Meetings

Please note that there will be no senior staff meetings from December 24 through January 2, due to the holidays.

Regular staff meetings will resume on Thursday, January 3, 1985.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1984

TO: KEVIN HOPKINS

The attached is per our conversation. Please let me know your thoughts.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1984

TO: MEL BRADLEY

The attached is per our conversation. Please let me know your thoughts.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

Attachment was "Black Strategy" memo from JWC to MKD - 12/12/84

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1984

TO: FRANK DONATELLI

For your information.


Jim Cicconi

Am esp. interested
in what you think re
my comments on the
Arab-American event.

Thanks
JC 12/19

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

December 18, 1984

TO: ✓ JIM CICCONI - ROBERT KIMMITT - FAITH WHITTLESEY

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

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING
SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Address - Non Commissioned Officers Association 25th
Anniversary Convention barbeque following July 4th parade.

DATE: July 4, 1985 (Convention dates: July 2-7, 1985)

LOCATION: San Antonio, TX

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept ___ Regret ___ Surrogate ___ Message ___ Other ✓
Priority ___
Routine ___

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

Fred: This might be worth a closer look. Suggest
we put on hold till May or so.

Thanks
Jim Cicconi
12/19

RESPONSE DUE 12/24/84 TO JEAN APPLEBY JACKSON

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

December 18, 1984

TO: ✓ JIM CICCONI - ROBERT KIMMITT - FAITH WHITTLESEY

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

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING
SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Address - National Association of Arab Americans 13th annual
convention

DATE: May 4, 1985

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept Regret Surrogate Message Other
Priority
Routine

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

Fred: The time might be ripe to stop
letting Jewish sensitivities prevent us
from doing something w/ this group.
However, I'd suggest we try it w/ the VP
first to gauge reaction (if not him, then Shultz,
Weinberger or Regan). Thanks *J. Ryan*
11/19

RESPONSE DUE 12/24/84 TO JEAN APPLEBY JACKSON

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

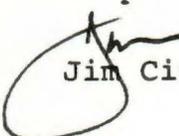
December 19, 1984

TO: VIRGINIA KNAUER

Per your memorandum, I asked for Roger Porter's thoughts on the idea of a Presidential task force on adjustable rate mortgages. A copy of his memorandum is attached.

I feel the points Roger makes are sound, and think we may be "over the hump" regarding possible concern on this issue. Please give me a call if you want to discuss this further.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

original sent to Central Files

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. CICCONNI

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs)

Virginia Knauer recently suggested that the President appoint a task force comprised of representatives from the various Federal housing finance entities to ensure that consumers are not unfairly hurt by the multitude of new alternatives to fixed-rate mortgages. Fortunately, it now appears that concerns about the lack of standardization and consumer disclosure with innovative adjustable-rate mortgages (ARMs) are being adequately addressed within the marketplace by lenders, secondary purchasers, and insurers of mortgages. You may want to use some of the following points in responding to Ms. Knauer's concerns:

- The Administration welcomes the increasing trend towards adjustable rate mortgages -- currently representing some 64 percent of all new mortgages -- which has substantially improved the ability of more Americans to afford homeownership and helped fuel the economic recovery.
- Because of the considerable variance in the types and terms of adjustable rate mortgages, there was initial concern within the Administration that innovative lenders were not adequately disclosing to consumers the potential costs of variable-rate financing, nor even specifying the index that determined when interest payments could be adjusted.
- In addition, some competitive lenders offered deep discounts -- or "teasers" -- to attract homebuyers, giving the rise to the concern that numerous defaults would result from "payment shock" should interest rates increase.
- However, because secondary mortgage purchasers, including the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), and insurers including the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), have adequate incentives to ensure against foreclosures, these entities have taken the lead in standardizing the terms of the ARM instrument itself and ensuring, through greater disclosure, consumer confidence in the safety of flexible housing financing.
- Significantly, a recent study by the U.S. League of Savings Institutions found some 97 percent of all ARMs now have annual interest rate or payment adjustment caps, with 63

percent of ARMs using the same payment-to-income ratios as fixed rate loans, and 31 percent using more stringent ratios.

-- Moreover, declining interest rates have eased concerns that first-time homebuyers already owning ARMs will be forced to default as a result in sudden increases in monthly payments.

If you have any questions, or I can help in any other way, please let me know.



