Collection: Reagan, Ronald: 1980 Campaign Papers, 1965-80
Folder Title: Memos Received (2 of 2)
Box: 869

Received at anonymous desk

9/8/80

Dear Mr. ~~Watts~~ Moss,

I have just talked to a Mr. Wells of Gov. Reagans office in California, and he has suggested that I write this letter to you.

I have the word of Mr. Wells that I remain anonymous and I trust that you will honor this request as my job depends on it.

Back when Afganistan was invaded by Russia, President Carter, announced that the transfer of all high technology items and information to Russia had been halted. I know for a fact that this has not been done to date, in all cases, if in fact at all.

"Dresser Industries" of Houston Texas is a prime contractor for establishing a factory, in Russia,

to make drilling tool equipment for the exploration of oil. This contract calls for the setting up of the factory and the training of personnel (Russian) in the method and technology of making all types of drilling equipment. The value (to Dresser Ind.) is somewhere in the range of 1½ Billion dollars.

The "General Electric Co." "Carboloy Dept" is a subcontractor to Dresser Industries. The General Electric Co. has the responsibility of setting up a plant for the manufacture of "Tungsten Carbide" products for use in the drilling head tools. "Tungsten Carbide" is also used in hardrock mining (Coal, tunnels, etc.)

In the past "TUNGSTEN CARBIDE" has been used in the production of "ARMOR PIERCING SHELLS" and in the event of a major war will be produced again in our

III

Houston Plant. Due to the potential of it's use in war and it's unbelievable hardness

(TUNGSTEN CARBIDE IS AN INGREDIENT OF MAN-MADE DIAMONDS - ANOTHER G.E. INVENTION)

I am concerned that this technology should not be given to Russia.

I am an employee of the "General Electric" Co. and have personal knowledge that items are still being made and accumulated for shipment to Russia. Next month, October, a task force of personnel will leave for Russia to begin setting up this Plant and process.

I have previously tried to give this information to Pres. Reagan through a Mr. Hoitsma who is now with Reagan's Texas office. If you wish to contact me please call after 4 PM

to: JAMES R. MITCHELL

(713) 465-2504

IV

Mr. Moss, time is critical now if I am to help stop this outrage against our country. I have a son in the Army at this time who is highly trained (Rangers) and would be one of the first to see combat. I am also a retired Army Sergeant. Do you see why I am so concerned. I was hoping Mr. Reagan would break this news, but after trying since Feb. of this year, I have decided to contact Mr. Jack Anderson, the Washington Columnist and reveal this information to him also.

Please feel free to contact me concerning this matter. I also have information on the makeup of the Army and it's training (or lack of training) if you are interested.

Respectfully,

James R. Mitchell
1329 CONRAD SAUER
HOUSTON, TEXAS
77043

9/26

Tony —

Neither the Pres. nor the V.P. have reported any government-owned air travel this month. Apparently, the DoD hasn't billed them yet. During the Ford/Carter campaign, the Carter team was highly critical of the fact that DoD took up to 6 mos. to bill the Pres. — I may be incorrect re: the amt. of time. It could be 6 wks. Nevertheless, Carter hasn't paid anything. Perhaps he must make a special request for DoD to send him a bill?

MS

JACK EDWARDS
1st District, Alabama

2369 House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Telephone: 202 225-4931

District Offices:
Federal Office Building, Suite 8011
109 St. Joseph Street
Mobile, Alabama 36602
Telephone: 205 690-2811

Grove Hill, Alabama 36451
Telephone: 205 275-3344

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

Committee on
Appropriations

Subcommittees:
Defense
Transportation

April 23, 1980

Honorable Harold Brown
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Over the past few months, I have been evaluating the combat readiness of the armed forces. This, in turn, led me into a study of our capability to fight and win a conventional war with the Soviet Union. I am rapidly coming to the conclusion that we could not win such a war.

Admittedly, we have some first-rate weapons and equipment, but it's spread too thin. The armed forces lack depth. We lack all the necessary attrition assets to fight a conventional war, and a wartime logistical support base exists for perhaps ten to twenty days of high intensity combat operations.

In short, we are planning to fight a short war. The Soviets, by comparison, appear to be preparing for a conventional war of mass and attrition.

Consider these facts, which seem to point up a real lack of combat sustainability on our part:

1. Stockage of spare parts and other war reserve materials needed to support wartime operations are almost nonexistent.

2. Plans call for stockage of war reserve materials (spare parts etc.) to support Air Force operations during the first 90-120 days of warfare. Actual stockage today would be adequate to support only 10-20 days of combat operations at most.

3. Tactical fighter forces of the Air Force could meet wartime sortie rates for [redacted] days, but thereafter those forces would rapidly decrease in size for lack of spare parts and would probably be completely grounded by the [redacted] day of war.

spare parts
3-4 mos
3 weeks

40%

4. C-5 aircraft, which would provide essential logistical support for any overseas combat operations, are supposed to fly [redacted] hours per day per aircraft for the first [redacted] days of the war and then [redacted] hours per day per aircraft indefinitely. Because the spare parts needed to support C-5 wartime sortie rates were never procured, the C-5 could fly only [redacted] hours per day per aircraft for the first [redacted] days of the war and then only [redacted] hours per day per aircraft thereafter.

5. The famed 101st Airborne Division, which would be part of any rapid deployment force, is currently classified as [redacted], principally for lack of personnel.

6. There is widespread shortage of skilled manpower to operate and maintain sophisticated weapons and equipment.

7. A first-line naval vessel cannot put to sea for lack of skilled personnel.

8. Only 50 percent of our first-line fighters are classified as mission capable at any given moment.

9. Inventories of sophisticated munitions are woefully inadequate. Current inventories of air-to-air missiles, for example, would be consumed in [redacted] days of intense aerial combat.

10. Because of a shortage of supplies and spare parts, it would be impossible to maintain more than four of our carriers on a wartime footing at any given time.

11. Recent reports indicate that we could rapidly deploy a small Marine amphibious brigade into the Persian Gulf area, but such an operation could be sustained for only a few weeks without causing a severe strain on our military resources.

12. We have no attrition assets that would be needed to replace wartime losses of aircraft, tanks, ships, etc.

13. Industry would take two or more years to expand production in order to begin delivering replacements and parts to cover wartime attrition.

Mr. Secretary, the above mentioned points raise some very serious questions in my mind as to our ability to fight a conventional war:

a. How could we fight a conventional war of attrition and win without

attrition assets and with a wartime logistical base that could support combat operations for no more than 10-20 days?

b. The Soviet Union has superior quantities of weapons and equipment; a superior production base; fewer manpower problems; and a superior conventional force in being. This leads me to the conclusion that they could "out attrit" us in a conventional war.

c. It would appear that the only way we could defeat the Soviets in a conventional war would be to resort to the use of nuclear weapons -- not as an option but as the sole means of waging successful warfare against the Soviet Union.

I would appreciate having your views on these points.

Mr. Secretary, this letter is written out of a sincere concern about our conventional defense posture. With tension throughout the world on the increase, my concerns grow. It is in this context that I would like to know more about our capability to wage a conventional war today. Your in-depth response will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jack Edwards

MEMORANDUM

September 2, 1980

TO: Rich Williamson

FROM: Tom Casey

SUBJECT: John White Press Conference on KKK Remark

Press conference began 8 minutes early, but reporters confirmed that White read the statement attached as it is written.

Then topic switched to debates. White reiterated that they would not agree to a first debate with Anderson included. White does not know "anyone who considers Anderson a serious candidate." White believes that there will be debates, but thinks the Governor is looking for "a shield," "a way to get out."

White was then asked why he chose the KKK remark from the Governors speech and not a substantial issue, i.e. the economy. White responded that the other issues were "legitimate."

White then said that he has not heard a comment like the Governor's "in years, I've not heard anything like it." White dismissed Patricia Harris's remarks as just repeating a statement made by the Klan.

White said after the conference that he thought the Governor made the remark "to get a laugh," "it was not sinister," "it was careless."

White said that it was to the Governor's credit that he disavowed the KKK endorsement. But now Reagan is casting a "slur" on Carter to make it look like "the President himself is in some kind of conspiritorial arrangement with the Klan."

White said after the conference that "blacks are some of the most sophisticated voters in the country and they won't go for" Reagan's ploy.

White used every oppurtunity to repeat the catch phrases in the statement, i.e. "reckless", careless," "an indication of what kind of President Reagan would be," "the job is too complex" for Reagan.

REMARKS OF CHAIRMAN JOHN C. WHITE

SEPTEMBER 2, 1980

YESTERDAY MARKED THE SYMBOLIC BEGINNING OF THE 1980 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION --- THOUGH RONALD REAGAN HAS GIVEN AMPLE EVIDENCE OVER THE PAST FEW WEEKS ABOUT HOW HE IS GOING TO ADDRESS THE ISSUES OF THIS CAMPAIGN.

HE SIMPLY IS REFUSING TO ALLOW ISSUES TO REMAIN UNOBSCURED BY INFLAMMATORY, IRRESPONSIBLE, ERRONEOUS, AND SILLY STATEMENTS.

IS HE SO UNCOMFORTABLE WITH DISCUSSING THE NATION'S PROBLEMS THAT HE HAS TO RESORT TO SLURRING ONE REGION OF THE COUNTRY IN A SHODDY ATTEMPT TO GET AN APPLAUSE LINE ?

CAN HE NOT LOOK TO THE NEEDS OF THIS NATION IN THE 1980's WITHOUT REVIVING THE ISSUE OF THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION ?

IS HE SO UNSURE OF HIS PARTY'S POSITION ON INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS THAT HE HAS TO UNEARTH THE MOLDY ISSUE OF TAIWAN ?

IS HE SO MIXED UP ABOUT ECONOMIC THEORY THAT HE CONFUSES THE BOTTOMING OF A RECESSION WITH SOME COCKEYED NOTION OF A DEPRESSION?

YES, THIS IS THE SHAPE OF THE REAGAN CAMPAIGN THUS FAR. I SUSPECT THAT IT WILL CONTINUE THIS WAY-AND I FURTHER SUSPECT THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL COME TO REALIZE WHAT MANY OF US HAVE LONG HELD TO BE TRUE-RONALD REAGAN CANNOT SERVE THIS NATION AS ITS PRESIDENT. WE HAVE TOO MANY COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT ISSUES CONFRONTING US TO ALLOW A RECKLESS MAN WHO SHOOTS FROM THE LIP TO BE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

# # #

REAGAN-BUSH 1980
FONDA L. MCGOWAN
901 S. HIGHLAND ST., ARLINGTON, VA 22204
703-685-3400

Opposition Research:

Here is a letter from our Orlando office. She thought it was interesting.

The wonderful (ha) Dept of Energy can't seem to find <u>anyone</u> to help this gentleman.

Fonda

Issues Answer Desk

HEALTH TEST

Blow Your Breath On
This Black Cat

IF CAT TURNS PURPLE, THERE IS A HARMFUL CHEMICAL IN YOUR BREATH, AND YOU SHOULD SEE YOUR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. IF HE REMAINS BLACK, YOU ARE WELL ENOUGH TO ATTEND CHURCH SUNDAY.

