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2	FORM	PERSONNEL ACTION 223518	1	10/28/1983	B6
3	TRANSCRIP T	SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE 223518	2	5/17/1982	B6
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18 April 1984

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DD

Mr. John W. Davis
513 Chateau La Salle Drive
San Jose, CA 95111

Dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you very much for your letter of
5 April 1984 regarding your interest in
the President's proposed library.

Although we appreciate your interest in our negotiations with Stanford University, we do not foresee the need for additional assistance at this time. Nevertheless, your willingness to assist the President is appreciated, and you have his best wishes.

Sincerely,

EDWIN MEESE III

EM:NH

513 Chateau La Salle Drive
San Jose, CA 95111
April 5, 1984
ofc (415) 497-4187
res (408) 275-8460

Mr. Edwin Meese
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington DC

Re: Stanford-Reagan

Dear Mr. Meese:

I have been holding up sending the enclosed proposal in order to make a more complete compilation of references.

However, "time waits for no man," and that includes me. I really feel that a coming to terms on the whole Stanford-Reagan issue could be facilitated by on-site assistance.

I feel I am fully qualified for such a position via my training, background, and negotiation skills and that I am especially qualified because I am now and have been since 1980 on the Stanford Campus. I met President Kennedy at a seminar recently, though briefly and felt an ability to communicate.

I will not be at Stanford for long as things look now. A job opening occurred down in Southern California and I am expected there at the end of this month. I really feel I would be of more use to the government up at Stanford, and naturally would welcome a big personal advancement.

About advancement, I suggest entry level SES. I am currently a GS-11. Although I might have to resign for a day and be re-hired, I think its good business for all concerned. What will Stanford respect? I have no reason to think they do not fully respect anyone they've dealt with from Executive to date (have heard nothing to that effect). One thing they respect is rank, and I think they respect Who's Who in California AND current. I say that because they wrote up a Professor for being listed. Short of Nobel Laureate class, I don't think additional formal education would especially turn their heads.


One of my enclosed personal references, Dr. Claire Bardella, is a Magna Cum Laude Ph. d. from Stanford, and a close personal friend. The few other references are pretty good, too, in my humble opinion.

Politic-wise I am not a strong personality and although in most such appointments that would be a good idea, in this particular case I think that fact is just fine.

There it is. A new position. The right man for the job, in the right place at the right time.

I respectfully await your reply. Office of Naval Research is not aware of this letter but should not be adverse to this action as I am not in a firm or slotted position.

Sincerely,


JOHN W. DAVIS

Enclosures

John W. Davis
513 Chateau La Salle Drive
San Jose, CA 95111

Background :

Office of Naval Research has reorganized with fewer contracting officer slots in the field. This is likely to require my personal relocation within the government. Due to various personal interests geographic relocation is specially burdensome at this time, yet continued government service is desired and advancement is sought, in order to make use of existing skills.

The White House appears to be concluding basic negotiations with Stanford University regarding the Presidential Library and separate Study Center.

A majority of my time in the last three years has been spent on the Stanford Campus and, because of the Resident Representative's rather inclusive role there, I believe I am very familiar with Stanford in many respects, including some knowledge regarding its procurement and property systems; also its campus-wide communications center.

Because of the unique convocation of the interests of the White House, The Department of the Navy, and myself, it seems prudent to step forward and volunteer my services in a reasonable fashion, to the best interests of all parties.

Incidents such as reported in the front page article of the February 22, 1984 issue of "Campus Report," might be avoided by either the telephonic transmission of timely information to the Stanford communications Center, or by courier or pouch to someone on site, who could expedite such matters.

Job Objective:

To act, as directed, as an expediter, facilitator, and in any and all other capacities as are in the interests of the Executive Office in finalizing plans and implementing those plans smoothly and carefully. To act in any other way which is assigned.

It would seem that beyond some point this particular job would outlive its usefulness, at which time I might be able to assist the General Services Administration in their continuing role on campus, or other duties as they define themselves.

Detail:

Having someone based on campus may, due to reduced travel costs and time expended by Washington based personnel, result in an overall cost savings to the government. Grade level should reflect level of interface and probably be entry level SES.

Office space at Stanford is tight, but that important problem can be solved well, given the excellent administrative staff of the University.

John W. Davis One Page Resume

US Citizen, Born 1946 at York, PA. Graduated from Drake University, B.A. Political Science, 1968; A.A. Real Estate San Diego Evening College 1975. Marital Status: single. Health: excellent.

Current Position: Contract Administrator, Office of Naval Research, Stanford University, Stanford, CA GS1102/11.

Other Employment: Real Estate salesman and broker, California, 1972-1980

Military Service: Army (E5) with service in Vietnam. Honorable Discharge, Army Commendation Medal

Previous Memberships: San Diego Republican Businessmen's Club, San Diego Board of Realtors - associate

Current Memberships: Stanford Sailing Association, International Platform Association, Olympic Club (application in process): NOT member, but sponsored

Biographical Listings: Who's Who in California, 1983 (14th Edn)
Who's Who in California, 1984 (15th Edn)

Advisor: Doris I. Mason Center, San Francisco, CA

Hobbies: Sailing, swimming, travel

DAVIES, BARBARA HERNANDEZ, art gallery owner; b. Nov. 19, 1938, San Jose; d. Juan Garcia and Mary Ninfa (DiSalvi) Hernandez; ed. Pomona coll., 1957, Coll. of Arts & Crafts, 1969; children: Joshua, b. 1960; Sarah, b. 1962; Jason b. 1967; Jessica, b. 1960. Career: mgr. Vorpall Gallery, San Francisco, 1960's; owner business, Rising Sun Co., also mktg. and promoting asst. to Director, Chabot Galleries, Campbell, 1973-76; assoc. gallery dir., consultant, Rubicon Gallery, Los Altos, 1976-80; currently director/owner Art Resource Team, Pacific Grove, 1980--; appraiser, promoter, consultant, artist rep.; fine art ed. Lively Arts Mag.; ed., Nuvo Mag.; publicity and arts coordinator, founding com. mem., Monterey CAN (Contemporary Art Now), 1980-. Publs.: pub. articles in Peninsula Magazine, prof. mags.; cover of Runner's World, Jan 1977; Radio Talk Show guest. Mem. bd. dirs. Council for the Arts, Palo Alto, 1980; bd. dirs. Palo Alto Community Child Care: fund-raiser Com. to Save Big Sur, Save The Coast Corp.; pub. speaker: Foothill Community Coll., S.J. State Univ. Ext. Democrat. Rec.: tennis, running, art collecting. Res. 2916 Ramona, Palo Alto 94306. Office: Art Resource Team, 311 Forest Ave., Pacific Grove 93950.

DAVIES, JOHN GRIFFITH, lawyer; b. May 17, 1929, Sydney, Australia, naturalized 1961; s. Frederick Griffith and Marie O'Sullivan; edn: BA, Univ. of Mich., 1953, LL.B., UCLA Law Sch., 1959; m. Mamie Foellinger, Aug. 23, 1952; child: Ann, b. 1963, John G. Jr., b. 1964; career: Hagenbaugh, Murphy & Davies, attys., Los Angeles 1960-72; partner, Rosenfeld, Meyer & Susman, Beverly Hills 1972--; awards: Olympic Games Gold Medal winner in swimming, 1952 Olympics, Helsinki; mem. Awards comm., 1984 Olympic Games; Fellow, Internat. Acad. of Trial Lawyers, Am. Board of Trial Advocates, Am Bar Assn., State Bar of Calif.; L.A. County, Beverly Hills Bar Assns., Los Angeles Athletic Club; Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Delta Phi legal frat.; Republican; Episcopal; rec: photog., theater, running; res: 520 Madeline Dr., Pasadena 91105; office: Suite 444, 9601 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills 90210.

DAVIS, CLOYCE LOWELL, Business owner, b. Jan. 16, 1925, Locust Grove, OK; s. Willie and Maggie Goldie (Colvin) Davis; cousin, Sequoyia (George Guess); m. Elma Arline Hilbert, June 17, 1956; children: Eunice, b. 1947; Regina, b. 1948; James, b. 1956; Jackline, b. 1959. Career: owner, operator, Davis Tree Service, 1950--, trimmed, pruned, all types of trees, removed walnut trees and shipped to Italy for veneer; owner, operator, Davis Hardwoods, 1969--, remove trees and cut into Gunstock blanks for gunmakers. Mem.: Natl. Rifle Assn., 1979; Veterans of Foreign Wars, 1975; Moose Lodge, 1977; Grange Assn., 1969. Subject of article in 1981, Deluxe Edition of Gun Digest, Mil.: Pfc., Army, 1944-46; decorated, WWII Victory, Amer. Campaign, European African Middle Eastern, Good Conduct, Registered with degree of Cherokee Indian Blood Certified Member of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Great grandparents, Jeff and Nancy (Guess) Ballou were Full Blood Cherokee Indian. Lived in Yuba and Sutter counties since 1937, Attended Schools in Marysville, CA. Member. Rec: golf, horseshoe pitching, hunting, fishing. Res.: 2475 Brubaker Rd., Live Oak 95953; Office: Davis Tree Service and Hardwoods, 2475 Brubaker Rd., Live Oak 95953.

DAVIS, CRAIG CARLTON, aerospace company executive, b. Dec. 14, 1919, Gulfport, MS; s. Craig Carlton and Helen Lizette (Houppert) Davis; B.S., Georgia Inst. of Tech., 1941; J.D., Harvard Law Sch., 1949; div.: children: Kimberly, b. 1956; Craig, b. 1957. Career: instr., aeronautics, Escola Tecnica de Aviacao, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1946; contract adminstr., Convair, Ft. Worth, TX, 1949-51; mgr., Contracts & Pricing, Atomics Internatl. and Autonetics Divs., No. Amer. Aviation, Anaheim, 1954-62; asst. corp. dir., Contracts & Proposals, No. Amer. Aviation, El Segundo, 1963-70; dir. of contracts, Aerojet ElectroSystems Co., Azusa, 1971--; also have performed mgmt. cons. assignments for several firms--; Mem.: Amer. Bar Assn.; Fed. Bar Assn.; Dist. of Columbia Bar Assn; Reserve Officers Assn.; Harvard Law Sch. Assn.; Georgia Tech. Alumni Assn.; Town Hall of Calif.; Bwta Theta Pi frat; Harvard Club, Mil.; 2nd Lt. to Lt. Col. Army Air Corps., 1941-45; Lt. Col. USAF, 1951-53; Col., USAF Reserve, 1953-66, Republican, Episcopalian. Rec: fencing, tennis, reading, music. Res.: 10501 Wilshire Blvd., Apt. 1208, Los Angeles 90024; Office: Aerojet ElectroSystems Co., 1100 W. Hollyvale St., Azusa 91072

