

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual
collections.

Collection: Hooley, James L.: Files
Folder Title: [Correspondence 1987] [4 of 5]
Box: OA19290

To see more digitized collections visit:
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
inventories visit:
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at:
reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 9/23/87

FOR: JIM HOOLEY
FROM: TOM GRISCOM


- Action
- Your Comment
- Let's Talk
- FYI

Note this was approved.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 23, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. 
FROM: THOMAS C. GRISCOM
SUBJECT: ADVANCE OPERATION - POST BILL HENKEL

Bill Henkel's departure on September 25th is going to necessitate some adjustment in the management of, and communication with, the Advance Office. I think it is fair to say that the Advance Office occupies a unique niche in the scheme of things here in the White House and that Bill himself has fulfilled a unique role in shaping the President's external appearances over the past five years. Thankfully, there is a logical and well-prepared successor in Jim Hooley, who has handled day-to-day management of Presidential events as Director of Advance under Bill's guidance.

To describe the way Bill and Jim have handled it until now briefly, Bill's role in this specific area has been to listen to the desires and objectives of the President, the Chief of Staff and other Senior Staff - to listen with an eye and ear as to how these objectives can best be translated into Presidential activities or travel plans that illustrate or communicate the message.

Having done so, Bill would direct the Advance Office to develop and deliver a thematically, photogenically, politically and geographically appropriate environment for a Presidential appearance. This, Jim would do, including personally visiting and approving the proposed site and submitting to you through Bill an event concept memo for your approval. The Advance people are responsible for the logistic coordination and production of the event itself under Jim's direct supervision and Bill's overall responsibility.

I believe that this system works very well and has produced excellent results for the President and three Chief of Staff over the years. The important thing is to keep the system on track now that Bill is leaving. Happily, I think it will be a relatively easy transition - but, like any other, it involves some important considerations.

The Advance Office itself currently enjoys a remarkable longevity and depth of experience in its staff. Jim Hooley has been the

9/23/87 10:00 a.m.

Director for the past two years, having served before that as Deputy Director and having worked for Ronald Reagan for ten years. Taken with the next three senior Advance Office members, this represents a cumulative 28 years of service to the President.

With Bill Henkel's arrival in 1982, he instituted a system of standardized and well-structured reporting and control procedures - including site surveys, the Event Concept Memo which you regularly receive, pre-advances, trip meetings, uniform schedules, etc., which have brought consistency and quality to the office.

Thirdly, during this entire Presidency, the Advance Office has had one, and only one constituent - Ronald Reagan. Other offices are usually structured to contend with outside "clients" of one type or another - the Cabinet Congress, the Media, DOD, State, etc. I believe part of the Advance Office's good record to date stems from the fact that they can do what's best for Ronald Reagan (and his White House Staff) day in and day out without fear of reprisal from secondary or tertiary "clients."

These three elements: depth, consistency and autonomy, are the three best aspects of the Advance Office and need to be maintained. The role Bill has performed so well has to be continued. To expand on this role just a bit, it consists of more than a purely intermediary function - it has also served as a voice for that "institutional memory" contained in the Advance Office, advising us on what works well for the President personally; how best to shape a Presidential event and projecting, (often with remarkable accuracy) the impact of Presidential public activities before it's too late to improve them. Finally, it helps arbitrate overlapping or conflicting opinions that naturally crop up around any decision involving Presidential appearances, be they related to security, media issues or just simply too many people trying to accomplish too many different things all at once.

The best way to insure that this function continues is to instill in Jim Hooley the trust and responsibility that were placed in Bill. Over the last six months, I have had the opportunity to work closely with Bill and the Advance operation through my position as Director of Communication and Planning. We have been able to coordinate all travel, logistical, scheduling functions within one area of the White House. With this change in personnel, I would expect that those functions which have been under my direction will continue and that Jim will become the coordination point. These include Air Force One/Marine One manifests, all Presidential travel, advance and logistical support.

This "annointing" must be evident to any who would think that there might be a void created, or a lessening of authority of the institution of the Advance operation with Bill's departure. The clear demonstration of a "succession" is important to protect Jim (and his people, and, in many ways, the the system itself) from any time-wasting need to establish himself as the "new" Bill Henkel. Jim will not have time to do this, as he will now have to retain as many of his existing responsibilities as he feels comfortable with and delegate the balance to his staff. I believe his staff is ready and willing for added responsibility. I intend to talk to Jim about things we can do to make sure we don't lose any of his good people.

One of the first things that I think we can do to solidify Jim's position and clearly demonstrate that he is assuming Bill's role is to move him here into the West Wing. This would also make clear to Jim that he has our confidence in his ability to assume this role. Additionally, so much of what Jim needs to do is accomplished more or less informally, in ad hoc meetings, hallway discussions, dropping in and out of meetings - generally being available that the way he'll be moving around, I'd like him as close as possible when he's here. I cannot see a smooth transition without it.