Joseph F. Gagliardi
"Ambassador for Christ"

Phone: 299-9250
3402 Dr. Love Road • Orlando, Florida 32810

STATE OF FLORIDA

Office of the Governor

THE CAPITOL

TALLAHASSEE 32301

WAYNE MIXSON
LT. GOVERNOR

March 19, 1980

Mr. Joseph Gagliardi
3402 Dr. Love Road
Orlando, Florida 32810

Dear Mr. Gagliardi:

Governor Mixson asked that I acknowledge and respond to your letter concerning energy conservation. Believe me, we have not forgotten about you!

Unfortunately, the State has no office that can respond to you without sending you back the handful of paper you mentioned, and we feel sure you have already been through that process.

Instead, we have been calling every federal agency in Florida and the U. S. Department of Energy in Washington seeking an office with someone in it that would be able to meet with you, listen to your ideas and then be able to take appropriate action on your behalf. Unfortunately, we have been unable to find that person. We have not given up, and I will keep you posted on our progress.

You will note the enclosure of a letter to Mr. Walter Ramsey of the Farmers Home Administration. His is one of several letters we are sending out seeking information that might be helpful.

Please let me know how I may be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Steve Liner
Executive Assistant

SL/vg

Enclosure

cc: Honorable Alan Trask

Joe H. Cerny
1301 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE
LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA 93436

September 24, 1980

PHONE 736-5927
AREA CODE 805

Hon. Paul Laxalt,
U. S. Senator,
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Re: CARTER'S RELIGIOUS WEAPON?
(1100 words)

Dear Senator Laxalt:

If you could give me addresses of any prominent pro-Reagan Newspapers or weekly political commentary magazines, I'd offer them this article systematically exposing candidate Jimmy Carter as a "born again Christian" phony. I'm a Democrat. I haven't been able to reach Reagan on this, and he probably shouldn't be involved anyway.

As a law-trained lifetime believer in the practical biblical laws and principles of life, I've made the article inoffensive yet effectual for the purpose. This goes to the President's blunders on Cuba, Israel, our economy, the horrendously mishandled hostage issue... (I use the same Bible that Mr. Carter teaches from.)

Can you send me such addresses and possibly give me special advice? If you're not too busy, I'll send you a copy that'll surprise you with its potential.

Should this item pass muster politically, I'd really prefer that it be taken over, without copyright reservation, by any competent group having facilities for its wide distribution.

Sincerely,

Joe H Cerny

From: Joe H. Cerny,
1301 W. College Ave.,
Lompoc, Calif. 93436

(Important)

Joe
Can you look
in this
for me

PLEASE FORWARD

HONORABLE PAUL LAXALT
UNITED STATES SENATOR
SENATE OFFICE BLDG. RM. 145
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

K4

memo

SEP 16 1980

TONY -

ATTACHED CLIPPING FROM THE GARY (INDIANA) POST-TRIBUNE GIVES SOME TYPICAL PUBLIC AS WELL AS PRESS REACTION THESE DAYS OUT HERE IN THE BOONDOCKS.

REGARDS.

Ted Sendak

THEODORE L. SENDAK
Attorney General of Indiana
219 State House
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 / Phone (317) 232-6201

October 16, 1980

Tony Dolan
Reagan-Bush Headquarters
901 South Highland Street
Arlington, Virginia 22204

Dear Tony,

You told me to drop you a line. Here it is. I'm also enclosing a more current set of Federal Contacts (chronology). They're not complete to date. You can see by them that we've really got the run-a-round. There's a list too of the individuals we've been in touch with culled from the Contacts. Also I've enclosed a copy of the cover letter that went with our objection as a Motion to Dismiss filed by the I.R.S. Our objection and about 60 pages of documentation is lying in the Tax Court. You should send one of your leg men to look it up.

We appeared before Judge Richard Wilbur in New York on June 25, 1980 in New York. We had to get a two day postponement. Judge Wilbur called us into Chambers first because he thought we didn't know what we were doing. When he saw that we did, he then stated that he'd never seen anything like this and he wanted everything on the record. In open court he ordered I.R.S. Counsel to file a motion to dismiss so that we could answer. And we answered!

Judge Wilbur himself was non-plussed at the behavior of the I.R.S. He was one time minority counsel for Ways and Means-House, I believe. If you can, get a transcript of the testimony or whatever you call it. It wasn't really a trial. The judge pushed us back into the motion stage. At least he didn't rule for or against.

Now how can you use it? Our matter shows what can happen when some ordinary citizen picks on Jimmie"s friends. What happens? Because you trust your government, you lose your family home and business; you suffer permanent health damage and horrendouse emotional stress; you're assaulted, and battered, degraded, ridiculed; you're surrounded by thieves, junkies, and perverts; you lose your right to move about freely because of the thieves, junkies, and perverts; attempts are made on your life, yeah, even that; family relationships break down; and finally you're set up

for a swindle by a person considered a long time friend, E.J. He was fully knowledgeable of the history but he couldn't miss a good deal no matter how scabrous the method and got in bed with the Mob and their corrupted. That's just a partial list of what's happened.

Now, what about the criminals, those somehow linked to Jimmie? They go scot free. Remember Jimmie's statement in his acceptance speech "it is unfair for Big Shot crooks to go free while the average Americans go to jail..." Baloney! We've tried to nail the crooked lawyer, Wilbur 9 ways to Christmas. He and those with whom he became associated immediately following my father's death must be millionaires or darn close by now. They all, including Wilbur were down at the heels types before, I guess they found the end of the rainbow after Daddy died. Not in the least suspicious, is it? We've been to the State Police, the State's Attorney, the Governor, all the feds we could think of, the Grievance Committees, both local and statewide. No Soap. They just lie or duck or ignore, lawyers yellow out. Wilbur ripped off his land development partner. The partner, a crook too, tried to sue for an accounting. His lawyer won't move forward. He tried to nail the juggling accountant with the State Board. No soap. Wilbur is untouchable through normal means.

We can't even get a lawyer, they're all scared!

Wilbur is dumb, dumb, dumb. He's dumb enough to admit that he bought his license. He didn't, my father did. What he's got is a lot of information about my father's wheeling and dealing and connections and I feel certain that he's passed the word that if he goes down, he's taking everyone with him. That would be a colossal scandal. I was once told, "If you can get this thing to go it will make Watergate look like a Sunday School picnic." That was from an insider. Just look at the Federal Contacts.

Okay, you say but they can say it's just the bureaucrats. Oh yeah! Look at January 24, 1977 in the Federal Contacts. "Mail letter and copy of Bell letter and documentation to Charles Kirbo." It went U.P.S. and we've got the receipt, Refer to Frank Van Riper's Column of a few weeks ago about Jimmie's associates. What Kirbo doesn't want said doesn't get said. Evidently what Kirbo doesn't want done, doesn't get done either. If there isn't a tie in there at least for political purposes, I'll eat my hat. You couldn't get Jimmie on Libya, here's a chance. As to the weaker one- it's just the bureaucrats-first, why the cover up and then they're Jimmie's people; to get rid of them, you have to get rid of him.

Sorry that this darn "line" is getting far past your beloved one page but I want to mention some other things. The power is frightening and unbelievable for reaching. Our handwriting expert, Hanna Sulner, who several times declared that the alleged will

is a forgery and who in 1975 was so anxious to see justice done that on her own initiative she contacted two New York Lawyers for us and who dumbfounded me when out of the blue she mentioned Mafia involvement and told me twice to leave the state after this mess is over. is now refusing to state that the "will" is a forgery. I cannot see her taking a bribe but because she had to flee Hungary for refusing to lie for the government at the Mindzenty Trial, I can see her fearing I.N.S. action. Remember the connections with Marcello and I.N.S.? Maybe it's just threats to her or her son. But she wasn't afraid in '75 and obviously had been approached.

Another person is Istvan Gereben-you may know him- Head of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters. He's down there in Rockville, Maryland. He tried to help politically, but couldn't get anywhere. He's scared of what has happened to us because it could happen to anyone. I sent him further data about two years ago. No response. Knowing Steve, he may be otherwise occupied, but then maybe he's gotten the word. He works for T.R.W.

Finally, the latest to do with Justice. In late July or early August, through the urging of Roger Floyd, the Mandanici Foe, F.B.I. agents, Dennis Murray and Christine Lord came to see us. Floyd had told Murray that we knew about corruption and they were working on it. Murray impressed me as very unsophisticated, still in the gee whiz stage. He didn't know who Charles Kirbo is. Miss Lord was sharp, very sharp. She read the patterns beautifully and I'm sure that she was convinced. Murray promised to call us in about a month even if it was only to tell us that we are nuts. He didn't call. Finally my sister called him and got a call back. He had discussed it with a U.S. Attorney, unidentified, and was told that our matter had been investigated and that it was a civil matter. My sister had reached a Mr. Allen in her call and was told that Miss Lord had been transferred. Interesting, what?

If our case has been investigated we don't know anything about it. Only Peter Clark has evinced any interest and he got cooled in three days. Murray and Miss Lord came only as the urging of Roger Floyd and then only on the general matter of corruption. In almost 8 years, they're the only ones who have come to us to talk to us about anything.

Tony, this thing is corruption on a grand scale. You know what one of the I.R.S. agents told Hank Messick about Castle Haven, "the facts exceed the wildest fiction." Even Mrs. Sulner in her less nervous days admitted that she had thought that we were exaggerating, but became convinced, finally saying, "Truth certainly is stranger than fiction." I almost had an apoplectic fit when Civiletti appointed Blumenthal to investigate the Abscam leaks and would you believe that Justin Stanley turned us down through his aide, Christine Mellander, when we filed a

Tony Dolan ~~141~~ October 16,1980

a complaint with the A.B.A. in 1977?

You've seen some of our stuff; you know that it's carefully documented. I feel sure that you can use it. I'm unreachable directly by phone but I'm in close touch with Drew and Catherine Auth. Their home phone (203) 374-0207; Drew's business Avco ext: 1324, Catherine's business 366-8106.

Hope to be hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Tone

Antoinette Salvucci

AS/sma

c/o Auth
161 Rocton Ave
Bridgeport, Conn 06606

Tony,
On afterthought, Ciriletti is Kirbs's choice and Ciriletti is from Baltimore. My father had two first cousins in Baltimore with whom he was pretty thick, Dan and Patsy Pellegrino. They were both contractors and my understanding is that their children and grandchildren are involved in politics.
Another afterthought: "E.J.'s attempted swindle is not necessarily a fait accompli. He used such dirty tactics to thwart my ability to fulfil a contract that I put him on notice that he and his wife are subject to suit under

(over)

- the Federal Civil Rights Act It's been reported to me that privately I have them over a barrel.

a complaint with the A.B.A. in 1977?

You've seen some of our stuff, you know that it's carefully documented. I feel sure that you can use it. I'm unreasonable directly by phone but I'm in close touch with Drew and Catherine Auth. Their home phone (203) 374-0207; Drew's business Avco ext: 1324, Catherine's business 366-8106.