DAVIS, DONALD ADAMS, architect; b. Mar. 27, 1919, Los Angeles; s. Donald Adams and Grace (Stodart) Davis, Sr.; edn: AA in bldg. constr., Fullerton J.C., 1939, BS in constr. engrg., Los Angeles Univ., 1949, B. Archit., USC, 1952, 5th year M.S. pgm. certified for Fallout Shelter Analysis and Environ. Engrg., Dept. of Defense, Wash. D.C., 1964; m. Genevieve Rose Krukenberg, May 13, 1945; day, Dianne Annette, b. 1948; career: apprenticeship to journeyman carpenter, gen. constr., USNR 1937-42; asso. and archit. designer, project field coordination, of constr. G.H. Benne, Architect, Whittier 1952-54; chief designer, T.L. Sanders, Engineer and Assocs., Long Beach 1954-56; owner Don Davis Architect and Assns., Long Beach 1956--; registered arch.; Calif., Ariz., Hawaii, Colo.; landscape arc. Calif.; glider instructor (7000+ rides) and tow pilot (650+ tows) various glider schools and clubs, 1960--; hot air balloon instr. (14,000+ flying hrs.), 1970--; currently, opr. Long Beach Soaring, Inc. and Civil Air Patrol Squadron 41 (largest winch launch soaring sch in W. USA) at Armed Forces Reserve Ctr., Los Alamitos; city of Long Beach Airport Advisory Commr.; FAA Long Beach GADO Pilot Examiner; ofcl. U.S. rep. of Fedn. Internat. Aeronautique (FAI), world gov. body for all sport aviation). Designed & constr. dble. drum glider launching winch (1st of its type in USA), 1975; Patent: car stacking principals, 4 cars in dbl. car garage. MEM: AIA, Constr. Specifications Inst., Bur. of Bldg. Research, U.S. Naval Reserve Assn. (life), Long Beach Executives Assn. (past pres.), Skylarks of So. Calif. Flying Club (past pres.), Soaring Soc. of Am. (life), Los Alamitos Naval Aero Club (past pres.), Combat Pilots Assn., Am. Legion Post, Balloon Fedn. of Am., Long Beach C. of C., Col. Confederate Air Force, Key-Q.B. Long Beach Hanger, Mil.; Naval aviator; combat pilot 37 mos. WWII; USNR 1940-47, Ret. Comdr., 1967; decorated D.F.C., Air Medals, Pres. Unit Cit,

Rec: sailing, surfing, soaring; diamond Badge #239 in USA, #1171 Internat. Address: 39 Nieto Ave., Long Beach 90803; (213) 438-8818.

DAVIS, ETHELYN FRANCES, manufacturing company executive; b. Oct. 25, 1938, Lake City, Iowa; d. Marlo Dwight and Catherine (Braidwood) Johnston; edn: AA, Brevard Comm. Coll., 1977; stu. CSU Fullerton, currently; chil: Martin Marlo, b. 1959, Roger Daryl, b. 1963; career: finance dept. Fairchild Semiconductor & Camera Inc., Mt. View 1972-74; finance, Titan Pipe & Fittings, Costa Mesa 1978-80; finance exec., Connector Technology Inc., Anaheim 1980--; bd. dirs. Exec. Com., Canyon Club Inc., Laguna Beach; past bd. dirs. Triangle Club, Melbourne, Fla., Alano Club, San Jose; Democrat; Presbyterian; res: 26621 Verbena, Mission Viejo 92691 ofc: Connector Technology Inc. 2850 Via Martino Anaheim 92806.

DAVIS, JAMES LEO, engineer, manufacturing company executive; b. July 17, 1940, Orange, Calif.; s. Bernard Elroy and Alpharetta Rose (Vardy) Davis; B.S. E.E., Loyola Marymount Univ., 1963; M.S.E.E., USC, 1966; M.B.A., CSU Fullerton, 1972; m. Patricia Krise, Dec. 31, 1966; 1 child, Kim, b. 1957; Career: Assoc. Engineer, General Dynamics, Pomona 1963-, then Dynamics Engr. 1964, Sr. Dynamics Engr. 1966, Design Specialist 1971, Engrg. Splst. 1976, Section Head 1978, and Project Engr. 1981--; founder, pres., chmn. Prodyne Enterprises (mfr. of giftwares and housewares), Ontario, 1971--; Mem.: Phi Sigma Kappa, 1960; Tau Beta Pi, 1976; Natl. Mgmt. Assn. 1974; Natl. Housewares Mfrs. Assn. 1978; California Prof. Engineer 1979. Patentee, 1973. Republican, Catholic Rec.: athletics, travel. Res.: 2200 Pinecrest Ct., Fullerton 92631. Office: Prodyne Enterprises, 1424 W. Brooks Ave., Ontario 91761; General Dynamics, PO Box 2507, MZ 4-17, Pomona 91766.

DAVIS, JOHN W (ARREN), contract administrator; b. Feb. 14, 1946, York, Pa.; gr. grandson, W.F. Davis, founder Anchor Serum Co., St. Joseph, Mo. and St. Joseph Stockyards and mem. Mo. State Legislature; grandson, Frank A. Davis Sr., lawyer, St. Joseph, Mo.; son, Lillian M. (Billings) and Frank A. Davis Jr., real estate broker presently of Venice, Fla.; edn: AA, San Diego City Coll., 1975; BA, Drake Univ., 1968; career: Contract Administrator, Office of Naval Research, Stanford Univ., 1980--; real estate investment, mgmt., sales; gen. partner, Dalmar Co., San Diego 1972-80; advisor to Doris I. Mason Center, San Francisco; mem: Stanford Sailing Assn.; (past) Aptment Rental and Owners Assn., S.D.; mil: ES, US Army 1968-72, Vietnam Campaign Medal 2/60 device, Vietnam Service Medal w/2 stars, Army Commend. Medal; Prot.; rec: sailing, swim, travel; res: 1488 Darlene Ave, San Jose 95125 ofc: Office of Naval Research, 165 Durand Bldg., Stanford Univ., Stanford 94305.

DAVIS, JOHN WILLIAM, II, architect, real estate executive; b. Sept. 4, 1949, Culver City; s. John William and Pauline Alice (Tetrol) Davis; edn: Bach. Arch., USC, 1972; m. Susan Pudvan Apr. 5, 1980; son, John III, b. 1980; career: vice pres. Bank of America, Los Angeles, 1972--; California licensed architect; mem.: USC Alumni, Los Angeles Athletic Club; Republican; rec: golf; res: 2821 Bowdoin, La Verne 91750; office: Bank of America, 1130 S. Figueroa, Los Angeles 90015.

DAVIS, JULIANNE MAE, cable and communication company president; b. April 19, 1947, Milw., Wis.; d. Robert and Lillian Nelson; edn: Calif. State Contractors Lic. San Diego Contractors School, 1978; Master Antennas, Blonder Tongue Labs., 1977; S.D. State Univ., 1982--; m. Michael Davis, May 2, 1970; chil: Dennis Davis, b. 1966, Michelle Davis, b. 1974; career: manager, Mara-Khuram Kennels, El Cajon, 1966-69; manager, Grossmont Animal Hosp. La Mesa, 1970-73; credit mgr., Hacienda Carpet Co., El Cajon, 1973-74; Director & Contractor, Pres., Owner, Antenna Engineering, Lemon Grove, 1974--; Speakers Bureau, Small Bus. Admin. & non-trad. Careers for Women with the Explorer group, Boy Scouts of America teaching high school students in San Diego Area, 1980--; honors: 1982 Woman of the Year, Amer. Bus. Assoc., and Nat. Woman in Constr.; 1981, Highest Achievement Award, Assoc. Build. and Contractors, S.D.; Dir. Associated Builders and Contractors of San Diego, 1980--; mem.: Sec./Treasurer, Women in Assoc. Builders & Contractors of S.D., 1978; pres. 1979-80; Ways & Means Chairman, 1979, Vice Pres. & Dir. 1980-81, Woman of the Year 1982, American Business Women's Assoc., Crown Chapter; National Women in Construction; California Assoc. Minority Contractors, Advisory Council 1980; works: S.D. Union Tribune & S.D. Daily Transcript July, 1982 on successful bid & award of Cable TV Franchise for Gateway Navy Housing, First Woman-owned Franchised Cable Co. in Calif.; Republican; Baptist & Unity; swimming, painting, gardening. res.: 1419 Bermuda Lane, El Cajon 92021 ofc: Antenna Engineering, Inc., 7579 Broadway, Lemon Grove, 92045.

DAVIS, MICHAEL SCOTT, speech pathologist; b. June 6, 1946, Eureka; s. William Mason and Betty Lou (Fillman) Davis; edn: AA, Coll. of the Redwoods, 1967, BA, Humboldt State Coll., 1969, postgrad. work, Humboldt State and CSU Sonoma; m. Annette Vlastos, Sept. 10, 1977; 1 dau., Monisa, b. 1969; career: speech and hearing specialist/football coach, Klamath-Trinity Unified School Dist. 1970-72; speech and hearing spec., Old Adobe Union School Dist., Petaluma 1972--; v.p. Old Adobe Teachers Assn.; ESL Coordinator, vice chmn. Sonoma Co. Language Speech and Hearing Assn.; nominee (1982) for 2nd District Sonoma County Supervisor. Mem: Sonoma Co. Astronomical Soc.; Golden State Mobil Homeowner League, pres. 1982; Global Citizens; Petaluma Tomorrow; Home Hospice of Petaluma, vol. 1978; Educators for Social Responsibility; apptd. mem. Sonoma Co. Energy Advisory Com., 1981-. Patentee, Speech Dev. 1975; Democrat; Presbyterian; rec: flying, swimming, writing, chess, astronomy; res: 522 Sonoma Dr. Petaluma 94952 ofc: Old Adobe Union Sch Dist. 845 Crinella Dr. Petaluma 94952.



Taking
the
plunge?

Children love
fountains, as
this one
playing in the
White Plaza
"Claw" will
attest

Reagan center on Trustees' March 13 agenda

Stanford President Donald Kennedy has taken charge of developing a detailed proposal for a Ronald Reagan presidential library at Stanford.

In a letter to Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese III Feb. 14, Kennedy said he and Board of Trustees President William Kimball plan to bring up Meese's proposal for a Reagan public affairs center at the board's next meeting March 13.

Kennedy said he intends to supervise the planning process "quite closely myself," but added, "you may be sure that when we reach an appropriate stage in the process, Hoover Institution staff will play a substantial role."

Kennedy added that "we shall be pleased to work with the President Reagan Foundation on fundraising issues, once it is formed. It is important, however, for us to enter discussion

See text of letter, page 4

with the organizers as soon as possible, in order to assure that gifts for the project encompassed by our proposal are sought in a manner consistent with the guidelines we use for fundraising on behalf of Stanford."

Once built, the library, with an included museum, would be operated by the General Services Administration as part of the National Archives at an approximate cost of \$2 million annually.

The decision to proceed with planning for the library was made after receipt of a letter from Meese indicating this part of the project could be considered "independently" of the public affairs center.

Both the trustees and the Faculty Senate voted unanimously in December that any center should be part of the University's normal academic governance, a position strongly opposed by Meese.