In addition, I recommend that the following areas of responsibility until now shared by Bill and Jim be retained by Jim under my supervision:

- Responsible for planning, organizing, leading and controlling preparation of the President's public activities inside and outside the White House, and is accountable for the successful execution of those events.

- Acts as the information center for all elements involved in implementing a Presidential event. Due to the number of interests concerned, failure to have a single source of direction would lead to duplication at the expense of efficiency and could potentially have a negative impact on the image of the Presidency.

- Formulates Presidential trip concepts and event recommendations (in a close working relationship with the Scheduling Office) and creates background information on potential events.

- Originates detailed survey reports on potential Presidential events by conducting on-site surveys.

- Coordinates the collection and dissemination of all information for approved Presidential events via a regular distribution

system between the Secret Service, the White House Operations Office (Staff Secretariat, White House Military, White House Administrative Office, etc.) the Press Office, Congressional Affairs, Political Affairs, Intergovernmental Affairs, Speechwriting, and the National Security Council Offices. Others will be included on a per-trip basis as appropriate.

-Conducts Pre-advances which determine the President's schedule for a given trip and the logistical requirements to support the President's activities; establishes and assigns advance teams, defines basic trip concepts and directs the Pre-advance team.

-Prepares decision memoranda containing proposed schedule options and recommendations for the Chief of Staff.

-Executes and controls the advance preparations for a Presidential visit and assumes overall responsibility and accountability for events.

-Prepares and distributes the President's Personal Schedule and the Detailed Staff Schedule.

-Oversees Press Advance Operations and determines the physical and logistical requirements for the White House Press Corps, assists in production of the Press Schedule and devises coverage and staging recommendations to ensure appropriate media coverage of Presidential events.

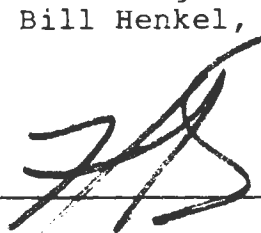
-Recruits, trains and develops proficiency programs to provide high caliber professional volunteers as members of the Presidential Advance Team.

-Prepares for the Chief of Staff, manifests for all Presidential movements; and determines and assigns accommodations for the President and his staff when required.

-Regularly attends all meetings pertinent to development of the President's activities, including the Senior Staff Meeting, the Deputy Chief of Staff's 24/48 Hour Meeting, and the Long-Range Scheduling Meetings. Also, serves as a principal of the Planning Group and all NSC Presidential activity-related planning groups.

-Receives all staffing memoranda that up until this point have been sent to Bill Henkel, including speech drafts.

Approve



Disapprove _____



JOSEPH VERNER REED
UNDER SECRETARY GENERAL

28 September 1987

Jim:
FYI — also, Amb.
Reed sent the attached
photo — I guess he thought
we would be interested.

Dear Mike,

This is a short note to send my good wishes to each and every member of your Team who orchestrated the visit of the President for the Forty-Second Session of the General Assembly. You were a terrific and highly professional team! I believe that much was accomplished during the President's whirlwind visit to the Parliament of Man.

I hope our paths cross soon and again you all have my congratulations on a job well done.

Mr. Michael Lake
Office of the President
The White House



UNITED PRESS INTERN

Iranian President Ali Khamenei addresses the U.N. General Assembly as a U.N. undersecretary, Joseph V. Reed, uses telephone above the speaker's platform

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 2, 1987

MEMO TO TOM GRISCOM

FROM: JIM HOOLEY *JH*

SUBJ: POSSIBLE CENTRAL AMERICAN EVENT -- WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7

As you requested, we have involved ourselves in the process of developing a Central American event for next Wednesday. We are now in the loop and can give you our assessment of the event which is "cautiously positive."

The OAS would hold a special session of its permanent representatives for a Presidential address. NSC feels confident that most if not all of the permanent reps and their delegations will attend. We can expect that certain delegations, if they attend, will walk out or in some other way demonstrate their displeasure (i.e., Nicaragua). From our point of view, perhaps this is not all that bad.

Logistically, there are no problems; the President has been there before. We have brought Rebecca Range into the process and she is thinking about persons from outside the OAS that we would want invited if space permits.

Our judgment is that this could be a credible event if the projections of NSC regarding OAS's cooperation are accurate. Please let me know if this is the forum you want to use so we can proceed.

One issue to decide immediately is the time of day of the speech; Fred Ryan has given us a 1:00 to 2:00 pm slot, but Jose Sorzano believes there are significant problems with doing this event later than noontime.

APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

cc: F. Ryan

Bel. M.L.S.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 7, 1987

Dear Larry:

Thanks for the note, and for the reminder of our great trip to Hunterdon County in 1982. It brought back fond memories.

