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(Public Relations: Broadcasts – Telecasts)

Case file Number(s): 041001-046000

Box: 19

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National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. case file (042647)	re Arnaud DeBorchgrave (11 pp)	7/8/81-9/14/81	A
COLLECTION: WHORM: Subject File			smf
FILE LOCATION: PR 016-01 Public Relations: Broadcasts-Telecasts (041001-046000)			5/12/92

RESTRICTION CODES

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A. National security classified information.</p> <p>B. Presidential Records Act</p> <p>B1. Release would violate a Federal statute.</p> <p>B2. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.</p> <p>B3. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>B4. Relating to appointment to Federal office.</p> <p>B5. Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors.</p> | <p>B6. Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.</p> <p>B7. Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes.</p> <p>B8. Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions.</p> <p>B9. Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells.</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> |
|---|--|

John

041213

September 28, 1981

CH

4620

4718

PR016-01

PP005-01

FG001-04

PK

BE003-04

PR005-01

PR003

FI010-02

PP012

Thrasher, Marge

Dear Mrs. White:

I want you to know how much your thoughtful message meant to us. There is nothing that means more to my husband and me than knowing that we can count on the support and friendship of people like you.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

NANCY REAGAN *a*

x
Mrs. Charles White
WHBQ-TV, Channel 13
Post Office Box 11407
Memphis, Tennessee 38111

810929

re: Mrs. Reagan's TV appearance on WHBQ-TV during the campaign

50 Days
NR-1
WHBQ-TV 13

485 SOUTH HIGHLAND • POST OFFICE BOX 11407 • MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38111 • 901 323-7661

MRS. NANCY REAGAN
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR MRS. REAGAN:

I HAVE BEEN SO PROUD OF YOU DURING YOUR FIRST DAYS
AND MONTHS AS "OUR FIRST LADY!"

LAST OCTOBER 31...THE FRIDAY BEFORE THE ELECTION...
YOU WERE IN MEMPHIS AND GRACIOUS ENOUGH TO APPEAR ON
TELEVISION WITH ME. I REALIZED YOU WERE SO WEARY FROM
ALL THE CAMPAIGNING AND DEBATES...BUT THE INTERVIEW WAS
SUPERB AND I THNK WE TOOK ANESPECIALLY GOOD PICTURE.
I HAVE ENJOYED YOUR BOOK AND IT CONSTANTLY IS BEING READ
BY OTHERS...INCLUDING THE PLASTIC SURGEON WHOSE FEET
APPEAR IN THE PICTURE!!!! HE, TOO, ASKED FOR A COPY AND
PROUDLY DISPLAYS HIS FEET WITH THE FIRST LADY!

I WAS BORN IN DESMOINES AND SANG ON WHO-RADIO WHEN YOUR
HUSBAND WAS THE SPORTS DIRECTOR. THOSE WERE THE DAYS!!!!

ALTHOUGH WE ONLY MET FOR AN HOUR, I WILL LONG REMEMBER
OUR TIME TOGETHER. IF I CAN BE OF ANY HELP TO YOU OR THE
PRESIDENT IN THIS AREA, PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

WITH ADMIRATION,

Marge

MARGE THRASHER (MRS. CHAS. WHITE)

P.S. Please convey thanks to your husband for
the tax cut victory!! We have 7 children --- 2
start college this fall --- three in private schools
and the other two are finally working!!!
PPS Enjoyed you at the "Royal Wedding"



PRO16-01

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 8/10/08

Name of Correspondent: Richard M. Lugar

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Enclosed a letter from Bob Pearson, relating the need for the President to appear more frequently on television to address the American people regarding the economic situation and sell his programs.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>YAFrie</u>	<u>DD</u>	<u>8/10/08</u>	<u>MF</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>8/10/08</u>
_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>	_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>
_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>	_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>
_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>	_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>
_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>	_____	_____	<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1220 _____

Prime Subject Code: PR 016-01 Secondary Subject Codes: SP 545 _____
BE 004 _____
FI 004 _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 - n - 0 - Unknown
 - n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
 - n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
 - n - 3 - Ron
 - n - 4 - Dutch
 - n - 5 - Ron Reagan
 - n - 6 - Ronald
 - n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
 - n - 2 - Nancy
 - n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 - n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

October 15, 1981

Dear Dick:

I want to thank you for your October 2 letter enclosing a copy of Bob Reardon's correspondence regarding the President's Program for Economic Recovery.

You may be assured that the President appreciated knowing of Mr. Reardon's words of support and suggestions concerning our Nation's economy. Please know that he very much welcomes the opportunity to know the views of concerned citizens about the issues which are so important to them.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MLF/CMP/ASR/las --

5
14F

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 2, 1981

042292

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs
Executive Office of the President
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Max:

I enclose a copy of an excellent letter from Bob Reardon, President of Anderson College in Anderson, Indiana. Bob's observations relate to the need for the President to appear more frequently on television to address the American people regarding our economic situation and sell his programs.

I am certain you will find it enlightening.

Sincerely,



Richard G. Lugar

RGL:bks

ANDERSON COLLEGE

ANDERSON, INDIANA 46011



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 25, 1981

The Honorable Richard Lugar
5107 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Dick,

I listened last night with great interest to our President and would like to offer a few brief observations.

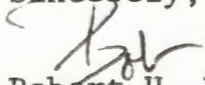
He is very, very good on the tube and therein lies the success or failure of his program. He is going to need all the strength he can get to carry out his program. For this reason I hope he will appear more frequently on television and address the American people again and again about the economic horrors which await us unless we are willing to accept the bitter medicine which he now prescribes.

Truth is, the American people know very little about the subject of economics and the President's greatest threat is to be picked to death by the news media, giving broad coverage on how much various segments of our people are going to be distressed by the economies coming down the pike.

My father used to say, "give the people the light and they will find the way." The light is beginning to dawn, particularly here in Anderson, Indiana. For what it is worth, I am behind the President 100% and urge him - and I cannot say this too strongly - to put his case as often as possible before the American people. I think he is a leader that the country will follow, and that leadership needs to be shored up more intensely and more often if he is going to reverse the disastrous direction in which this country has been going.

At Anderson College we are hurt significantly by the decrease in Federal Student Assistance. We are working night and day to try to replace it through other funds. We support the President, however, because we believe in the long-run his policy will restore fiscal integrity to a nearly bankrupt system.

Sincerely,


Robert H. Reardon
President

RHR:vr

042647

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 1 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

042647
~~EXECUTIVE~~
PRO16-01

~~DATE~~

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~

~~TO:~~

~~FROM:~~

~~SUBJECT:~~

~~CORRESPONDENCE FILED - CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE~~

ID # 043930

PR016-01

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 8/10/20

Name of Correspondent: Armando A. Penido

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Supports the President's efforts in creating Radio Marti.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>IA</u>	<u>Back</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>8/10/21</u>	<u>NAN</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8/10/21</u>
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

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- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
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- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
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- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: _____ Individual Codes: 2500 _____

Prime Subject Code: PR 016-01 Secondary Subject Codes: CP 038 _____
LG Sweet _____
UT 001-01 _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence**
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- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence**
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
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- M - Mailgram
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- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

City of Sweetwater

37

E. Barkman



Armando A. Penedo
MAYOR

October 6, 1981

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

043930

Mr. President:

Please accept my sincere appreciation and support of your efforts in creating Radio Marti. Broadcasting the truth to the people of Cuba will be one of the major victories in the fight against communism so very close to our shores.

Freedom is so much more precious to those of us who have been subjected to the tyrannies of Fidel Castro's regime. We can only hope that our brethren still in Cuba will some day taste the freedom we now enjoy in this great country of ours.

