

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON  
January 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK COURTEMANCHE  
JIM CICONI ✓

FROM: LINAS KOJELIS *UK*

SUBJECT: Ethnic Event in Chicago, January 31

Per your instructions, I have located Polish restaurants in Chicago which would be good places for the President to have lunch. They are (in order of priority):

Orbit  
2948 No. Milwaukee Avenue  
Chicago, IL  
312/342-1515  
Owner: Ted Kawalczyk  
Capacity: 50

The White Eagle  
6848 Milwaukee Ave  
Niles, Illinois (a suburb)  
312/647-0660  
Owner: Ted Przybylo  
Capacity: 50

The Palm Terrace Room at the Oaza  
1250 Milwaukee Avenue  
Chicago, IL  
312/342-0180  
Owner: Mr. Idzik

However, I would like to suggest that serious consideration still be given to the recommendations made in my memorandum of January 6. Specifically, I would like to again strongly endorse the proposal for the President to visit the Bohemian Home for the Aged for the following reasons. First, it would serve to underscore the theme of "caring" for the weak and disabled. Second, it would serve as a direct outreach to blue collar, family oriented ethnics, whose parents are patients in the home. Third, the home services many East European ethnic communities (Czech, Slovak, Bohemian, Polish and Ukrainian) instead of just one. (The last time the President was in Chicago, he visited the headquarters of the Polish National Alliance.)

Of course, if possible, it would be very good if two events were scheduled, ( ex. the President could have lunch at an ethnic restaurant on the way to the senior citizens home.)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 12, 1984

TO: JIM CICCONI  
FROM: LINAS KOJELIS *UK*  
RE: Attached memo

Jim, the attached memo regarding an invitation to the President to speak to an Asian Pacific-American event, is FYI.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY

SUBJECT: Invitation to President to Speak at  
Asian Pacific American Voters Night,  
January 26, 1984

This memorandum is in response to your request for a recommendation on the invitation to the President to address the Asian Pacific American Voters Night on the evening of January 26, 1984.

This event is sponsored by the Asian Pacific American Voters Coalition (APAVC). This organization is a federation of relatively young, well organized and effective Asian and Pacific-American organizations, many of which have come into being in the last five years. The APAVC itself was formed only last fall. Both the coalition and its member organizations represent the younger generation of Asian and Pacific Americans (25 - 45 years old), many of whom are professionals, academics and businessmen and women. They are more opinionated and outspoken on public policy issues than those represented by more traditional Asian and Pacific American organizations. The coalition reflects a wide range of political views, from conservative to liberal.

While I would strongly favor the President's participation at the event, it is important to note that the organizers have also invited all of the Democratic candidates to speak, though none have as yet accepted.

Should it be decided, that because the President will not be a declared candidate by January 26, that it is inappropriate for him to attend, I would strongly recommend that a top representative of Reagan-Bush '84 (perhaps Senator Laxalt) serve as the President's surrogate.

On the other hand, if it is determined that it would be appropriate to send Administration officials, and if the President is not available due to scheduling restraints, I recommend the following surrogates: The Vice President, Mr. Baker, Mr. Meese, the Attorney General or Secretary Regan.

Finally, I would like to stress that it is also important for the President to remain highly visible among traditional Asian and Pacific American organizations. In particular, I strongly recommend that the President be scheduled for a drop-by to a White House briefing for Chinese-Americans which Anna Chennault has been requesting for some time.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 10, 1984

TO: ✓ FAITH WHITTLESEY - MARGARET TUTWILER

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 - Asian Pacific American Voters Night  
sponsored by - Asian Pacific American Voters  
Coalition and the Asian Pacific American Heritage  
Council

DATE: January 26, 1984

LOCATION: Hyatt Regency Crystal City - Arlington, VA

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept \_\_\_ Regret \_\_\_ Surrogate \_\_\_ Message \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_  
Priority \_\_\_  
Routine \_\_\_

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

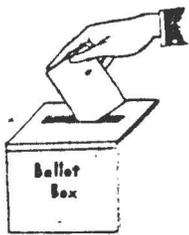
RESPONSE DUE ASAP

Asian Pacific American Voters Coalition

Tel: (301) 340-2065

December 20, 1983

54-116 to  
M. Tuttle  
F. Whittling



National Organizations:

Asian Pacific American Chamber  
of Commerce  
Federation of Korean Associations  
Indian American Forum for  
Political Education  
Indian American Organization for  
Participation in Democracy  
League of Korean Americans  
National Council of Chinese  
American Voters League  
Organization of Chinese  
Americans, Inc.  
Organization of Chinese  
American Women  
Philippino American  
Chamber of Commerce  
Thais for Thai  
Vietnamese Refugee Fund

Greater Washington Organizations:

Asia Pacific American  
Democratic Party Alliance  
(Philippino Americans)  
Asian Women  
Council of Indian Associations  
Greater Washington  
The Guam Territorial Society  
of Washington D.C., Inc.  
Indian Medical Association, Inc.  
Washington, D.C.  
Korean Association of Greater  
Washington

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Sir:

The Asian Pacific American Voters Coalition and the Asian Pacific American Heritage Council, Inc. are co-sponsoring an Asian Pacific American Voters Night from 6:30 to 10:30 on January 26, 1984. This event represents an effort, for the first time, to unite Asian Pacific Americans at the nation level. It will be a formal banquet at Hyatt Regency Crystal City in Arlington, Virginia. Leaders and 1,200 guests representatives of the member organizations will come from all parts of the nation.

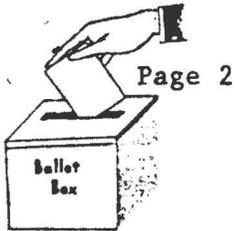
The Asian Pacific American Voters Coalition is a non-partisan organization established to promote active participation of Asian Pacific Americans in local and national elections through voter registration and education. The member organizations are listed on this letterhead. The participating members represent grassroots organizations of various ethnic groups of Asian Pacific ancestry permanently residing in the United States. The Heritage Council is composed of Asian Pacific American ethnic groups in the Greater Washington D.C. area, such as the Japanese American Citizens League and other cultural and social groups.

The Coalition and the Council do not support or oppose any candidates; however, we do evaluate and endorse issues and policies and will give wide publicity among Asian Pacific American community through our newspapers and other news media.

We are inviting you to attend the inaugural Asian Pacific American Voters Night and to address the attendees of your views on Asian Pacific American Concerns. We would very much like to have you or your senior representative join us that evening as your schedule will permit. A list of questions related to Asian Pacific American concerns will be forwarded to you in a few days. We would appreciate written statements by you prior to January 22, 1984.

# Asian Pacific American Voters Coalition

Tel: (301) 340-2065



As the event to launch Asian Pacific American Voters Coalition we are giving this maximum publicity, and have invited leaders of other minority groups such as the Hispanic, Black and women's groups for mutual support and unity. Everyone will be eager to meet you and communicate with you as much as possible.

We would like to make an appointment to see you briefly or to speak with your appointment or scheduling person to coordinate your schedule with our program and to make sure that this evening will be pleasant and supportive. We hope to hear from your staff as early as possible. We are looking forward to meeting with you.

With best wishes for continuing good health and success!

#### National Organizations:

Asian Pacific American Chamber of Commerce  
Federation of Korean Associations  
Indian American Forum for Political Education  
Indian American Organization for Participation in Democracy  
League of Korean Americans  
National Council of Chinese American Voters League  
Organization of Chinese Americans, Inc.  
Organization of Chinese American Women  
Philippino American Chamber of Commerce  
Thais for Thai  
Vietnamese Refugee Fund

#### Greater Washington Organizations:

Asia Pacific American Democratic Party Alliance (Phillipino Americans)  
Asian Women  
Council of Indian Associations  
Greater Washington  
The Guam Territorial Society of Washington D.C., Inc.  
Indian Medical Association, Inc. Washington, D.C.  
Korean Association of Greater Washington

301/496-7310 (o)  
340-2065 (h)

301/340-8323 (h)

Cordially yours,

Jane H. Hu  
Chairperson  
Asian Pacific American  
Voters Coalition

K. L. Wang  
President  
Asian Pacific American  
Heritage Council



*f OPL - Black  
outreach*

Washington, D.C. 20410

# News Release

Upcoming News Alert (202) 755-6424  
Radio Spotmaster (800) 424-8530 (In Washington, D.C. call 755-7397)

HUD-No. 83-246  
Ralph Dannheisser (202) 755-8254  
Leonard Burchman (202) 755-6980

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

## PIERCE VOICES DELIGHT ON HIS SELECTION FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AWARD

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Samuel R. Pierce, Jr. today expressed delight at his selection to receive the Martin Luther King, Jr. Special Award from the organization headed by the late civil rights leader's widow, Coretta Scott King.