Office of Special Adviser to the President
for Consumer Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20201

October 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JAMES W. CICCONI

FROM:

VIRGINIA H. KNAUER

Virginia Knauer

SUBJECT:

Adjustable Rate Mortgages

I would appreciate your consideration of the attached proposal for a Presidential task force on Adjustable Rate Mortgages and if you agree that it deserves further consideration, passing it along to John Svahn with your recommendation. This is an excellent opportunity for the President to demonstrate his commitment to consumer protection for ARM borrowers, as well as his support for fair, new innovative financing mechanisms for home buyers. In addition, it would give the Administration a chance to take the lead on this issue during the Congressional adjournment.

If there are questions on any of the details, Sally Narey is my staff contact at 634-4344. Thank you for your consideration.



Office of Special Adviser to the President
for Consumer Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20201

October 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN A. SVAHN, Assistant to the
President for Policy Development

THROUGH: JAMES W. CICONI

FROM: VIRGINIA H. KNAUER *Virginia Knauer*

SUBJECT: Adjustable Rate Mortgages

Last June the Office of Consumer Affairs sponsored a conference on the current financial service revolution and its impact on consumers. During the conference the subject of adjustable rate mortgages (ARMs) was discussed, as well as the problems consumers are encountering with these financing mechanisms. In addition, I recently had an opportunity to discuss ARMs with Dr. Jack Carlson, Executive Officer of the National Association of Realtors.

ARMs are new to the marketplace, multifaceted, and potentially very costly to consumers. Although there has been a multitude of information prepared (much of it negative and confusing) about ARMs, there has been a dearth of meaningful information that is useful to consumers.

Many consumer and other organizations, as well as leaders in the financial community and Congress, have expressed grave reservations about the lack of standardization of ARMs, the misinformation that has accompanied ARMs, the inadequate disclosure for consumers, and the high default rate of ARM borrowers. Unfortunately, these factors, coupled with the negative publicity that has accompanied ARMs, threaten the success of these innovative financing tools.

Although two task force/councils have been established which deal with ARMs, some questions have been raised whether they have been sufficiently inclusive and effective. The first, a task force convened by the House Banking Committee, has been drafting a public information brochure on ARMs. We have been working with that task force. The second, The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, is studying many of the standardization questions ARMs have presented, but does not include broad representation from a number of housing and mortgage authorities.

While the work of both has been very good, it does appear that a number of unresolved, fragmented questions remain. In that regard, I would like to make a proposal for your consideration.

The President could name a task force comprised of top officials from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve, FHA, FDIC, VA, Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, HUD, FTC, my office, and perhaps some outside members. Such a task force could address standardization and disclosure issues, such as: requiring disclosure of negative amortization; simplification of ARM form; disclosure to the consumer at uniform times during the loan process, establishing standard cap disclosure information; providing information which discloses changes in actual payment costs as a result of changes in rates and discounts, identifying excessive discount rates; and standard clauses for this new instrument which address many of these points.

Such a task force would portray the President's commitment to consumer protection for ARM borrowers, as well as his support for fair, new innovative financing mechanisms for home buyers. Since the 98th Congress has adjourned, the President has an opportunity to take the lead on this important issue before the 99th Congress convenes.

Dr. Jack Carlson has indicated his support for a cabinet-level task force and his organization's willingness to promote such an effort. In fact, this support was outlined in an article in the September 24th edition of Realtor News (a publication of the National Association of Realtors). I have attached a copy of that article for your reference.

I do not believe a cabinet-level task force would be sufficiently broad to address many of the questions that are currently troubling the ARM market. The Presidential initiative which I have suggested would be more encompassing and able to resolve many of these issues. I believe Dr. Carlson would also be supportive of the Presidential initiative which I have outlined.

I would certainly appreciate hearing your reaction to this proposal and what, if any, course of action you would like to pursue.

REALTOR NEWS[®]

Volume 5, Number 31

September 24, 1984

The Advocate Newspaper for Private Property Rights

NAR suggests Reagan appoint special task force on ARMs

National Association of Realtors officials last week proposed to the Reagan administration that the president establish a cabinet-level task force on adjustable-rate mortgages to raise public awareness of the need for better disclosure of loan terms and to coordinate public and private efforts to educate consumers about ARMs.

Association officials are concerned that the many different ARM guidelines used by various government agencies and suggested by housing-related trade groups ultimately could add to consumer confusion. A presidential task force could organize the current fragmented efforts into one so that consumers could have one easily understandable set of guidelines to evaluate ARMs, they say.

Jack Carlson, executive officer and chief economist of the National Association, met with Virginia H. Knauer, special advisor to the president for consumer affairs and director of the U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs, at her request.

Emphasizing recommendations made by the Association to a U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee this summer, Carlson urged standardization of disclosure forms for use by lenders of ARMs. He said disclosures should include specific examples of changes that can occur in the dollar amount of monthly mortgage payments as a result of an increase in interest rates.