Hope to be hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Tony

Antoinette Salvucci

AS/sma

c/o Auth
161 Foxon Rd
Bridgeport Conn 06606

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WFB

Attacking Carter—With Caution

WP 9/29/80

Tom Dolan
Gov: Reprensing

The Reagan campaign strategy will follow its prearranged pattern Oct. 1 when the soggy television spots celebrating Ronald Reagan's golden days in California are replaced by attacks on Jimmy Carter's gloomy years in Washington—a shift that retains the anemic, safety-first nature of his campaign.

The soft-sell commercials were based on the theory that voter skepticism about Reagan as president could be dispelled by dwelling on his long-ago record as governor. With a month to go, there would still be ample time to rip into Carter's record as president.

This has meant a wasted month for Reagan in which the initiative was handed to President Carter's bloodthirsty offensive. Reagan supporters in Congress and the business community have been distressed by the campaign's passivity and eagerly await the attack phase.

But even after Oct. 1, caution will prevail. The theme will be not what Reagan can do for the country but what Carter has done to it. Reagan's bold program of economic growth through tax reduction is covered up. The dodging of a head-on debate with the president reflects the mood.

The Reagan campaign thus represents the triumph of the poll-takers, advertising men and political technicians over the creative theorists. His campaign is geared to the hope that Reagan, if he avoids risks, can ride Carter's unpopularity into the White House. But Reagan's avoidance of issues as well as risks gives the Carter team a free run with its patented non-issues strategy of personal attack.

"His campaign is geared to the hope that Reagan, if he avoids risks, can ride Carter's unpopularity into the White House."

All this was predicted seven months ago when, in the wake of the purge of John Sears as campaign manager, Reagan's chief pollster became his chief strategist. The elevation of Dr. Richard Wirthlin, one of the nation's most respected pollsters, stirred fear within the Reagan camp that the campaign would follow Carter's in linking policy to mass opinion.

Sure enough, the Reagan strategy derived from Wirthlin's computer printouts that showed (as did Carter pollster Pat Caddell's surveys) substantial voter doubt whether a superannuated Hollywood actor could handle the presidency. Wirthlin and his fellow triumvirs in the Reagan campaign, William Casey and Edwin Meese, decided on using the month of September to show Ronald Reagan without horns—particularly in his role as governor.

The job was entrusted to Los Angeles advertising executive Peter Dailey, who produced Richard Nixon's 1972 commercials and, like most in his trade, is allergic to serious discussion of issues. Dailey's nostalgic snapshots of how Reagan handled California's issues of nearly 15 years ago were universally greeted with barnyard adjectives by critical congressmen given a preview.

Nevertheless, the soft-sell Reagan spots of 30 seconds, one minute and five minutes have been shown repeatedly on national television. Nobody could possibly guess from watching them that any issues of substance were involved in this election. This unwittingly complements the Carter strategy of keeping Reagan on the defensive by dodging the president's vulnerable record and stressing personal invective.

Congressmen and Reagan staffers were no happier after previewing Dailey's attack-phase commercials. Heavy-handed attacks on Democratic-induced inflation and demands for less government spending recall a half-century of Republican futility.

What has happened to those dynamic Republican commercials, spelling out a venturesome policy of economic growth through tax reduction, that brought him back from the brink of defeat in New Hampshire last winter? The commercials themselves are in mothballs; the ideas they contained are banished from future advertising. Wirthlin has made clear in secret briefings that his surveys show tax reduction to be a losing issue and lower government spending a winning issue.

Since Reagan received the same briefings from Wirthlin, it is remarkable that in the debate against Rep. John Anderson he stoutly defended incentives of lowered taxation to reactivate the American economic system. On this as on other issues, Reagan's political instincts have surpassed the wisdom of non-ideological advisers and their computer printouts.

Those printouts led Reagan's advisers to their passivity and fear of creative ideas. Now the same advisers have handed the advantage in the debate issue back to the White House rather than run the risk that Ronald Reagan, who never has performed badly in a debate, might commit the sin of taking hard positions. If Reagan is elected president, it will be because of irrevocable public displeasure with the incumbent rather than a convincing case made by the challenger.

Wm. F. Buckley, Jr.
150 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016

Mr. Anthony R. Dolan

310 North Pitt Street

Alexandria, Va. 22314

03

46 William Street
New York, N.Y. 10005

October 6, 1980

Mr. Tony Dolan
Reagan/Busch Committee
901 South Highland Street
Arlington, Virginia

Dear Tony:

I hope the enclosed biographical data suffices; let me know if it does not. Bill is prepared to call Reagan whenever you think it appropriate.

I enjoyed seeing you in Washington and look forward to an encore.

All the best,

Van

Evan G. Galbraith

Reagan Bush Committee

memorandum

September 24, 1980

TO: Tony Dolan

FROM: Chuck Tyson

If you could get the same sort of thing for New Haven, Connecticut and Camden/ Trenton area, it would be most helpful.

These kinds of visits we can certainly use.

Chuck Tyson

Annunciation Rectory

470 WESTCHESTER AVENUE CRESTWOOD NEW YORK 10707 • 914

file

MEMORANDUM

TO: Tony Dolan DATE: August 22, 1980

FROM: Monsignor Eugene V. Clark

Dear Tony,

I'm sorry I missed you on the telephone, but I intended to put this in writing anyway so that you have suggestions regarding places along with a point of view that might prove helpful in each scene.

(1) St. Rose's Home, 71 Jackson Street, New York City 10002 (212-677-8132) is staffed by sisters called the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer. The present administrator of the home is Sister Rosaria, O.P. This is an excellent place to visit. The sisters are presently taking care of approximately 90 incurably ill poor people. It is a very fine place to visit to compliment them on their work and also to pay the whole Catholic community a compliment, since ultimately they support such institutions.

Focus: This home takes absolutely no government money. It becomes, therefore, a marvelous witness to what the private sector in this country always did and, despite heavy pressures to the contrary, can continue to do if people have the spirit to take care of themselves and their neighbors. It also might be a nice moment in which to recognize the fact that both Christianity and Judaism have always reinforced the spirit and function of generosity (charity) delivered from individual to individual as the primary and most effective form of caring for a neighbor in need.

(2) Covenant House, 460 W. 41st Street, New York City 10036 (212-594-0220) conducts a program called "Under 21". The Director of the program is the Reverend Bruce Ritter, O.F.M. Conv. (a Franciscan Friar). Part of his operation, and perhaps the most interesting one, is another at a nearby address on 8th Avenue.

Father Ritter positioned himself in the worst section of Times Square in order to give a protected refuge to under 21 year olds who have been forced or led into prostitution. His work is overwhelmingly attractive and a great rebuke to what goes on in the center of so many of our cities. His work is universally, even enthusiastically popular, across the board with all the people of New York City, excepting the crime families and a fair number of political figures whom he addresses regularly seeking remedies.

Focus: Father Ritter does an uncommonly great piece of work in caring for these youngsters, but he repeatedly begs someone to take up the cause of doing something about the causes of the horrors from which he rescues the youngsters. The statistics are shocking. Thousands of youngsters come into the city and are either seduced or forced into prostitution and held in the grimest kind of slavery. The focus is that, for a variety of reasons, the law is simply not enforced. If the Governor chose to take a strong position that the law must be enforced against these horrors, it would not only please Father Ritter, but would strike a note, I think, very welcome among civilized people.

(3) St. Brigid's School, 185 East 7th Street, New York City 10009, (212) 677-5210. This is a school run by the Sisters of Charity but staffed by lay teachers. The convent is at 3 Haven Plaza, (212) 982-8533, and the principal is Sister Mary Lou McGrath, S.C.

This is an excellent example of the ghetto schools maintained by the Catholic community all through New York. I assume that the Governor would probably prefer not to go back to the South Bronx, so I suggest this one in Lower Manhattan.

Focus: A visit by the Governor to one of these schools would be a reminder to the nation that the present slump in education caused in part by the low standards of the teachers' unions need not take place. These parochial schools take in the children who are alleged in other systems to be unteachable or so badly disadvantaged that they will never catch up. You can see the excellent results that contradict that thesis.

These schools present a very striking visual phenomenon. The area is full of burnt-out buildings, junkies, prostitutes, criminal types; and these schools are like oases of civilization.

Any or all of these visits will be extremely pleasing to both the Catholic community and all citizens who feel that under contemporary leadership, we have not so far successfully addressed ourselves to the increasing problem of the aging, especially the poor; nor to the shocking exploitation of young people by crime families in the great cities; nor to the question of the education of minorities and the general level of educational standards in the country. I believe the concerned people constitute a very large majority of the people in the country.

Let me know if I can be helpful any other way.

Kindest wishes,

E V Clark

Monsignor Eugene V. Clark

Mr. Tony Dolan
901 South Highland Street
Arlington, Virginia 22204

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PAUL LAXALT
NEVADA

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 27, 1980

Dear Tony:

Here is an excellent analysis of Carter's acceptance speech from Senator Gordon Allott.

It should add considerable fuel to your "opposition effort."

Sincerely,

Paul

PAUL LAXALT
U. S. SENATOR

Mr. Tony Dolan
Reagan Bush Committee
901 South Highland
Arlington, Virginia 22204

PL/ed

Copy to: Senator Gordon Allott

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861-4071
861-0699

GORDON ALLOTT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
560 CAPITOL LIFE BUILDING
EAST 16TH AVENUE AND GRANT STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80203

Acknowledged

file under Carter ~~acceptance~~ Speeches

Copy + return to me

August 21, 1980

The Honorable Paul Laxalt
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Paul:

I am not sure how useful my ideas about the acceptance speech of the President may be. However, it does constitute in effect the Democratic platform as he sees it.

The enclosed copy of the speech was made and subdivided into numbered paragraphs for the use of someone who will be writing for Governor Reagan. The first third of the speech is not significant at all and in the time which is available to me, I have run through it and marked the paragraphs which I think are susceptible of quotation and hardhitting replies. Of course, as "Beauty is in the eye of the beholder", the person who is doing this work for Governor Reagan would pick up different paragraphs than I have but I think all these paragraphs are susceptible of very hardhitting answers. For example, it was a Democratic administration during World War II that gave away Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, East Germany, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslavakia and Bulgaria, not a Republican administration.

We also have to hit the idea strongly that if the Democrats cannot do better with control of the Congress in the 48 years that they have controlled Congress, there is little to hope for in the next 4 under Carter.

At any rate, here are two copies. If they are helpful at all, I will be happy, and I have done this upon the basis that few people have or can take the time to go through his speech and divide it into specific areas of attack.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Allott

GORDON ALLOTT

GA:jc
Enc.

Here's Text of Carter's Nomination-
Acceptance Address to Dems

1. Here is the text of President Jimmy Carter's address to the Democratic National Convention as he accepted the party's1980 presidential nomination Thursday night.

2. Fellow Democrats, fellow citizens:
I thank you for the nomination you've offered me. And I especially thank you for choosing as my running mate the best partner any president ever had - Fritz Mondale.