Respectfully yours,

Armando A. Penedo
Mayor

mOS

BD

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/23/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: -----

SUBJECT: FACT SHEETS ON CBS CASES INVOLVING THE POOR

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GERGEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JAMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	WILLIAMSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DOLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WEIDENBAUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRADY/SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The attached fact sheets were developed following Bill Moyers' CBS special on people hurt by Administration budget cuts.

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
(x2702)

Response:



April 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO : Craig Fuller
Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs

FROM : David Newhall III *David Newhall III*
Chief of Staff

SUBJECT : Revised Fact Sheets on CBS Cases

Attached are fact sheets revised following this morning's meeting. They should be substituted for those attached to the Secretary's memorandum transmitted earlier.

Each of the revised fact sheets shows a "(b)" in the lower left hand corner.

APR 23 1982

What are the Facts of this Case?

Larry Ham has been receiving disability benefits since 1974. A medical review of his case was undertaken by the Disability Determination Service of the State of Ohio in October 1981. Based on this review, it was determined that his disability ended in October 1981. He was informed of this decision on November 14, 1981, and was given 10 days to submit additional evidence. On December 14, 1981, he was notified that his benefits would be terminated. Payments are made for the month disability ends and the two succeeding months. Mr. Ham's last check was for December 1981. He requested a reconsideration of his case on 4/5/82.

What Change in Federal Policy Created this Situation?

Basic Federal policy has not changed--there has been no change in the definition of disability since 1967. Disability benefits are paid only as long as the beneficiary continues to meet the requirements of the law--that is, he is unable to work because of a severe impairment.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) has always reexamined disability claims to make sure payments are made only to those who continue to be disabled. Previously, only certain cases were reviewed. In 1980, however, the Congress passed the Social Security Disability Amendments, which require all disability claims to be reviewed periodically. The reviews were required to begin by January 1982.

What is the Justification for this Policy Change?

The Congress enacted the 1980 provision in response to concerns expressed by the General Accounting Office (GAO) and others that SSA was not reevaluating enough cases. SSA decided to begin the periodic reviews in March 1981, in a response to a GAO report estimating that as many as 20 percent of disability beneficiaries, who receive about \$2 billion a year in benefits, are ineligible. In FY 1982, about 565,000 cases will be reviewed, rather than the 155,000 scheduled under the old law.

What Federal Policies Exist to Avoid Hardship in Cases like this?

The Social Security Act and regulations provide a thorough appeals process to assure claims receive all due consideration. This includes a reconsideration within the state agency, the opportunity for a hearing before a Federal Administrative Law Judge, appeal to the SSA Federal Appeals Council, and appeals to the Federal Courts.

NOTE: No Reagan Administration policy changes caused Mr. Ham's disability review. In addition, Mr. Ham still has four levels of appeal left open to him.

What are the Facts in this Case?

Mrs. Frances Dorta, a divorced mother of three children, received AFDC from 1973 until October 1981. In September 1981 she obtained employment at \$600 per month. Her 10 year-old son has a serious medical problem for which surgery was needed. In September 1981 she obtained employment at \$600 per month. Because this income exceeded the State's need standard by 150%, she was terminated from assistance (\$590 is the income cutoff in New Jersey), which also resulted in termination of the Medicaid eligibility. Mrs. Dorta quit her job and in January reapplied for assistance. She now receives an AFDC grant of \$414 per month and is eligible for Medicaid.

What Change in Federal Policy Created this Situation?

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, which took effect on October 1, 1981, amended the AFDC program to require States to set an overall limit, 150 percent of their standard of need, on the total income a family may have to be eligible for aid under the State plan. The States, not the Federal Government, set the standard of need against which the 150 percent limit is applied. If the family income before applying any "disregarded" amounts exceeds that amount (\$590 for a family of four in New Jersey), the family is not eligible for AFDC. This is the case with respect to Mrs. Dorta.

What is the Rationale for this Federal Policy Change?

The income eligibility limit of 150% of the state-determined standard of need was enacted by Congress to make families with adequate incomes ineligible for AFDC. Prior to this change, in 15 States (including New Jersey), families of four with incomes over \$15,000 per year were eligible for AFDC. Prior law also permitted AFDC recipients who obtained employment to receive, through wages and continued AFDC benefits, significantly more income than working families who never received AFDC. In addition, the evidence was that the prior law permitting AFDC families to receive significant income without losing AFDC eligibility did not result in more AFDC families obtaining employment. Preliminary indications from States are that the vast majority of families whose eligibility for AFDC was terminated by the Reconciliation Act changes are not leaving jobs to return to the AFDC rolls.

What Federal Policies Exist to Avoid Hardships in Cases of this Kind?

The hardship in Mrs. Dorta's case arises from excessive medical costs associated with her son's condition. Federal safety net policies provide two mechanisms to avoid hardships in cases of this kind:

- 1) States, not the Federal government, set the AFDC standard of need for individuals in that State, against which the 150% cap is applied. New Jersey is free to raise the standard applicable to New Jersey residents. Twenty-one States have raised their respective standards of need since the Reconciliation Act changes became effective.
- 2) Under the Medicaid program, States may establish medically needy programs to provide Medicaid eligibility to low income families which, although not eligible for AFDC due to their incomes, have special medical needs. Although New Jersey does not have a medically needy program, 33 States do.

NOTE: In this case, Mrs. Dorta was protected by the "safety net." She did receive the Medicaid assistance for her son's operation that she needed.

Wisconsin Case

What are the Facts of this Case?

- o Carrie Dixon, age 13 became eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 1979. In addition, the Dixon family is AFDC eligible and thus categorically eligible under Medicaid.
- o In January 1982, Carrie was institutionalized at Central Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled, an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR). Prior to that time, she received various services at home under the Medicaid program. Apparently, Mrs. Dixon decided to move Carrie to the institution because the State of Wisconsin would no longer pay for some over-the-counter drugs and her fear that there might be cuts in the visiting nurse home health services program under Medicaid in Wisconsin.

What Change in Federal Policy Created this Situation?

- o There have been no changes in the provision of Medicaid home health service benefits, such as visiting nurses, in the Wisconsin program during this Administration. The only reduction in services made by Wisconsin that relates to this case is a limit on some non-prescription drug services. This change became effective November 1, 1981.

No change in Federal policy required Wisconsin to alter its drug coverage policy. Historically, drugs have been an optional State service under Medicaid.

What is the Justification for this Policy Change?

State option under Medicaid.

What Federal Policies Exist to Avoid Hardships in Cases like this?

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 provides waiver authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services under Medicaid for home and community-based services in lieu of more costly institutional care. We understand Wisconsin has developed a waiver submission to HCFA.

NOTE: There is no Reagan Administration policy or requirement preventing Carrie Dixon from being cared for at home at any time.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/23/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ----- DREO10

SUBJECT: FACT SHEETS ON CBS CASES INVOLVING THE POOR
FI004
FG022

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GERGEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JAMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> P	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SS	WILLIAMSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DOLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WEIDENBAUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRADY/SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The attached fact sheets were developed following Bill Moyers' CBS special on people hurt by Administration budget cuts.

Richard G. Darman
 Assistant to the President
 (x2702)

Response:

File Closed

109
7

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 23, 1982 NUMBER: 044458CA DUE BY: n/a

SUBJECT: Fact Sheets on CBS Cases Involving the Poor

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman (<i>For WH Staffing</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gray	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Kass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached fact sheets from HHS may be of interest. They were developed following Bill Moyers' CBS special on people hurt by Administration budget cuts.