Kennedy and Kimball both publicly opposed an independent national center prior to receipt of Meese's compromise

continued on page 4

CAMPUS REPORT

February 22, 1984

A newspaper for faculty, staff, and other members of the Stanford community/Vol. XVI, No. 21

Guaranteed income
ought for emeriti

Lottery for low-cost computers set

By KAREN BARTHOLOMEW

Orders will be placed and picked up at a campus location to be determined. Models available will be on display and staff on hand to demonstrate equipment and answer questions. As

Stanford University materials research activities at Stanford. Since 1972 the CMR has received \$17.7 million from NSF. Stanford has one of the largest materials research groups in the U.S., including 76 faculty members, 399 graduate stu-

Polymers: The thrust of polymers research emphasizes the synthesis, characterization and studies of the properties of polyvinylidene fluoride—PVF₂. PVF₂ is a piezoelectrically active polymer material which has potential applications for

Advanced characterization of interfaces: The aim is to develop and coordinate several of the new advanced characterization techniques and to apply them in parallel to study thin film interfaces.

Palo Alto, Stanford should cooperate, mayor tells trustees

This is the year in which Palo Alto and Stanford should work together to solve the major issues that divide them, the Mayor and City Manager of that city suggested to the University's Board of Trustees Feb. 13.

Addressing the board, Mayor Larry Klein said that several developments on Stanford land in the Willow Road area "should be considered all together in 1984, and we should get them done."

He referred to Stanford proposals to modernize its Hospital, to build a "Hoptel" for patients and families, and to construct housing on two Stanford West sites.

The University also has applied to build a two-lane extension of Willow Road from Arboretum Drive to El Camino Real, with no crossover to Alma St.

"We may have reached a point where it is in our best interests to talk," City Manager Bill Zaner added. "We have to find ways to reduce the static between the two sides. Sometimes the static gets so loud it drowns out the message."

Stanford and Palo Alto reached an impasse on the Stanford West project last summer after the city set conditions of approval on the 1100-unit project that the University could not accept.

Bob Freelen, Stanford vice-president for public affairs, told the trustees that the two parties hope to resume discussions of the housing project this spring.

"I don't see any impediments in the way of our reaching a solution," Stanford President Donald Kennedy said in response to a question.

Klein and Zaner were warmly applauded by the board after their remarks. Their visit followed a similar one last year by Zaner and former Mayor Fred Eyerly.

Board President William Kimball noted that both the University and the city will exist far into the future, "and that it behooves us to find positive ways to work together."

Klein told the trustees that Palo Altans are very satisfied

with their city and wary of development that could change it.

He said that the proposed Reagan library and museum at Stanford were a source of concern, for there were reports that they would attract 500,000 cars a year.

"It is your decision," he said, "but we would like to be consulted."

Kimball replied that Stanford had reported to the White House that "we are interested only in a modest museum, without memorabilia. The numbers that you've heard are greatly exaggerated."

Klein said that the "Willow corridor"—unincorporated Stanford lands along the road between El Camino Real and Junipero Serra Blvd.—was important to the city and should be planned as one area.

Zaner noted several areas of cooperation between the two parties, including cable TV, advanced management seminars on the campus for city employees, and the provision of services.

Kennedy

continued from page 1

proposal. On Jan. 18 Kennedy noted that a foundation created for a presidential center would do so "on behalf of a public figure with a particular political philosophy.

"The more distinctive the philosophy, of course, the more interesting the archives of an administration are likely to be to scholars; but by the same token, it becomes all the more important for the University to assure both the fact and the appearance of political neutrality and those characteristics of academic excellence that the University's mode of governance is designed to insure. . . .

"There can be no convincing assurances that a center organized independently of the University and functioning merely as a lessee would be governed in accord with normal academic standards. . . .

"Mr. Meese has made it plain on behalf of the President that academic governance is not merely a principle in which he is uninterested; it is one he wishes actively to reject."

In his letter to Meese, Kennedy noted that the counselor's letter had been received only a few hours before the trustee meeting Feb. 14 and "there was no opportunity for the development of an adequate discussion." Noting that he personally opposed the compromise, Kennedy said, "The board

has not had a chance for the kind of discussion this issue merits, and we plan to bring it up at the March meeting."

Following the February board meeting, Kimball said Meese's proposal should receive "due consideration." Asked about the compromise, Kennedy said, "I'm guessing there are probably some trustees who support it. My suspicion is that most see problems in it, as I do."

FOR THE RECORD

This is a Feb. 14 letter from Stanford President Donald Kennedy to Edwin Meese III, Counselor to the President, reporting the results of the Board of Trustees meeting

Bill Kimball asked that I reply to your letter to him of Feb. 10 and also report the results of today's Board of Trustees meeting. Stanford University is pleased to receive confirmation of the President's wish to establish here a library and included museum, without regard to the question of a center for public affairs. Your letter provided the confirmation the board and I sought and, accordingly, I shall now have an appropriate detailed proposal developed.

You also requested that the board consider, at its earliest convenience, your proposal that a center for public affairs might be operated on Stanford land by an independent foundation. The board received your letter only a few hours before its meeting, and there was no opportunity for the development of an adequate discussion. As you know, I have expressed my own view that such an arrangement would not be in the best interest of the University.

But the board has not had a chance for the kind of discussion this issue merits, and we plan to bring it up at the March meeting.

I understand the President's view that the Herbert Hoover Federal Memorial reflects the kind of design and planning that he would like to see in the library. You may be sure that when we reach the appropriate stage in the process, Hoover Institution staff will play a substantial role.

At the present stage, however, we will be reviewing and extending our inventory of possible sites, taking into account your expressed preferences; looking at the feasibility of each from the point of view of traffic and the interests of surrounding jurisdictions; and, with the cooperation of the National Archivist and others, refining our estimates of the size and scope of the program. These decisions involve a number of important areas of University policy, from land use planning to our relations with surrounding communities. I plan to supervise the entire activity quite closely myself and to call upon a variety of University staff to serve as members of the planning group. The Hoover Institution will, of course, be represented as well.

We shall be pleased to work with the President Reagan foundation on fundraising issues once it is formed. It is important, however, for us to enter discussion with the organizers as soon as possible, in order to assure that gifts for the project encompassed by our proposal are sought in a manner consistent with the guidelines we use for fundraising on behalf of Stanford. Please let me know, therefore, when the Foundation leadership emerges; and, of course, let me know who will represent the President when your own responsibilities shift. Until I hear otherwise, I shall continue to communicate directly with you.

I have read the undated Background, Job Objective, and Detail, sheet by John W. Davis regarding a proposed position at Stanford University and feel his proposition is reasonable and merits favorable action.

Claire Peterson Bardella.
(née Claire Mitchell).

Biographical Sketch of
Claire Peterson Bardella

Graduated from Palo Alto High School, Palo Alto, CA,
winning a scholarship to Stanford University

Graduated from Stanford University, Magna Cum Laude
Stanford: B.A., M.A., Ph.d.

Elected to Phi Beta Kappa in Junior year at Stanford.

President, German Honor Society. Performed lead in
various plays given in German.

Dean's List for scholarship and student activities.
Tennis team; lead singer and performing roles in various
plays and performances.

President, San Francisco Bay Branch, American Association
of University Women (2 years).

Consultant to the American delegation of United Nations
Peace Conference, San Francisco, assisting Dean Virginia
Gildersleeve (the first woman delegate in the history
of the United States with full voting privileges).

Co-chairman (with Honorable Dr. Henry Grady's wife) of
The United Women's Conference of the United Nations.
Dr. Grady was US Ambassador to Pakistan and the conference
had radio coverage by both NBC and BBC.

President of Phi Beta Kappa Professional Organization
of Music, Dance & Drama.

Fellowship/Scholarship Chairman, Phi Beta Kappa.

Director, Stanford Women's Club of San Francisco (6 years).

Judge, the Bank of America College Awards.

Member, Past Presidents Council for AAUW National Convention.

Selected biographee: Who's Who in California, 15th Edn (1984).

I have read the undated Background, Job Objective, and Detail, sheet by John W. Davis regarding a proposed position at Stanford University and feel his proposition is reasonable and merits favorable action.

George T. Luca

March 10-1984.

DIARIES OF GEORGE I. DUCA

Exhibited in these four cases are selected diaries of George I. Duca. They represent a fifty-year-long career as diplomat, lecturer, world-traveler, teacher, and citizen of the world. In this day of electronic record-keeping, daily chronicles like those shown here are rare among papers of 20th century historical figures. Mr. Duca's diaries are even more noteworthy because they have been faithfully written over a period of sixty years. The diaries are displayed with Mr. Duca's own descriptions of the historical events portrayed.

George I. Duca was born in Bucharest, Romania, in the year 1905, the son of Ion G. Duca, leader of the Liberal Party, and of Princess Alexandrine Morusi. His father was the Secretary of Education, Agriculture and Interior in several Liberal administrations, also Secretary of State for a number of years in the twenties, and was assassinated by fascists while Prime Minister in 1933, because his government had tried to defend democratic institutions against the rise of fascism in Romania.

After taking his MA and LLD at the University of Bucharest, Mr. Duca entered the diplomatic service in 1928, and was twice attached to the Romanian Embassy in Washington, between posts in Tokyo and Rio de Janeiro. For twelve years he traveled extensively in Europe, Africa, Latin America, the Far East and throughout the North American continent. Recalled to the Foreign Office in September 1939, he spent three years in Bucharest as Assistant Chief of the Political Division and for some time as head of the Personnel.

While acting as Chargé d'Affaires in Finland in 1942, he was able to come into contact with some of his old friends at the Department of State and, hence was entrusted by King Michael and the Democratic Opposition with secret negotiations in Sweden. Ultimately, negotiations with the Anglo-Americans and the Russians led to Romania's military alliance with the Western Powers against Germany.

First as Counselor, and later as Chief of Mission, he spent four years in Stockholm, until the communists made it impossible for him to remain in the diplomatic service, and he emigrated to the United States.

He became an American citizen in 1954. Since then he has been active with relief work as Secretary of the Romanian welfare in New York, been on a number of lecture tours, and during the 1960s and 1970s served as executive director of the Federation of French Alliances, a nationwide network of French cultural organizations spread all over the world.

© during which 2 years in Japan. In 1985, Mr. Duca came to Stanford University, where he now teaches history and political science, advises students, and helps to build the Hoover Institution's Romanian Collection.

HOOVER INSTITUTION

ON WAR, REVOLUTION AND PEACE

Stanford, California 94305



March 84

Dear John

- I returned the papers yesterday and I hope I did the right thing.

Please let me know if there is anything else I could do

Good luck!

George

I have read the undated Background, Job Objective, and Detail, sheet by John W. Davis regarding a proposed position at Stanford University and feel his proposition is reasonable and merits favorable action.

Don Fisher, PhD

VITA

DON FISHER, PH.D.
P.O. Box 3, Agnews State Hospital
San Jose, California 95114
(408) 263-9009

PRESENT POSITION AND EMPLOYER

Program Psychologist, Program 9 - Social Development
Since 11-30-70 to the present.
State of California - Department of Developmental Services
Agnews Residential Facility
San Jose, California 95134
(408) 262-2100
Clinical Supervisor, Earl Schmitter
Administrative Supervisor, Pat Morgan
Clients: Developmental Disabled, Moderate to Profound level
of retardation.

WORK EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

Clinical/Counseling Psychologist	7 years
Marriage and Child Counselor	part time, 5 years
School Psychologist	part time, 2 years
Counselor (Master's level)	10 years

Worked under license of State of Indiana, Psychology Examining
Committee, issued 7-15-75, Number 14321-07.