3. With gratitude and with determination, I accept your nomination.

4. And I am proud to run on a progressive and sound platform that you have hammered out at this convention.

5. Fritz and I will mount a campaign that defines the real issues - a campaign that responds to the intelligence of the American people - a campaign that talks sense - and we're going to whip the Republicans in November.

6. We'll win because we are the party of a great president who knew how to get re-elected - Franklin D. Roosevelt. And we're the party of a courageous fighter who knew how to "give 'em hell" - Harry Truman. And as Truman said, he just told the truth and they thought it was hell.

7. And we're the party of a gallant man of spirit - John Fitzgerald Kennedy. And we're the party of a great leader of compassion - Lyndon Baines Johnson.

8. And the party of a great man who should have been president and would have been one of the greatest presidents in history - Hubert Horatio Hornblower - Humphrey. I have appreciated what this convention has said about Senator Humphrey, a great man who epitomized the spirit of the Democratic Party, and I would like to say that we're also the party of Gov. Jerry Brown and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

9. I'd like to say a personal work to Senator Kennedy. Ted, you're a tough competitor and a superb campaigner and I can attest to that. Your speech before this convention was a magnificnnt statement of what the Democratic Party is and what it means to the people of this country - and why a Democratic victory is so important this year. I reach out to you tonight and I reach out to all those who have supported you in your valiant and passionate campaign.

10. Ted, your party needs - and I need you - and your idealism and dedication working for us. There is no doubt that even greater service lies ahead of you - and we are grateful to you and to have your strong partnership now in the larger cause to which your own life has been dedicated.

11. I thank you for your support. We'll make great partners this fall in whipping the Republicans.

12. We're Democrats and we have had our differences, but we share a bright vision of America's future - a vision of good life for all our people - a vision of a secure nation, a just society, a peaceful world, a strong America - confident and proud and united.

13. And we have a memory of Franklin Roosevelt 40 years ago when he said that there are times in our history when concern over our personal lives are overshadowed by concern of "what will happen to the country we have known." This is such a time - and I can tell you that the choice to be made this year can transform our own personal lives and the life of our country as well.

14. During the last presidential campaign, I criss-crossed this country and I listened to thousands and thousands of people - housewives and farmers, teachers and small business leaders, workers and students, the elderly and the poor - people of every race and every background and every walk of life. It was a powerful experience - a total immersion in the human reality of America.

15. And I have now had another kind of total immersion - being president of the United States of America. Let me talk for a moment about what that job is like - and what I have learned from it.

16. I've learned that only the most complex and difficult tasks come before me in the Oval Office. Ne easy answers are found there - because no easy questions come there.

17. I've learned that for a president, experience is the best guide to the right decisions. I'm wiser tonight than I was four years ago.

18. And I have learned that the presidency is a place of compassion. My own heart is burdened for the troubled Americans. The poor and the jobless and the afflicted - they've become part of me. My thoughts and my prayers for our hostages in Iran are as though they were my own sons and daughters.

19. The life of every human being on earth can depend on the experience and judgment and vigilance of the person in the Oval Office. The presiden's power for building and his power for destruction are awesome. And the power is greatest exactly where the stakes are highest - in matters of war and peace.

20. And I have learned something else - something that I have come to see with extraordinary clarity. Above all, I must look ahead - because the president of the United States is the steward of the nation's destiny.

21. He must protect our children - and the children they will have - and the children of generations to follow. He must speak and act for them. That is his burden - and his glory.

22. And that is why a president cannot yield to the shortsighted demands, no matter how rich or powerful the special interests might be that make those demands. And that is why the president cannot bend to the passions of the moment, however popular they might be. And that is why the president must sometimes ask for sacrifice when his listeners would rather hear the promise of comfort.

23. The president is a servant of today. But his true constituency is the future. That is why the election of 1980 is so important.

24. Some have said it makes no difference who wins this election. They are wrong.

25. This election is a stark choice between two men, tow parties, two sharply different pictures of what America is and what the world is. But is is more than that.

26. It is a choice between two futures. The year 2000 is just less than 20 years away - just four presidential elections after this one. Children born this year will come of age in the 21st century.

27. The time to shape the world of the year 2000 is now. The decisions of the next few years will set our course, perhaps an irreversible course- and the most important of all choices will be made by the American people at the polls less than three months from tonight.

28. The choice could not be more clear - nor the consequences more crucial.

X 29. In one of the futures we can choose - the future that you and I have been building together - I see security and justice and peace.

30. I see a future of economic security - security that will come from tapping our own great resources of oil and gas, coal and sunlight - and from building the tools, and technology and factories for a revitalized economy based on jobs and stable prices for everyone.

31. I see a future of justice - the justice of good jobs, decent health care, quality education, and the full opportunity for all people, regardless of color or language or religion; the simple human justice of equal rights for all men - and for all women, guaranteed equal rights at last - under the Constitution of the United States of America.

32. And I see a future of peace - a peace born of wisdom and based on the fairness toward all countries of the world - a peace guaranteed both by American military strength and by American moral strength as well.

33. That is the future I want for all people - a future of confidence and hope and a good life. It is the future America must choose - and with your help and with your commitment, it is the future America will choose.

34. But there is another possible future.

35. In that other future, I see despair - the despair of millions who would struggle for equal opportunity and a better life - and struggle alone.

36. And I see surrender - the surrender of our energy future to the merchants of oil; the surrender of our econimic future to a bizarre program of massive tax cuts for the rich, service cuts for the poor and massive inflation for everyone.

37. And I see risk - the risk of international confrontation; the risk of an uncontrollable, unaffordable and unwinnable nuclear arms race.

38. No one, Democrat or Republican leader, consciously seeks such a future. And I do not claim that my opponent does. But I do question the disturbing commitments and policies already made by him and by those with him who have now captured control of the Republican Party.

39. The consequences of those commitments and policies would drive us down the wrong road. It's up to all of us to make sure America rejects this alarming and even perilous destiny.

40. The only way to build a better future is to start with the realities of the present. But while we Democrats grapple with the real challenges of a real world, others talk about a world of tinsel and make-believe.

41. Let's look for a moment at their make-believe world.

42. In their fantasy America, inner-city people and farm workers and laborers do not exist. Women, like children, are to be seen but not heard. The problems of working women are simply ignored. The elderly do not need Medicare. The young do not need more help in getting a better education. Workers do not require the guarantee of a healthy and a safe place to work.

43. In their fantasy world, all the complex global changes of the world since World War II have never happened. In their fantasy America, all problems have simple solutions. Simple and wrong.

44. It is a make-believe world. A world of good guys and bad guys, where some politicians shoot first and ask questions later.

45. No hard choices. No sacrifice. No tough decisions. It sounds too good to be true - and it its.

46. The path of fantasy leads to irresponsibility. The path of reality leads to hope and peace. The two paths could not be more different. Nor could the futures to which they lead.

47. Let's take a hard look at the consequences of our choice.

48. You and I have been working toward a secure future by rebuilding our military strength - steadily, carefully and responsibly. The Republicans talk about military strength - but they were in office for eight out of the last 11 - years - and in the face of a growing Soviet threat they steadily cut real defense spending - by more than a third.

49. We've reversed the Republican decline in defense. Every year since I've been president, we've had real increases in our commitment to a stronger nation - increases which are prudent and rational. There is no doubt that the United States of America can meet any threat from the Soviet Union.

50. Our modernized strategic forces, a revitalized NATO, the Trident submarine, the cruise missile, Rapid Deployment Force - all these guarantee that we will never be second to any nation. Deeds, not words - fact, not fiction.

51. We must and we will continue to build our own defenses. We must and we will continue to seek balanced reductions in nuclear arms.

52. The new leaders of the Republican Party, in order to close the gap between their rhetoric and their record, have now promised to launch an ~~all-out nuclear~~ arms race. This would negate any futher effort to negotiate a strategic arms limitation agreement.

53. There can be no winners in such an arms race - and all the people of the earth can be the losers.

54. The Republican nominee advocates abandoning arms-control policies which have been important and supported by every Democratic president since Harry Truman and also by every Republican president since Dwight D. Eisenhower. This radical and irresponsible course would threaten our security - and could put the whole world in peril.

55. You and I must never let this come to pass. It's simple to call for a new arms race. But when armed aggression threatens world peace, tough-sounding talk like that is not enough. A president must act - responsibly.

56. When Soviet troops invaded Afghanistan, we moved quickly to take action. I suspended some grain sales to the Soviet Union. I called for draft registration. We joined wholeheartedly with the Congress and with the U.S. Olympics Committee and led more than 60 other nations in boycotting the big propaganda show in Russia - the Moscow Olympics.

57. The Republican leader opposed two of these forceful but peaceful actions, and he waffled on the third. But when we asked him what he would do about aggression in Southwest Asia, he suggested blockading Cuba. Even his running mate wouldn't go along with that.

58. He doesn't seem to know what to do with the Russians. He's not sure if he wants to feed them or play with them or fight with them.

59. As I look back on my first term, I'm grateful that we've had a country with a full four years of peace. And that's what we're going to have for the next four years - peace.

60. It's only common sense that if America is to stay secure and at peace, we must encourage others to be peaceful as well.

61. As you know, we've helped in Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, where we stood firm for racial justice and democracy. And we have also helped in the Middle East. Some have criticized some delays in the implementation of the Middle East peace treaty.

62. Well, before I became president there was no Camp David accord and there was no Middle East peace treaty. Before Camp David, Israel and Egypt were poised across barbed wire, confronting each other with guns and tanks and planes. But afterward, they talked face-to-facewith each other across a peace table - and they also communicated through their own ambassadors in Cairo and Tel Aviv.

63. Now that's the kind of future we're offering of peace to the Middle East if the Democrats are re-elected in the fall.

64. I am very proud that nearly half the aid that our country has ever given to Israel in the 32 years of her existence has come during my administration. Unlike our Republican predecessors, we have never stopped nor slowed that aid to Israel. And as long as I am president, we will never do so. Our commitment is clear: security and peace for Israel; peace for all the peoples of the Middle East.

65. But if the world is to have a future of freedom as well as peace, America must continue to defend human rights.

66. Now listen to this; The new Republican leaders oppose our human-rights policy. They want to scrap it. They seem to think it's naive for America to stand up to freedom and for freedom and democracy. Just what do they think we should stand up for?

67. Ask the former political prisoners who now live in freedom if we should abandon our stand on human rights.

68. Ask the dissidents in the Soviet Union about our commitment to human rights.

69. Ask the Hungarian-Americans, ask the Polish-Americans. Listen to Pope John Paul II.

70. Ask those who are suffering for the sake of justice and liberty around the world.

71. Ask the millions who've fled tyranny if American should stop speaking out for human principles.

72. Ask the American people. I tell you that as long as I am president, we will hold high the banner of human rights, and you can depend on it.

73. Here at home, the choice between the two futures is equally important.

74. In the long run, nothing is more crucial to the future of America than energy - nothing was so disatrously neglected in the past.

75. Long after the 1973 Arab oil embargo, the Republicans in the White House had still done nothing to meet the threat to national security of our nation. Then, as now, their policy was dictated by the big oil companies.

76. We Democrats fought hard to rally our nation behind a comprehensive enery program and a good program - a new foundation for challenging and exciting progress. Now, after three years of struggle, we have that program.