Mrs. King has notified Secretary Pierce that he had been chosen to receive the award from the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. at the group's annual Labor/Management/Government Social Responsibility Awards breakfast in Atlanta this coming January 13.

She said the award honors those who have made outstanding contributions to "enhancement of social justice and social responsibility in the tradition and spirit of Martin Luther King, Jr.," and to improving the working relationship among government, labor and management.

In a telegram to the Secretary, Mrs. King wrote, "I congratulate you on this achievement and recognition, for I understand the challenges which you have faced as HUD Secretary in providing for the development of our community and the housing needs of our people."

Secretary Pierce said he was "delighted to have been chosen for this award named after the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King worked tirelessly for equal justice for all citizens, and his efforts remain an inspiration to millions of Americans."

The Secretary will speak at the Social Responsibility Seminar which will follow the awards breakfast, to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Atlanta Hilton hotel.

# # #

December 21, 1983

# DRAFT

December 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES BAKER III, CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY

SUBJECT: Ethnic Events

As we enter the election year, it is important that the White House review its ethnic strategy. In light of the lack of major ethnic appointments (an issue at which we should take a serious look), I recommend that a series of events be scheduled to show the President's interest in and recognition of major ethnic (European and Asian-American) communities. Specific groups which should be targeted for major Presidential events are:

Irish	40 million
Italian	12 million
Polish	8 million
Chinese	1 million
Other Asians	4 million
Other East Europeans	12 million
Ethnic Repub- licans	

Key events which should receive serious consideration in the next three months are:

Early Jan		Photo op with ethnic Republican leadership
Jan 31	President in Chicago	Publicity event with East Europeans
Feb 2	Chinese New Year	High level EOB briefing for Chinese-Americans with Presidential drop-by
Feb 12	Kosciuszko Day	EOB briefings and recep- tion in the Residence for Polish Americans
Mar 6	President in New York	Publicity event with Italian Americans
Mar 17	St. Patrick's Day	Either White House or major outside event with Irish Americans in major East Coast city

# DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER III

FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY *FRW*  
SUBJECT: Strategy for Major Ethnic Communities

Attached is a plan for recognition of the ethnic communities which was prepared, at my request, by Linas Kojelis.

I have asked Mike Deaver for his approval of the plan, in principle, before the proposals are prepared.

Any help you can give me will be very much appreciated.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH

FROM:

LINAS *JJC*  
*Linas*

SUBJECT:

Proposed White House Meetings and Social Events  
for Major Ethnic Communities Through March 31,  
1984

Faith, here are my recommendations for major (i.e. including Presidential participation) White House meetings and social events (either luncheons or receptions in the Residence) for the key ethnic communities. (All social events would be preceded by briefings by NSC, State and WH staff.) In general, I believe it is best to schedule such events around a significant date, special request or major announcement. Otherwise they would tend to be seen as being very political.

Events which should be scheduled by the end of the year:

1. Ukrainian-Americans: The President recently received a letter from 68 congressmen and 5 senators urging him to recognize the Ukrainian human rights movement during November 1983. There are about 1 million Ukrainian-Americans. I have drafted a schedule proposal for a WH reception which will be cleared by NSC and OLA by COB today.

2. German-Americans: 1983 is the Tricentennial anniversary of German immigration to America. The President has not attended one major German-American event this entire year and has been criticized for this lapse by the co-chairman of the Presidential Commission itself. Even though German-Americans are not the most tightly knit ethnic group, they are the second largest (49 million) and many have taken part in celebrating this anniversary. It would be most appropriate to schedule a Christmas social event in the WH for 100-150 prominent German-Americans to commemorate this important anniversary year.

3. Ethnic Republicans: It would be very good to invite the ethnic Republican leadership for a first-class WH program, including briefings and a social event (either luncheon or reception) with the President, and if possible, with the Vice President and First Lady, before he announces his intentions for the 1984 election. This leadership will make up the backbone of the Republican ethnic campaign in 1984.

4. Chinese-Americans: We have been keeping Anna Chennault on hold for six months on her request for a social event with the President which has been solidly endorsed by Ed Meese. Anna has stated that she and some key supporters will help defray expenses for the reception.