CREDENTIALS

1962	Bachelor of Arts (Sociology) California Western University, San Diego, Ca.
1965	Master of Arts (Psychology) Graduate School of Human Behavior United States International University San Diego, California
1974	Doctor of Philosophy (Psychology) Graduate School of Human Behavior United States International University San Diego, California
1967	Have completed four full-time quarters of the six required for a doctorate degree of criminology at the University of California, Berkeley. Hold alumni status.

Credentials, continued

Hold the following credentials:

Indiana Psychologist Certification, since 1975.

California Life Standard Teaching Credential,
Number 11281, specializing in Junior College teaching.

Licensed Marriage, Family and Child Therapist (L.M.F.T.):
Therapy for single adults, couples and children.
Licensed by the State of California, Bureau of
Professional Standards No. 4671.

Special Education Provisional School Psychologist credential,
California Board of Education, Sacramento, California.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- A. California Corrections and Community Services
Parole Agent, Counselor, and Supervisor from 1962 - 1972.
1. Counseled adult men and women released from state prisons.
 2. Began first work furlough in Northern California.
 3. Set up and coordinated half-way house program for paroles.
 4. Set up a practicum for placement services at Humboldt State University, California.
 5. Served on the Civil Service Oral Board of Examiners.
 6. Served as an Advisory Committee Member at Humboldt State University.
- B. Marriage and Child Counselor from 1965 - 1982.
Private Practice in San Jose, California, and Indianapolis, Indiana.
- C. Intern and School Psychologist from 1972 - 1974 in San Diego, California, and Texas City and Galveston, Texas.
- Worked with elementary school children: testing/counseling of students, families, teachers and support personnel.
- D. Clinical-Counseling Psychologist from 1974 - 1982.
Psychiatric/Developmental Hospitals in New Jersey, Indiana and California. Interdisciplinary Team Member: Veteran's Administration Hospital, Indiana Central Hospital, and Agnew's State Hospital, California.
- Treated children, adult men and women, in acute and chronic conditions.

Professional Experience, continued

E. Teaching: Associate Professor/Lecturer of Psychology and Sociology from 1968 - 1978 at the following institutions of higher learning, part-time:

1. Anderson College, Anderson, Indiana
2. Purdue University/Indiana University
3. Humboldt State University, Arcata, California
4. College of the Redwoods, Eureka, California

HONORS

- 1965 Thesis, Research with Children, from Cal-Western University, San Diego, California. Recognized by Professor Marshion De Poister.
- 1972 Innovative Psychotherapy approach based on Human Values, recognized by Dean Raymond Rucker, Graduate School of Human Behavior, United States International University, San Diego, California.

PUBLICATIONS

1. A Psychology Experiment: Training Laboratory for Retirement. (Doctoral Dissertation)
2. Juvenile Delinquency: A Study and Evaluation.
3. Guide to Parole Prediction.
4. Contribution to a Theory of Purposive Behavior to Explain Delinquency.
5. Opportunity Structure: A Meaningful Concept Developed from Merton's Theory of Anomie.

MEMBERSHIPS

American Psychological Association
American Psychotherapy Society
National Association of Marriage and Child Therapists

RESEARCH

- A. Psychological Aspects of Gerontology.
- B. Psychotherapy:
Innovated treatment paradigm
Etiology of deviant behavior
Norms for actualization with college students and drug addicts.

COUNSELING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY

15 years out-patient experience.
6 years government hospitals.
5 years in practice as marriage counselor.

TEACHING

Undergraduate and graduate level instructing in Psychology and Sociology: 16 years part-time, 3 years full-time.

MANAGEMENT

Supervising Counselor - Corrections Department	5 years
Branch Director of out-patient clinic	2 years
Clinical Director of ten county catchment area of a Comprehensive Mental Health Clinic	1½ years

SPECIAL INTERESTS

- A. Advancing the credibility of the Psychologist.
- B. Clinical and staff privileges in the California State Hospital System.
- C. Behavior modification as a viable treatment modality.
Industrial and organizational application of Psychology.
Professional issues and ethical standards.
- D. Developmental of resident classification systems.
- E. Experimentation with the present assessment instruments for the severe to profoundly retarded residents. Researching and devising new assessment modalities.
- F. Teaching Psychology in the Spring of 1982.

I have read the undated Background, Job Objective, and Detail, sheet by John W. Davis regarding a proposed position at Stanford University and feel his proposition is reasonable and merits favorable action.

Frederick G. Steidle
Lt. Col. USAF (Retired)

Frederick G. Windels, USAF Lt. Colonel (Retired) DOB: February 26, 1932
1205 Old Canyon Road
Fremont, California 94536

EDUCATION: Air Force - Jet Mechanic School; Aviation Cadets
(navigator); Squadron Officers School
BGE University of Omaha 1964
MLS University of Arizona 1982

1952 - 1955 United States Air Force enlisted and Cadet.

1955 - 1975 United States Air Force commissioned officer - navigator

1965 - 1968 Special Reconnaissance Branch, Strategic Air Command, Omaha, Neb. Special Project Officer working with Air Staff and contractors in development of Special Recon Vehicles for operations in Southeast Asia.

1968 - 1969 Kadena AFB, Okinawa. Reconnaissance Operations Officer.

1969 - 1975 Special Reconnaissance Office, Department of the Air Force, Pentagon. Air Staff Operations Officer serving as liaison officer on special operations between Air Staff and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Also as liaison between Air Staff, Strategic Air Command and civilian contractors for Special Reconnaissance Vehicle development and operations.

1975 - 1977 University of Arizona, Tucson for Masters of Library Science.

1977 - 1978 Arizona Training Facility, Tucson. Developing a library in the new prison and teaching in the Learning Center.

1978 - 1983 Information Access Corp., Menlo Park, California. Manager on an index project with Department of Energy. Manager of Corporate Services until take-over by Ziff Davis Publishing Company. Indexer-librarian until retirement, March 31, 1983.

March 16, 1983 Member Board of Directors, Peninsula Addicts/Alcoholics Together, Burlingame, California

March 23, 1984 Member Board of Directors, Estate Design Systems, Inc., Fremont, California

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT:
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Withdrawer

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259999)

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10

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Doc Date

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NO Document Description

1 FORM

6 4/5/1984 B6

SF171

223518

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

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Doc Date

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2 FORM

1 10/28/1983 B6

PERSONNEL ACTION

223518

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

JC445679

TYPE

BROKER

ISSUANCE DATE

12/14/82

EXPIRATION DATE

12/13/86

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

LICENSE CERTIFICATE

MAIN OFFICE ADDRESS:

1488 DARLENE AVE
SAN JOSE

CA 95125

LICENSEE NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS

DAVIS, JOHN WARREN
1488 DARLENE AVE
SAN JOSE

CA 95125

82343-0017

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Doc Date

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3 TRANSCRIPT

2 5/17/1982 B6

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

223518

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B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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No of Doc Date Restric-
pages tions

NO Document Description

4 TRANSCRIPT

1 ND B6

ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY

223518

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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Ronald Reagan Library

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SYSTEMATIC

Box Number

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No of Doc Date Restriction
pages

NO Document Description

5	FORM	1	ND	B6
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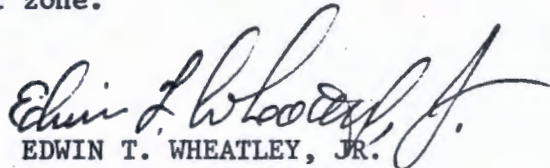
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL

The Commendation Medal is one of a series of decorations in the Army Pyramid of Honor awarded to personnel of the United States Army whose performance of duty and quality of work were deemed to be of a character clearly above that which would normally be expected. In this situation Mr. Davis was cited in General Orders in recognition of outstanding performance of duty over a protracted period of time in a position of responsibility involving critical administrative support of military operations in Southeast Asia. It should be further noted that a companion service medal (the Vietnam Campaign Medal with two battle stars) was also issued which indicates his services embraced two major military operations in the combat zone.


EDWIN T. WHEATLEY, JR.
Colonel USAR Retired

Contributor to the Journal of
The Orders and Medals Society
of America.

Who's Who In California

"Publishing Biographical Data On Notable Californians - For Over Half A Century"

STANDARDS OF SELECTION

Each person recorded in the WHO'S WHO IN CALIFORNIA volumes has been selected under criteria established by the publisher more than fifty years ago.

The essential components of those criteria are achievement and position. Although ultimate selection is based on reference value, individuals are eligible for inclusion either because of their achievements or the position they hold.

Under Achievement we find individuals who have made significant contributions in their field. Their achievements are the kind often described as "uncommon," deeds that set them apart from their contemporaries.

Individuals chosen for Position are characterized by a high level of responsibility. Represented here are individuals who occupy positions of leadership in business, the arts, science, education and government.

These standards of selection are applied objectively and rigorously to every nominee during the compilation of each of the Historical Society's WHO'S WHO publica-

tions. Only by maintaining that tradition since our inception have we come to enjoy our position as California's Leading Biographical Reference Publisher.

THE WHO'S WHO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Who's Who Historical Society was founded to gather, preserve and maintain the biographies of Californians of achievement. This collection of biographical reference data is probably the most comprehensive listing of Californians in existence.

As such, it is comprised of two elements: 1. Publication of biographies by the Society in its WHO'S WHO IN CALIFORNIA volumes, and 2. Inclusion of that biographical data in the Who's Who Historical Society records. Once a nominee has been selected by the Society for publication, an on-going system of periodic revision assures accurate and current data.

The Society's collection of California biographies represents in its entirety a valuable and unique source material for both current and future generations of writers, biographers and historians researching Californians of distinction.

34

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

FE00801

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

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Samuel G. Harrod III *John*

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

Subject: Reagan Library

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>CU Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR <u>84 10 25</u>	<u>C</u> <u>86 10 11</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u> <u>84 10 26</u>	<u>NAN</u> <u>C</u> <u>86 10 11</u> PY
	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: 6-25-84 **PY** Kathy Osborne memo attached

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: 46405300

Prime Subject Code: E400801 Secondary Subject Codes: FB001 JR007
PK _____
LG EWK _____

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 - 0 - Unknown
 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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Fred Fielding

FROM: KATHY OSBORNE
Personal Secretary
to the President

DATE: 6-25-84

Is Stanford definite for the
RR museum now? I need some
guidance on how to answer
Mr. Harrod. **11 10 84**

Thanks.

1984 JUN 25 AM 10:44

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

NY 100-100000

RE: [Illegible]
[Illegible]

NY 100-100000

NY 100-100000

HARROD LAW FIRM, P.C.

SAM HARROD
467-2382 (309)

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
EUREKA, IL 61530-1296

SAMUEL G. HARROD (1915-81)
DANIEL M. HARROD

Thursday, June 21, A. D. 1984

238650 *cu*

Dear President "Dutch,"

I thought you would find interesting, the enclosed column about your future library.

I'm sure that good old "home town" Eureka would welcome it, with open arms.

Yours in the Bond,

Sam III

:sg
Encl.