82 APR 23 P5:06

RETURN TO:

Craig L. Fuller
Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs
456-2823

Becky Norton Dunlop
Director, Office of
Cabinet Affairs
456-2800

log

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 23, 1982 NUMBER: 044458CA DUE BY: n/a

SUBJECT: Fact Sheets on CBS Cases Involving the Poor

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman (<i>For WH Staffing</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gray	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Kass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached fact sheets from HHS may be of interest. They were developed following Bill Moyers' CBS special on people hurt by Administration budget cuts.

RETURN TO:

Craig L. Fuller
Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs
456-2823

Becky Norton Dunlop
Director, Office of
Cabinet Affairs
456-2800



April 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO : Craig Fuller
Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs

FROM : David Newhall III *David Newhall III*
Chief of Staff

SUBJECT : Revised Fact Sheets on CBS Cases

Attached are fact sheets revised following this morning's meeting. They should be substituted for those attached to the Secretary's memorandum transmitted earlier.

Each of the revised fact sheets shows a "(b)" in the lower left hand corner.

.8: 6655 6 70

REC'D. CA APR 22 1982

'82 APR 22 P4:19

left hand corner.

Each of the revised fact sheets shows a "(P)" in the lower
secretary's memorandum transmitted earlier.
They should be substituted for those attached to the
attached are fact sheets revised following this morning's

SUBJECT : Revised fact sheets on CBS cases

FROM : Chief of Staff
David Neff III

TO : For Cabinet Affairs
Assistant to the President
Craig Miller

MEMORANDUM

APR 22 1982



What are the Facts of this Case?

Larry Ham has been receiving disability benefits since 1974. A medical review of his case was undertaken by the Disability Determination Service of the State of Ohio in October 1981. Based on this review, it was determined that his disability ended in October 1981. He was informed of this decision on November 14, 1981, and was given 10 days to submit additional evidence. On December 14, 1981, he was notified that his benefits would be terminated. Payments are made for the month disability ends and the two succeeding months. Mr. Ham's last check was for December 1981. He requested a reconsideration of his case on 4/5/82.

What Change in Federal Policy Created this Situation?

Basic Federal policy has not changed--there has been no change in the definition of disability since 1967. Disability benefits are paid only as long as the beneficiary continues to meet the requirements of the law--that is, he is unable to work because of a severe impairment.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) has always reexamined disability claims to make sure payments are made only to those who continue to be disabled. Previously, only certain cases were reviewed. In 1980, however, the Congress passed the Social Security Disability Amendments, which require all disability claims to be reviewed periodically. The reviews were required to begin by January 1982.

What is the Justification for this Policy Change?

The Congress enacted the 1980 provision in response to concerns expressed by the General Accounting Office (GAO) and others that SSA was not reevaluating enough cases. SSA decided to begin the periodic reviews in March 1981, in a response to a GAO report estimating that as many as 20 percent of disability beneficiaries, who receive about \$2 billion a year in benefits, are ineligible. In FY 1982, about 565,000 cases will be reviewed, rather than the 155,000 scheduled under the old law.

What Federal Policies Exist to Avoid Hardship in Cases like this?

The Social Security Act and regulations provide a thorough appeals process to assure claims receive all due consideration. This includes a reconsideration within the state agency, the opportunity for a hearing before a Federal Administrative Law Judge, appeal to the SSA Federal Appeals Council, and appeals to the Federal Courts.

NOTE: No Reagan Administration policy changes caused Mr. Ham's disability review. In addition, Mr. Ham still has four levels of appeal left open to him.

What are the Facts in this Case?

Mrs. Frances Dorta, a divorced mother of three children, received AFDC from 1973 until October 1981. In September 1981 she obtained employment at \$600 per month. Her 10 year-old son has a serious medical problem for which surgery was needed. In September 1981 she obtained employment at \$600 per month. Because this income exceeded the State's need standard by 150%, she was terminated from assistance (\$590 is the income cutoff in New Jersey), which also resulted in termination of the Medicaid eligibility. Mrs. Dorta quit her job and in January reapplied for assistance. She now receives an AFDC grant of \$414 per month and is eligible for Medicaid.

What Change in Federal Policy Created this Situation?

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, which took effect on October 1, 1981, amended the AFDC program to require States to set an overall limit, 150 percent of their standard of need, on the total income a family may have to be eligible for aid under the State plan. The States, not the Federal Government, set the standard of need against which the 150 percent limit is applied. If the family income before applying any "disregarded" amounts exceeds that amount (\$590 for a family of four in New Jersey), the family is not eligible for AFDC. This is the case with respect to Mrs. Dorta.

What is the Rationale for this Federal Policy Change?

The income eligibility limit of 150% of the state-determined standard of need was enacted by Congress to make families with adequate incomes ineligible for AFDC. Prior to this change, in 15 States (including New Jersey), families of four with incomes over \$15,000 per year were eligible for AFDC. Prior law also permitted AFDC recipients who obtained employment to receive, through wages and continued AFDC benefits, significantly more income than working families who never received AFDC. In addition, the evidence was that the prior law permitting AFDC families to receive significant income without losing AFDC eligibility did not result in more AFDC families obtaining employment. Preliminary indications from States are that the vast majority of families whose eligibility for AFDC was terminated by the Reconciliation Act changes are not leaving jobs to return to the AFDC rolls.

What Federal Policies Exist to Avoid Hardships in Cases of this Kind?

The hardship in Mrs. Dorta's case arises from excessive medical costs associated with her son's condition. Federal safety net policies provide two mechanisms to avoid hardships in cases of this kind:

- 1) States, not the Federal government, set the AFDC standard of need for individuals in that State, against which the 150% cap is applied. New Jersey is free to raise the standard applicable to New Jersey residents. Twenty-one States have raised their respective standards of need since the Reconciliation Act changes became effective.
- 2) Under the Medicaid program, States may establish medically needy programs to provide Medicaid eligibility to low income families which, although not eligible for AFDC due to their incomes, have special medical needs. Although New Jersey does not have a medically needy program, 33 States do.

NOTE: In this case, Mrs. Dorta was protected by the "safety net." She did receive the Medicaid assistance for her son's operation that she needed.

Wisconsin Case

What are the Facts of this Case?

- o Carrie Dixon, age 13 became eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 1979. In addition, the Dixon family is AFDC eligible and thus categorically eligible under Medicaid.
- o In January 1982, Carrie was institutionalized at Central Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled, an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR). Prior to that time, she received various services at home under the Medicaid program. Apparently, Mrs. Dixon decided to move Carrie to the institution because the State of Wisconsin would no longer pay for some over-the-counter drugs and her fear that there might be cuts in the visiting nurse home health services program under Medicaid in Wisconsin.

What Change in Federal Policy Created this Situation?

- o There have been no changes in the provision of Medicaid home health service benefits, such as visiting nurses, in the Wisconsin program during this Administration. The only reduction in services made by Wisconsin that relates to this case is a limit on some non-prescription drug services. This change became effective November 1, 1981.

No change in Federal policy required Wisconsin to alter its drug coverage policy. Historically, drugs have been an optional State service under Medicaid.

What is the Justification for this Policy Change?

State option under Medicaid.

What Federal Policies Exist to Avoid Hardships in Cases like this?

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 provides waiver authority to the Secretary of Health and Human Services under Medicaid for home and community-based services in lieu of more costly institutional care. We understand Wisconsin has developed a waiver submission to HCFA.

NOTE: There is no Reagan Administration policy or requirement preventing Carrie Dixon from being cared for at home at any time.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

File

April 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR CRAIG FULLER

FROM : Richard S. Schweiker
Secretary

Rich Schweiker

SUBJECT : CBS' "People Like Us"

Attached are fact sheets pieced together overnight on the three cases featured last evening and some general comments on the production.