Events which should be scheduled by March 31, 1984:

1. Greek-Americans: Of all of the ethnic groups, the Greeks have the coolest attitude toward the Administration because of Administration requests for large increases in security assistance to Turkey and because of perceived slow progress on settlement of the Cyprus issue. In early January 1984, the President should invite 25 top Greek-Americans to the White House for a briefing by Secretary Schultz on the status of Greek-U.S. relations and U.S. policy in the eastern Mediterranean.

2. Italo-Americans: There was general disappointment that the President did not have a major WH event last Columbus Day. Unfortunately, there are no major Italian holidays in the early part of the year. Nonetheless, we could invite the Italian community in late January and use the opportunity to announce the creation of the Office of Ethnic Liaison at the FCC (see discussion of this in my ethnic review). This is a project which is very popular with Italo-Americans.

3. Polish-Americans: February 12 is General Thaddeus Kosciuszko Day. Kosciuszko was a Polish-American hero of the American Revolution and this date is commemorated by all Polish-Americans. Though the President has invited small delegations of Polish leaders to the WH, we have never had a large event which would bring in the more immediate leadership of the Polish blue-collar rank and file. This should be a very large reception (200 people), for maximum exposure.

4. Czech-Americans: There are 2 million Czech-Americans. February 15 is the annual anniversary of the founding of the first American Sokol Unit, a very popular physical fitness program among Czech-Americans. Although this is a fairly thin string on which to tie an event, it would be an appropriate opportunity to bring in a representative group (50 persons) of Czech leaders. } VP

5. Hungarian-Americans: There are 2 million Hungarian-Americans. March 15 is celebrated as the commemoration of the 1849 Hungarian Revolution. It would be an appropriate opportunity to bring in about 50 Hungarian leaders for a social event.

6. Irish-Americans: There are 40 million Irish-Americans. Though traditionally registered and associated with the Democrats, they tend to be conservative on many social issues and should be courted. March 17 is St. Patrick's Day, and would be a good opportunity to bring in a large number of Irish-Americans. In past years, the President has participated in events at the Irish Embassy. However, this is not the most effective way to woo the Irish vote, as we have little control over the Embassy guest lists.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 11, 1983

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November 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK

FROM:

LINAS *Lin*

SUBJECT:

Ethnic Review

Jack, attached is a review of the major concerns and issues of interest to ethnic Americans (mainly European and Asian-Americans). The report is basically broken down into three sections; general domestic issues, general foreign policy issues and issues of concern to specific major groups. The main areas on which I focused were those where the President made specific commitments as a candidate or early in the Administration.

This report has not been reviewed by any other WH office.

## ETHNIC AGENDA REVIEW

### DOMESTIC ISSUES:

#### General Overview:

America's ethnic communities (European and Asian-American), which strongly supported the President in 1980, continue to support him in the fall of 1983. Both white- and blue-collar ethnic Americans greatly value the stability the President has brought to the economy, and the respect he has brought to America through the rebuilding of our defenses and our sound and steady foreign policy. While blue-collar ethnic Americans, like others, in cities which have been particularly badly hit during the past recession are still smarting from the licking they took in the pocketbook, there is no evidence that they do not share the general feeling that "things are getting better."

America's ethnic communities are not especially demanding of the federal government in general, or the White House in particular, for special programs and policies. They take pride in being independent and self-sufficient. They feel very comfortable with the President's governing philosophy that the best way to treat the nation's ills is by promoting policies which will be of the greatest benefit to each and every individual citizen, and thus, to the entire nation as a whole, instead of catering to the specific agendas and demands of special interest groups. Ethnic Americans have asked only for an even break.

However, ethnic Americans can and do become dissatisfied and angered when they feel that certain groups, especially minorities and feminists, are given special attention, consideration and privileges which are often perceived to come at the expense of ethnic Americans. They are especially perplexed by the attention and generosity shown to minorities and feminists, groups which overwhelmingly opposed the President in 1980 and show no evidence of endorsing the Republican candidate in 1984, while at the same time, the ethnics, who overwhelmingly supported the President in 1980 and have continued to support him, have not received due consideration.

1. On ethnic appointments:

Commitment: "The 1980's must be the decade when the ethnic American is not only seen but heard, not only in his neighborhoods, but in the councils of government; not as a passive recipient of government policies but as a shaper of those policies."