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN
The White House
Washington, D. C.

memo

To Eureka College, Eureka, Ill:

I notice that Stanford University, miffed at President Reagan's conservative philosophy, is dragging its feet on a White House proposal to build a presidential library on its campus.

The library, which will cost \$25 million to build (to be operated and financed by the National Archives) will house Reagan's White House papers, a presidential museum and a Ronald Reagan Center for Public Affairs.

Stanford brass doesn't fancy the conservative bent, and wants the White House to say that if they give permission, the S.U. will have authority over the center.

The Administration has agreed to defer any decision, at least on the public affairs center.

The point: Why not cable your illustrious grad and tell him you'd be more than happy to have the center built right on dear old Eureka's campus? Heck, your school is the logical place for it in the first place.

Bill Little...

Journal Star

A4

PEORIA, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1984



U.S. National Archives & Records Administration

Current Status Details for CTRH RECID: 241688 MAIN SUBCODE: FE008

Current Status	None
User Name	dbarrie
Status Date	2010-11-08
Case Number	
Notes	Transferred to FE008-01

Review Status History

<u>No.</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>User</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	None	2010-11-08	dbarrie		Transferred to FE008-01

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

PAGE 241688
4620

The Associated Press

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FE008

June 26, 1984, Tuesday, PM cycle

BY LE
FG001
PL

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 562 words

HEADLINE: House Acts to Limit Costs of Presidential Libraries

BYLINE: By DAVID GOELLER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Presidential Libraries

BODY:

Congressional attempts to limit benefits for former U.S. presidents have resulted in House approval of a bill to make the private sector share the cost of operating future presidential libraries.

The bill was approved by voice vote Monday and sent to the Senate, where a far broader proposal that would reduce taxpayer support of current ex-presidents faces an uncertain future because of White House opposition.

The House bill, an attempt to cut library costs that have soared more than 12 times over original estimates, would require organizers of libraries for presidents who follow Ronald Reagan to set up a federally controlled endowment fund to help pay for operating the facilities.

Currently, the private organizers are required to raise the money to build the libraries, which are then donated to the government, with taxpayers covering the operating costs.

The seven facilities now open cost nearly \$13 million to operate in the year that ended last Sept. 30. When the library program was established in 1955, the projected price was \$150,000 a year for each.

The House bill would require library organizers to create an endowment fund equal to at least 20 percent of the cost of building and equipping a presidential library.

Rep. Glenn English, D-Okla., chairman of the Government Operations information subcommittee, estimates that investment income generated by such a fund would cover about half the annual cost of operating a library.

The proposal would not apply to the existing Hoover, Franklin Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson, Kennedy and Ford libraries or the Carter library now in the planning stages.

The Associated Press, June 26, 1984

And it specifically would not cover the Reagan facility that will be located at Stanford University in California.

As originally drafted, the bill would have applied to Reagan's library if the president were re-elected to a second term this year but not if he were defeated in November.

But on May 9, Reagan's budget director, David Stockman, told the subcommittee that the administration would support the legislation only if it were amended so that it would not cover the Reagan library in either event.

As a result, the panel approved an amendment offered by Rep. Frank Horton, R-N.Y., that would apply the private funding requirement to any president taking office for the first time after May 9.

The House bill is part of a bipartisan effort in Congress to limit the cost of retirement benefits for former presidents - a cost that is expected to reach \$29 million in 1984, including library expenses.

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee is pushing far broader legislation that would not only limit the size of future presidential libraries but also reduce ex-presidents' expense accounts and Secret Service protection.

Another provision of the bill would mandate that when a former president uses government-supplied personnel to work on memoirs, the book would belong to the public and the government would publish it and keep the proceeds.

The Senate measure recently was placed in legislative limbo at the request of the White House, according to its principal sponsors, Sens. William V. Roth Jr., R-Del., and Lawton Chiles, D-Fla.

Senate sources, who decline to be identified, say that Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter have personally appealed to the Senate's Republican leaders to work against the bill.

10TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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March 14, 1984, Wednesday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 312 words

HEADLINE: Trustees Reject Independent Reagan Policy Center

DATELINE: STANFORD, Calif.

KEYWORD: Reagan Library

BODY:

Stanford University trustees rejected on Tuesday a White House compromise offer that a Ronald Reagan presidential public affairs center be operated independently of the university.

The 22-4 vote followed the trustees' agreement in principle last month to establish a Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum on campus.

A public affairs center initially was to have been a third segment of the \$65 million complex, but it was separated from the proposal when the Board of Trustees protested plans to have the center governed by the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace.

The Hoover Institution, a conservative think-tank in the heart of the campus, has come under criticism by some faculty and students who have asked for a study of the facility's relationship with Stanford.

University President Donald Kennedy last month called a petition being circulated by the faculty group a "cure in search of a disease."

Both Kennedy and trustees have been saying since last year that if there is to be a Reagan Public Affairs Center, it has to be part of the university's academic structure rather than an extension of the Hoover Institution.

As an alternative, presidential adviser Edwin Meese recently proposed a compromise that would allow the public affairs center to be built adjoining the presidential library but to be run independent of both Hoover and the university.

The board said in a statement Tuesday that it could not accept Meese's proposal "because it is not consistent with the university's normal academic governance of such activities on its land."

As originally conceived, the library and museum are to become part of the national archival system with operating costs _ about \$2 million annually _ financed by the federal government.

The Associated Press, March 14, 1984

The library would be about 85,000 square feet and the museum would be another 20,000 square feet.

12TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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MARCH 14, 1984, WEDNESDAY

LENGTH: 186 words

HEADLINE: UNIVERSITY VOTES AGAINST PROPOSED REAGAN STUDY CENTRE

DATELINE: PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 13

KEYWORD: PM-STANFORD

BODY:

STANFORD UNIVERSITY TODAY SNUBBED THE WHITE HOUSE BY REJECTING PROPOSALS FOR A STUDY CENTRE NAMED AFTER PRESIDENT REAGAN TO BE ESTABLISHED ON THE CAMPUS.

IN THE LATEST STAGE OF A YEAR-LONG CONTROVERSY, THE UNIVERSITY'S BOARD OF TRUSTEES VOTED 22-4 AGAINST A PROPOSAL FOR THE CENTRE SUBMITTED BY PRESIDENTIAL COUNSELLOR EDWIN MEESE, A UNIVERSITY SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS SOUGHT TO HAVE BUILT AT STANFORD A LIBRARY HOUSING REAGAN'S PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS AND A SO-CALLED REAGAN CENTRE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, WHICH WOULD HAVE CONFERENCE FACILITIES AND A PROGRAMME FOR VISITING SCHOLARS.

THE ORIGINAL PLAN WAS FOR THE CENTRE TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE HOOVER INSTITUTION, A CONSERVATIVE THINK-TANK WHICH IS BASED AT STANFORD BUT IS AUTONOMOUS FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

STANFORD, WHILE WELCOMING THE LIBRARY, HAS INSISTED ON KEEPING CONTROL OF THE STUDY CENTRE.

AS A COMPROMISE, MEESE PROPOSED AN INDEPENDENT CENTRE CONTROLLED NEITHER BY STANFORD NOR THE HOOVER INSTITUTION. BUT THE TRUSTEES TODAY REJECTED THIS, REFLECTING CONCERN THAT THE CENTRE WOULD BECOME A VEHICLE FOR REAGAN'S POLITICAL VIEWS.

13TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1984

March 14, 1984, Wednesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 351 words

HEADLINE: Trustees reject Reagan center

DATELINE: STANFORD, Calif.

KEYWORD: Stanford

BODY:

Stanford University has rejected a White House bid to build a Ronald Reagan Center for Public Affairs on the campus because trustees were not assured of complete control of it.

The decision Tuesday by the Board of Trustees apparently ended a long-running battle over who would run the center if it was constructed at Stanford.

Board members said they supported the idea of a public affairs center, but rejected the White House proposal 22-4 because it did not include provisions that the center would be part of the university's normal academic structure.

The University several weeks ago approved plans for a Ronald Reagan Library and Museum to house the presidential papers. That will be operated as part of the National Archives at a cost of about \$2 million annually in public funds.

The White House had wanted the public affairs center, a facility for the study and discussion of political issues and current events, built adjacent to the library and museum.

But presidential counselor Edwin Meese III had insisted the center be run by the Hoover Institution, a quasi-independent organization on the Stanford campus. That proposal was criticized by faculty, students and trustees because the Hoover Institution is widely perceived as right-wing and partisan.

In a letter last week, Meese offered what he called a compromise, proposing that the center be operated by an independent board of trustees.

Meese said the independent board would run the center "in a scrupulously nonpartisan manner," but Stanford president Donald Kennedy said he didn't consider that enough of an assurance that the center "would be governed in accord with normal academic standards."

Kennedy noted the center would have required private funding and that any independent foundation created for that purpose would run it "on behalf of a public figure with a particular political philosophy."

Glen Campbell, director of the Hoover Institution, said he regretted the trustees' decision "very much." He said "the losers" were students and faculty who will not benefit from having the center on campus.

14TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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March 13, 1984, Tuesday

DISTRIBUTION: City Desks -- News & Business Editors

LENGTH: 1036 words

HEADLINE: STANFORD; Trustees reject Meese compromise on Reagan policy center,
22-4

DATELINE: STANFORD, Calif.

BODY:

The Stanford board of trustees Tuesday rejected Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese's compromise proposal for an independent public affairs center adjoining the Ronald Reagan presidential library.

The vote was 22-4.

The trustees expressed appreciation for Meese's proposal and reaffirmed its interest in considering such a center governed by the university.

Text of the trustee resolution was as follows:

'Whereas, Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese has requested that the board of trustees consider locating on Stanford land a Ronald Reagan Center for Public Affairs organized and operated independently of Stanford University in a proposal summarized most recently in Meese's letter of March 5, 1984, and the board has considered that proposal.

'Resolved, that the board of trustees reaffirms the interest of Stanford University in considering a Ronald Reagan Center for Public Affairs to be governed by Stanford University.

'Resolved further that, without limiting the intent of the foregoing paragraph, and with appreciation for the expression of interest in locating such a center at Stanford, the board respectfully concludes that it cannot accept the proposal put fourth by Meese because it is not consistent with the need for the University's normal academic governance of such activities on its lands.'

In December both the faculty senate and the board of trustees voted unanimously that any public affairs center should be part of the university's normal academic governance structure.

The faculty senate reaffirmed its position March 8, with scattered dissent in a voice vote (from two to four dissents among an estimated 35 representatives).

On Jan. 18, prior to receipt of Meese's compromise proposal, University President Donald Kennedy said 'a foundation to be created for a presidential center for public affairs' would maintain such a center 'on behalf of a public figure with a particular political philosophy.

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'The more distinctive the philosophy, of course, the more interesting the archives of an administration are likely to be to scholars; but by the same token, it becomes all the more important for the university to assure both the fact and the appearance of political neutrality and those characteristics of academic excellence that the university's mode of governance is designed to insure...

'In the present case, there can be no convincing assurances that a center organized independently of the university and functioning merely as a lessee would be governed in accord with normal academic standards.

'To the contrary, we have been told by the counselor to the president, Mr. Meese, that he would be derelict in his fiduciary duty if he permitted the center to come under faculty governance...