77. The battle to secure America's energy future has been fully and finally joined. Americans have cooperated with dramatic results.

78. We've reversed decades of dangerous and growing dependence on foreign oil. We are now importing 20 percent less oil. That is one and a half million barrels of oil every day less than the day I took office.

79. And with our new energy policy now in place, we can discover more, produce more, create more and conserve more energy- and we will use American resources, American technology and millions of American workers to do it with.

80. Now what do the Republicans propose?

81. Basically their energy program has two parts.

82. The first part is to get rid of almost everything that we've done for the American public in the last three years.

83. They want to reduce or abolish the synthetic-fuels program. They want to slash the solarenergy incentives, the conservation programs, aid to mass transit, aid to the elderly Americans to help pay their fuel bills.

84. They want to eliminate the 55-mile speed limit. And while they're at it, the Republicans would like to gut the Clean Air Act. They never liked it to begin with.

85. That's one part of the program.

86. The other part is worse.

87. To replace what we have built, this is what they propose: to destroy the windfall profits tax, and to "unleash" the oil companies and let them solve the energy problem for us.

88. That's it. That's the whole program. There is no more.

89. Can this nation accept such an outrageous program? No! We Democrats will fight it every step of the way, and we'll begin tomorrow morning with the campaign for re-election in November.

90. When I took office, I inherited a heavy load of serious econimic problems besides energy - and we've met them all head on. We've slashed government regulation and put free enterprise back into the airlines, the trucking and the financial systems of our country - and we're now doing the same thing for the railroads. This is the greatest change in the relationship between government and business since the New Deal.

91. We've increased our exports dramatically. We've reversed the decline in the basic research and development. And we have created more than 8 million new jobs - the biggest increase in the history of our country.

92. But the road's bumpy, and last year's skyrocketing OPEC price increases has helped to trigger a worldwide inflation crisis.

93. We took forceful action, and interest rates have now fallen, the dollar is stable and, although we still have a battle on our hands, we are struggling to bring inflation under control.

94. We are now at the critical point, a turning point in the economic history of our country. But because we made the hard decisions - because we have guided our nation and its economy through a rough but essential period of transition - we've laid the groundwork for a new economic age.

95. Our economic renewal program for the 1980's will meet our immediate need for jobs and attack the very same long-range problems that caused unemployment and inflation in the first place. It'll move America simultaneously towards our five great economic goals - lower inflation, better productivity, revitalization of American industry, energy security and jobs.

96. It's time to put all America back to work - but not in make-work, in real work.

97. And there is real work in modernizing American industry, in creating new industries for America as well.

98. Here are just a few things we'll rebuild together and build together:

99. -New industries to turn our own coal and shale and farm products into fuel for our cars and trucks, and to turn the light of the sun into heat and electricity for our homes.

100. -A modern transportation system of railbeds and ports to make American coal into a powerful rival of OPEC oil.

101. -Industries that will provide the convenience of futuristic computer technology and communications to serve millions of American homes, and offices and factories.

102. -Job training for workers displaced by economic changes.

103. -New investment pinpointed in regions and communities where jobs are needed most.

104. Better mass transit in our cities and in between cities.

105. - And a whole new generation of American jobs to make homes and vehicles and buildings that will house us and move us in comfort with a lot less energy.

106. This is important, too: I have no doubt that the ingenuity and dedication of the American people can make every single one of these things happen. We are talking about the United States of America - and those who count this country out as an economic superpower are going to find out just how wrong they are.

107. We are going to share in the exciting enterprise of making the 1980s a time of growth for America.

108. The Republican alternative is the biggest tax giveaway in history. They call it "Reagan-Kemp-Roth." I call it a free lunch Americans cannot afford.

109. The Republican tax program offers rebates to the rich, deprivation for the poor and fierce inflation for all of us. Their party's own vicepresidential nominee said that "Reagan-Kemp-Roth" would result in an inflation rate of more than 30 percent. He called it "voodoo economics." He suddenly changed his mind toward the end of the Republican convention, but he was right the first time.

110. Along with this gigantic tax cut, the new Republican leaders promise to protect retirement and health programs, and to have massive increases in defense spending.

111. And they claim they can balance the budget.

112. If they are serious about these promises - and they say they are - then a close analysis shows that the entire rest of the government would have to be abolished - everything from education to farm programs, from the GI Bill to the night watchman at the Lincoln Memorial. And the budget would still be in the red.

113. The only alternative would be to build more printing presses to print cheap money. Either way, the American people lose. But the American people will not stand for it.

114. The Democratic Party has always embodied the hope of our people for justice, opportunity and a better life. And we've worked in every way possible to strengthen the American family, to encourage self-reliance, and to follow the Old Testament admonition: "Defend the poor and fatherless; give justice to the afflicted and needy." (Psalms 82:3)

115. We have struggled to assure that no child in America ever goes to bed hungry, that no elderly couple in America has to live in a sub-standard home, and that no young person in America is excluded from college because the family is poor.

116. What have the Republicans proposed? Just an attack on everything we have done in the achievement in social justice and decency that we've won in the last 50 years - ever since Franklin Delano Roosevelt's first term. They would make Social Security voluntary. They would reverse our progress on the minimum wage, full-employment laws, safety in the work place and healthy environment.

117. Lately, as you know, the Republicans have been quoting Democratic presidents but who can blame them? Would you rather quote Herbert Hoover or Franklin Delano Roosevelt? Would you rather quote Richard Nixon or John Fitzgerald Kennedy?

118. The Republicans have always been the party of privilege, buy this year their leaders have gone even further. In their platform. they have repudiated the best traditions of their own party.

119. Where is the conscience of Lincoln in the party of Lincoln? What's become of that traditional Republican commitment to fiscal responsibility? What's happened to their commitment to a safe and sane arms control?

120. Now I don't claim perfection for the Democratic Party. I don't claim that every decision that we have made has been right or popular. Certainly they've not all been easy. But I will say this:

121. We've been tested under fire. We've neither ducked nor hidden. And we've tackled the great, central issues in our time, the historic challenges of peace and energy which had been ignored for years.

122. We've made tough decisions and we've taken the heat for them. We've made mistakes and we've learned from them. So we have built the foundation now for a better future.

123. We've done something else - perhaps even more important. In good times, and bad, in the valleys and on the peaks, we've told people the truth - the hard truth - the truth that sometimes hurts.

124. One truth that we Americans have learned is that our dream has been earned for progress and for peace. Look what our land has been through within our own memory - a great depression, a world war, the technological explosion, the civil rights evolution, the bitterness of Vietnam, the shame of Watergate, the twilight peace of nuclear terror.

125. Through each of these momentous experiences we've learned the hard way about the world and about ourselves. For we've matured and we've grown as a nation. And we've grown stronger.

126. We've learned the uses and the limitations of power. We've learned the beauty and responsibility of freedom. We've learned the value and the obligation of justice - and we have learned the necessity of peace.

127. Some would argue that to master these lessons is somehow to limit our potential. That is not so. A nation which knows its true strengths, which sees its true challenges, which understands legitimate constraints - that nation, our nation - is far stronger than one which takes refuge in wishful thinking or nostalgia.

128. The Democratic Party - the American people - have understood these fundamental truths.

129. All of us can sympathize with the desire for easy answers. There's often the temptation to subsitute idle dreams for hard reality.

130. The new Republican leaders are hoping that our nation will succumb to that temptation this year. But they profoundly misunderstand and underestimate the character of the American people.

131. Three weeks after Pearl Harbor, Winston Churchill came to North America - and he said:

132. "We've not journeyed all this way across the centuries, across the oceans, across the mountains, across the prairies because we are made of sugar candy."

133. We Americans have courage.

134. Americans have always been on the cutting edge of change. We've always looked forward with anticipation and confidence. I still want the same thing that all of you want - a self-reliant neighborhood and strong families; work for the able-bodied and good medical care for the sick; opportunity for our youth and dignity for our old; equal rights and justice for all people.

135. I want teachers eager to explain what a civilization really is - and I want students to understand their own needs and their own aims, but also the needs and yearnings of their neighbors. I want women free to pursue without limit the full life of what they want for themselves.

136. I want our farmers growing crops to feed our nation and the world, secure in the knowledge that the family farm will thrive and with a fair return on the good work they do for all of us. I want workers to see meaning in the labor they perform - and work enough to guarantee a job for every worker in this country.

137. And I want the people in business free to pursue with boldness and freedom new ideas. And I want minority citizens fully to join the mainstream of American life, and I want from the bottom of my heart to remove the blight of racial and other discrimination from the face of our nation; and I'm determined to do it.

138. I need for all of you to join me in fulfilling that vision. The choice - the choice between the two futures - could not be more clear. If we succumb to a dream world, then we'll wake up to a nightmare. But if we start with reality and fight to make our dreams a reality - then Americans will have a good life, a life of meaning and purpose in a nation that's strong and secure.

139. Above all I want us to be what the founders of our nation meant us to become - the land of hope.

Thank you very much

Tony: This is typical of the letters and notes I hav received from people who are aware of the general poor performance of the Carter administration, but who have not put the facts together to recognize that Carter and Hamilton Jordan are personally responsible for many worsening situations. CM

Clark R.Mollenhoff
Prof.of Journalism & Law
Washington and Lee Univ.
Lexington, Va. 24450

Pls under Mollenhoff

April 15,1980

Dear Prof.Mollenhoff:

In the NY.TIMES on March 30,1980 I found the informative article of yours regarding our President Carter.

I was aware that the political performance of the present Administration is more than poor;but I was not aware of the substandard record of Mr. Carter.

Every point you made is true and it is pathetic that this great Land of ours does not have good leadership.

Our youngest Son Marcus is at this time attending the W & L Law School and ~~would~~ he and I very much enjoy your book: The President Who Failed; Carter out of Control.

Would you please sign a copy for me when Marcus presents this book to you and would I appreciated a Photo of you with signature.

I have attached the article in question and hope that you are well and can teach and instruct the young Americans in order to give them the knowledge and stmina so badly needed in this Country.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

pls FYI Clark

Lane - proud of you
+
Bell - absolute integrity

OPEC inflation

Greenfield -

The Carter Record: Blunders, Incompetence

By Clark R. Mollenhoff

LEXINGTON, Va. — Though the Administration's admitted dramatic blunder in its vote against Israel in the Security Council shocked many — if indeed the "mistake" explanation is true and not an attempt to please both sides in the touchy Middle East — it came as no surprise to anyone engaged in a continuing analysis of Carter White House operations. Although Jimmy Carter campaigned on promises to provide higher standards of competency and integrity, he has blundered on matters large and small. The bungling has involved virtually every department and agency as President Carter and his top aides fail to analyze problems, make expedient decisions for short-term political gains, and fail back on misrepresentations and "executive privilege" to hide enormous incompetence.

They misrepresented America's defense strength in an effort to get Senate confirmation of the SALT II agreement. A series of reorganizations, billed as revitalizing government, have resulted in the firing of competent, experienced people who had the courage to oppose the White House. Hamilton Jordan, Mr. Carter's chief of staff and an undisciplined political operator, has a stranglehold on access to Mr. Carter comparable to H.R. Haldeman's control over access to Richard M. Nixon.