I. GENERAL TALKING POINTS

- * This program was mistaken on many of the facts, misdirected in much of its criticism and misguided in all of its outrage.
- * The fact that CBS explicitly refused to give the Administration an opportunity to provide information or least the names of the featured recipients even as it touted the program in advance via other media, and the fact that the Administration was denied a timely opportunity to respond speak volumes about the polemical bent of this "news" production.
- * Mr. Moyers was most blatantly wrong in his running theme and bottom-line conclusion: that because of Reagan Administration policies, the "safety net" somehow failed each of the three individual cases cited. Indeed, in each case, the "safety net" was there -- or potentially there.

II. SPECIFIC POINTS ON THE THREE CASES

1. The Larry Ham case

--Moyers implied that the Social Security Disability Insurance program was designed to aid the "truly needy."

Not true. Congress wrote the law to be blind to economic need. It looks only at the severity of disability. The issue is: can the person perform any gainful work? If so, we have no choice but to find that person ineligible.

REC'D. CA APR 22 1982

'82 APR 22 P12:32

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--Moyers effectively implied that the Reagan Administration was solely responsible for the current crackdown on ineligible Disability Insurance recipients, mentioning the Congress only once in an offhand way.

Not true. The Congress (and Carter Administration) initiated the crackdown in 1980 legislation, ordering us to begin reviewing each on-going case every three years beginning in January, 1982. We moved the starting date up nine months in direct response to a March, 1981 GAO recommendation that we "redirect existing resources" in a crash effort to reduce the estimated 20 percent ineligibility rate that is costing the Trust Funds more than \$2 billion a year.

--Note that of the first 94,000 cases found ineligible during the first half of the FY 1982, only about 46,000, or less than half, chose to appeal the decision. This gives a general indication that the program is indeed targetting on ineligible cases.

--Moyers said that Mr. Ham had no recourse but to appeal to an Administrative law judge and would have to wait as long as four months for a hearing.

Not true. Every recipient has immediate appeal rights to reconsideration of his case (including any new evidence) by the State Disability Determination agency that initially found him ineligible. Recipients have 60 days to file (most do so immediately) and decisions are usually rendered well within 60 days.

In this case, the State can find no record that Mr. Ham chose to file for such reconsideration until April 5, 1982 -- 112 days after the original decision.

--Moyers concluded that this family had fallen through the "safety net."

Not true. Mr. Ham has no fewer than four appeal levels open to him: the State Agency, an SSA administrative law judge, the SSA Appeals Council and the Federal courts.

--Moyers failed to note that Ohio is one of 22 States that provide welfare benefits for intact families such as the Ham's, for which the Federal government reimburses at least 50 percent of the costs. If the Ham's are eligible by dint of lack of income and resources, there is no reason why they could not receive such help from this most basic of the "safety net" programs.

2. The Dorta Case

--Moyers implied that the Reagan Administration welfare reform program (enacted by the Congress) was solely responsible for this recipient's circumstances, effectively charging that we have removed a "safety net" in all such cases.

Not true. First, any State is free to set its "needs standard" at any level it chooses, one of the policies at issue in this case. Had New Jersey set its standard slightly higher, Ms. Dorta would have remained eligible. Second, any State is free to operate a "Medically Needy" program for low-income workers with Federal Medicaid reimbursement which is precisely aimed at such cases. New Jersey is one of only 17 States which have not begun such a program.

--The bottom line in this case is that the "safety net" was indeed there. Ms. Dorta resorted to welfare which entitled her and her family to full Medicaid services.

3. The Dixon Case

--Moyers effectively implied that the Reagan Administration program was responsible for everything that happened in this case.

Not true. First, Ms. Dixon says she moved her daughter to the institution because she "feared" that visiting nursing services might be cut. We have made no such cuts. Second, it was the State of Wisconsin, not the Federal government, which opted not to continue to reimburse for over-the-counter drugs under the Medicaid program.

--Was the "safety net" there in this case? Yes. Not only could Ms. Dixon continue to have received home-care services (if remaining eligible under State policies), but the Federal government is, right now, paying 50 percent of the cost of her daughter's care in the institution, with the State paying the other half.

Moreover -- an important point Moyers ignored -- this Administration has signed into law a major change in Federal Medicaid policy permitting States to offer a wide array of in-home Medicaid services, at their option, precisely to obviate any need to institutionalize cases such as Ms. Dixon's daughter and actually to encourage currently institutionalized patients to return home. In other words, we are moving in the opposite direction from what Moyers implied. We understand Wisconsin is now preparing to seek our approval of such a plan.

What are the Facts of this Case?

Larry Ham has been receiving disability benefits since 1974. A medical review of his case was undertaken by the Disability Determination Service of the State of Ohio in October 1981. Based on this review, it was determined that his disability ended in October 1981. He was informed of this decision on November 14, 1981, and was given 10 days to submit additional evidence. On December 14, 1981, he was notified that his benefits would be terminated. Payments are made for the month disability ends and the two succeeding months. Mr. Ham's last check was for December 1981. He requested a reconsideration of his case on 4/5/82.

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The Congress enacted the 1980 provision in response to concerns expressed by the General Accounting Office (GAO) and others that SSA was not reevaluating enough cases. SSA decided to begin the periodic reviews in March 1981, in a response to a GAO report estimating that as many as 20 percent of disability beneficiaries, who receive about \$2 billion a year in benefits, are ineligible. In FY 1982, about 565,000 cases will be reviewed, rather than the 155,000 scheduled under the old law.

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NOTE: No Reagan Administration policy changes caused Mr. Ham's disability review. In addition, Mr. Ham still has four levels of appeal left open to him.

New Jersey Case

What are the Facts in this Case?

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NOTE: There is no Reagan Administration policy or requirement preventing Carrie Dixon from being cared for at home at any time.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT STAFFING MEMORANDUM
PR 016-01
FI 004
WE 010

DATE: 4/24/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FYT/file

SUBJECT: Budget and the Poor Packet correction

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UHLMANN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BANDOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINISTRATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DRUG POLICY		
BOGGS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TURNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. LEONARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARLESON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OFFICE OF POLICY INFORMATION		
FAIRBANKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRANKUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOPKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HEMEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER		
KASS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>✓ Dick Darman</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. LEONARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MALOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

293 1946

Info copy sent out with ID 071776PD

EDWIN L. HARPER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT
(X6515)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To: Dick Darman

- The packet on the Budget & The poor you distributed 4/24 has an error in it.
- On the page "Summary of Points to Mention About Entitlements" the HHS budget is described as increasing from \$254 to 274 B in FY 83.
- The \$254 figure is wrong per page 8-74 of the budget.
- The correct number is \$253 (\$252.9 actually).

EDWIN L. HARPER

1981

045431

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WS
PR016-01
PR007-01
PR011
REDIO
PP012

October 15, 1981

TAPING SESSION

DATE: October 19, 1981

LOCATION: Library

TIME: 4:15 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

Audio taped interview with Jim Zabel of WHO Radio, Des Moines, Iowa.

II. BACKGROUND

The first football game the President announced for WHO radio was the Iowa-Minnesota game of 1932. On October 24, Iowa will play Minnesota. This interview is to discuss the President's days of Iowa football sportscasting for a pre-game and half-time show on WHO October 24.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Jim Zabel - Interviewer and sportscaster for WHO.

IV. PRESS PLAN

none

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After the conclusion of the other tapings scheduled in the Library, we will proceed with the 15 minute interview.

Jules
int. Helen
11/16/81
HPA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Nov 18

Oct 19

October 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO HELEN DONALDSON

FROM: JANN MAHAN

This is the request I was talking with you about.

