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Sent to:- Richard Viguerie, Terry Dolan, Howard Phillips, John Lofton,
Paul Weyrich, Bob Walker, Pat Buchanan, Don Lambro

3128 North 17th Street
Arlington, Virginia 22201
December 6, 1982

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR PB

FROM:

MCB *MR*

SUBJECT:

Reverse Horror Stories

As I have previously pointed out, we are hurting because of the one-sided publicity of "victims" of our economic system and "victims" of cuts in abusive or counter-productive social programs.

Attached is a story from today's WSJ on failure of efforts to help citizens get jobs now filled by illegal aliens. Regardless of our views on immigration policy, we can see in this story how effective "reverse horror stories" can be.

The WSJ has an affinity, no doubt, for employers harrassed by government "do-gooders". But there are similar veins to be mined, and richer ores, elsewhere. Articles, interviews, films, TV and radio programs about or with, for instance:

1. Food stamp customers in supermarket check-out lines.
2. ADC mothers, particularly those convicted of fraud.
3. Student loan beneficiaries with late model cars.
4. Government-subsidized slum housing dwellers who abuse their housing.

In brief, the self-perceived middle class (a great majority of the public) will respond healthily to actual examples of abuse.

Brazen loafers, cheaters, and smug parasites claiming something for nothing abound. Liberals thrive on their votes. Are we as a movement too afraid of being labeled "uncaring" to seek out and expose such cases?

When we allow the Left to frame the debate, we lose.

'Dirty Work'

Americans Turn Down Many Jobs Vacated By Ouster of Aliens

They Disdain Meager Pay,
Low Status of Positions;
A Case of Belittled Pride

'It Felt Like Being in Prison'

By MERLE LINDA WOLIN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

When the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service launched "Project Jobs" last spring, its aim was to oust undocumented foreign workers from "better" jobs and thereby open employment opportunities for out-of-work Americans.

In the well-publicized crackdown during the last week in April, agents in nine major cities arrested 5,440 aliens at 560 different work sites. Operating on the assumption that unemployed U.S. workers wouldn't take jobs at the lowest level, the agents largely ignored aliens working as busboys and field hands. The aliens seized in the raids had been earning an average wage of \$4.81 an hour.

Joseph Salgado, associate commissioner for enforcement at the immigration service and mastermind of the project, hailed the raids as an "unqualified success." But then, over the summer, the aura of success faded as academic and newspaper surveys in cities such as Los Angeles, New York, Houston and Detroit indicated that most of the vacated positions were once again filled by the arrested aliens or their counterparts.

What went wrong with Project Jobs?

The answer to that question is particularly relevant as supporters of the controversial Simpson/Mazzoli bill push for its final passage during the current lame-duck session of Congress. The proposed law, which cleared the Senate in August and possibly will go before the House this month, makes it unlawful for employers to knowingly hire illegal foreign workers and grants amnesty only to those undocumented aliens who were in the U.S. before 1980.

Dead-End Jobs

The 19 workers who were interviewed were culled from employer lists of former workers. Most of those interviewed say they spurned the jobs mainly because they considered them dead-end, demeaning and underpaying. But they also left because they had a backup source of support such as welfare or family. All say they believe Americans simply don't want such jobs (although some say they would reconsider if the pay were better).

Some of those who have studied the U.S. work place suggest that unemployed Americans don't want certain jobs because of certain broad, sociological factors. "We simply don't bring up our children to be manual-service workers," says Wayne Cornelius, head of the center for U.S.-Mexican studies at the University of California at San Diego. He speculates that Americans who took positions opened by Project Jobs and then abandoned them might have been influenced in part by the weakening of the belief that hard work is the vehicle for upward mobility, by rising levels of education in the U.S. and by rising occupational expectations.

The kinds of positions opened up by Project Jobs were viewed as "Mexican jobs or Haitian jobs," Mr. Cornelius says, adding that he thinks a certain stigma is attached to work held by foreign laborers. He says further: "The attitude is this is the dirty work of society and that people born, brought up and educated in the U.S. shouldn't have to do them."

Shaky Hypothesis?

According to its supporters, the proposed law could create an estimated one million to two million job opportunities for unemployed Americans. But for the legislation to work, Americans must be willing to take the jobs now held by illegals and stick with them—a hypothesis that is contrary to much available evidence. Most local and regional studies, for example, show that the estimated 3.5 million to six million undocumented workers in the U.S. constitute a largely unskilled work force holding jobs that most Americans don't want. And in 1980, the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy, a blue-ribbon task force appointed by President Carter, concluded there is no strong evidence to support either the idea that illegals take away jobs or, more importantly, that Americans want the work.

And then there are the results of Project Jobs.

Interviews with 26 randomly chosen employers hit by the immigration-service raids in five major cities indicate that nearly all the U.S. workers who took the vacated jobs in their operations left within days. But numbers don't tell the entire story. More revealing are conversations with some of the Americans who actually tried the work and left—conversations that suggest why at least some U.S. workers don't want the so-called better jobs held by illegals, even in times of double-digit unemployment.

Tales of Five Workers

The stories of five U.S. workers who gained employment as a result of Project Jobs and then left their positions are illustrative. One of those workers is Fred Luttjohann, a 35-year-old Californian who took a job created by the raids on a furniture-assembly line only to quit after two and a half weeks. "I wouldn't have stayed even if the money was better," he says, noting that he earned \$3.50 an hour. "I knew what I was getting from the beginning. It was the work."

Mr. Luttjohann, a former carpenter, agreed to work at B.P. John Furniture Co. in Santa Ana because he had been unemployed since December 1981 after a five-and-a-half year job. "I got tired of doing nothing all day, just watching TV," he explains, sit-

ting on the patio of his parents' small, comfortable Orange County home.

A soft-spoken, divorced father of one daughter, Mr. Luttjohann says he has been living with his parents since he was laid off last year. At the time he took the assembly-line job, he says, he was drawing \$520 in monthly unemployment-insurance benefits—\$80 more than his B.P. John take-home pay.

At B.P. John, a budget- to medium-priced furniture maker, Mr. Luttjohann and about 400 other workers—most of whom, he says, couldn't speak English—worked 10-hour days, four days a week. His task was to stand alongside a conveyor belt and put drawers in cabinets. By the third week, he was spent. He says the cabinets rolled too quickly down the line to put in the drawers and there was no help. After lunch on the 13th day, he quit.