Carlson told Knauer that a special NAR task force is drawing up a model uniform disclosure statement that the Association would be willing to supply to a presidential task force on ARMs.

Growing publicity about the potential risk of "payment shock" for ARMs borrowers, coupled with election-year considerations, make appointment of a presidential task force this fall a possibility, Association analysts said.

The publicity about potential ARM risks prompted creation of a voluntary task force of housing, financial and consumer groups under the direction of the Federal Reserve Board and Federal Home Loan Bank Board to compile a consumer guide to ARMs.

Task force members now are reviewing the initial draft of the guide, which is expected to be ready Dec. 1 for distribution to homebuyers.

The task force was formed in August at the suggestion of the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, whose housing subcommittee held hearings on potential risks to ARM borrowers.

Federal Reserve staff members prepared the first draft of the ARM guide, which then was sent to the Bank Board for comment. Its changes have been incorporated in a draft that has been sent to task force members for review.

"The goal of this effort would be to ensure that consumers, to the maximum extent possible, are well informed about ARMs when they enter into these transactions," said Preston Martin, vice chairman of the Federal Reserve, and Edwin J. Gray, chairman of the Bank Board, in an Aug. 15 letter inviting the National Association to participate in the effort.

John Wood, a Naples, Fla., Realtor who chairs the National Association's Real Estate Finance Committee, told the housing subcommittee of the House of Representatives in August that lenders should make uniform, written disclosures of ARM terms so that homebuyers fully understand all the ARM features.

Joining the National Association in the task force are the National Association of Home Builders, Mortgage Insurance Companies of America, U.S. League of Savings Institutions, National Council of Savings Institutions, Mortgage Bankers Association of America, Independent Bankers Association of America, American Bankers Association, Credit Union National Association, National Association of Federal Credit Unions, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., Consumer Federation of America and Consumers Union.

**September is
Realtor Voter
Registration Month**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR TAD THARP

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Resume of Bud Schauerte

Attached is the resume of Bud Schauerte, a Texan who is interested in joining the Administration.

While I do not know Mr. Schauerte personally, he comes highly recommended by a number of Texas Republicans, including George Strake, the state chairman, and Phil Gramm.

I'd appreciate it if he could be put into the system for consideration, and if an acknowledgement of some sort could be sent to him.

Many thanks.

Attachments

Copies of resume, ltr to JWC, and ltr to J. Herrington
from Cong. Gramm

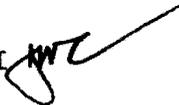
As per [unclear]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 
SUBJECT: Senior Staff Meetings

Please note that there will be no senior staff meetings from December 24 through January 2, due to the holidays.

Regular staff meetings will resume on Thursday, January 3, 1985.

Thank you.

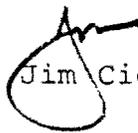
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1984

TO: MICHAEL DEAVER

Jim Baker asked that I pass
the attached on to you, FYI.

Thanks.


Jim Cicconi

ANDREWS & KURTH

ATTORNEYS

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November 19, 1984

Mr. James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jim:

I enclose biographical information on Bob Smalley who is currently a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State. Smalley is up for an ambassadorial appointment and I would appreciate any help you can give. He has had prior experience abroad in Paris at OECD with a rank one step down from ambassador. I have known Smalley for a number of years. I first met him in Pittsburgh about 15 years ago when he was running a campaign there. I later worked with him in the Commerce Department and we have kept up to date since. He is a very strong supporter of the President, has been a long-time conservative and I would think would make a superb ambassador.

As you can see, he has extensive political background and support. Also since he has been at State for a couple of years and done quite well (recommended for the top award given to senior non-career employees, etc.), the State Department career people probably would consider him semi-career so that there should not be any flack about a non-political ambassadorial appointment.

Sincerely,



Michael F. Butler

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 21, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM: JAMES W. CICCONI 

SUBJECT: Briefings on the Strategic Defense Initiative

As I understand it, some thought is being given to the idea of White House briefings for interested groups on the SDI, and other arms control issues. I have spoken with NSC about this, and they feel it is important that any such briefings be coordinated with them.

Bob Kimmitt asked that any Public Liaison staff planning such briefings coordinate directly with Steve Steiner. Steve can provide advice on possible briefers and subject material.

This arrangement should make it easier for the Public Liaison staff to prepare briefings that are both informative, and complementary to the Administration's overall policy goals on SDI, MX, and arms control in general.

Thanks.

cc: James A. Baker, III
Bob Kimmitt

bcc: Frank Donatelli