It was canceled because Jim Zabel, the man doing the interview couldn't come to Washington on the designated date.

They haven't contacted me for an alternative date, but since the show on which they want to use the interview on is October 24 we should probably do it during the October 19th session.

Please give me a confirm or decline in advance since the interviewer has to make plans to come to D.C. from Des Moines, Ia.

Thanks for your help.

Jann

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: *L. Spinkes*

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEAVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

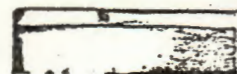
Action

*RR would like to
ple arrange with
Newell*

~~SECRET~~
Date: _____
GM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL
DATE: September 3, 1981
FROM: Larry Speakes



INTERVIEW: With Jim Zabel, Sports Director of WHO in Des Moines, Iowa.

DATE: Second or third week of September

PURPOSE: To discuss his days of Iowa football sports-casting for a pre-game and half-time show on WHO radio, the station for whom he did the broadcasts for five years.

FORMAT: - Oval Office
- The President
Jim Zabel - WHO Radio
- 15 minutes

CABINET PARTICIPATION: None

FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: None

SPEECH MATERIAL: None

PRESS COVERAGE: None

STAFF: Larry Speakes

RECOMMEND: Larry Speakes

OPPOSED: -----

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: The President has also been requested to do a 30-second taped message to be used at the half-time of the Iowa-Nebraska football game (submitted in separate schedule proposal.)

BACKGROUND: The first football game the President announced for WHO Radio was the Iowa-Minnesota game of 1932. On October 24 Iowa will play Minnesota this year. WHO will do a pre-game show and a half-time show detailing the President's broadcast days, and the information from this interview will be used in these

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 10, 1981

APPROVED FOR
Date. 7/22/81
Time. 4:00
Length. 15 min
Date 9/11/81 GJN

MEMORANDUM FOR GREG NEWELL

From: Larry Speakes *LS*

The attached schedule proposal originated from the President's brother, Moon, who wrote Mike Deaver. Mike and Senator Jepsen have recommended that we do it.

The thirty-second message we taped on September 4 was in lieu of our being able to do a full interview while the President was in California in August. The original request, a 15-minute interview -- the one approved by Deaver -- is still pending.

I know the President wants to do this.

cc: Mike Deaver

Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

WHO

MEMORANDUM

9/15/81

TO: MARK GOODE
FROM: GREGORY J. NEWELL
SUBJ: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY.

PLEASE IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING AND NOTIFY AND CLEAR ALL PARTICIPANTS. SUBMIT THE BRIEFING PAPER AND REMARKS TO RICHARD DARMAN BY 3:00 P.M. OF THE PRECEDING DAY.

MEETING: Taping Session (WHO Interview) and (Roy Acuff Anniversary Special)
DATE: September 24, 1981 *15 MINUTES INTERVIEW*
TIME: 3:30 pm *5 MINUTES TAPING*
DURATION: 20 mins
LOCATION: To be determined
REMARKS REQUIRED: No
MEDIA COVERAGE:
FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: No

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| cc: J. Brady | D. Gergen |
| M. Brandon | C. Gerrard |
| J. Canzeri | P. McCoy |
| R. Darman | L. Noziger |
| M. Deaver | L. Speakes |
| E. Doie | Speechwriting and Research |
| H. Donaldson | S. Studdert |
| M. Evans | F. Jrsomarso |
| D. Fischer | R. Williamson |
| J. Fitzgerald | N. Wormser |
| M. Friedersdorf | WHCA Audio/Visual |
| C. Fuller | WHCA Operations |
| E. Hickey | |

ID # 045485

PRO16-01

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 8/11/01 126

CNSTR

Name of Correspondent: Carl A. Gosline

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: The appropriate application of the "Fairness Doctrine" in regards to "60 minutes" broadcast on the Niagara River.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CNSTR	ORIGINATOR	8/11/01 27	C	8/11/01 16
FCC	Referral Note: R	8/11/01 30	A	8/11/01 06
	Referral Note:	/ /		/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /		/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /		/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /		/ /

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 4200

Prime Subject Code: PR 016-01 Secondary Subject Codes: HE 007-03 BE 003-04
BE 003-02 FG 128
ST 032

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence
n - 0 - Unknown
n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
n - 3 - Ron
n - 4 - Dutch
n - 5 - Ron Reagan
n - 6 - Ronald
n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
n - 2 - Nancy
n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

B - Box/package
C - Copy
D - Official document
G - Message
H - Handcarried
L - Letter
M - Mailgram
O - Memo
P - Photo
R - Report
S - Sealed
T - Telegram
V - Telephone
X - Miscellaneous
Y - Study

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

6 NOV 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO:

8330-Z
C11-67

Mr. Carl A. Gosline, Vice President
Kleensmoke, Inc.
222 Franklin Avenue
Willits, California 95490

Dear Mr. Gosline:

Your October 20, 1981, letter to Mr. Edwin F. Meese has been forwarded to this office for reply. In your letter, you express your concern regarding the application of the Fairness Doctrine to "a number of 'so-called' documentaries." You state that these documentaries "are conducted in such a fashion that opposing views are not presented except in such a way that the viewing audience has no chance to evaluate the merits of the opposing points of view. For example, it does little good to witness a program in which one side of an issue . . . is presented, and then to be told that three weeks later the opposing point of view was presented." You cite a segment of the CBS program, "Sixty Minutes," which you describe as a "'so-called' documentary concerning pollution of the Niagara River." You claim that a viewpoint was presented which asserted that "chemicals were poisoning people." You state that this assertion was "a blatant attempt to incorrectly influence public thinking." You also state that facts presented on the "Sixty Minutes" program were incorrect in regard to the cause of the "breakdown," which you state was caused by "hydraulic overload" rather than chemicals, and in regard to "treatment regulations."

Under the Fairness Doctrine, a broadcaster must afford a reasonable opportunity for the presentation of contrasting viewpoints in its overall programming once it presents one side of a controversial issue of public importance. You apparently object to the fact that a contrasting viewpoint may be presented at a time other than contemporaneous to the presentation of the initial viewpoint. A popular understanding of the Fairness Doctrine is that fairness means each side gets the same treatment. However, the Fairness Doctrine does not stand for this proposition. The purpose of the doctrine is to contribute to an informed public on controversial issues of public importance by promoting uninhibited debate on broadcast facilities. As the Commission stated in the enclosed 1974 Fairness Report:

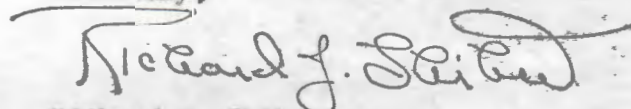
The Fairness Doctrine will not insure perfect balance in debate . . . Furthermore, since the Fairness Doctrine does not require balance in individual programs or series of programs, but only in a station's overall programming, there is no assurance that a listener who hears an initial presentation will also hear a rebuttal. . . . However, if all stations presenting programming relating to a controversial issue of public importance make an effort to round out their coverage with contrasting viewpoints, these various points of view will

Because of the First Amendment freedom of speech guarantees, a licensee has the discretion to decide how best to present contrasting viewpoints in its overall programming. The Commission will review that determination for reasonableness only when we receive a prima facie complaint which alleges that the licensee has not acted reasonably in fulfilling its Fairness Doctrine obligations. We cannot determine from the information contained in your letter that CBS has not presented a contrasting viewpoint on a controversial issue of public importance in its overall programming. We are also enclosing for your information, Broadcast Bureau Publication 8330-FD, which explains the Fairness Doctrine and procedures for filing Fairness Doctrine complaints.