"I told the foreman, 'I can't do this anymore,'" he says. "My arms are tired, my back is tired. For what you're paying me, and for what I'm doing, I just can't do it."

Four months after he left B.P. John, Mr. Luttjohann landed a \$7.18-an-hour, part-time job as a bus driver for an elementary school in Huntington Beach. He holds that job today; he likes the work, he says, because he gets along with children and because he likes to drive. "It all turned out for the best," he says.

The Cooper brothers of Houston say the main problem with the jobs they took in the wake of the raids was more with the pay than with the work itself. "It was too much hard work for cheap pay," says Billy Wayne Cooper, 23, of his \$4-an-hour job repairing railroad tracks for Earl Campbell Construction Co. "I could've slung hamburgers and made more money than that, out there in the hot sun driving picks."

Terry Cooper, Billy's 20-year-old brother, took the same job. A former truck driver who had earned \$5.50 an hour, he says: "I was desperate for a job. But the day they work you eight hours a day, that work is worth \$2 an hour. . . . We were like dogs out there. I ain't never been in prison, but it's that way."

After two days working at what they both described as "hard labor," the Cooper brothers quit. "I would've stayed if they paid more," Terry Cooper says, Billy Cooper,

also a former \$5.50-an-hour truck driver, says: "You can't live on \$3.50 an hour. Maybe Mexicans can, living four to five families in one house. But on that, no way we could live by ourselves."

Both men say they took the work only because they had been unemployed for several weeks before the raids and couldn't find jobs. After they quit, they say, they each depended on savings and part-time jobs. Then in June, Terry landed a \$6.50-an-hour job on a Harris County park-maintenance crew. "You couldn't chase me off the work," he says. "A month later, Billy found another truck-driving job, also for \$6.50 an hour. 'I earn more money now, and it's not near as hard work,'" he says.

Another Houston worker, Timothy E. Cochran, spurned work created by the raids

more because he didn't like working with Mexicans than because of the job or the pay. The 19-year-old accepted a \$4.20-an-hour tree-trimming job at Trees Inc., a large concern that keeps branches away from electrical lines for the utility and telephone companies. After two weeks of climbing trees and hauling brush, he had had enough.

"It's too dangerous," Mr. Cochran says of the work, noting that he simply walked off the job. But in further conversation, he repeatedly makes remarks indicating he quit mainly because he was disturbed about working with Mexicans.

Sitting shirtless in a rickety wooden chair in the small, cluttered living room of his mother's house on Houston's North Side, Mr.

Cochran frequently disdains his former co-workers as "wetbacks" and claims they weren't as scared of climbing trees as he was "because they were too stupid." He also

seems to have been offended by the fact that co-workers spoke Spanish. (Although he makes contemptuous remarks about blacks, he says he would rather work with them than Mexicans because "at least they speak English.") And he says the only way he would ever go back to Trees Inc. is if the immigration service "hailed off all the wetbacks" and the company "started having some white foremen."

"A few Spanish ain't bad," he says. "But overdoing it is overdoing it." (Mr. Cochran says his foreman was white.)

Since his work at Trees Inc., Mr. Cochran says he has held a few odd jobs and earned other money repairing a few cars. "Finding jobs is no problem for me," he says. "The problem is finding one that suits me." He currently lives with his parents who support him. In the future, he says, he plans to get married and look for another job. But he asserts he won't accept minimum wage. "That's woman's pay," he explains.

A Matter of Pride

The current whereabouts of Jerry Goodman is unknown. When interviewed earlier this fall, he was in Chicago. At that time, he admitted that pride got between him and his \$4.35-an-hour shipping-clerk's job at Newly Weds Foods Inc., a private food-processing plant on the city's North Side. On his third day of work, when there was nothing else to do, he said, the foreman asked him to sweep the parking lot.

"That's when I quit," he said. "I just couldn't live with the thought of others seeing me (sweep the parking lot). It belittled my pride. I considered it slave labor."

Mr. Goodman, a 25-year-old bachelor, said he only reluctantly took the Newly Weds job the day after the immigration raids because he previously had earned \$8.20 an hour driving a truck and considered \$4.35 an hour too low. But his unemployment insurance of \$592 a month had run out, and he had no other income. "I had to settle for it," he said.

The first two days were spent loading and unloading trucks with sacks of flour and other baking materials, he said, and were "tolerable." His co-workers, he said, were mostly Mexicans and were friendly and

helpful. He called everyone "amigo."

On the third day, he said, before he quit, he thought about the rigors of unemployment because he knew it would be difficult to find another job; still, he couldn't bear to sweep the parking lot. "That the others could see me—that's what I didn't like," he said.

Hard Times

After Newly Weds, however, Mr. Goodman fell on hard times. Without an income, he was forced to give up his apartment, sell his car and furniture and move back home with his parents and five younger siblings. For money, he relied on \$144 a month in welfare payments. That amount, he said, supplemented the \$197 a month that his parents receive from Social Security and food stamps. "It's been very hard for the whole family," he said.

In early September, Mr. Goodman accepted a 30-day trial for a \$3.95-an-hour security-guard position with a local company. "Worse than Newly Weds," he said at the time but added that he would try to stay on the job. Since that time, however, he has been unreachable. His parents' phone has been disconnected, and the personnel director of the security company said "Jerry who?"

At the time of his interview with this newspaper, Mr. Goodman said that employers know that if Americans don't take low-status, low-paying jobs, "the Mexicans and Puerto Ricans will." And he said he believes the government ought to oust undocumented aliens; the resulting labor shortage, he said, would force employers "to pay more to citizens—to people born here who are entitled to these jobs."

Billy Cooper, the Houstonian, agrees. Creating a labor shortage, he says, is the only way to force employers to pay "a white man's wage." And if employers can't—or won't—pay higher wages? Terry Cooper answers that question: "They need to go out of business."


But Fred Luttjohann, the Californian, says that most Americans simply don't want the kinds of jobs that were opened up by the raids. "I wouldn't think Americans would want to do the work," he says about his furniture-assembly job at B.P. John. "I wouldn't recommend it for anybody, that's for sure. It's too much work for one person."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

FROM: RED CAVANEY 
SUBJECT: Speaking Engagements

As we move into the New Year and its attendant increase in invitations to speak, I thought it would be helpful to reiterate some of our guidelines regarding speaking invitations for out of town:

- a) When making recommendations on invitations to EHD, please bear in mind that only under unusual circumstances should she consider engagements other than prime gatherings of national organizations.
- b) In accepting events for yourself, try and restrict your attendance to major gatherings primarily national in scope or, at a minimum, regional in nature.
- c) Whenever possible, travel under 501C3 funds which minimizes the strain on our already small budget. When traveling under 501C3 funds, ensure you are not in violation of the prohibitions outlined by White House Counsel.
- d) Make sure that Jack Burgess has signed off your travel authorization before formal acceptance. An authorization is needed regardless of funding source.