Here is a representative sampling of White House failures that started soon after Mr. Carter's election in 1976.

1. Mr. Carter abandoned promises to take politics out of Justice Department appointments, and named his Georgia political crony Griffin B. Bell as Attorney General over protests of some of his strongest supporters.

2. Mr. Carter, disregarding campaign promises, failed to use the talents of the expert defense-cost analyst A. Ernest Fitzgerald to cut waste, mismanagement and corruption in the multibillion-dollar defense budget. Instead, Mr. Carter named Mr. Fitzgerald's nemesis Harold Brown as Defense Secretary despite Mr. Brown's association with two major defense-procurement scandals of the Robert S. McNamara years: the TFX (F-111) fighter-bomber contract and the C-5A jet-transport contract.

3. Mr. Carter failed to analyze the gravity of the banking irregularities of Bert Lance, his first Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and then misrepresented the facts in a Comptroller of the Currency report to the press and the public.

4. Mr. Carter presented Margaret (Midge) Costanza, then Special Assistant for Women's Affairs, as a symbol of independence and integrity in his White House, then permitted her to be ruthlessly dumped after she voiced justified belief that the seriousness of Mr. Lance's banking irregularities required that he resign.

5. Mr. Carter pledged the "moral equivalent of war" against the energy problem and then undermined the newly created Energy Department with appointments of unqualified political favorites and holdovers with questionable records.

6. Mr. Carter permitted White House aides to force the resignation of Joel W. (Jay) Solomon as Administrator of the General Services Administration during an exposé of a politically sensitive multibillion-dollar scandal. In doing so, Mr. Carter turned a political bonanza into a disaster because he bent to short-term political expediency to please House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., whose friend Robert T. Griffin was fired as the G.S.A.'s No. 2 executive by Mr. Solomon.

7. Mr. Carter, who promised higher standards of integrity and elimination of conflict of interest, failed to analyze such a conflict in a $72,000 gift from a multimillionaire commodity-firm executive to David G. Gartner, whom he nominated to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. When Mr. Carter belatedly recognized it, he let Mr. Gartner defy a request that he resign.

8. Mr. Carter, after pledging to take politics out of prosecution, personally relayed a request from Representative Joshua Eilberg, Democrat of Pennsylvania, to Attorney General Bell to "expedite" the firing of United States Attorney David W. Marston of Philadelphia, a Republican, who was then investigating Mr. Eilberg on allegations of fraud related to Government grant programs, but Mr. Carter said he never inquired why Mr. Eilberg wanted Mr. Marston fired.

9. Mr. Carter, although having campaigned on promises that he would level with the public, either misrepresented or made mistakes on important facts in comments to the press on domestic and foreign concerns, among them the energy program, administration of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and State Department decision-making.

10. Mr. Carter, who pledged to run an open Government, permits Cabinet officers and others to withhold documents and testimony from Congress on claims tantamount to executive privilege, most recently when Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance withheld documents from House and Senate committees looking into the recent Security Council vote. Yet the White House argues speciously that the questionable executive privilege has never been invoked because Mr. Carter has never personally approved the withholding from Congress.

11. Mr. Carter, despite warnings that admittance of the former Shah of Iran to this country for medical treatment might lead to seizure of hostages nonetheless was persuaded by David Rockefeller and Henry A. Kissinger to do so. Only days ago, he further aggravated the problem by sending Hamilton Jordan to Panama to resolve a dispute on treating the Shah's latest illness.

What next?

Clark R. Mollenhoff, Pulitzer Prize-winning former Washington bureau chief of The Des Moines Register and now professor of journalism and law at Washington and Lee University, is author of "The President Who Failed: Carter Out of Control."

WG

THE HOUSE WEDNESDAY GROUP

304 HOB Annex, Washington, D.C. 20515 (202) 225 - 0580

30 September 1980

Terry Dolan
Reagan-Bush Campaign
901 South Highland St.
Arlington, Va. 22204

Dear Tony,

At the suggestion of Wayne Valis, I am sending the recent WG Backgrounder on the Economic Impact of the Democratic Platform. Perhaps this analysis will prove useful to the campaign.

Also enclosed is my recent report on the Underground Economy. Although it is "objective" in nature, it contains a great deal of economic facts and analysis which you may find suitable for your writing.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Lisa Duperier

Lisa Duperier
Research Associate

MR. JIMMY CARTER, PRESIDENT
United States of America
White House
Washington, D.C.

E.E.O.C. Case #
063790808

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

I have long championed you as a great leader in the Human Rights movement here and abroad. I am a past employee of the New Mexico Human Rights Commission as a C.E.T.A. employee, one of your Federal programs, and was constructively discharged and discriminated not only by the Executive Director, Mr. Alex Pacheco, but also by your leader, or shall I say, the political appointees that direct the C.E.T.A. program in New Mexico. Rules and laws written into the C.E.T.A. program state that I as C.E.T.A. employee can file a grievance complaint and I did. What happened was that I was terminated and found myself without a job. I also filed a complaint with the E.E.O.C. in Albuquerque, New Mexico, around September 1, 1979 and my complaint was then transferred to Dallas District office for a thorough investigation and since then I have not been contacted, I guess your political appointees their are playing the same game, the waiting game and see if the problems take care of themselves.

Mr. President, I have appealed to the State Attorney General, New Mexico Crime Commission, E.E.O.C. and the United States Attorney, Benjamin Civiletti, for help but to no avail. The reason that I asked Mr. Civiletti for help is that I know that Mr. Alex Pacheco, Executive Director New Mexico Human Rights Commission has violated Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and the Governor of New Mexico, your friend, knows the problems and he doesn't want to do anything, he also thinks the problem will take care of itself. Then later on they will complain that we minorities are trouble makers and redicols. Well what else can we do when we have the proof that our rights have been violated and nobody cares to do anything about it.

Mr. President, Federal laws have been violated, what are you going to do? Other people in the state of New Mexico, state employees are being descriminated and their civil and first amendment rights are being violated and nothing is being done. God only knows how many complaints have been filed against the New Mexico Human Services Department, and other State agencies and nothing has been done by the Governor or anybody else. What is the Governor waiting for? He waited too long on the complaints of the penitentiary. Is he going to wait too long on his political hacks that he appointed to improve? I hope everybody knows about these problems in case something does happen here in New Mexico, like minority taking to the streets like the Blacks did, even the Blacks in New Mexico are being discriminated and mistreated.

Mr. President, your Federal Program "C.E.T.A." is being used for political hacks by Governor King, if you check you will find that Mr. Bennie Sanchez, Director of C.E.T.A. has a staff of about 120 at an average salaries of $25,000 to $30,000 per year, and when Mr. Apodaca was Governor, he only had 70 staff members and their average salaries were not that high.

Mr. President, when Mr. Fernando C de Baca was Director of State Human Services Department he had an investigation conducted on the C.E.T.A. program and guess what? The investigation revealed that there were over 250 violations, not only by employees but by C.E.T.A. staff members and New Mexico State Department Heads, according to the investigation and Mr. Fernando C de Baca, the whole investigation and findings went to the Governor's office, Attorney General, and Mr. Bennie Sanchez, C.E.T.A. program Director, and to this day if something has been done its been swept under the rug by whomever was or had authorization to clear this violations. Investigation was done from June 1978 to January 1979 and I have talked to all of the investigators and they do have the information.

Mr. President you put a mandate on upholding wages at 7%, well this did not stop the C.E.T.A. staff from changing the titles of their positions and giving themselves 7% increase on wages four(4) times, when the investigation was conducted. By now its probably 7%, ten(10) times. Hell its easy to give raise with somebody else's money to vote the right way, or maybe they did deserve the $25,000 or $30,000 they are getting per year. No wonder Federal programs are not working in New Mexico.

Mr. President, in September 1979 over 1500 C.E.T.A. employees were terminated because they had up to the average of 4 years or over, up to 9 years working for C.E.T.A, what happened with the C.E.T.A. Rules and Regulations, where it says all C.E.T.A. employees are subject to be checked and monitored to make sure employees are treated equal and promoted accordingly and not to be kept on C.E.T.A. programs over 18 months. On or about 1500 employees paid with hardship because of somebody not carrying out orders supposedly from Federal laws. Some of this employees that were terminated are being hired back again under the C.E.T.A. program which is again a violation. We have plenty of proof that quite a few employees that were hired by C.E.T.A. were not even supposed to be hired. Some employees that were hired even own liquor establishments, have hundreds of acres of land and cattle. How in the hell some of this people qualified for a C.E.T.A. jobs is beyond me, some even had up to $25,000 earning interest in finance companies. You know why they qualified for a C.E.T.A. slot is because they lied on their application, and should be made to pay those monies back.

Mr. President, some of the Directors in charge of this Federal Government programs send back to the Federal Government 11 million dollars that were supposed to be used to help the needy "The poor people" with jobs, what kind of people are being put in charge of this programs only our Governor and you know. Unemployment is up in New Mexico and especially in the northern part of the State, why wasn't this millions used there, who were they "Directors" trying to keep happy by sending millions back, how stupid can they be.

Mr. President C.E.T.A. monies were used or are used for U.S. Senators offices employees and maybe even to clean houses and to make beds. This in itself is a violation of C.E.T.A. Rules & Regulations. We know of at least one house that was weatherized where the house is worth $80,000 dollars in the Bernalillo County area with C.E.T.A. monies. I do think we need an investigation and not by politicians, but by one of your Federal agency's that you feel is not going to swap it under the rug. I have turned to you for help in obtaining relief and justice in this matters as we have been denied the help by our Governor or elsewhere. Anything that you can do to help we appreciate because the people of New Mexico do care, even if the Governor ignores the problem.

Sincerely,

Jackie Suazo

Jackie Suazo
2916 Calle de Pinos Altos
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
phone 471-3916

P.S. I would also like for you to know from one of the State agency's who are receiving Federal funding do not have an Affirmative Action Program which is required by law.

cc: U. S. Attorney General, Mr. Benjamin Civiletti
U.S. Department of Labor, Ray Marshall
C.B.S. News (60 Minutes)
New Mexico Attorney General
Congressman Manuel Lujan, Senator Pete Domenici
Senator Schmidt, Congressmen Herold Runnels
New Mexico News Media
Director Gen. Accounting Office, Washington, D.C.
U.S. Federal Judge Mr. Edwin L. Meheam
U.S. National Director E.E.O.C., Ms. Norton. Mr. Bob Baca, U.S. Attorney Albuq.
U.S. Department of Labor Regional, Dallas
U.S. Department of Labor Regional Complaince, Dallas
Presidential Candidate, Senator Edward Kennedy
Presidential Candidate Ronald Regan
Archbishop Robert Sanchez

MEMORANDUM

TO: TONY DOLAN

FROM: DARYL BORGQUIST

October 7, 1980

John Lenczowski (Cong. Jim Quarter's Office) called today to offer the following tactic to follow regarding Carter's remarks yesterday. I agree with John in that it allows us to follow the high road. Take a look at the note I have written below.