Your letter also contends that "Sixty Minutes" presented facts that were not accurate. Under the Communications Act, the Commission cannot direct broadcasters in the selection or presentation of specific programming. As a public trustee, the broadcaster may not engage in intentional and deliberate falsification of the news. Therefore, the Commission does act appropriately to protect the public interest in this important respect where we have received extrinsic evidence of intentional falsification. By extrinsic evidence the Commission generally means evidence outside the content of the program. In the absence of extrinsic evidence, the Commission has stressed that it cannot properly intervene. In a democracy, dependent upon the fundamental rights of free speech and press, the FCC cannot authenticate the news that is broadcast nor should it try to do so. The Commission is not the national arbiter of the "truth" of a news event or the judge of the wisdom, accuracy or adequacy with which it may have been handled on the air. For your further information on this topic, we are enclosing Broadcast Bureau Publication 8310-80, entitled "Complaints About Broadcast Journalism."

We trust that the above information will explain the Commission's role and the broadcast licensee's obligation in these matters.

Sincerely,



Richard J. Shibon
Chief, Broadcast Bureau

Enclosures



222 FRANKLIN AVENUE WILLITS, CALIFORNIA 95490

October 20, 1981

(707) 459-6219

Mr. Edwin F. Meece
Counsellor to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
NOV 3 1981
COMPLIANCE DIVISION
045485

Dear Mr. Meece:

There is a growing concern in my mind as to the appropriate application of the Fairness Doctrine. It seems to me that there are a number of "so-called" documentaries that are conducted in such a fashion that opposing views are not presented except in such a way that the viewing audience has no chance to evaluate the merits of the opposing points of view. For example, it does little good to witness a program in which one side of an issue, e.g. Equal Rights Amendment is presented, and then to be told that three weeks later the opposing point of view was presented. I think this is intellectually dishonest and garbage thinking.

The most recent example of this was Sixty Minutes's "so-called" documentary concerning pollution of the Niagara River. The pre-selected spokesman's assertion that chemicals were poisoning people was a blatant attempt to incorrectly influence public thinking.

The facts of the matter are that the New York State Authority, in several scientific panels, have shown that the Love-Canal landfill has not caused, and never did cause, any health problems. The juxtaposition of comments over "toxic chemicals in Niagara waters being the fault of the new Niagara Falls Treatment Plant" is a blatant attempt to create the impression that the chemicals caused the breakdown. That is not true. The breakdown was caused by hydraulic overload. Moreover, the producers totally ignored the fact that there are six treatment regulations which specify quantities, not composition, of discharges into the influent that goes to the city treatment plant. Thus, those discharges are regulated, contrary to the statements made on the show.

There is no point in continuing with this extensive recitation. It seems to me that the Federal Communications Commission might well commence to assess the meaning of the word "fairness". For example, I applaude the position of the chemical industry spokesman who refused to participate in the program on the basis that the producers would "pick and choose" the words of the chemical industry and presentation to the audience.

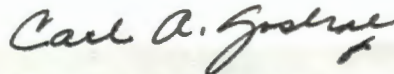
Mr. Edwin F. Meece
Counsellor to the President

Page 2
October 20, 1981

I view the segment as scurrilous, scandalous, and verging on libelous, and I hope that positive action is taken by the industry in opposition to this ever-growing, one-sided, phony documentary presentation.

Sincerely,

KLEENSMOKE, INC.



Carl A. Gosline
Vice President

CAG:lq

cc: Robert A. Roland

P. S.

I have not seen our mutual friend Erwin Piper for some time, but I understand he is enjoying his retirement.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1981

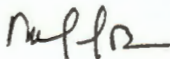
Mr. Charles Wick
Director
International Communications
Agency
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20547

Dear Charlie:

On Monday, October 26th, Peter Weinberg is coming to work at the White House in conjunction with the television series to be hosted by Mrs. Reagan and the President, "Young Artists In Performance At The White House." Would any member of your staff be interested in meeting with him at that time to explore the possibilities of having these television shows broadcast by satellite to Europe through the Voice of America? Let me know your thoughts and we can arrange a meeting between your colleagues and Peter Weinberg while he is here that day at the White House.

My very best wishes to you and to Mary Jane and hopes to see you very soon.

Very sincerely yours,



Mabel H. Brandon
Social Secretary to
the White House

Material sent to Central File

045735

PR 016-01

045735

1140

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PR 016-01

October 2, 1981

AR

FG 298

F0005-03

C0001-05

X
Mr. Charles Wick
Director
International Communications
Agency
1750 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20547

Dear Charlie:

On Monday, October 26th, Peter Weinberg is coming to work at the White House in conjunction with the television series to be hosted by Mrs. Reagan and the President, "Young Artists In Performance At The White House." Would any member of your staff be interested in meeting with him at that time to explore the possibilities of having these television shows broadcast by satellite to Europe through the Voice of America? Let me know your thoughts and we can arrange a meeting between your colleagues and Peter Weinberg while he is here that day at the White House.

My very best wishes to you and to Mary Jane and hopes to see you very soon.

Very sincerely yours,



Mabel H. Brandon
Social Secretary to
the White House

ELR/

file with this letter dated 10-30-81

046316
1180

TR

PRO16-01

November 2, 1981

Dear Dan:

Thank you for your letter of October 20.

I appreciate your advising me of your interest in the President's participation in your efforts to dramatize interest in reading and the family. I have forwarded your letter to Greg Newell, Special Assistant to the President for Appointments and Scheduling, for his information and attention. I am sure that he will be in touch with you as soon as he has had an opportunity to discuss your invitation with the appropriate members of the White House staff in light of the President's long-range schedule.

Thank you once again for your interest in bringing this special program at the Library of Congress to my attention.

Sincerely,

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

X

The Honorable Daniel J. Boorstin
The Librarian of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

✓ cc: Greg Newell--Routine, but please be sure to respond in the near future

MA

When you were out
I drafted a ltr.
to Boorster turning
the down & saying it
~~to~~ was being forwarded
to Mrs. Bush
because of her
particular interest
in reading.

Thy
11/3

046316

1180

TR PR016-01

October 30, 1981

HO 16
FG 047

Dear Mr. Boorstin:

Mr. Baker has forwarded to me your invitation for the President to participate in the Center for the Book's program to promote reading.

While the President certainly appreciates the Center's efforts to encourage reading, and share the Center's interest in promoting reading as a family activity, unfortunately, given the demands of the President's official schedule in the upcoming weeks, we do not anticipate his being able to join you in your special Christmas-season project.

Because of Mrs. Bush's particular interest in reading, I am forwarding your letter to her for her attention.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell
Special Assistant
to the President

X
The Honorable Daniel J. Boorstin
The Librarian of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

cc w/inc: Susan Porter Rose
GJN:paer:emb-28a

9



THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

October 20, 1981

Dear Jim:

An opportunity has arisen for the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and for the President to dramatize interest in reading and in the family at the coming Christmas season. The Center for the Book, established by an Act of Congress to promote reading in our country, has taken as a theme this year "Reading and Successful Living: The Family-School Partnership."

At a meeting of the Center's Executive Board, it was suggested that there would be no more effective way to bring the message to the family than for President Reagan, in the coming Christmas season, to read aloud a selection of his choice to a gathering of family members which might include children of the Cabinet members and White House staff. The broadcast of this on television would help us promote reading in our country and especially remind us of the pleasures of family reading.

The President might choose a Christmas story to be broadcast on Christmas eve or Christmas day when family members might gather together. Reading aloud in the family is an old American tradition which we should revive and encourage. Of course, we would be glad to assist the President and his staff in planning such a project.

Enclosed are a brief description of the Center for the Book and its activities and a list of its Board members.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dan", written over the typed name.