While travel can be both helpful and refreshing, rarely does it represent a very efficient use of one's time. We must constantly guard against accepting invitations just for the sake of "getting on the road". It's important that you have both a purpose and an objective before deciding on a recommendation. The demands on your time are only bound to increase next year, which will make your time management all the more critical. If you have any trips or concerns you may wish to discuss, please feel free to call on me.

cc: Elizabeth H. Dole

Distribution:

Morton Blackwell

Bob Bonitati

Jack Burgess

Thelma Duggin

Michael Gale

Dee Jepsen

Virginia Knauer

Diana Lozano

Mary Elizabeth Quint

Bob Steeves

Bill Triplett

Wayne Valis

Adis Vila

Henry Zuniga

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12-7-82

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Christmas Card List

We have an additional name for the
Christmas Card list if it is not too late:

Mr. & Mrs. Paul O'Neill
218 Albi Road #3
Naples, FL 33939

Thanks for whatever you can do.

(comm)

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/9/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. TOMORROW

December 10th

SUBJECT: BUDGET APPEAL RE HHS

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

Remarks:

Please provide any comments by 10:00 a.m. tomorrow, December 10.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
(x2702)

Response:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

December 9, 1982

TO: WILLIAM K. SADLEIR, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: ELIZABETH H. DOLE

REQUEST: Meeting with leaders of anti-pornography coalition.

PURPOSE: To announce crackdown on pornography traffic by more vigorous enforcement of current Federal law.

BACKGROUND: A very heavyweight coalition (see attached list) led by Father Morton Hill of Morality in Media met July 27, 1982, in the OEOP Indian Treaty Room with representatives of White House offices, Justice, Postal Service, and Customs to discuss enforcement of anti-pornography laws. The coalition showed how policies set at Justice under previous administrations have weakened enforcement of most Federal anti-pornography laws. Subsequent meetings of Assistant Attorney General Jonathan Rose with coalition representatives have resulted in an unpublicized "get tougher" letter October 4 from Attorney General Smith to all U.S. Attorneys. The time is ripe for a Presidential meeting with the coalition to discuss specific steps being taken. A wide range of religious, civic, conservative, and women's groups will be very enthusiastic. Word will quickly spread from coalition leaders to millions who are most strongly opposed to the spread of pornography.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None.

DATE: As early in the new year as possible.

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room.

PARTICIPANTS: Attorney General, Director of Customs, Postmaster General, interested Senior Staff, and attached list of coalition leaders.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: President arrives after Attorney General has led one-half hour discussion. President makes brief remarks and has 10 minutes Q & A. President departs.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief remarks.

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House photographer.

RECOMMENDED BY: Elizabeth H. Dole

PROJECT OFFICER: Morton C. Blackwell

INVITATION LIST FOR
MEETING WITH PRESIDENT

Dr. Ben Armstrong
Executive Director
National Religious Broadcasters
C. N. 1926
Morristown, New Jersey 07960

The Rev. E. V. Hill
Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church
1308 East 50th Street
Los Angeles, California 90011

* Mr. Joseph Coors
Adolph Coors Co.
Golden, Colorado 80401

Rev. Morton A. Hill, S.J.
President
Morality in Media, Inc.
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10115

Mr. Virgil Dechant
Supreme Knight
Knights of Columbus
Columbus Plaza
New Haven, Connecticut 06507

* Mr. Harry John
De Rance Inc.
7700 West Blue Mound Road
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53213

Miss Evelyn Dukovic
Director of Public Affairs
Morality in Media, Inc.
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10115

His Eminence John Cardinal Krol
Archbishop of Philadelphia
5700 City Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

Rev. Dr. Miltiades B. Efthimiou
Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of
North and South America
10 East 79th Street
New York, New York 10028

Dr. Richard Lindsay
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints
50 East North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150

** Dr. Jerry Falwell
Old Time Gospel Hour
P.O. Box 1111
Lynchburg, Virginia 25414

Mr. Edward McAteer
President
Religious Roundtable
1500 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 502
Arlington, Virginia 22209

** Dr. Bernard Fryshmann
Association of Advanced Rabbinical
and Talmudic Schools
175 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10010

Paul J. McGeady, Esq.
General Counsel
Morality in Media, Inc.
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10115

** Rabbi Dr. Abraham Hecht
President
Rabbinical Alliance of America
2110 Ocean Parkway
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Mr. Thomas A. Murphy
General Motors Corporation
3044 West Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan 40822

Mr. Howard Phillips
National Director
The Conservative Caucus, Inc.
450 Maple Avenue East
Vienna, Virginia 22180

Dr. M. G. (Pat) Robertson
Christian Broadcasting Network
CBN Center
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23463

Dr. James Robison
James Robison Evangelistic
Association
P.O. Box 18489
Fort Worth, Texas 76118

Dr. Adrian Rogers
Bellevue Baptist Church
70 North Bellevue
Memphis, Tennessee 38138

Mr. Richard A. Viguerie
7777 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, Virginia 22043

Mr. Paul M. Weyrich
President
Free Congress Research and
Education Foundation, Inc.
721 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

The Rev. Donald Wildmon
National Federation for Decency
P.O. Box 1398
Tupelo, Mississippi 38801

Bruce A. Taylor, Esq.
Citizens for Decency Through Law
2331 West Royal Palm Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85021

Mr. Homer E. Young
4212 Minnecota Drive
Thousand Oaks, California 92360

* Unable to be present at July 27 Conference on Enforcement of
Federal Obscenity Laws.

** Unable to be present, but signators to adopted resolution.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM TO ELIZABETH H. DOLE

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Detailed Voter-Bloc Strategy

Enclosed is the outline of the voter-bloc strategy for Conservatives as per your request.