Analysis: We have no hard data on the number of ethnic appointees in the Reagan Administration. Certainly, there are no identifiable Cabinet or sub-Cabinet appointees. The previous administration had three; Brzezinski and Muskie (Polish) and Califano (Italian). We originally had one sub-Cabinet; Carlucci (Italian) was Deputy Secretary at Defense, but resigned his post in 1982.

Last August, I prepared a draft ethnic heritage questionnaire (copy attached) for the Personnel office to send to each Administration appointee. The purpose of the questionnaire is to identify all Administration appointees who consider themselves ethnics. Unfortunately, despite repeated assurances that it would go forward, it has not.

Recommendations: (1) Every effort must be made to give very serious consideration to qualified ethnic candidates for top appointments, especially in high-visibility departments and agencies (Defense, Treasury, State, Commerce). To this end, OPL should call a meeting of senior White House staff, including John Herrington, to review this problem and to identify any top positions which will open up in the near future, and the possibilities of filling them with qualified ethnic candidates. A senior staff member of the Personnel office should be given the responsibility of identifying qualified ethnic candidates. A working-level team, including representatives from Personnel, OPL and Jim Baker's office, should be formed to conduct periodic reviews (every three weeks) of progress in this area.

(2) The WH Personnel office must be instructed to put the ethnic questionnaire into final form, distribute it and compile the results ASAP. Should the result be favorable, we should publicize it by releasing the list in a form similar to that with which Hispanic appointees have been publicized.

To be done -  
(per Beck)

ETHNIC HERITAGE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Title: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Office: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Department/Agency: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Office Address: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is your ethnic heritage (German-American, Chinese-American, Greek-American, Lithuanian-American, etc.)?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you consider yourself an active participant in your ethnic community? (Examples: subscribe to ethnic publications, attend ethnic events, participate in ethnic organizations, etc.)  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_. No \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If you would like, please describe your ethnic activities.

Thank you for your cooperation.

## 2. On Urban Revitalization and Community Support:

Commitment: "Instead of funneling tax dollars through a host of politicians and bureaucracies, why not simply put the tax dollars back into the hands of neighborhood people and let them decide which neighborhood improvement organizations best serve their needs."

"We must make a bold commitment to economic growth, to increase job and education opportunities for all Americans."

Analysis: This commitment has been fulfilled. Lower taxes and inflation have given the average American family about \$3,200 more in purchasing power than it would have had the economic trends and tax policies of the previous administration continued. Assuming that the average American family is comparable in size to the average ethnic American family, the resulting benefits to each ethnic community are astounding. Some examples:

Italian-Americans	\$9,747,200,000
Polish-Americans	6,582,400,000
Hungarian-Americans	1,421,600,000
Lithuanian-Americans	595,200,000

Recommendation: Administration spokesmen should be informed of the amount of benefits which have accrued to ethnic communities and should use these statistics when speaking to ethnic audiences.

### 3. Affirmative action, quotas and equal opportunity:

Commitment: "Increasing discrimination against some to reduce it against other does not end discrimination."

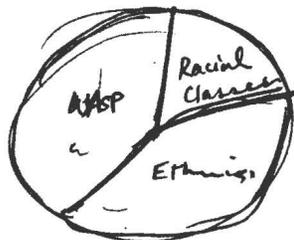
Review: Ethnic Americans, just like the President, are not overly enthusiastic about Federal programs aimed at benefiting only selected segments of society. However, ethnics are aware that special social, urban and business development programs do (ex. HUD grants for senior citizen homes, SBA loans and grants, job training grants from Labor), have been established for the benefit of minority groups (not always including Asian-Americans). Ethnics have complained that they have not had the opportunity to compete with their Black and Hispanic neighbors for these benefits.

There are two main causes of this problem. First, some of the programs were specifically established by Congress to assist minorities (i.e., Blacks and Hispanics). Second, there is no data base on ethnic Americans which could be used as the foundation for making policy recommendations to broaden participation in these programs. For example, the Labor Department collects statistics on female, black and Hispanic unemployment, but it does not collect statistics on Polish or Italian-American unemployment. The same is true of the EEOC, HHS and all other departments and agencies. Thus, ethnics are excluded from competing for federal grants and other government programs.

Recommendation: While little can be done to modify Congressionally mandated programs, the President can begin to address ethnic concerns as regards data collection.