'Mr. Meese has made it plain on behalf of the president that academic governance is not merely a principle in which he is uninterested; it is one he wishes actively to reject.'

In a March 9 letter to Kennedy and the trustees, Meese said appointment procedures for an independent center 'would at least equal and very probably exceed normal academic standards found in the best universities.'

Meese added, 'It is important that the proposed center for public affairs be nonpartisan in appearance as well as in fact...

'I can assure you that it will be operated in a scrupulously nonpartisan manner. To help ensure this quality, we would expect to establish a national advisory board of very distinguished scholars...

'I cannot stress too strongly that President Reagan views this center not as a vehicle to defend or praise his own administration, but rather as an independent resource for inquiry into the structure and processes of the American governmental system.'

The proposed center 'would have no connection with Stanford University,' he added. 'It would be known as the 'Center for Public Affairs' of the presidential library complex at Stanford and the Stanford name would not be used in any way to promote or describe its activities.'

Such a center, located close to the library 'would significantly enhance the research potential of the archives,' Meese said.

'In addition to a program of visiting scholars, a significant number of whom would undoubtedly be from Stanford, the conference facilities would be available for use by the university.'

In February, the university and the White House reached agreement in principle to locate the Reagan presidential library, with an included museum, on campus after Meese said such a decision would be 'independent' of any decision on the public affairs center.

Kennedy last week appointed a 10-member committee to begin planning for the library. Once built, this would be operated as part of the National Archives by the General Services Administration at an estimated annual cost of about \$2

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million in public funds.

On March 8 Kennedy reported to the Faculty Senate that Professor Robert Ward, political science, would convene a group of six Stanford faculty members and senior fellows from the Hoover Institution to see whether there are ways of improving present appointment processes.

The group will serve as an informational resource to the board of trustees' Committee on the Hoover Institution.

Besides Ward, members include Hoover Senior Fellows Martin Anderson and Peter Duignan and Professors William Clebsch, religious studies; John Ferejohn, political science; and James J. Sheehan, chairman of history.

Kennedy consulted with Hoover Institution Director W. Glenn Campbell concerning the composition of the group. The

The objective of the trustee committee is to strengthen the relationship between Hoover and the rest of the university, thereby increasing their value to one another.

Academic governance has been a central concern of the university on several less publicized gift offers. In recent years, early exploration of possible multi-million dollar gifts for Middle East studies and biotechnology research promptly focused on normal academic governance. Eventually, neither materialized.

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File

there in

Reagan Library

please

Happy Fellows, Family Feud

The MacArthur Foundation makes its grants and defends a suit

Harvard Biologist Matthew Meselson, 53, has been embroiled in bitter controversy ever since he suggested last spring that the "yellow rain" in Southeast Asia, which the State Department claims is biochemical weaponry used by the Soviet Union, is actually bee droppings. Last week, as the beleaguered Meselson sat dictating letters requesting \$700 from the Harvard administration to help fund his work, the phone rang. An official of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in Chicago informed him that he had been chosen to receive a five-year, no-strings \$256,000 award. Meselson covered the mouthpiece and gleefully exclaimed to his secretary, "Money!"

Money, indeed. The award was one of 22 announced last week, ranging from \$128,000 to \$300,000, depending on the recipient's age. Since 1981 the MacArthur Foundation—a \$1 billion fund established by an insurance tycoon—has bestowed such largesse on scholars and artists in order to give them creative freedom. The current list of winners indicates that the foundation has begun to pay some attention to one of the persistent criticisms of its selections: that they have been too male, too white and too academic. The new fellows include four women (one of them black) and seven nonacademics, among them two

visual artists, a Hispanic community organizer, an ornithologist and a Roman Catholic priest.

They also include the youngest MacArthur winner ever: David Stuart, 18, a junior fellow at the Dumbarton Oaks library and museum in Washington, D.C., and an expert in Mayan hieroglyphics. Stuart became famous fascinated by the "weird carvings" when

at the age of nine he accompanied his archaeologist father on a dig in Mexico. Even before graduating last year from Bethesda Chevy-Chase High School in Maryland, he had published several scholarly papers on the subject. At the opposite end of the age spectrum is Paul Kristeller, 78, a professor emeritus of philosophy at Columbia University. Ever since he ran out of funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1980, Kristeller has been working without assistance on a six-volume listing of Renaissance manuscripts. MacArthur's \$300,000 grant, he says, will "improve my chance of continuing and possibly completing this project before it is too late."

"I am very happy with the selections,"



Stuart with pre-Columbian hieroglyphics
Five years of creative freedom.

commented Roderick MacArthur, 63, a board member and son of the founder. He was not so happy, however, with his foundation colleagues. The day the awards were announced, MacArthur filed suit against the president and seven directors, accusing them of mismanagement of assets, conflicts of interest and excessive fee taking (all unrelated to the foundation awards). In a countermotion, the foundation charged that John D. MacArthur had held Roderick in low regard, and produced a 1975 letter from father to son that said, "Most of your life has been wasted. You were born with a good intellect but never learned the meaning of teamwork." Despite the legal wrangling, Foundation President John Corbally remained cheerful, remarking last week, "We specialize in philanthropy and litigation." ■

Ideologies

A Reagan library for Stanford

Establishing a presidential library on a college campus has become almost as difficult as winning an election. Although private committees usually raise funds for the construction and the Federal Government takes care of maintenance, potential host campuses and communities have rejected the libraries on all sorts of grounds. Cambridge, Mass., effectively blocked a Kennedy library at Harvard because the city feared too much traffic. After heated debate, Duke University in North Carolina decided it did not want to erect a memorial to its law school alumnus Richard

Nixon (the library is being built in San Clemente, Calif.). Nowhere have battle lines been more sharply drawn than at California's Stanford University, where after months of controversy and negotiation, the trustees last week approved a Ronald Reagan library and museum.

The proposal for a Reagan library got caught in a crossfire between the largely liberal Stanford faculty and the predominantly conservative Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, a semi-independent research facility of 70 fellows located on the Palo Alto campus. The Institution was founded in 1919 with \$50,000 from Stanford Alumnus Herbert Hoover. Its charter: to study the forces of modern economic and political change. Since 1959, when Economist Glenn Campbell was appointed director and the institution enlarged its mission to "protect the American way of life," it has developed a reputation as one of the nation's leading conservative think tanks. In 1975 Reagan gave his California gubernatorial papers to Hoover and became an honorary fellow. No fewer than 40 experts connected with Hoover, including Economists Milton Friedman and Martin Anderson, have served with the Reagan Administration. Thus it was only natural for Presidential Counsellor Edwin Meese to consider Stanford and the Hoover Institution as a possible site for a Reagan library.

What really set off ideological alarms at Stanford, however, was the inclusion not only of a library and museum but of a public policy center to be administered by Hoover. Last spring, 84 of Stanford's 1,200-member faculty and 1,500 of its 12,000 students signed a petition demanding an inquiry into the relationship between Hoover and Stanford. Said Political Science Professor John Manley: "The problem with the Hoover Institution is that it engages in political activities that call into question the neutrality of the university." Two months ago, the Stanford faculty senate voted unanimously in favor of requiring the proposed center to operate under "normal academic governance" (meaning that appointments would be approved by Stanford's regular academic committees). Hoover fellows made an acronym of that phrase and turned it into a taunt: "Nag, nag, nag."

Once Meese agreed to separate the policy center from the rest of the proposal, Stanford President Donald Kennedy and the trustees felt free to approve the library and museum. But the dispute is not over. Next month the trustees will return to the issue of the policy center, a matter bound to strain further the relationship between Stanford and Hoover. Says William Kimball, president of the university's board of trustees: "There's a lack of understanding on both sides." But speaking for the board, he adds, "What we really wanted was the museum and the library, and we got them." ■



Kristeller

est wheat grower, though the family farms have been largely replaced by agribusiness.) The entire Garrison diversion project was going to cost \$207m. It has gone up by now to over \$1 billion. One of its American critics, the Sierra Club, estimates the cost per acre irrigated at \$3,787, of which the government would get back \$77 from the lucky farmer.

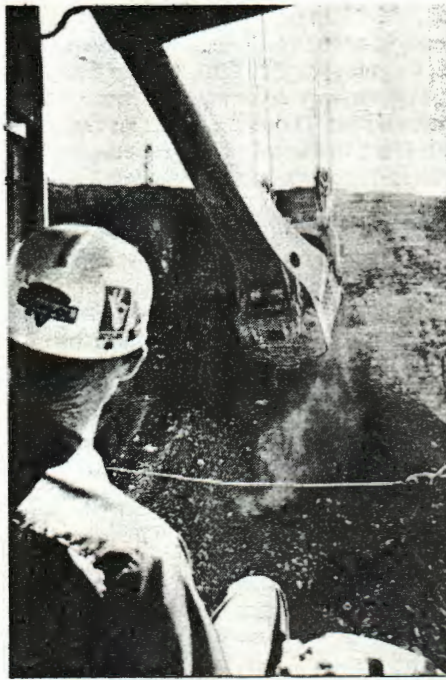
In sum, the economic sense of putting these costly engineering works on this remote watershed is as thin as its environmental consequences are problematic. Groups of environmentalists regularly challenge the project in the courts, imposing delays which no doubt inflate the costs more than ever. The governor of Manitoba and the Canadian ambassador circulate persuasive letters against it. Teams of Canadian parliamentarians come to Washington to plead with the committees of congress, and they get a sympathetic hearing in the house of representatives, at least. But when the house strikes out the money for the Garrison diversion, the senate (where North Dakota has two votes, as many as California or New York) regularly puts it back in. No doubt the fight will be repeated this year.

Coal

Sackcloth and ashes

Mr James Watt's famous commission of "a black, a woman, two Jews and a cripple" has just presented its report on the management of the federal coal-leasing programme while he was in charge of it; and it seems appropriate (though one would not like to accuse them of petty vengeance) that they found the programme "deficient in all its functions". The leasing was done much too fast; the risks of under-leasing were played up, and the risks of over-leasing ignored; nobody thought too much about the effects on the environment; and, to top it all, the whole proceeding lost the government millions of dollars.

The commission focused on the most notorious of the coal-lease sales, the Powder River Basin sale of 1982, which transferred lands in Wyoming containing an estimated 1.6 billion tons of coal from federal ownership to the mercies of private developers. The general accounting office realised shortly after the sale that something had gone awry; although the coal had been valued at \$100m, the government had received only \$67m for it. Blame a slack coal market, said Mr Watt's office. But word went round, and the commission has now reinforced it, that officials within the interior depart-



When the stripping has to stop

ment were spreading the news in Wyoming that low bids would be acceptable. One official, Mr David Russell, who was spearheading the Powder River Basin sale, had an enormously expensive dinner in a Washington restaurant with a lawyer for a Wyoming company just before the sale took place. More than the salt, one supposes, passed between them. At any rate, Mr Russell had been fired by the new interior secretary, Mr William Clark, even before the commission reported. "Had I to do it over again, I wouldn't go to dinner", said he.