CONSERVATIVES

Outline/Index

REVIVING THE WINNING COALITION

TAB I. Executive Summary

- A. 1984 Opportunity
- B. 1982 Lessons
- C. Major Sources of Activism
- D. Administration Decisions

TAB II. Overview

- A. Growth of Conservative Activist Groups
- B. Formation of Reagan Winning Coalition
- C. Factors in 1982 Decline in Activism
- D. Options for 1983-4
- E. Decision Making Process
- F. Implementing Decisions

TAB III. Policy Initiatives (Legislative and Administrative)

- A. Christian School Movement
- B. Right to Keep and Bear Arms
- C. Right to Work etc.
- D. Pro-Defense Coalition
- E. Tax Limitation Coalition
- F. Right to Life Coalition
- G. Election and Lobbying Coalition
- H. Pro-Family Coalition

TAB IV. Constituency Liaison Plan

- A. Input from Groups
- B. Communication of Administration Policy
- C. Appointments, Recognition and Access

TAB V. Presidential Involvement

TAB VI. Media Plan

- A. National
- B. Local
- C. Specialized

TAB VII. Appendix - Suggestions made at Meetings with each Coalition

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ELIZABETH H. DOLE

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Staffing Memorandum - HHS Budget Appeal

The two Indian-related items which Jack Burgess asked me to comment on were Indian health services and the Administration on Native Americans.

I think we should support OMB in both cases. I am particularly pleased that OMB is working to contract out more of the Indian health services. This gives tribal governments an opportunity to run their own health care facilities.

OMB is right on the money with respect to the Administration for Native Americans. It is absurd for the federal government to set up a whole bureaucracy for poor people who have an Indian heritage but are not members of federally recognized tribes. We have no treaty obligations in this case, and treating these people separately is only going to perpetuate their problems. The ANA's very existence creates an atmosphere of unhealthy competition with the BIA, which should be the major government agency involved. OMB is right. The functions of the ANA should be absorbed by the BIA.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR RED CAVANEY

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL

SUBJECT: Presidential Trinkets

Day before yesterday I discovered that my small cache of Presidential trinkets had been taken from a cabinet in my office.

Recently Charlotte Ellis gave us a small supply of belt buckles, book marks, cuff links, etc., about 8 or 10 items in total. From a supply I was given in mid-1981 there were a couple of bracelets, a pair of cuff links, and two nicely wrapped jelly bean jars.

I understand that recently both Diana Lozano and Henry Zuniga have had their offices stripped of such trinkets as well. Curiously, personal items have not been taken.

If we are able to get additional supplies, I suggest that we arrange to keep them under lock and key in each of our offices. I have a locked drawer which could be used.

At one time we were told that John Rogers was requiring an individual memo justifying each trinket required. That is more trouble than these items are usually worth.

Perhaps for people in the White House complex the policy of limitation of these items increases the value. The cracking down on distribution probably is the reason why our offices are being rifled.

I suggest, however, that an increased flow of these rather inexpensive items will be of net benefit to the President. A visiting State American Legion Commander or religious denomination leader will be just as excited to receive a Reagan memento if there are three times the current number being distributed.

In sum, the demand so greatly exceeds the supply that we are limiting the amount of good these items do for the President and encouraging bitterness and theft in the complex.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR RED CAVANEY

FROM

MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT:

National League of Families of American
Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia

In consultation with Dick Childress from the NSC staff I have been informed that the best time for the President to address the National League of Families on January 28 would be at 9:30 a.m. There is still a great deal of action and interest relating to POW/MIAs. I hope the President is able to make this event.

(T) APPROVED ON

4999 8/3/82

Date: 1/27/83
Time: TBD
Length: TBD
Date: 8/5/83

THE WHITE HOUSE
FJR WASHINGTON

Bill
I would suggest we put this on Tentative.

SCHEDULE OUTLINE August 2, 1982

Fred
OKAY

TO: FRED RYAN

FROM: MIKE DEEVER *MD*

REQUEST: To participate in the next meeting of the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia.

PURPOSE: To reaffirm the President's commitment to the families of our missing men and stress our stepped-up efforts to resolve the issue.

BACKGROUND: National League is the major organization representing the families. There was great disappointment that the President could not speak to them at their recent meeting (8-11 July). Through extraordinary symbolic gestures such as the flying of the POW/MIA Flag and a substantive address by Secretary Weinberger originally written for the President, some of the disappointment was neutralized. The next meeting will coincide with the Tenth Anniversary of the Paris Peace Accords.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Rose Garden signing of the POW/MIA Proclamation in 1981. President Reagan is the first President who has not held substantive discussions with the League or addressed them in a meeting. Presidents Nixon and Ford spoke at the League's Annual Banquet and President Carter had a 45-minute meeting in the Cabinet Room with League officials thirteen days after taking office.

DATE: January 27, at Breakfast, Luncheon or Dinner.

LOCATION: Local hotel, to be determined.

PARTICIPANTS: 500-600 POW/MIA family members and friends.

OUTLINE OF EVENT: Address to League (10-15 minutes)

MEDIA COVERAGE: Major coverage by all national networks and news media.

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC, State and Defense.

TALKING POINTS: Speech to follow.

cc: Fred
Helen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OUTLINE

August 2, 1982

HCI
Attach to
File
FR

TO: FRED RYAN

FROM: MIKE DEEVER *M*

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BACKGROUND: National League is the major organization representing the families. There was great disappointment that the President could not speak to them at their recent meeting (8-11 July). Through extraordinary symbolic gestures such as the flying of the POW/MIA Flag and a substantive address by Secretary Weinberger originally written for the President, some of the disappointment was neutralized. The next meeting will coincide with the Tenth Anniversary of the Paris Peace Accords.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Rose Garden signing of the POW/MIA Proclamation in 1981. President Reagan is the first President who has not held substantive discussions with the League or addressed them in a meeting. Presidents Nixon and Ford spoke at the League's Annual Banquet and President Carter had a 45-minute meeting in the Cabinet Room with League officials thirteen days after taking office.

DATE: January 27, at Breakfast, Luncheon or Dinner.

LOCATION: Local hotel, to be determined.

PARTICIPANTS: 500-600 POW/MIA family members and friends.

OUTLINE OF EVENT: Address to League (10-15 minutes)

MEDIA COVERAGE: Major coverage by all national networks and news media.

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC, State and Defense.

TALKING POINTS: Speech to follow.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CRIM

NOV 4 1982

NOVEMBER 2, 1982

(12)

MEMORANDUM

TO: RED CAVANEY

FROM: WILLIAM K. SADLEIR, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

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

EVENT: Attend a special meeting of the National League of POW/MIA Families.