In December 1979, the Civil Rights Commission sponsored a consultation in Chicago at which the issue of data compilation on ethnic Americans was discussed. It was suggested that the authority to expand identification categories already exists by virtue of OMB circular No. A-46 issued on May 12, 1977, but the guidelines included in the circular have never been enforced.

The President should direct the Bureau of Labor Statistics and all other bureaus, departments and agencies which gather statistics, to broaden the number of categories in those tabulations which already include minority and women categories to include specific Asian and Euro-ethnics categories. In announcing this directive, the President should release a statement stating that further policy and program review will be initiated upon a complete review and analysis of the newly compiled statistics.



#### 4. On Education:

Commitment: The President expressed his full commitment to passage of tuition tax credit (TTC) legislation.

Analysis: Catholic ethnics (including Italians, Poles, Lithuanians and many other East Europeans), though not in the forefront of the fight for TTC are, nonetheless, very supportive of this proposal. Ethnics, per se, would not be highly critical of the President if TTC were not brought up by the Senate for full consideration. They would, however, be very pleased should TTC be enacted.

Recommendation: The President should continue to press Senators Baker and Dole to have TTC brought before the full Senate.

## 5. On ethnic programs:

Commitment: "Nothing short of an entire reexamination of the way the values of ethnic Americans have been neglected and ignored is acceptable. The condescending pat on the head during election years (and the political amnesia that immediately and inevitably follows), the rhetoric that praises the past contributions made by ethnic groups but neglects to deal with their present concerns -- these are some of the practices that must be eliminated from our national life."

Analysis: The President is weakest when it comes to these issues. First, as part of the major house-cleaning of boards and commissions at the start of the Administration, the President abolished the Presidential Ethnic Heritage Commission. This was done in an especially awkward fashion -- the commission was eliminated after the President has already appointed his new commissioners (i.e. building the ethnics up just to bring them down.) Also, the Administration has effectively eliminated the Ethnic Heritage Studies Program (established in 1974 by former Senator Richard Schweiker), which had been funded at a level of \$2.3 million in FY 1981, by incorporating it into the Department of Education's consolidated block grants, thus, turning it over to the states for implementation.

Both of these programs were seen as being important mainly for their symbolic value. It was a relatively inexpensive way for former Administrations to show they "really cared" for the ethnics, though, to be honest, their elimination makes it harder to explain how the President has lived up to his commitment as stated above. Even the RNC Heritage Council passed a unanimous resolution calling for the re-establishment of the Presidential Heritage Commission.

Both of these programs had great appeal to academics and scholars in ethnic studies. While these programs were fairly well known in ethnic communities across the country, they were more important to a select segment of the ethnic leadership than to the average ethnic.

Recommendation: It would be very politically awkward for the President to reverse himself now and re-establish these two programs on the federal level. It would also go against his general guiding policy that only essential federal programs should be funded and that as much authority should be returned to the states. (We should, however, make certain that no Black or Hispanic heritage programs have continued to be funded and administered at the federal level).

However, the Administration must have a list of positive achievements on ethnic issues (as opposed to only a record of recognition of various groups) to tout. Thus, recommendations such as the establishment of the Office of Ethnic Affairs at the FCC (see "On Italians") and on the compilation of statistics on ethnics at the federal level (see "On affirmative action, quotas and equal opportunity") must receive very serious consideration by top WH policy-makers. These policies would show both Administration sensitivity to ethnic bread and butter issues, and are in full accordance with the President's conservative philosophy.

## FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES:

### General Overview:

The President continues to receive high marks for his foreign and defense policies. In the campaign he stated, "It is time for the U.S. to stop worrying about whether the rest of the world loves us and start making the rest of the world respect us .... The best way to avoid a fight is to show you're willing to fight if necessary." Ethnic Americans, in general, fully support the President's hard line toward the Soviets and Cuba, and his strengthening of America's defenses.

#### 1. On VOA, Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty:

Commitment: "It is time to expand dramatically the VOA, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty."

Analysis: Progress on improvement of overseas broadcasting has been excruciatingly slow and unsatisfactory. It was only in July 1982 that the President announced the issuance of NSDD-45 calling for a FY 1983-89 program of between \$1 and \$2 billion to modernize worldwide transmitter facilities and improve radio programming.