Not only Mr Russell is contrite. Shame about the management of the coal programme seems to suffuse the whole department, as well it might. Mr Clark has set up another task force to have another dig at the commission's findings. He has also announced the postponement for at least a year of a coal-lease sale originally planned for April in the San Juan River Basin, in New Mexico, while his department determines which lands ought to be preserved as "wilderness areas". This was another of the commission's findings, that budget cuts in the coal programme had made the administration so careless about management that it had scarcely bothered to measure the tracts of coal or value, from any point of view, the land that lay over them.

Delaying the sale of coal leases is one thing; Mr Clark also intends, or so he says, to get tough with developers after the event by more strictly enforcing the laws governing strip-mining. It is high time. Strip-mining is regulated piecemeal: the federal government makes certain requirements, such as that erosion

should be avoided and the land properly reclaimed, and then leaves it to the states to draw up rules accordingly. These are often less than adequate. In Oklahoma, they are so ineffective that even some strip-mining companies have been driven to ask the federal government to step in: their rivals, they complain, are being allowed to get away with things that they were not. So the interior department has decided to make Oklahoma the first state on which the feds will descend with full powers of inspection and enforcement. Tennessee and Kansas are said to be next. Mr Clark's searching eye (which may be searching only until November, but is widely welcomed for all that) has also alighted on the office of surface mining itself. There sits Mr James Harris, the director, on a backlog of about 2,000 cases of alleged violations of strip-mining laws by both companies and individuals. Mr Harris is to go soon, for personal reasons, he insists; Mr Clark then wants his office to start dishing out punishment. Days of sackcloth and ashes indeed in Mr Watt's old bargain coal store.

Reagan library

Hoover's gain

SAN FRANCISCO

The White House and Stanford University have now agreed that the Ronald Reagan presidential library will be set up on 10 acres of the university's ample grounds, with a modest museum included. The library will be under the charge of the Hoover Institution, which is also housed on the Stanford campus, some 30 miles south of San Francisco. Hoover administrators will organise the building of the library but the presidential papers, once in place, will be looked after by the federal government through the National Archives. And everyone seems pleased with the arrangement.

That is more than can be said for the third presidential project planned for the Stanford campus, a Reagan centre for public affairs. The White House and the Hoover Institution envisage this as a study centre which would exchange faculty with Stanford but would not involve the students, and which would be run by the institution in every respect, including the appointment of staff and the choice of scholars. Out of the question, say Stanford officials: any study centre on the campus must be within the normal governance of the university, comply with its academic standards, make its appointments subject to faculty approval and have as its primary task the education of students.

The case is complicated by the odd



War and peace at Stanford

position of the Hoover Institution itself. President Herbert Hoover created it, much in the style of the proposed Reagan centre, to focus on the study of war and peace and to bring some prestige to his old college. It was set up as an independent organisation "within the frame of the university"; as such, it has to clear its appointments and its budget with Stanford's president but has its own board of overseers and raises money independently. The scale of this fund-raising, which has already given the institution the most luxurious quarters on campus, makes some people fear that Hoover, with its rigidly conservative outlook, is beginning to take Stanford over even without the Reagan centre. The institution has private funds and trusts totalling, at present, about \$65m and an annual budget of \$9.3m; in contrast, no university department of humanities or social sciences has a budget of as much as a million dollars.

The Hoover Institution's present prominence is not, however, just a question of money, but of close association with Mr Reagan over many years. The appropriateness of a Reagan institution springing like a scion from the Hoover Institution is not in question. Mr Reagan began it all when he deposited 25 tons of papers with the institution at the end of his eight years as governor of California. He has also added papers from his presidential campaigns and the transition to the White House. During his governorship the director of the institution, Mr Glenn Campbell, and his colleagues became the president's mentors. The institution made Mr Reagan an honorary scholar in 1975 and has often invited him to lecture. In turn, many Hoover people found their way, for varying spells, into the Reagan administration. They include Mr Martin Ander-

son, Mr Reagan's assistant for policy development until 1982, when he went back to Hoover; Mr William Van Cleave, of the advisory committee on arms control; and Mr Thomas Sowell, an outspoken black in the task force on education. The institution's head, Mr Campbell, is chairman of Mr Reagan's intelligence oversight board. Links such as these make Stanford want to keep its distance even more, if it could; but it cannot.

Presidential papers (and the libraries and study centres which modern presidents like to erect round them) ought to be an asset to a university. The libraries are built with private funds and, once established, bring a ready stream of visitors. But few have been uncontroversial. President Kennedy wanted to give his papers to Harvard, but alarm about the numbers of tourists has led to them being put outside Cambridge. Mr Jimmy Carter is still in trouble over the road to be built to his library-and-study-centre near Emory University in Atlanta. The site for Mr Richard Nixon's papers (which were seized by the government in 1974) has only just been chosen: a complex in Spanish-mission style at San Clemente, once the "Western White House". At Stanford, President Reagan's papers are far from unwelcome, and the president of the university says the study centre would also be a fine thing to have, if only the Hoover Institution were not so deep in it. Ah, if only.

John Warner

Without her

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

When Mr John Warner, the Virginian Republican, was first elected to the senate in 1978, he was regarded as a dilettante who had engineered victory on the skirt-tails of his wife, Elizabeth Taylor. That telegenic double-act was ended by divorce, and Mr Warner is now a strong favourite to win a second term on his own. Mr Elizabeth Taylor, as he was dubbed in a "Doonesbury" comic strip soon after his election, has become Senator John Warner.

In the past few months Mr Warner has repeatedly made headlines. He accompanied Senator John Tower of Texas to Lebanon to endorse the Reagan administration's policies there, albeit shortly before they were reversed. He joined Senator Sam Nunn to help arrange talks with the Russians on strengthening the "hot line" between the two superpowers. He held hearings of his armed services subcommittee to support President Reagan's proposal to build an orbiting anti-missile system in space. He convened his energy

and natural resources subcommittee to push for a new line of coal-fired locomotives to benefit his unemployed constituents in the coalfields of south-west Virginia.

Over six years Mr Warner's stock has risen dramatically, both in the senate and among voters back home. Once ridiculed by his colleagues for his marriages to Miss Taylor and, earlier, to Catherine Mellon, whose family money and campaign gifts to President Nixon were said to have bought Mr Warner his first government job as secretary of the navy, he is now regarded as an industrious if somewhat pompous member of the upper chamber. In Virginia, where voters gave him his senate seat by only 4,721 votes out of more than 1.2m cast, both private and public polls show him to be popular.

Although the state is renowned for the conservative cast of the people it sends to congress (often hiding behind innocuous labels such as "independent"), Mr Warner is not particularly hard-line. The liberal group Americans for Democratic Action found that he voted "correctly" on almost half their key pieces of legislation, though not on abortion or the balanced budget amendment. Indeed, some of his votes (such as that in support of the public holiday commemorating Martin Luther King) have upset right-wing Republicans, although his standing in the party is solid enough.

The Democrats, as usual in Virginia, are in disarray, and no serious candidate has yet emerged to challenge Mr Warner. Two years ago, when the state's other senate seat was up for election, the Democrats were forced to draft the reluctant lieutenant-governor, Mr Richard Davis, to make the race at the last minute. He lost narrowly to the Republican, Mr Paul Trible. This time virtually everybody in the party wants Governor Charles Robb to run, but, despite a recent Richmond Times-Dispatch poll showing him beating Mr Warner by 45% to 38%, Mr Robb has steadfastly refused.

The only two Democrats seriously pursuing the nomination at present are a liberal former state representative, Mrs Edythe Harrison of Norfolk, who was defeated for re-election to her legislative seat in 1982, and a liberal 70-year-old ex-congressman, Mr Joseph Fisher of Arlington, who also lost his re-election bid in 1980 and is currently Governor Robb's secretary of human resources. Neither candidate can begin to match the million-dollar war chest which Mr Warner has already amassed for the autumn, nor his kudos, in a state packed with military installations, as potential chairman of the armed services committee if the Republicans keep control of the senate. And all his own work, too.

White House, Stanford Reach Agreement on Reagan Library

By Jay Mathews
Washington Post Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14—Stanford University officials agreed today to locate the Ronald Reagan presidential library and an accompanying museum on the university campus, in the wake of a letter from the White House separating a controversial proposed public affairs center from the \$45 million library project.

"We're pleased the president's papers will come to our campus," Stanford President Donald Kennedy said.

A month ago Kennedy indicated strongly that he thought the university would lose the library because of White House insistence that it include a Center for Public Affairs administered not by the university but by the Hoover Institution, a semi-autonomous think tank at Stanford led by conservative supporters of the president.

A university spokesman said today that an agreement in principle among the White House, Kennedy and Stanford board of trustees President William Kimball was reached following receipt of a letter Monday from presidential counselor Edwin Meese III.

Meese confirmed that Reagan's decision to locate the library at Stanford was "independent" of any decision by the university trustees on the proposed public affairs center.

Last month Meese appeared to accept Stanford as the library site on the president's behalf, but continued to link it with the proposed policy center.

In a Jan. 17 letter he suggested as a compromise that the center be administered by an independent President Reagan Foundation.

Kimball and Kennedy opposed this. A center established "on behalf of a public figure with a particular political philosophy" without university control might endanger "both the fact and the appearance of political neutrality—those characteristics of academic excellence that the university's mode of governance is designed to ensure," Kennedy said.

In his letter received Monday, Meese spoke favorably of a suggested library site next to the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. Meese said the site, "which I personally hiked last summer and then discussed with President Reagan, is approximately 20 acres and, according to the Planning Office of Stanford, is more than sufficient to house the library and complex."

Meese noted that the President Reagan Foundation will be established to raise private funds to build the library.

A university spokesman has estimated the library's cost at \$40 million to \$45 million and the policy center's at \$20 million.

As with all presidential libraries, federal funds administered by the National Archives will pay for its operation.

Reagan's papers from his two terms as California governor, his campaigns and his transition period to the presidency are held by the Hoover Institution.

Meese has said it was the institution's location on campus that led Reagan to put Stanford at the top of his list of potential library sites.

In his letter, Meese said Reagan would rely on Hoover director W. Glenn Campbell and his staff "to coordinate the development, design, planning and construction" of the library and museum, but that Stanford's president and board of trustees would have to approve "certain key decisions such as site, choice of architect and schematics."

A university spokesman said Stanford and Hoover officials probably will be unable to make definite plans for the library until they know if Reagan will serve a second term, which could greatly expand the space required for his papers.

Stanford Board Rejects Plan for Reagan Center

By JACK JONES, *Times Staff Writer*

The Stanford University Board of Trustees on Tuesday flatly turned down a White House proposal to establish a Ronald Reagan public affairs center on the Palo Alto campus to be administered by an independent foundation.

The trustees said having the center run by outsiders would not be "consistent with the need for the university's normal academic governance of such activities on its land" and voted 22 to 4 against it.

They said they would still like to have a Reagan public affairs center as long as it is run by the university, but that the White House has made it clear that this

would not be acceptable to the President.

Tuesday's board decision is not expected to affect a January agreement between Stanford and the White House to build on campus the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum to house the President's papers and memorabilia.

A Stanford committee headed by Robert E. Freelen, vice president for public affairs, has already begun planning for those facilities.