DATE: January 27, 1983

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept Regret Surrogate Message Other

Priority

Routine

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

Check

Feelings were very hurt last year when the President could not attend & they are very hopeful that he will go out of his way to be a host for this year.

JFR

RESPONSE DUE

11-10-82

TO

Fred J. Ryan

(27-018) '83

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES
OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AND MISSING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

1608 K STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006 (202) 223-6846



Scheduling

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

Mr. President:

January 27, 1983, will signify the tenth year since the signing of the Paris Agreement to End the War in Vietnam. To mark that anniversary when all the POWs were supposed to be returned and the missing accounted for, the National League of POW/MIA Families is holding a special meeting in Washington, D.C. As part of that meeting, we want to bring our members up to date on the many significant events which have transpired in recent months.

Past presidents of both parties have met with us, and our members were deeply disappointed this past July when you were unable to attend our 13th Annual Meeting. In January, as we begin the third year of your administration, we feel it would be an opportune time for the Commander-In-Chief to speak to the assembled POW/MIA relatives and supportive veterans organizations. As a result of your personal commitment and that of the members of your administration, there is significant progress to report.

The League's meeting is scheduled for the 27th and 28th of January at the Hyatt Regency, Crystal City. We would specifically like for you and Mrs. Reagan to join us and for you to address our noon luncheon on the 27th.

For the first time in these ten years, we feel the President and the U.S. government are truly committed to resolving this important humanitarian issue. We are hopeful you can attend to personally express your deep commitment.

Respectfully,

Ann Mills Griffiths
Executive Director

October 22, 1982 ✓VD
(T) APP
Date. 1/27/82
Time. 11:30
Length. 40 min
Date 11/11/82 WAS

106297
Start to
Red Carney
FR 11/1/82

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 6, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MORTON BLACKWELL

FROM:

RED CAVANEY 

SUBJECT:

National League of Families of American Prisoners
and Missing in Southeast Asia

As a result of a scheduling conflict, it will be unable for the President to accept on January 27. Without extending a specific commitment, would you please contact the group to ascertain what times might be available on 1/28 for Presidential participation.

Please advise.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ELIZABETH H. DOLE

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL

SUBJECT: Budget Appeals Re Veterans Administration

The attached appeal is not clear as to the aggregate gain or loss proposed for the Veterans Administration budget.

If all we are talking about is \$147,000,000 less growth, then it is not a major matter. Major matter or not, it is unlikely that any cuts can be made which are strongly opposed by the numerous Congressional supporters of these veterans groups. The President has a special relationship with veterans, and the V.A. cannot be treated as just another social spending agency.

I understand there is a "book" relating to the Veterans Administration budget in this cycle and that I am to see it in your office this afternoon.

In sum, there was not enough material in the attached appeal to evaluate the nature or intensity of public reaction from veterans groups.

Red
Jack
Bill
M...


Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

TE: 12/13/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 p.m. MONDAY,

DECEMBER 13

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

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

Remarks:

Attached is a revised budget appeal from the Veterans Administration. Please provide your comments to my office by 5:00 p.m. tonight.

Thank you.

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
(x2702)

Response:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 16, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK BURGESS

FROM MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Military Retirement

We should go with DOD on the second "Major Savings Proposals". There is strong sentiments on this because it treats service people unfairly. By law a full colonel must retire after 30 years, a Lt. colonel must retire after 26 years and so on down the line. This is a forced retirement not an early one. Therefore, if someone graduates from the Academy at 22 his thirty years are up when he is 52 and he is consequently forced out of the service.

With the exception of the second item we should support OMB.

MILITARY RETIREMENT

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u> (in millions of dollars)	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Services Baseline.....	17,077	18,035	19,220	20,229	21,392	95,953
November Guidance.....	-122	-382	-694	-1,045	-1,406	-3,649
Working Group Recommendation.....	-20	-61	-159	-340	-431	-1,011

Major Savings Proposals: All of the above proposed changes in military retirement would better align military and civil service policies in the calculation of retirement annuities and cost-of-living adjustments.

- * o Use the average of the three years of highest basic pay instead of final basic pay in calculating annuities. (1984-88 Savings = \$577 million)
- * o Continue beyond 1985 limiting the COLA increase for retirees under the age of 62. (1984-88 Savings = \$391 million)
 - o Round all retirement annuities to the next lower dollar instead of to the nearest cent. (1984-88 Savings = \$43 million)
 - o Do not allow computation of higher annuity by going back to the members preceeding pay level and adjusting based on intervening retirement COLAs.

* DOD does not support structural changes in retirement at this time.

LINE ITEM DETAILS
MILITARY RETIREMENT

<u>Proposal</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>(in millions of dollars)</u>			<u>Total</u>
			<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	
1) Use the average of the three years of highest basic pay instead of final basic pay in calculating annuities.....	15	52	113	184	213	577
2) Continue beyond 1985 limiting the COLA increase for retirees under the age of 62.....			37	146	208	391
3) Round all retirement annuities to the next lower dollar instead of to the nearest cent.....	5	9	9	10	10	43
4) Do not allow computation of higher annuity by going back to the members preceeding pay level and adjusting based on intervening retirement COLAs...	--	--	--	--	--	--
5) <u>Total Program Savings</u>	20	61	159	340	431	1,011

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1982

The veterans organizations will resist all four of these proposed economies. The one which will be for them the most offensive is the including of all family income in determining veterans pension benefits. I suggest we support the Veterans Administration on this item.


It may be academic, though, because the veterans organizations are likely to get what they want from the House Veterans Affairs Committee.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MARYANN URBAN

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL 
SUBJECT: Resume of Phillip R. Davis

Attached is a resume of Phillip Davis who is a graduate of one of my youth training schools. Phillip has a long and strong political background in Mississippi Republican activities.

I understand he is interested in a job at HUD. Baker Smith suggested that it would be helpful if you could send Phillip's resume to:

Dr. E. S. Saves
Assistant Secretary, Policy
Development and Research
Attention: Lou Gasper
HUD

Mr. Robert Karpe
Government National Mortgage Association

Thanks for your help.