Daniel J. Boorstin
The Librarian of Congress

Enclosures

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

cc: Muffie Brandon
Michael Deaver ✓



THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

October 20, 1981

10/22

~~to Newell?~~ routine
to Newell?

Dear Jim:

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Sincerely,

Daniel J. Boorstin
The Librarian of Congress

Enclosures

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

cc: Muffie Brandon
Michael Deaver



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

10/15/81

THE CENTER FOR
THE BOOK

THE CENTER FOR THE BOOK
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Len Fulton, Dustbooks

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University of Pittsburgh

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Ruth Graves, President, Reading is Fundamental, Inc.

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Donald C. Hausrath, Regional Library Consultant, U.S.I.C.A.

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Vivian D. Hewitt, Librarian, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

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Townsend Hoopes, President, Association of American Publishers, Inc.

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The Hon. Clare Boothe Luce, Honolulu, Hawaii
Helen H. Lyman, Orchard Park, New York
Beverly Lynch, University Librarian, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle

William J. McCarter, President and General Manager, WTTW-Channel 11
Thomas J. McCormack, President, St. Martin's Press, Inc.
George C. McGhee, Chairman, National Advisory Board, The Center for the Book
William McPherson, Book Critic, The Washington Post
Frank Mankiewicz, President, National Public Radio
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Richard H. Noyes, The Chinook Bookshop

Carol Orr, Director, The University of Tennessee Press

Edward L. Palmer, Vice President for Research, Children's Television Workshop
Julia R. Palmer, Director, American Reading Council

Gerard Piel, Publisher, Scientific American
Harriet F. Pilpel, Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst
John B. Putnam, New York, New York

Betty M. Ragsdale, Director, Blue Ridge Regional Library, Martinsville, Virginia
Richard Robinson, President, Scholastic Inc.
John S. Robling, Vice President, Encyclopaedia Britannica
Bernard Rosenthal, Bernard M. Rosenthal, Inc. Booksellers
Richard C. Rowson, New York, New York
Hans Rütimann, Deputy Executive Director, The Modern Language Association

William L. Safire, The New York Times
Leonard B. Schlosser, President, Lindenmeyr Paper Corporation
Jerry N. Showalter, Manager, University of Virginia Bookstore
Joseph F. Shubert, New York State Librarian
Otis A. Singletary, Jr., President, University of Kentucky
Ted Slate, Library Director, Newsweek
Datus C. Smith, Jr., Princeton, New Jersey
Ralph C. Staiger, Executive Director, International Reading Association
Frank Stanton, New York, New York
Thomas G. Sticht, Vice President, Human Resources Research Organization
Roderick Steinehour, President, The Steinehour Press
Peggy Sullivan, Dean, College of Professional Studies, Northern Illinois University

G. Thomas Tanselle, Vice President, Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
Henry E. Taylor, President, Taylors, Inc.
John W. Tebbel, Southbury, Connecticut
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Theodore Waller, Executive Director, Democratic Senate Campaign Committee
Esther J. Walls, Associate Director of Libraries, State University of New York
at Stony Brook
The Hon. Abbott Washburn, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission
Robert Wedgeworth, Executive Director, American Library Association
Herman Wouk, Washington, D.C.
Ella G. Yates-Edwards, Seattle, Washington

Jacob Zeitlin, Zeitlin & Ver Brugge Booksellers
John S. Zinsser, Jr., Senior Editor, Reader's Digest

April 1981

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress
A Report Prepared for the Third Meeting of the
National Advisory Board, April 8, 1981

by John Y. Cole
Executive Director

"To keep the book flourishing" is the goal of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. Established in October 1977 by P.L. 95-129, the center exists to help organize, focus, and dramatize the nation's interest in books, reading, and the printed word. At a planning meeting held shortly after the approval of P.L. 95-129, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin explained why the Center for the Book should be at the Library Congress:

As the national library of a great free republic, we have a special interest to see that books do not go unread, that they are read by people of all ages and conditions, that books are not buried in their own dross, not lost from neglect or obscured from us by specious alternatives and synthetic substitutes. As the national library of the most technologically advanced nation on earth, we have a special duty, too, to see that the book is the useful, illuminating servant of all other technologies, and that all other technologies become the effective, illuminating acolytes of the book.

The Center for the Book serves as a catalyst among authors, publishers, booksellers, librarians, educators, business leaders, scholars, and **readers**—everyone who has or should have an interest in books and reading. Working with other organizations, the center strives to

- Heighten the general public's "book awareness"
- Use new technologies and other media to enhance books and reading
- Promote the study of books, reading, and the printed word
- Encourage the international flow of books and printed materials
- Improve the quality of book production.

With help from a large National Advisory Board that includes representatives from the book, educational, and business communities, the center carries out an active program of lectures, symposia, projects, and publications. George C. McGhee, former U.S. Ambassador to Turkey and to the Federal Republic of Germany, is board chairman. The center's interests include the educational and cultural role of the book, nationally and internationally; the history of books and printing; the future of the book especially as it relates to new technologies and other media; authorship and writing; the printing, publishing, care, and preservation of books; access to and use of books and printed materials; reading; and literacy.

While the Library of Congress provides administrative support, as authorized by P.L. 95-129, the center's program and publications are supported primarily by tax-deductible contributions from individuals and organizations. True to its catalytic function, the center has a full-time staff of only two people. During its first three years of existence, the Center for the Book received financial donations from 42 individuals and corporations. The major unrestricted gifts have come from Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard, McGraw-Hill, Inc., and Time, Inc. Other notable contributions were from Franklin Books, Inc. (to support programs that promote the book internationally), from Exxon Education Foundation, and from the U.S. National Institute of Education

The Center for the Book's programs and publications are supported by private funds. Contributions from individuals and organizations are needed. They are tax deductible and can be sent to The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Gifts of any amount are welcome. Contributors of \$1,000 or more become "Companions of the Book"; those who donate \$2,500 or more are recognized as "Patrons of the Book." Companions and Patrons receive limited edition publications commissioned by the Center and are given special opportunities to participate in its work.

(to support symposia on textbooks and on literacy). Principal Center for the Book programs and projects are outlined below.

Reading Development and Promotion

The center's April 1978 symposium on "Television, the Book, and the Classroom," sponsored with the U.S. Office of Education, brought two "technologies"—television and the book—together to explore their complementary features. The symposium helped inspire the U.S. Office of Education's research program on critical television viewing skills and led directly to the Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" project. This project provides information—both on the air and in prepared lists—about books related to certain CBS network presentations. Immediately following the telecast, a performer from the program makes a 30-second spot announcement to encourage viewers to seek books about the subject of the program at their local libraries and bookstores. The lists are published in advance in the American Library Association's *Booklist*, the American Booksellers Association's *Newswire*, and in other library and trade publications. "Read More About It" has been well received: *TV Guide* called it "a welcome idea for those who believe that television can and should be the natural ally of reading," and in October 1980 the project received an achievement award from the American Council for Better Broadcasts. *Television, the Book, and the Classroom*, a volume based on the symposium, was the center's first publication.

"Books Make A Difference," an oral history project scheduled for completion in mid-1981, is another reading promotion endeavor. More than 300 citizens in more than 50 communities throughout the United States have been interviewed about books—and other reading—that helped shape their lives. Excerpts from the interviews will be made available to libraries, bookstores, and the media for use in reading promotion projects at the community level.

Friends of Libraries USA and the Center for the Book were hosts of a forum in early 1981 on "Good Ideas for Friends' Groups." A major discussion topic was the most effective way for friends' groups to become involved with projects such as "Read More About It" and "Books Make a Difference."