- - - -

"The main way that people are divided is when the economy come to a halt. People begin to start to fight over the same pie. Washington has become a coliseum where special interests and the American people are all converging the same pie and the government handouts.

"Reagan will get the pie growing again."

###

Tony — 10/6/80

Have been trying since Friday to get the following to you: All you get is the limited info I have, which is:

The rumor mill has it that people at the Farmers Home Administration are very shaky that someone or the press will start asking questions about a loan Rosalyn Carter was involved in or put pressure on to get approval.

The second item involves — allegedly — a probe by the Acting Insp. General of HHS of student loans ~~and~~ in connection with Jewish Schools (Yeshiva?) in

N.Y.

The investigation has been kept under wraps for fear it will further erode Carter's Jewish vote in New York.

Reportedly, Congressman Rostenkowski was briefed on the probe by the Acting I.G. Richard Lowe III. A mention of this was ordered, recently, deleted from an F.O.I. request.

Lowe, incidentally, is under fire for using Government travel to visit his girlfriend & probably cannot be confirmed by Senate. Hatch is about ready to turn the bulldogs loose.

Dick

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Reagan Bush Committee

memorandum

TO: Tony Dolan Oct. 8

FROM: Karen Jones,
Governors' Liaison Office

Paul Critchlow in Governor Thornburgh's office asked me to pass along to you a copy of the statement he made referencing Carter's attacks on Reagan.

Please let me know if you need any additional details.

October 8, 1980 6:45 p.m.

PRESS RELEASE FROM GOV. DICK THORNBURGH'S OFFICE

Governor Dick Thornburgh today expressed "dismay" over recent comments by President Carter that if Republican nominee Ronald Reagan were elected to the Presidency, "black may be separated from white, north from south and Jew from Christian."

"Governor Reagan's record reflects a lifetime of opposition to prejudice and bigotry," Thornburgh said.

"I genuinely feel that President Carter owes Governor Reagan and the American people an apology."

"This type of divisive rhetoric has no place in an American political campaign and I earnestly call upon the President to refute it."

"Pennsylvanians are a rich mixture of diverse ethnic, cultural, religious and racial backgrounds. Our state was founded by William Penn on the principle of tolerance. I think that all Pennsylvanians will reject the kind of unwarranted and unhealthy attack the President has made on Governor Reagan."

AMHERST COLLEGE
Amherst, Massachusetts 01002
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

October 6, 1980

Dear Tony:

I know you are busy, and so I'll try to set down these comments for you in a compressed way. I was very concerned by your remark the other day that the campaign was under pressure to "play to the polls"; that what the polls revealed was a dominant concern about the economy; and that it was "too late to do anything substantive" in Reagan's speeches. I fear that we may talk ourselves into a very vulnerable strategy in that way, and the pitch I would make is that a substantive approach in a rather different vein (which I'll describe in a second) might be the most entertaining and attractive approach that Reagan could offer in the last days of the campaign. I think we are vulnerable in playing to the polls because the polls have indicated a certain volatility in the electorate. Something is mildly unsettling about an electorate that builds a 25-point lead for Reagan and then begins to back away from him because of a series of "gaffes" that were not, to my mind, really gaffes. The gaffes proved costly because they were trated as gaffes by the media, and that, I think, points to a reality beyond the polls: We are not addressing our words wholly and directly to the public; part of what we do has to be directed to that corps of people in the media, who come to judgments about the urbanity and competence of the candidate, and who begin to shape, in their reporting, the way in which the public sees the candidate. The kind of approach I would urge is very simple, but I think it would intrigue the people in the media and catch their attention. I think it would induce them to begin treating Ronald Reagan as someone who is not a run-of-the-mill candidate, or at least they may begin treating him again with the seriousness and respect they were according him in July, when they seemed to sense that they were in the presence of a winner.

I would suggest here the kind of technique we find good examples of in Lincoln and Coolidge: Instead of being "substantive" by throwing off a stream of figures, the speaker may absorb his audience by dangling before them a problem in reasoning. I've never seen an audience that has failed to absorb themselves in the problem Lincoln posed on the justification for slavery when that fragment has been put to them precisely as he wrote it. Lincoln, you may recall, put the question to the white man as to why he thought he was justified in making a slave out of the black man, and the reasoning unfolded in this way: Is it because he is darker than you? Be Careful; the next white man who comes along with a complexion lighter than your own may enslave <u>you</u>. Is it because you think the black man is less intelligent? Be careful again; the next white man who comes along more intelligent than you may enslave you. The argument, in other words, is that nothing can be said here to justify the slavery of the black man that would not apply to whites as well. The same mode of reasoning could be employed to show why the fetus could not be considered less than a human being. (Is it because he cannot speak? Then deaft mutes would cease to be human? Is it because he is not "wanted." Then Harold Stassen is in jeopardy.) But the same method could be applied to matters of the economy, the family, and foreign policy. Consider the passage--no more than one sentence--that Coolidge inserted in one of his speeches dealing with the economy and incentives for investment: "If we had a tax," he wrote, "whereby on the first working day the Government took 5 per cent of your wages, on the second day 10 per cent,

on the third day 20 per cent, on the fourth day 30 per cent, on the fifth day 50 per cent, and on the sixth day 60 per cent, how many of you would continue to work on the last two days of the week?"

A speech filled with passages of this kind would catch the commentators in the media by surprise. They wouldn't find the usual declamations about the future of America and doing things better in a new Administration. They would find that the speech stirred their own reflection, and given the limited critical range of these people, we are likely to find that their first reactions will be to describe the speech as "thoughtful." But that would be enough. It would be enough in helping us to project the character we wish to project in our candidate, and it would be enough to stir the recognition in the commenators that they are dealing with a different kind of candidate. And it is precisely because Ronald Reagan has done things like this in the past that this approach would be credible for him, quite in keeping with his own character. (We may help the people in the media rediscover then what has been there all along.)

Now as I say, we can use this method for a variety of issues, and I can see interesting connections that might be fashioned in this way on a speech on the family. We could show, for example, that our concern for the family does not require the government merely to stand aside, but to take seriously its responsibility for preserving the moral character of the family: We do not permit parents to exchange their infants for Chevrolets, to sell or rent their children for pornography, or enroll their children in Mr. Fagin's school of pickpocketing. But it should not be the role of the government to obstruct parents in their efforts to provide a legitimate education for their children: The courts, for example, should not be manipulating students and families by assigning students to schools on the basis of their race. And if the State offers support for legitimate education administered in public schools, it may furnish a comparable support for legitimate education administered in religious settings as well, and there should be no conflict with the commands of the Constitution. We could go on. My point, though, is that we could knit things together in an unstraiened way, which may impart a sense of coherence to our listeners--and catch the imagination of the people who interpret Ronald Reagan to the rest of the country. And again, all it involves is doing a bit more of what Reagan already does well. I can imagine a segment on television in which Reagan offers a kind of discussion under the heading, "Remembering the Reasons." John Anderson has accused Reagan of wishing to live in the past, but that kind of charge is the hallmark of the thoughtless, who have forgotten the original, enduring reasons for institutions and policies we have inherited from the past--and which we may now be abandoning. And for those grownups, like Anderson, who wish to claim the franchise of the young--the privilege of not recalling any history anterior to their own birth--it may be useful to take a bit of time out to <u>remember the reasons</u>.

Yours,

Hadley

Hadley Arkes

September 23, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: ED MEESE
RICHARD WIRTHLIN

FROM: ED GRAY

This following represents a synthesis of ideas expressed by colleagues within the last twenty four hours.

1. Speeches are fine. But, the campaign seems to be overly preoccupied with speeches at the expense of actions which visualize and demonstrate what Ronald Reagan is saying in those speeches.

2. We should continue to make speeches, but the schedule also should have Gov. Reagan doing things which bring home to the voter we're counting on actions which "dramatize" his concerns as expressed in speeches.

Ronald Reagan is a thoughtful, compassionate leader. He cares about the home, the family, the neighborhood. He cares about what ordinary people feel, their everyday frustrations, their hopes and aspirations.

He talks with ordinary people. He cares about them. He communicates with them in their own little world.

Speeches are fine. Rallies are fine. Podiums are fine. Fundraisers are fine.

But so are events which bring his message home -- literally -- and complement the speech texts and the crowds of enthusiastic supporters.

The following is a list of "news events" which could -- particularly for television -- help accomplish the thrust of what I have said above: Compassion, Caring, Family, Home, Neighborhood

1. GARAGE SALE. Almost everyone holds a garage sale at one time or another. It's an all-American tradition. It's a family tradition. It's the kind of thing that's held by lower-middle income families. And, it's something of a social event for the family which holds it. It's a marketplace at the neighborhood level.

2. PAROCHIAL SCHOOL PTA MEETING. This would provide a setting for us to indentify with parents (in this suggested instance Catholic parents) to talk about tuition tax credits, etc.

3. BOY SCOUT/GIRL SCOUT TROOP MEETING. These identify with family, teaching values to youth -- God and country, personal initiative, self-reliance.

4. FAMILY FARM. This provides the opportunity, again, to highlight visually the work of the family -- together -- on the farm, the chores, working in the harvest together, FFA activities, etc. Lunch in the farmhouse. Visit to the barn, talk about the problems of the small farmer -- but in a family context.

5. SHOPPING IN THE SUPERMARKET. Family goes to the supermarket. Shocked by rising prices for food, discussion about how inflation ravages ordinary families for food alone.

6. EVENING WITH COUPLE STARTING OUT IN APARTMENT. Couple, perhaps with small children, or a baby on the way, discussing problems surrounding desired purchase of a house, effects of inflation economy on family starting out.

7. SATURDAY AFTERNOON KIDS SOCCAR EVENT. This is a family event, with kids, the future of our country. Another opportunity to show RR with family and identify with very family/children oriented event.

8. HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL GAME. Entire family goes. Small town. Americana. Hot dogs. Young people. Family aspirations for child(ren). It's not just a school event. It's a family event.

9. VISIT TO A SALVATION ARMY/ST. VINCENT DE PAUL STORE. Possible opportunity to talk with unemployed family members now shopping here instead of department store they used to know. Also focuses on self-help (for employees who rehabilitate items to be sold) and charitable (non-government aspects) theme. In best tradition of America.

10. SMALL TOWN CHURCH PICNIC. Family. Fun. Americana.

11. ETHNIC NEIGHBORHOOD BLOCK PARTY. I understand that in the Norteast-Midwest many of these are held. They, again, are neighborhood/family affairs. Opportunity to highlight neighborhood self-help, self-pride.

12. NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH MEETING. Emphasis on neighbor helping neighbor to fight burglaries/crime.

13. FAMILY RECREATION. Many lower middle income families have camper vehicles which they use on weekends. In many parts of the country, the camper is standard to the driveway of the lower middle class neighborhood. Hotels are too expensive. Cost of air transportation prohibitive except on very special occasions. Gov. could visit a camper recreational area to talk with family about problems of economy, cost of living, etc.

The above are just examples of ideas of ways in which we could indentify with families and family/neighborhood symbols. There are, no doubt,many more.