Enclosure

PHILLIP R. DAVIS

P. O. Box 701
Mendenhall, Mississippi 39114

(601) 847-2210
Home: 847-5131

WORK EXPERIENCE:

3/80 - 5/82

9/82 - present

Marketing Officer, Peoples Bank, Mendenhall, Mississippi

Member, Board of Directors

Responsibilities:

Oversee all marketing and advertising

Loan officer

Operations officer

5/82 - 8/82

Campaign Manager, Fran Fawcett for Congress, MS 1

Directed overall campaign operation through Republican primary

(Fawcett won 60% - 40%)

1/80 - 3/80

Intern, Connally for President

Responsibilities:

Coordinated Mississippi operations, laying ground work for campaign in state.

EDUCATION: Mississippi State University, B.B.A., Banking and Finance

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES:

4/81 - present

Vice-Chairman, Mississippi Young Republican Federation

3/80 - present

Vice-Chairman, Simpson County Republican Executive Committee

9/80 - 11/80

Finance Chairman, Simpson County Campaign '80 (Reagan) ←

10/80 - 11/80

Acting Campaign Chairman, Simpson County Campaign '80

1/79 - 12/79

Elections Chairman, Kappa Alpha Order (social fraternity)

Managed eight student campaigns, including Student Association President, all victorious.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:

Independent Bankers Association of America Executive Development Seminar, 6/81

Political Technology Institute 9/81

Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress Campaign Training School, 1/82

National Republican Congressional Committee Candidate Training School, 2/82

Leadership Institute, 4/82

CIVIC ACTIVITIES:

Chairman, Good Government Committee, Mendenhall Chamber of Commerce
Chairman, Publicity Committee, First Baptist Church, Mendenhall, Mississippi
Secretary/Treasurer, Mendenhall Lions Club
Teacher, Single Adults 18-30, First Baptist Church Sunday School
Mendenhall Jaycees (Vice-President, 81-82)
Mendenhall Sports Club (Treasurer, 81-82, Little League Coach)
Simpson County Economic Development Foundation
Outstanding Young Men of America (1982)

COLLEGE ACTIVITIES:

Student Association Senate (1975-1976)
Chairman, Spring Fever Week (1976)
Chairman, Special Events Advertising Committee, Union Program Council
Vice-Chairman, Committee of 82 (student lobbying committee) (1977-1978)
S. D. Lee Honors Program
Kappa Alpha Order (social fraternity)
Chairman, Social Committee
Chairman, Elections Committee
Co-Chairman, Public Relations Committee
Prudential Committee
President's Library Committee
Reveille (yearbook) staff
Alpha Kappa Psi (business fraternity)

PERSONAL:

Birthdate: July 15, 1957
Marital Status: Single

References will be provided on request.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR RED CAVANEY

FROM MORTON C. BLACKWELL

SUBJECT: Scheduling Recommendation

This would not be a good event for our President. The National Wildlife Federation has been very critical of this Administration. I am working to set up a meeting between leadership of the NWF and Secretary Watt to build better relations. Steve Shipley has agreed in principle to meet with Jay Hair, author of this letter.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECEMBER 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO: RED CAVANEY

FROM: WILLIAM K. SADLEIR, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

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

EVENT: Address the National Wildlife Federation
Annual Meeting

DATE: March 1983

LOCATION: Albuquerque, New Mexico

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept___ Regret___ Surrogate___ Message___ Other___
Priority___
Routine___

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

RESPONSE DUE 12-20-82 TO Frederick J. Ryan, Jr.

JJR



NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

1412 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

202-797-6800

December 7, 1982

Scheduling
3/18-20/83

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

113579

Staff to Red Curran

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the National Wildlife Federation, I am writing to ask that you honor the Federation as a featured guest speaker before delegates attending the NWF Annual Meeting at the Regent Hotel in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in March, 1983.

The meeting will be at the Regent Hotel-Convention Center on March 18-20. The general plenary session before which the major speakers will appear will take place on Saturday, March 19.

The National Wildlife Federation is the nation's largest private conservation organization, with over 4 million members and supporters. In addition to its national membership, the Federation has affiliate organizations in all 50 states and three territories. Delegates attending the annual meeting represent each of the state affiliate organizations. The meeting will be open to the public and the press. We expect the number of people attending will be over 1,000.

Opinion polls and issues analyses confirm that the conservation movement is stronger today than at any time in its modern history, dating to the Presidency of Teddy Roosevelt. The support is nonpartisan and is present in every social group in every region of the country. An objective of the Federation is to help its considerable membership and the public better understand how national leaders are responding to the public support for environmental protection. Accordingly, we are inviting the featured speakers at the Albuquerque meeting to outline their positions on the critical conservation issues.

I look forward to your early response to this invitation. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jay D. Hair

JAY D. HAIR
Executive Vice President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM TO MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: JAY MOORHEAD, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

SUBJECT: PSI HIGHLIGHTS.

President Reagan - received a letter and a video tape from Task Force Chairman Bill Verity as part of the final report presented to him by the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. Task Force members held their final meeting the morning of December 8 then attended a luncheon hosted by the President. Specific recommendations included a continued need for the President to play a strong role in supporting public/private partnerships, the strengthening of the White House Office of Private Sector Initiatives, and the formation of new advisory groups to expand private initiatives in the Cabinet and private sector.

Cabinet Agency PSI representatives - met in the White House to share PSI successes within their agencies and develop a work plan for implementing private sector initiatives activities in 1983.

Atlantic City residents - sent \$12,000 worth of food to the Pittsburgh Steelworkers Local 1210 which has 85% of its members laid off. The steelworkers had helped rebuild Atlantic City's Steel Pier after a storm in 1962.

WGN-TV - in Chicago lists employment opportunities and job-hunting tips on a weekly basis. The program is aired in 46 states. At least 8,000 people have responded to the ads although all of the positions are in the Chicago area. "Job Line" runs on volunteer labor with public and private employment services supplying listings.

American Automobile Association - has organized an alcohol-education program for children in kindergarten to sixth grade which has been field tested in 51 schools in 9 cities in the past year. The program was established to help combat drunk driving as the children get older.

United Way of Birmingham, Alabama - is helping the unemployed through a coalition of United Way agencies. People can obtain vouchers for food, emergency prescriptions, rent and utilities. The initial allocation of \$150,000 was exhausted in the first few months and has been supplemented with an additional \$525,000.

The American Medical Association - has joined partnership with the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association to appoint a task force to respond to recommendations made by the General Accounting Office and Federal Drug Enforcement Agency that a public-private coalition is needed to fight the problem of prescription drug abuse.

Business Development Centers - have been established throughout the country in a joint effort between the U.S. Department of Commerce and the private sector. Located in areas with large minority populations, the centers seek to increase the number of minority-owned businesses, and work with private sector corporations to increase minority business participation.