While small increases were recommended in VOA and RFE/RL's FY 1983 and 1984 budget requests, no formal presentation in any form of the six-year modernization program has ever been made before any committee of Congress. The solitary request made for news transmitters to overcome Soviet bloc jamming was contained in RFE/RL's FY 1984 budget -- a relatively meager \$1.4 million for four 100-kilowatt transmitter (in contrast to the 500-kilowatt units the President referred to in his Saturday radio address to the nation last September 10). Also, no sincere efforts have been taken to find appropriate sites for new transmitters. The FY 1985 budget contains no request for transmitter modernization.

As it now stands, the President's first term will expire without meaningful action on radio improvement.

Recommendation: The President should call a meeting in early December (to include Secretary Shultz, Mr. McFarlane and other appropriate officials) to review the progress in implementing NSDD-45. At the meeting, specific short-term (3-month) goals and objectives should be determined, with a

commitment for scheduled, periodic (tri-monthly) review meetings including the Secretary and the National Security Advisor.

Key ethnic leaders (along with other supporters of overseas broadcasting) should be invited to a special briefing on Administration strategy in the Roosevelt Room by Mr. McFarlane, and a drop-by by the President.

## 2. On Captive Nations:

Commitment: Presidential candidate Reagan was strongly critical of the lack of interest the previous administration showed toward Captive Nations Week and of its very weak criticism of the Soviet Union and Communist aggression.

Analysis: The President has received very high marks by East European and Cuban-Americans for the two White House Captive Nations Week ceremonies which were held in 1982 and 1983. While there was some mild criticism of the language of this year's proclamation (OPL did not have a chance to review it in advance), the President more than made up for it with his very strong speech (OPL did review).

Recommendation: That appropriate White House ceremonies again be held in 1984 and that the President continue using the term "Captive Nations" when he addresses East European and Cuban-American audiences.

### 3. On Armenians:

Commitment: "... I learned a great deal about the Armenian holocaust; the current problems confronting many Armenians in the Middle East ... and the continued struggle by the Armenian people, as reflected in the 'Helsinki' group, for national freedom and independence."

Analysis: The Armenians have not made many special requests of the White House. Last summer, the leader of the Armenian Orthodox Church, His Holiness Karekin II, paid a courtesy call on the President, which was widely reported in the Armenian press.

An unfortunate event did, however, occur at the recent ethnic press conference. An Armenian editor asked the President his views of the Armenian holocaust (the slaughter of 15,000-20,000 Armenians by Turkish armies in 1908). The Armenian community has long been critical of Turkey's failure to accept responsibility for the massacre and failure to express public remorse. It would like the U.S. Government to pressure the Turks to publically accept responsibility for the massacre.

At the press conference, the President referred to the slaughter as "a terrible trouble." He suggested that since the event occurred very long ago, the two parties should sit down today and iron out differences, which, the Armenians argue, the Turks have refused to do. The President's comments were received very poorly by the Armenian community.

Recommendation: Though relatively small (less than 200,000), Armenian-Americans are a very affluent, tightly knit, well organized and influential community. They should be invited to the White House for briefings and a session with the President in which he would have the opportunity to "clarify" the comments made at the press conference.

#### 4. On Greeks:

Commitment: "... American administrations have too often adopted a short-sighted approach to the Cyprus problem. By tilting heavily toward the Turks, the U.S. lost its credibility with the Greek government ...."

Analysis: Greek-Americans have been cool to the Administration's policies toward Greece, Cyprus and Turkey. In its annual budget requests, the Defense Department has asked for substantial increases in defense security assistance for Turkey and only modest increases for Greece, thus endangering the traditional 10:7 U.S. security assistance ratio for these two NATO allies. The Greek community has not been impressed with the slow progress being made in negotiations leading to a peaceful settlement of the Cyprus crisis.

Recommendation: Greek community leaders should be invited to the White House for special briefings on these and other issues, and have an extended meeting/reception with the President. Ed Derwinski at State is very interested in this issue and would give us full support in arranging appropriate briefings.

## 5. On Hungarians:

Commitment: "The great Hungarian tradition of uncompromising resistance to oppression is reflected in the lives of Kovatrs, Kossuth and thousands of freedom fighters still alive today. The return of the crown of St. Stephen is an unwarranted and totally irresponsible insult to the memory of these heroes and the national pride of our resourceful and talented Hungarian-American community."