I believe that people, especially the voters who are, or might choose, to be with us in this election are concerned down deep about the directions they see the country moving to. They are concerned about family, about the deterioration of moral values. The have a feeling that slowly the country is going to pot. They are uneasy. This isn't to say they're particularly moralistic. But, whatever their own personal behavioral practices, they are worried about the continuing signs of a moral breakdown and the breakdown of the family. They are uneasy about where this will all lead...what effect it's having on their children, etc.

The ideas for ways in which Gov. Reagan can identify with this unease, this somewhat pessimistic concern for the health of our society and our children, are laid out above.

It is time for us to send messages through symbols that our voters and potential voters can understand. Words are good. Symbols are instantly understood and perceived. Combined, they will help us succeed.

Tony D -
You may want to check on this.
Ed

Sept. 10, 1980

Lyn Nofziger
Reagan for President
901 S. Highland Ave
Arlington, Va. 22204

Dear Lyn,

Attached is an article which may interest you as it shows how well Carter's wage guidelines are being followed by unions.

Also when are you going to make an issue out of the fact that 40% of the "most representative" Democratic Convention in history were government employees, an equal number depend on govt. for their income and Carter got their endorsement with a 20% pay increase.

Good luck,
Earl Elster
1125 Benton Way
St. Paul, Mn. 55112
(612)221-1117

tees "how to get the maximum benefit of pension fund investment," in the ds of building trades President Robert Georgine.

Pro-union investments. Behind those ni gly bland words are specific plans ry to direct more pension dollars into rtg ges (see p. 49) and other job-ati g construction financing, and to m ney into banks that loan specifical- to union contractors and invest in

Geo gine: "Get the maximum benefit."

oc' s of companies that are perceived to e pro-union.

Funds would be directed away from ma ing investments in nonunion compa- ies or those that have poor safety and ealth records or that refuse to hire minorities and women, said Georgine, ollowing a meeting in Chicago of the uilding trades' Governing Board of Presidents. Said one building trades ource, "You could call these meetings eminars in power."

Seminar plans. The department intends o hold five seminars this year, in New York City, Boston, Miami, Los Angeles and Columbus. In each case, invitations will go to a local or regional council of the building trades, who in turn will be invited to bring whomever he wants, presumably union trustees of jointly administered, multiemployer pension plans. But employer trustees will not be barred from the meetings if invited by the union lawyers, says a Building and Construction Trades Department source. "We really have no idea how many will show up at the meetings," he adds.

An important part of the seminars will be precautionary, other building trades sources say. Lawyers and trustees will be warned of legal pitfalls and trustee liabilities and will be told how important it is to observe the "prudent man rule" of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Once prudence is exercised, however, to achieve a healthy return on investment and conservation of assets, experts will tell local and regional tradesmen it is permissible for them to invest the funds' money in ways that will serve to increase union power.

A study commissioned by the AFL-CIO states that $92 billion in investable pension funds are available in jointly administered plans, compared with $136 billion in collectively bargained, employer-run plans.

Since the building trades' plans are jointly trusteed, those unions have a greater opportunity than many unions in big industrial sectors to influence the investment decisions of their funds, building tradesmen note.

Increasing leverage. Georgine has deliberately maintained a low profile in recent months, compared with some of the anticorporate rhetoric that he voiced in late 1979 and leading up to Big Business Day earlier this year, particularly against The Business Roundtable.

"You may see softer rhetoric but you will see more action in coming months," an associate notes. Another man who knows Georgine well adds: "It is not Bob's style to threaten, but he is getting a message across to employers. He is not telling member unions to 'do this,' but he is suggesting that they do have a way to increase their leverage if they want to use it."

The AFL-CIO commissioned a 127-page report on the subject of pension fund investment and used it to justify a federationwide campaign to use funds for social ends and to increase union power relative to corporate power. It called for an AFL-CIO initiative in creating an independent financing institution to use pension funds for rebuilding American industry. That institution would supplement existing public investment programs and would make or guarantee loans and participate in private lending (see p. 122). The report also urged unions to put more pension fund money in low-cost housing mortgages, to exercise shareholder rights when pension funds hold stock in large corporations and to form networks to alert funds about the behavior of corporations in which pension fund money is invested. AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland last week told council members that "to the extent that we have the means, we should assure that our pension fund assets benefit the country and the aims and interests of working people." □

Two unions hit the jackpot

Union sheet metal workers in 12 San Francisco Bay area counties have just won wage-fringe increases of $12.50 an hour in three new, three-year labor contracts, while those in San Mateo County refused to ratify a similar settlement. Those who accepted the contracts will be earning over $30 an hour on July 1, 1982. Annual pay will range from $49,472 to $49,616 for those who work 1,600 hours—about 10 months—in a year.

"Frightening," says Gardner E. Morse, executive director of the Greater Oakland Chapter of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA), which settled with Local 216 in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Bob Shiapinski calls it "mind-boggling." He's executive manager of the San Mateo County Sheet Metal Contractors Association, which negotiated the contract Local 272 failed to ratify.

The first-year increase in the three contracts that have been ratified is 27% and the total increase over the three years is 67%. In each contract, the $12.50 is payable in four increments—$3.60 retroactive to July 1, $1.40 Jan. 1, $3.50 July 1, 1981, and $4 July 1, 1982. The contracts involve two locals (104 and 216) whose old pay scales ranged from $18.42 to $18.51, and are with three SMACNA chapters—San Francisco, Redwood Empire and Greater Oakland. Strikes against the first two lasted four weeks and the one against Greater Oakland five weeks. The latter chapter also lost its industry fund, which it had since 1963. "The union wouldn't accept it," Morse says.

The San Francisco contractors had offered $9.85 over three years. But they say the union felt this was "not enough" and "unfair." According to the contractors, the union pay scale had already increased by 146% since 1967, while the cost of living went up 97%.

There was no strike in San Mateo, but there may be one now, says Local 272 Business Manager Irvin Ellenberger. The contract Local 272 negotiated and then rejected had put the heavy payload in the middle—$2.50 retroactive to July 1, $1 Jan. 1, $5 July 1, 1981, and $4 July 1, 1982—giving the contractors what Shiapinski called "some first-year relief." But Ellenberger says the union refused to ratify it because the members felt the first-year increase of $5 in the San Francisco contract was better. The local's old pay scale was $18.61.

James P. Hensley, SMACNA's national director of industry relations, calls the $12.50 settlements "unreal." He says the sheet metal workers "seem to be chasing the plumbers off the cliff. The industry is very close to pricing itself out of the

415

To R. K. Gray

Date 9/6/80 Time 11:15 a.m.

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Republican
National
Committee

Drew Lewis
Deputy Chairman

Tony Dolan
Do something

MEMO TO: Lyn Nofziger

FROM: Drew Lewis

DATE: August 27, 1980

Lyn, there are probably several thousand Americans involved in historic preservation. Usually, they are the pillars of society, the leaders of their respective communities; many of them are in the cities we need in the East.

Perhaps it wouldn't be such a bad idea to develop something along these lines and publicize it within their network of media contacts.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican Center: 310 First Street Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20003. (202) 484-6600

Republican
National
Committee

Drew Lewis
Deputy Chairman

August 26, 1980

Mr. Charles E. Peterson, F.A.I.A.
332 Spruce Street
Society Hill
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Dear Mr. Peterson:

Thank you for your letter of August 21 and your expression of concern for Governor Reagan's position on Historic Preservation.

I have forwarded your letter to Martin Anderson, Domestic Policy Advisor to Governor Reagan and also to Lyn Nofziger, Director of the Governor's press operation.

Someone from their offices should be in touch with you shortly.

Sincerely,

DL/ckj
cc: Martin Anderson
Lyn Nofziger

CHARLES E. PETERSON, F.A.I.A. *Architectural Historian, Restorationist and Planner*

August 21, 1980

Andrew L. Lewis, Jr.
Deputy Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Act / Please

Re: Reagan and Historic Preservation

Dear Mr. Lewis:

The Carter Administration has made a tragic failure in the field of Historic Preservation. The story hasn't broken yet because the Director of the new (3 year) "Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service" has a 40 million dollar blackmail position over the whole business.

Things at the moment are about to blow up and this is a good time to act. It would make a splendid campaign issue if Reagan came out with a clear statement in favor of Historic Preservation. No details needed. He could pick up a substantial number of votes among influential people, even including some Democrats.

I have been working in Washington (including Capitol Hill) and we have a country-wide network. I enclose a vita for identification.

Would you please assign a lively staffer to go into this and have him/her give me a ring as soon as possible?

With all good wishes for a successful campaign, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Peterson

Reagan Republican

CEP:hg
Encl.
cc: Mr. Kaufmann

P.S.: I am writing this at the suggestion of Arthur Kaufmann who has been a very effective Chairman of our Independence Hall Association.

CEP

332 Spruce Street
Society Hill
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106
215 WAlnut 2-3623

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Robert M. Garrick, Director, Research & Policy

SUBJECT: Governor Ronald Reagan - Remarks/Chicago

The attached press statement was given to the media this date, Friday 3 October 1980 at 0930 Central Daylight Time.

Please review carefully.

President Carter appears to have embarked on a tack of covering up for this serious breech of national security.

It is right and proper that all Americans ask the President to come forward and explain his actions in this matter. Use of Executive Privilege is another example of Carter's use of the Office of the Presidency for political gain.

X X X

RMG:jmw

Under the guise of 'Executive Privilege', Jimmy Carter has thwarted a Congressional investigation into 'leaks" from his own national security council.

Mr. Carter has engaged in a serious cover-up which demonstrates how far his administration is willing to go to play politics in an area where politics doesn't belong -- National Security.

On August 14, the Washington Post published an article on the super-secret Stealth aircraft, its story apparently based on information leaks from the white house.

Since then, the source of the leak has been identified by Admiral Elmo Zumwalt as Carter's Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs.

The aide may or may not have been responsible, but it strains credibility to think that he wasn't involved at all. For this reason, the House Armed Services Committee acted responsibly and in the best interests of the U.S. when it called the aide to testify.

Mr. Carter's refusal to permit him to appear at the Congressional hearing is a direct contradiction of his campaign to give us an open government.

In his announcement speech in December 1974, Carter pledged to schedule public interrogation sessions to allow both bodies of Congress to question cabinet members.

(MORE)

In his 1976 pre-convention code of ethics, he promised to immediately reveal errors or malfeasance in the conduct of government. This promise included giving an explanation to the public, along with corrective action, to prevent a recurrence of any wrong-doing.

And in August of 1976, he promised to minimize government secrecy today, Mr. Carter is promoting government secrecy, hiding possible malfeasance, and preventing necessary public interrogation.

But his refusal to let his aide testify represents not only a broken campaign promise; it is also a tragic example of this administration's willingness to put Carter's reelection above the best interests of our country.

Carter stated on September 20 that -- Quote -- "I can and do state unequivocally that neither I, nor any member of the White House staff acting under my direction or authorization, have engaged in or authorized the leakingof classified information concerning the STEALTH program."

If there is nothing to hide, why was Mr. Carter afraid to let his aide testify?

X X X

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