Investment Companies - are urging clients to do "social investing," based on the premise that by investing in companies that foster awareness of commitment to human goals, such as creativity, productivity and responsibility within the organization, this will promote social and political goals as well as make money for the investor. U.S. Trust Company spokesman said social investing goes along with the Reagan philosophy of seeking private sector solutions to social, moral and ethical ends.

New England Job-a-Thon - sponsored by CBS affiliate WLNE in Providence, Rhode Island will match prospective employers with willing job seekers on January 26, 1983. Tailored after the KGAN job-a-thon in Iowa, WLNE Public Affairs Director reported that it is an opportunity to help alleviate the No. 1 problem in our community today - unemployment.

California Chamber of Commerce - urged its members to join the 2% Club, by contributing an average of 2 percent of the annual pre-tax profits to non-profit or public service organizations.

The Vocational Foundation - has published "The Private Sector Youth Connection, Volume 1: School to Work," which highlights many of the exemplary business-education and business-youth employment programs. The manual lists program contacts and sources of information and technical assistance.

National Paint and Coatings Association - ran a half-page ad in the Wall Street Journal responding to the President's call for private sector participation. The Association's involvement in the community ranges from restoration of an apartment building in the South Bronx, to educational campaigns to combat the problems of paint sniffing. The Association reported that private sector initiatives are not only good for the community, they are good for business.

The New York Business Community - has been recruited by the Economic Development Council of New York City to assist the NYC Transit Authority in improving its operation and management. The twenty on-loan executives provide expertise and business experience without cost to the city taxpayer.

Austin Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives - organized as a result of the President's call for increased community participation, plans to develop creative ways to marshal private resources for public good. The panel is an outgrowth of Governor Clement's state-wide private sector initiatives task force.

Food Marketing Institute - has promoted to its members the concept of 'food banks' through its monthly publication. A recent study reported that about 137 tons of food is wasted each year. The Marketing Institute urged its members to work with local charitable organizations to establish a distribution system for the needy.

America's Freedom Ride - sponsored a team of cyclists to travel through the 50 states to inaugurate the nation's celebration of the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution and to exemplify the American community spirit. Cyclists returned with letters to the President from governors, mayors, and county executives on "Our Constitutional heritage of freedom and the future of America."

A nationwide Food, Clothing and Toy Drive - has been organized through the White House Office of PSI to benefit the less fortunate during the holiday season. The Salvation Army will collect and distribute the items. Also, the Postmaster General directed each post office to display local community drives.

Worker-Cooperative Supermarkets - were established in Philadelphia by United Food and Commercial Workers Local 1357. The stores were opened with \$125,000 put by employees and \$475,000 borrowed from Continental Bank. The union has pledged from 600 members for opening additional stores.

Also sent to: Leroy Corey, Peter Keisler, Robert Polack,
and John L. Ryan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR LOU BARNETT

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Current Status

I enclose for your information the first section of the Washington Post for Saturday, December 18, 1982.

You and I have had a number of discussions regarding trends. As you can see from the Post, the Administration is under a sustained attack. They are singling out those they perceive as the strongest conservatives.

One indication of the bias is that the Post here, as repeatedly in the past, zaps Bill Olson for receiving \$19,000 in per diem last year. In the continuation story, the Post favorably mentions Legal Services Board Director Howard Dana who has been fighting to retain much of the abusive policy of Legal Services. What the Post has yet to mention in several stories which mention Olson's remuneration is that Dana has received many thousands of dollars more remuneration than Bill has.

My view is that we must go on the offensive rather than allowing the opposition the luxury of picking the ground for every fight.

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR RED CAVANEY

FROM MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Scheduling Recommendation

I think we should support this request from the National Association of Neighborhood Schools, Inc.

The anti-busing people are not noted for the refined way in which they hold their teacups. But this organization is the major one in this area. They are symbolic of the viewpoint which is held by a majority of whites as well as blacks.

The Administration has taken many excellent steps against busing. Not as many as NANS would like, but plenty for us to deserve and get credit.

We could work with these people and make real mileage for the Administration. We would also give great grief to liberal democratic leadership which is shackled to pro-busing extremism.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECEMBER 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO: RED CAVANEY (Memo also sent to Secretary Bell)

FROM: WILLIAM K. SADLEIR, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

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

EVENT: Meeting with National Association for
Neighborhood School, Inc. officers
regarding "forced busing".

DATE: ---

LOCATION: The White House

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

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

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS, INC.

November 30, 1982

Mr. William K. Sadleir
Director, Presidential
Appointments & Scheduling
The White House
Washington, D.C.

*m.d.
Stop to
see Bell
and Conroy
P.A.
12/1/82*

RECEIVED

DEC 03 1982

SCHEDULING
OFFICE

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS:

- President: Wm. D. D'Onofrio, Wilmington, De.
- 1st V.P.: Robert DePrez, New Albany, Ind.
- 2nd V.P.: Robert Shanks, Cleveland, Ohio
- Secretary: Kaye C. Cook, Fredericksburg, Va.
- Treasurer: Earl Stauffer, Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. Sadleir:

Thank you for your letter of November 24 regarding our request for NANS officers to meet with the President.

You stated that if we would care to put the matter we had hoped to discuss in writing, the letter would receive careful attention. This seems to be a rather vague promise.

NANS represents thousands of citizens either directly or through our affiliates and thousands more who in every poll indicate they wish to see what is known as "forced busing" ended. In 1979 within just a few weeks NANS secured the signatures of over a million citizens nationwide on a petition to Congress to end forced busing. In 1982 we still have forced busing. Nothing specific has been done to end it.

Mr. Reagan has repeatedly indicated that he believes forced busing should be stopped. Indications are that he intends to do what is possible through the Justice Department, but does not intend to use the power and prestige of his office to help pass necessary legislation or a constitutional amendment.

NANS does not feel that Justice Department action will solve the problem. School boards which have become puppets of the court feel they dare not ask for Justice Department intervention. Pro-busing boards will not ask. Justice Department intervention is a slow process and offers no permanent solution. The busing disaster will be left intact in many cities. Justice Department intervention does not put a curb on judicial supremacy which is fast becoming a monstrous problem in other areas of our rights and freedoms (housing, abortion, etc.)

NANS believes Congress has the power to curb judicial supremacy under Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution and to insure that one branch of the government does not become over powerful. NANS further believes that Congress must act to curb what Raoul Berger correctly terms "government by judiciary."