The Book Industry Study Group, Inc. (BISG) and the Center for the Book presented an October 1978 program that examined the results of the BISG's survey of adult reading in the United States. Some of the survey findings—for example, that readers are active people, that pleasure is one of the prime motivations for reading, and that reading seems to decline rapidly after age 50—may form the basis for future Center for the Book projects. *Reading in America 1978*, a volume based on this program, also includes a summary of the survey.

In November 1981, the center will hold a national symposium on "Reading and Successful Living: The Family-School Partnership." The program will highlight the importance of the family-school partnership in reading development and provide program ideas for the symposium's other sponsors: the National PTA, the International Reading Association, the American Association of School Administrators, and the American Association of School Librarians.

The Book in Society

The Center for the Book is concerned about the role of the book and the printed word in our society—past, present, and future. On the historical side, one of its most important programs is the Engelhard Lecture on the Book, a commissioned, public lecture by a prominent scholar. The Engelhard lecturers, thus far, have been Nicolas Barker and Ian Willison of the British Library, Elizabeth Eisenstein of the University of Michigan, librarian, collector, and scholar Philip Hofer, Edwin Wolf 2nd of the Library Company of Philadelphia, and Princeton University professor Robert Darnton. Engelhard lectures are published in the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* and eventually will be gathered together in a separate volume sponsored by the Center for the Book. For six months in 1979, Engelhard lecturer Elizabeth Eisenstein served as the center's first resident consultant.

The center also sponsors other lectures, as well as symposia and specific projects concerned with the relationship of books and printing to the development of our society. Speakers have included book designer

Adrian Wilson, author and collector Anthony Hobson, typographers and book designers John Dreyfus and Hans Schmoller in a joint lecture, and Ian Willison discussing "On the History of Libraries and Scholarship."

The center's 1980 "Rosenwald Symposium on the Illustrated Book" honored the magnificent collection given to the Library of Congress by Lessing J. Rosenwald and paid special attention to the collection's scholarly

Publications Sponsored by the Center for the Book

The following publications may be ordered pre-paid (postage included) from the Information Office, Box A, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Television, the Book and the Classroom. 1978. 128 p. \$4.95. Edited by John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book. Brief papers on the possible uses of television in the classroom and on television's effects on culture and learning, presented at a symposium on April 26 and 27, 1978. A summary of the discussion that followed each paper is provided. Includes opening remarks of Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and U.S. Commissioner of Education Ernest L. Boyer, keynote talks by Mortimer J. Adler and Frank Stanton, and a guide to further information on the subject.

Reading in America 1978. 1979. 98 p. \$4.95. Edited by John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, and Carol S. Gold, manager, marketing research, John Wiley & Sons. A summary of selected findings of the Consumer Research Study on Reading and Book Purchasing, conducted by Yankelovich, Skelly and White, Inc., for the Book Industry Study Group, Inc. This inquiry into the reading and book-buying habits and motivations of the American public covers the United States population age 16 and over. Includes highlights from discussions held at the Library of Congress on October 25 and 26, 1978. Contributors include Barbara Tuchman; W. Thomas Johnson, president, *Los Angeles Times*; and economist Charles B. Weinberg.

The Circle of Knowledge: An Exhibition in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress, December 7, 1979-March 16, 1980. 1979. 47 p. \$2.50. An illustrated exhibit catalog prefaced by two essays: "Encyclopedias Past and Present," by James M. Wells of the Newberry Library, and "Encyclopedias in the Library of Congress," by John Finzi

of the Collections Development Office of the Library of Congress. The exhibit notes describe 38 encyclopedias, from a 13th-century vellum manuscript to a new encyclopedia of science and technology. "The History of Encyclopedias: A Selected List of References" by Ruth S. Freitag, Office of the Director for General Reference in the Library of Congress, concludes the publication.

The Textbook in American Society. 1981. 68 p. \$5.95. Edited by John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, and Thomas G. Sticht of the National Institute of Education. Brief papers and discussion about the state of our knowledge about the textbook in American education and society, presented on May 2-3, 1979, at a symposium sponsored by the Center for the Book and the U.S. National Institute of Education. The emphasis is on research needs, the textbook in the elementary and secondary school curricula, and current issues in textbook publishing. Contributors include educator Jeanne S. Chall; John H. Williamson, president, Silver Burdett Company; and Frances FitzGerald, author of *America Revised*.

Responsibilities of the American Book Community. 1981. 88 p. \$7.95. Edited by John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book. Gathered together here are papers from two seminars held at the Library of Congress on April 4-5, 1979, and April 23, 1980, selected statements of prominent authors and publishers before the 1980 U.S. Senate hearings on concentration in American publishing and bookselling, and a report "Can Books Survive the Book Business," based on the January 1980 PEN symposium. These papers and reports focused on current trends in book publishing and bookselling, and especially on charges that through corporate takeovers the publishing business has become dominated by purely commercial concerns. The authors speak to the question by historical and personal accounts, by explanation, and by analysis.

potential. Ten scholarly papers were commissioned for the July 1980 meeting on "Literacy in Historical Perspective," which brought together historians and U.S. Government policy makers to learn from each other. The January 1981 symposium celebrating the completion of the 755-volume *National Union Catalog: Pre-1956 Imprints* focused on scholarly uses of this unique bibliographical tool. With help from the American Printing History Association, the center is planning an inventory of printing and publishing archives. The center sponsored the publication of *The Circle of Knowledge*, an important Library of Congress exhibit about the historical development of the encyclopedia.

What is the future of the book in this electronic age? This question has been discussed by many speakers participating in Center for the Book lectures or symposia dealing with the role of books and reading in today's society. Answers are varied and complex but, not unexpectedly, tend to be so positive on behalf of the book that the question usually is changed: How will the "book" be redefined in the future?

Major symposia have addressed broadcasting books to young audiences on radio and television, the role of textbooks in American society, and the responsibilities of American publishers, booksellers, and authors. Volumes based on two of these meetings, *The Textbook in American Society* and *Responsibilities of the American Book Community*, are now available. Public lectures about the book in contemporary society have included "The Book" by Barbara Tuchman, "The Audience for Children's Books" (Elaine Moss and Barbara Rollock), and the "State of the Book World 1980" (Alfred Kazin, Dan Lacy, and Ernest Boyer). "Gresham's Law: Knowledge or Information?," an address by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin at the 1979 White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services, was published by the center as both a pamphlet and a broadside. In February 1981, the center sponsored a forum at which publishers, paper manufacturers, and research librarians exchanged views about producing paper for book longevity.

The International Role of the Book

The Charter of the Book, set forth in 1972 during UNESCO's International Book Year, emphasizes the importance of the free flow of books between countries and the essential role of books in promoting international understanding. The international side of the center's program is carried out in the spirit of these principles. Symposia topics have included "The Book in Mexico," "Japanese Literature in Translation," and "The International Flow of Information: A Trans-Pacific Perspective," and, in 1979, typographer and book designer Fernand Baudin presented a public lecture on "Belgian Books, 1830-1980." The symposium on "The International Flow of Information: A Trans-Pacific Perspective," held in Hawaii, was followed by visits to Los Angeles, Calif.; New York City; Washington, D.C.; and Corsicana and Dallas, Tex., by 17 symposium participants from 12 Pacific rim nations. These visits, the programs in each city, and a follow-up meeting in New Zealand in early 1981 were organized by the Center for the Book and sponsored by the U.S. International Communication Agency. Another major project is the compilation, under the auspices of the Center for the Book, of a directory of international book programs sponsored by the U.S. Government and by selected private organizations. Finally, the center is participating in the planning for UNESCO's World Congress on Books, which will be held in 1982.