Analysis: The Vice President's trip to Hungary last summer created a mild stir in the Hungarian community. The Vice President praised the advances of the communist Hungarian government on human rights and lauded Hungarian president Kadar, the leader of Hungary since he was installed by the Soviet armies after the 1956 revolution. As one Hungarian-American put it, "In returning the crown of St. Stephen, President Carter specified that it was being returned to the people of Hungary, not its government. Now the Vice President has given moral legitimacy to the government."

In general, however, the Hungarians have remained very supportive of the President on just about all domestic and foreign issues.

Recommendation: Whatever feathers were ruffled can be smoothed by a White House program which would include briefings by the Vice President and a meeting with the President.

## 6. On Italians:

Commitment: "(T)he role and contributions of the Italian American (have) often been overlooked .... It's time for the "invisible man" to be recognized ...."

Analysis: Italian-Americans have two main areas of concern. First, they are concerned at the lack of high-level Administration appointees of Italian heritage. They are especially interested in a Cabinet level appointment and more federal judges. Second, their main domestic concern is in defamation of Italian-Americans, especially their portrayal as mobsters in the media, television, advertisements and film.

Recommendation: (1) There are 12 million Italian-Americans. Should any top-level appointments open up (ex., Cabinet, Supreme Court), qualified Italian-Americans should receive very serious consideration.

(2) Congressman Biaggi has introduced legislation to create an Office of Ethnic Affairs at the FCC which would work on behalf of ethnic Americans who feel they have been defamed over the public airwaves. This proposal has received a great deal of attention in the major ethnic communities, especially among Italian-Americans. However, the legislation is not expected to make much progress.

The President should call a meeting of ethnic leaders to discuss this issue with the aim of establishing such an office. The announcement of the establishment of the office could be made at a large WH event for Italian-Americans.

## 7. On Poles:

Commitment: "The Polish people in America are still subject to discriminatory treatment and crude slurs to their national integrity."

"Now it is time to take a fresh look at Central Europe and recognize the injustice and dangers involved as long as Poland remains unfree."

Analysis: Polish-Americans have been very supportive of the President's policies toward Poland, especially with the establishment of sanctions after the imposition of martial law by the Communist government in 1981. The recent easing of some of the sanctions was understood by all major Polish-American groups and has not resulted in any criticism.

Like the Italians, the Poles are perturbed at the lack of major appointments.

In general, the Polish community has received a great deal of attention by the President. Major Polish leaders have repeatedly been invited to the White House for briefings. This year, the President visited the Polish National Alliance (the largest Polish fraternal in Chicago) and spoke at the Pulaski Day Banquet in New York. Cardinal Krol was invited to brief the President on the Pope's recent visit to Poland. The President called Al Mazewski, President of the Polish American Congress, at major conventions two times this year.

Recommendation: (1) Qualified Polish-Americans should be given serious consideration should any top Administration positions open up. (2) It would be very appropriate to have a major reception (250 people) for Polish-Americans, including many of the leaders of solidly blue-collar Polish communities.

*File  
Eugene A. Marin*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY  
FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY AFFAIRS

THE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

March 29, 1982

TO : Chief State School Officers  
Superintendents, Local School Districts  
University/College Presidents  
Professional Education Associations  
University/College Student Body Presidents  
PP/SCS Constituencies\*

FROM : Director, Public Participation and Special Concerns Staff (PP/SCS)

SUBJECT: National Consumers Week - April 25 - May 1, 1982

Consumer affairs implies consumer concerns, and it seems a natural that consumer education should receive its special initial impetus in our school systems.

We invite you, therefore, to review the enclosed brochure prepared by the American Council on Consumer Interests in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Consumer Affairs, and to promote whatever activities may be most practical for your entity.

Keep in mind that National Consumers Week is only an introduction -- a means of raising the community awareness to the need for continuing consumer education, a time to get people interested in getting programs started. As President Reagan said. ". . . because consumer education promotes responsible consumer behavior and customer satisfaction, it is beneficial for consumers, business and government."

Thank you for your participation in increasing the awareness and the importance of consumer affairs.

*Eugene A. Marin*

Dr. Eugene A. Marin, Director  
Public Participation and  
Special Concerns Staff

\*PP/SCS includes the following units within the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary: Consumer Affairs, Asian/Pacific Concerns, Black Concerns, Handicapped Concerns, Hispanic Concerns, and Women Concerns.