NANS has also worked for a constitutional amendment to end forced busing. The President promised to help work for such an amendment, but he has not done so.

These are the matters we wish to discuss with the President. We cannot

- George Armstrong, Louisville, Ky
- Noreen Beatty, Pittsburgh, Pa
- Lillian Dannis, Warren, Mich.
- Jane Scott, Charlotte, N.C.
- M. [unclear], Nebraska
- [unclear] Ferrell, Tenn.
- Ruth Glascoff, Bayonne, N.J.
- Sharon Goodburn, Columbus, Ohio
- Ciel Goldstein, Simi Valley, Cal.
- Joyce Mears, Cleveland, Ohio
- Jim Kelly, Boston, Mass.
- Bettie Margeson, Columbus, Ohio
- Barbara Mueller, St. Louis, Mo.
- Libby Reitz, Tucson, Arizona
- Dan Seale, Lubbock, Texas
- Ed Shallow, Dorchester, Mass.
- Ed Studley, Boston, Mass.
- Gayle Wm. Taylor, St. Charles, Mo.
- James Venema, New Castle, De.
- Nancy Yellis, Boston, Mass.

REGISTERED AGENT
Frank Southworth
Denver, Colorado

president's office
1800 W. 8th St.
Wilmington, DE 19805
(302) 658-1856

communications office
3905 Muriel Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44109
(216) 398-4667

membership office
4431 Okell Rd.
Columbus, OH 43224
(614) 263-6676

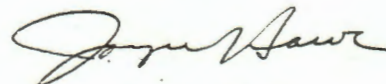


understand that in scheduling, priority is not given to a meeting with NANS officers.

We are dealing with a national disaster which threatens all areas of our rights and freedoms. We are dealing specifically with the use of schools by social engineers to brain our youth so the social engineers can shape society and the future form of our government as they deem "good." This should be of major concern to the President.

Perhaps the President, as a native of California, does not understand the magnitude of the problem. Busing in California was not started by court order as in other states. We cannot be sure he understands unless we meet with him. We still believe that a meeting is vital on an issue which so affects the future of education and representative government.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Joyce Haws
NANS Communications Office
3905 Muriel Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44109

(216) 398-4667

(c)

November 24, 1982

Dear Mrs. Haws:

This is with further reference to your letter which was forwarded to me by Anne Higgins, asking to meet with the President to discuss busing.

Careful consideration has been given to your request. Most regrettably, due to the extremely heavy demands on the President's schedule, a time is not foreseen when he could meet with you and officers of NANS. However, if you would care to put the matter you had hoped to discuss in writing, your letter will receive careful consideration.

The President appreciates your thoughtfulness in writing and he sends you and your associates his very best wishes.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM K. SADLER
Director, Presidential
Appointments and Scheduling

✕
Mrs. Joyce B. Haws
NANS Communications Office
3905 Muriel Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44109

WKS:AMS:mlg

NATIONAL ASSN of Neighborhood Schools



49

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS, INC.

Scheduling

RECEIVED

September 27, 1982

Date 11/8/82 FJR

Dear Ms. Higgins:

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS:

President: Wm. D. D'Onofrio,
Wilmington, De.

1st V.P.: Robert DePrez,
Louisville, Ky.

2nd V.P.: Robert Shanks,
Cleveland, Ohio

Secretary: Kaye C. Cook,
Fredericksburg, Va.

Treasurer: Earl Stauffer,
Columbus, Ohio

On behalf of NANS officers, members and affiliates across the nation, I want to thank you for your September 20 reply to my letter of July 26 from the NANS Communications Office.

I can assure you that your comments have been carefully noted and will be made known to all concerned.

We were, of course, already aware of the actions described in your letter.

The information we seek is the President's plans for directing and pushing a course of action which will eliminate "forced busing" totally, everywhere, including localities presently under "busing" orders (e.g. necessary legislation and/or a constitutional amendment).

Also NANS officers have not yet been given the opportunity to discuss the situation in a meeting with Mr. Reagan personally. We still seek this meeting and feel it should take place immediately.

The devastation of "forced busing" continues and worsens with each passing day.

We are asking for immediate action.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Joyce B. Haws

NANS Communications Office
3905 Muriel Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44109

(216) 398-4667

George Armstrong,
Louisville, Ky.

Noreen Beatty,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lillian Dannis,
Warren, Mich.

Mary Eisel,
Omaha, Nebraska

Mariene Farrell,
Nashville, Tenn.

Scott,
N.J.

Sharon Goodourn,
Columbus, Ohio

Joyce Haws,
Cleveland, Ohio

Jim Kelly,
Boston, Mass.

William Lynch,
Austin, Texas

Jackie LeVine,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Barbara Muetler,
St. Louis, Mo.

Libby Ruiz,
Tucson, Arizona

Jane Scott,
Charlotte, N.C.

Dan Seale,
Lubbock, Texas

Dan Shapiro,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Frank Southworth,
Denver, Colorado

Ed Studley,
Boston, Mass.

James Venema,
New Castle, DE

Nancy Yotts,
Boston, Mass.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 20, 1982

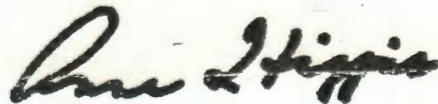
Dear Mrs. Haws:

On behalf of President Reagan, I want to thank you for your letter of July 26 expressing concern about the use of forced busing to achieve racial balance. I can assure you that your comments have been carefully noted.

Please rest assured that the President remains unalterably opposed to the use of forced busing and that the actions and policies of Administration officials reflect that opposition. We are now following a remedial policy in school desegregation cases that emphasizes the removal of state-enforced barriers to open access to public schools and insurance that students of all races are provided equal opportunities to obtain an education of comparable quality. In two major busing cases currently pending before the Supreme Court, the Department of Justice reversed the position taken by the previous Administration and argued in support of anti-busing measures enacted by the states of California and Washington. As you can see, the Administration is vigorously pursuing the President's goal of eliminating forced busing from the panoply of remedial techniques used in future school desegregation cases.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,



Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

Mrs. Joyce Haws
National Association for
Neighborhood Schools, Inc.
3905 Muriel Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44109

September 20, 1982

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With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

Mrs. Joyce ^XHaws
National Association for
~~Neighborhood Schools, Inc.~~
3905 Muriel Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44109

AVH:CAD:RCH:jd--