But not even recent White House assurances of academic integrity could convince the trustees that a Ronald Reagan Center for Public Affairs run by a non-university group should be part of the library-museum complex.

"I cannot stress too strongly that President Reagan views this center not as a vehicle to defend or praise his own Administration, but rather as an important resource for inquiry into the structure and processes of the American governmental system," Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese III wrote Stanford University President Donald Kennedy on March 5. He insisted that the center would be operated "in a scrupulously nonpartisan manner."

Meese had notified the university late in January that the White House had backed off from its

earlier demand that a \$65-million complex include a public affairs center operated by the Hoover Institution, a conservative think tank on the Stanford campus. That cleared the way for a library and museum.

It was then that Meese suggested that the university lease adjacent land for a national public affairs center administered independently of both the Hoover Institution and the university.

Hoover Institution director W. Glenn Campbell, who has worked with the White House in efforts to establish the presidential complex on the Stanford campus, said after Tuesday's voting that he regretted that the trustees "in response to the urging of President (Donald) Kennedy" rejected the Reagan Administration's compromise proposal.

"Those who have lost in this vote are the many Stanford students, staff and faculty who will not be able to benefit from the outstanding conference facilities and association with the many distinguished national and international scholars who will spend a year or more at the center," Campbell said.

The Hoover Institution had figured that the public affairs study center would cost \$40 million of the \$65-million total.

Is There Room for Reagan at Stanford?

By EDWIN HARWOOD

The Ronald Reagan presidential library is coming to Stanford. But whether the proposed Reagan Public Affairs Center will also be located on Stanford land has yet to be resolved. President Donald Kennedy insists that if the center comes to Stanford it should be administered by the university. The White House remains adamantly opposed to Stanford's running the center.

By way of compromise, U.S. Atty. Gen. designate Edwin Meese III proposed to William Kimball, president of the Stanford trustees, that an independent foundation run the new center. From a legal standpoint, it is up to the trustees to decide whether to lease land to a private foundation.

Over the years Stanford has made land available to commercial developers (among other users), including the prestigious Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences. Because the center has an academic purpose, Stanford obtained assurances that the normal standards of academic review would govern the center's selection of scholars. The same guarantees could be obtained for the proposed Reagan center.

Some Stanford faculty members maintained that the new center would jeopardize

Stanford's independence unless governed by Stanford. But nobody has looked at the reverse side of this argument. If Stanford were to govern the center and it were to be "harmonized" with a broad range of academic activities (as Kennedy proposed), students and faculty members choosing to participate could tilt the center in favor of the sort of one-sided liberal advocacy that already runs heavily through Stanford's curricular and extracurricular viaducts.

Politically biased advocacy has not only found shelter in a number of Stanford-administered activities but also is occasionally assisted by university officials. Because the Stanford administration could not guarantee the center's political neutrality without jeopardizing the academic freedom of students and faculty members choosing to move in, a real hazard arises for a public-affairs center that wants to select fellows and policy research strictly in accordance with scholarly merit.

Stanford's current problem has arisen because of a double standard of academic policy-making that the more militant liberals were able to extort from the faculty and administration during the Vietnam era. For

instance, the ROTC program was dropped in the early '70s because some faculty members wanted to punish the armed forces for their involvement in Vietnam. In that case a politically motivated decision was camouflaged by the claim that ROTC fell outside the normal structure of academic governance.

Yet students currently can enroll in a variety of political-advocacy courses that operate independently of the regular curriculum. Not only is the academic supervision of the Student Workshops on Political and Social Issues rather relaxed, but also some of the courses lack scholarly balance because they are primarily intended for advocacy.

A good example is the course on military research funding. You can guess the verdict that students are expected to reach just by looking at the reading list, which is heavily slanted in favor of authors opposed to defense expenditures and research. Clearly the purpose is to drum up faculty and student support for a university ban on any research that might be applicable to our national defense.

In view of the current climate at Stanford, the compromise on the new center proposed by the White House is a very necessary one. Governance of the center by a private foundation not only will guarantee Stanford's independence but also will guarantee the center's own independence from campus politics.

The traditional posture of university trustees is to ratify policy decisions presented by the administration, when their approval is required and after a consensus has been reached through ad hoc study committees and faculty governing bodies. But the current controversy is not just another campus feud over internal policy; this involves the American presidency. Moreover, a decision by the trustees to lease land to a private foundation does not represent an intrusion into Stanford's internal operations or governance.

Though one can sympathize with the dilemma facing the trustees (who are understandably reluctant to overrule a university administration and its faculty), they may have little choice but to accept the compromise. Too many faculty members have made it too clear that they oppose the Reagan center because of their animus toward Ronald Reagan and his political philosophy. That fact, combined with the Stanford faculty's injection of politics into academic decision-making, means that a rejection of the White House's compromise proposal will be viewed as a victory for Stanford's left-wing partisans.

That won't sit well with the many alumni and other Stanford supporters who have long suspected that the university's winds of freedom blow warmly and invitingly for the Left, but often icily for those not in tune with the liberal agenda.

Edwin Harwood is a visiting scholar at the Hoover Institution.

Reagan Library Agreement?

AS IS OFTEN the case when two major powers near the point of severing relations, the Reagan White House and Stanford University have backed off into a professed agreement "on principle" that papers over what may still be sharp differences in actual positions. Only a month ago, the university indicated that it had pretty much given up hope of obtaining the Ronald Reagan presidential library because of White House insistence that it be linked to a Reagan public affairs center not under university control. Now, in a helpful and sensible move, the White House has agreed to drop the policy center requirement and university officials say they are ready to begin planning for the library and an associated museum.

At the heart of the controversy lies a difference of opinion over why the library should be at Stanford. University officials naturally feel that the location is appropriate because of the excellence of the university's reputation and resources—which excellence can only be ensured by general university governance of any new intellectual centers brought on campus. The president, however, speaking through his emissary, Edwin Meese, has made it clear from the start that his interest in Stanford owes much to the fact that it is also home to the semi-independent, conservative Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace.

Thus you will find in communications between the

two sides a great deal of amicable agreement about the importance of the Reagan library and museum and a recurring difference over how it is to be planned, developed and managed. Where Mr. Meese writes "Hoover Institution," Stanford's board of trustees chairman, William Kimball, replies "Stanford University." Some of this disagreement has been ironed out in the latest Meese letter of Feb. 10, but differences remain.

For example, Mr. Meese says that what the president meant in saying that the Hoover Institution was to be "in charge of" the library and museum was only that he wanted the institution to oversee all planning and development—since by law the National Archives must operate the facility—and that fund-raising for the project is to be undertaken by an independent President Reagan Foundation. Chairman Kimball, however, in his preceding letter to Mr. Meese, made it clear that development of the project, as well as fund-raising, was to be done under the university's regular procedures.

As Chairman Kimball remarked at a press conference on the agreement last week, getting the library built and operating will be a "long process." Ah well, anything worth having is worth haggling over. We can hardly wait till they get down to negotiating over what goes in the museum.

Stanford to Be the Site Of the Reagan Library

By WALLACE TURNER

Special to The New York Times

PALO ALTO, Calif., Feb. 14 — By temporarily setting aside a decision on a nettlesome proposal for a Ronald Reagan Public Affairs Institute, officials of Stanford University and the White House have agreed that Mr. Reagan's Presidential museum and papers will be located on the campus.

"We are pleased the President's papers will come to our campus," Dr. Donald Kennedy, president of the university, said in announcing the agreement today. He was joined by William Kimball, the chairman of the board of trustees, in making the announcement.

As proposed last year by Edwin Meese 3d, the White House counselor, the Reagan Library complex would have included the public affairs center, which has stirred controversy here. But Mr. Meese, in a letter received Monday, said the proposal for the library and museum was acceptable "independent" of any decision on the study center, and today's announcement left unresolved where, or whether, the center would be built.

"We're heading down the road, but it's not a short road," Dr. Kennedy said after a meeting of the university trustees endorsed the proposal for the library and museum. "Of course there are glitches that might potentially jeopardize it." When asked when the project might begin, he said "I just have no idea."

Mr. Reagan's papers from his eight years as Governor of California, from his 1980 Presidential campaign, and from the transition period between

election and taking office, are all at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace on the Stanford campus. The institution is subject to some control by the University but has a degree of autonomy greater than that of other elements of the University.

Once they have been built by private contribution, Presidential libraries are operated by the National Archivist and financed through the General Services Administration. But the separate public affairs institute, in the original White House proposal, would have been operated by the Hoover Institution.

This plan provoked reactions ranging from uneasiness to outrage at Stanford, where many see the Hoover Institution as closely tied to the right wing of the Republican Party. In a confrontation that imperiled the plan to put the library at Stanford, both the Faculty Senate and the board of trustees voted unanimously to refuse to accept the proposal unless the Reagan Public Affairs Institute was subject to University control.

As an alternative, Mr. Meese proposed last month that the institute be built on land leased from the university, but be operated outside the control of either the university or the Hoover Institution.

Center to Come Up Later

"The board of trustees may well discuss it in March," Dr. Kennedy said of the public affairs center. But Mr. Kimball said that problem might not be taken up until even later.

Mr. Meese accepted the university's insistence, set out in a letter to him by Mr. Kimball on Jan. 27, that its officers "would be the developers of any proposal and that this would be subject to the university's normal review process as well as those of city and county agencies."

In reply the White House aide wrote, "We understand that there will be certain key decisions such as site, choice of architect and schematics which must be approved by the office of the president of Stanford and by the board of trustees and of course by President Reagan and the Archivist of the United States."

No cost estimate has been made for the library and museum alone. Earlier estimates were that \$65 million would be required, which included \$20 million to endow the public affairs institute.

In his letter, Mr. Meese also said that when the fund-raising for the library and museum begins by a President Reagan Presidential Foundation, which still is to be created, "I am confident we will keep Stanford fully informed as to its activities."

In an interview Jan. 31, Dr. Kennedy said he expected to discuss with the White House staff "mechanisms for University oversight of fundraising."

Trustees Reject Reagan Center At Stanford

By Jay Mathews
Washington Post Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES, March 13—Stanford University trustees, who have agreed to locate the Ronald Reagan presidential library on their campus, today rejected a White House request to add a Ronald Reagan Center for Public Affairs to the library complex.

A university spokesman said the trustees voted, 22 to 4, against the proposal because the White House had insisted that the center, unlike the library, remain outside university control.

A trustee resolution said a center run by an independent foundation, as proposed by White House counselor Edwin Meese III in a March 9 letter, "is not consistent with the need for

the university's normal academic governance of such activities on its lands."

A White House spokesman had no immediate comment on the Stanford decision. The White House and the university reached agreement in principle last month on the library and museum project, putting off discussion of the center until later.

A Stanford spokesman said the White House could either accept Stanford control over the center, intended to accommodate research and conferences on public affairs, or build it off campus.

University President Donald Kennedy has said that Stanford insisted on control "to assure both the fact and the appearance of political neutrality and . . . academic excellence." He said Meese had made it clear that President Reagan "wishes actively to reject" university control of the center.

In Meese's March 9 letter, he argued that the proposed center would "be operated in a scrupulously nonpartisan manner" with "a national advisory board of very distinguished scholars."

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