There is no great problem arranging for you to have your photograph taken with the President at some point. You certainly have contributed as a volunteer to some important Presidential trips. However, the October 13 trip is shaping up as a hectic one, and there is no need for you to go all the way to New Jersey for the photo.

I will have my Executive Assistant, Marylou Skidmore, contact you at your office number some time in the next few months regarding an event the President will be attending in Washington at which the photo can be taken. It should not be too inconvenient, as it will probably be at one of the major hotels in the city.

Marylou will also keep in mind your offer to assist an advance team in the future. She keeps tabs on assignments for trips, and will watch for an appropriate trip or event.

It was good to hear from you, Larry. I hope all is going well for you at MSHA.

Sincerely,

James L. Hooley
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Advance

Mr. Lawrence D. Cirignano
Special Assistant
to the Assistant Secretary
U.S. Department of Labor
Mine Safety and Health Administration
4015 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22203

*Look for
an event -
in town possibly
Washington Hilton event*



10/6/87

Jim,

I promise not to
 start a letter campaign
 But I would appreciate it
 very much if I could
 have my picture taken with
 the President. I'm not going
 to be overzealous but I
 am here working for him. Would
 it be possible on his trip to N.S.
 next Tuesday OCT 13th? I've got
 6 months annual leave coming -
 if you ever need help.

235-2625.

All the Best.
 Larry C.

U.S. Department of Labor



Mine Safety and Health Administration

4015 Wilson Boulevard

Arlington, Virginia 22203

Telephone: (703) 235-2625

Lawrence D. Chigiano

Special Assistant

to the Assistant Secretary

Karen :

Frank Southerington
Mary B. C
Staunton, VA 24401

cc: John Haire
Joe Harrison

277

Dear Marilyn,

I hope this is along the lines you were looking for. Sorry it took so long to get to you.

I thought you might appreciate the following.



Say hi to everyone.

Yours,

Mike

P.S.

- Any info on the Bush campaign for me?
- how about the phones?

M. Jeffrey
Box 476
Providence, RI
02912



ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE



Marylou Skidmore
Rm 175 1/2 OEOB
THE White House
Washington, DC 20500

FOR TRIP CO-ORDINATORS ONLY

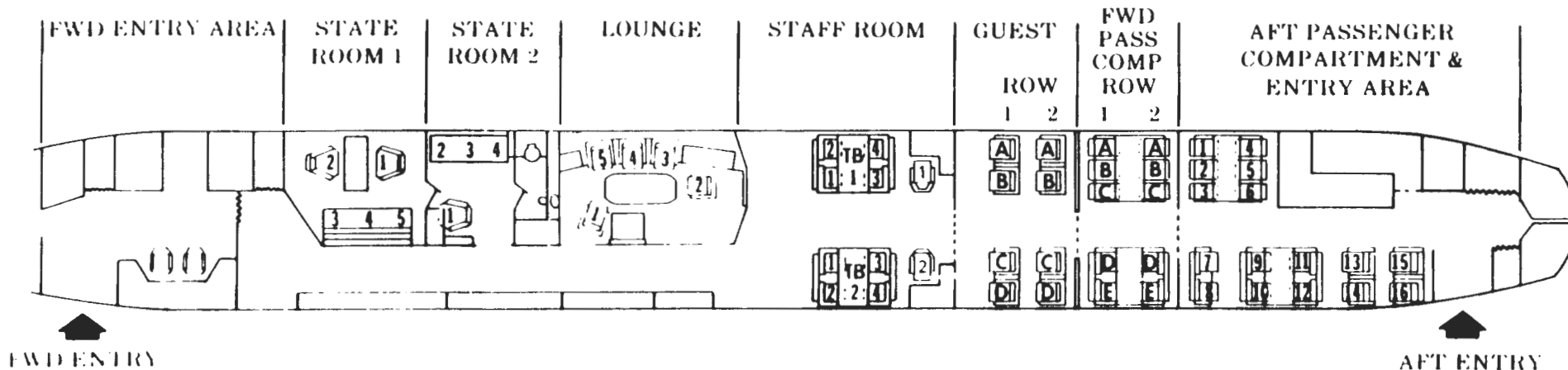
SEATING FOR "REGULARS"
AS OF 10/8/87

M-LS

KEEP CONFIDENTIAL

NO DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE ADVANCE OFFICE

VC137C- 27000 PASSENGER SEATING ARRANGEMENT



STATEROOM 1

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

STATEROOM 2

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

LOUNGE

1. DUBERSTEIN
2. BAKER
3. GRISCOM
4. _____
5. CARLUCCI

10 STAFF SEATS

TABLE #1

1. _____
2. FITZWATER
3. KUHN
4. HOOLEY

TABLE #2

1. _____
2. WHMO
3. MIL AIDE
4. DOCTOR

SECRETARIAL UNIT

1. BAKER/CARLUCCI SEC'Y.
2. K. OSBORNE

8 GUEST SEATS

ROW #1

- A. CONG./ GUEST
- B. CONG./ GUEST
- C. CONG./ STAFF
- D. CONG./ STAFF

ROW #2

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. DFCL. PHOTOG.
- D. MEDIC

10 FWD PASS COMPARTMENT SEATS

ROW #1

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

ROW #2

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

16 AFT PASSENGER COMPARTMENT SEATS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

NOTE:

WILL ROTATE TO
UPGRADED SEAT
IN THIS PRIORITY
ORDER:
1. GANGE
2. Duberstein
3. Carlucci

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR ADVANCE STAFF

FROM: JAMES L. HOOLE *JLH*

SUBJECT: UPDATED PROCEDURES

Below are three modifications which I would like adopted for future events. If you have any questions, please contact either me or Grey. Thanks for your cooperation.

1. SPEECH COMMENTS. As you may be aware, several of us are trying to determine a way to have a more effective input in the Presidential speechwriting cycle - both with respect to factual accuracy and suitability to the context in which these speeches are delivered. To do that I would like your cooperation in two areas:

- a. Submit any changes you (or anyone) may have to the Trip Coordinator - in writing if possible - or over the phone if absolutely necessary - but in either case, in a timely manner so that they may be coordinated and passed on in time to do some good.
- b. Trip Coordinators please collect this data and get it to me in writing ASAP - I will then append it to my own comments (which I am now submitting in writing) for review and appropriate action.

2. SPEECHWRITERS AT IN-TOWN EVENTS. Trip Coordinators, please inquire as to whether the specific speechwriter responsible for the President's remarks wishes to attend the event. If you receive a "timely response," please ensure sufficient space is made to accommodate this requirement even if it requires an additional vehicle. If on the other hand, the request is made on the day of the event, we will try to accommodate only on a space available basis.

3. SUPPORT CAR. Starting now, please make arrangements to provide a full-size four door sedan as the support car in out-of-town motorcades. On manifests, the following only should be manifested on a continuing basis:

1. Official Photographer
2. 1 Medic
3. Vacant Seat

In each motorcade, the vacant seat will be designated at my discretion.

10/09/87 4:10 p.m.

Cuomo: The most visible noncandidate

Hart's gone, Biden's gone, Dukakis is bleeding and the rest of the field (Jesse Jackson excepted) can't crack double digits. As a group, the current crop of Democratic presidential candidates would have trouble whipping Billy Martin in a bar.

They're better than that, of course—and Dukakis's sin hardly rivals the flaws that tripped Hart and Biden. But the pretenders as a whole seem distinctly unpresidential, and once again Democratic activists are wondering if there isn't someone else. Of the Big Three, Sam Nunn and Bill Bradley appear firm in refusing to run. But the governor of New York, Mario Cuomo, is clearly having the time of his life as the most visible noncandidate. He's even taken his first serious trip abroad, a six-day jaunt to the Soviet Union that has added foreign-policy experience to his résumé.

The initial notices were negative and hit while the governor was still in Russia two weeks ago. On his first full day in Moscow, Cuomo the novice fell for an old trick when he welcomed a human-rights conference that is officially opposed by the United States as long as Soviet troops occupy Afghanistan. True to his occasional form, the governor blamed his naïveté on the press, the State Department, Congress and just about everyone but Mario Cuomo.

That damage has passed, and Cuomo learned a valuable lesson: Foreign affairs isn't as easy as it looks. Still—and especially in the wake of Dukakis's troubles—it is worth hearing the governor's impressions, which are generally sound and pragmatic.

"This is the time to deal," says Cuomo. "The Soviets are vulnerable, in their economy and in their souls. There's a survival mentality now, and the people want more. Gorbachev didn't invent glasnost because it was an inspiration; it's a response to an observed need of the population."

A flip side of glasnost

"So far, though," continues Cuomo, "they haven't paid a significant price for *glasnost*—but they will. You can't give people a few liberties and expect their appetites to be satisfied. Of course, there's a flip side. Many people feel threatened by changing a system of guarantees even if those guarantees add up only to bare survival. So Gorbachev may not last. When the rumors of his being ill were around, a lot of lower-ranking officials said, 'Oh, he's no big deal. We can get on without him.'"

What does this analysis tell Cuomo about America's negotiating stance? "That we have to refuse to settle for a mere INF agreement that gets us very little in the way of a nuclear build-down and sets up a major conventional-force imbalance. We should hold out for real progress toward strategic-arms and conventional-force reduction agreements and for permitting more Jews to leave," says Cuomo. "The question is how much you demand in the next steps in order to get an INF treaty without conditions. The answer is: We had better hold out for a lot

BY MICHAEL KRAMER

Chief Political Correspondent

because we may never be in so favorable a position again."

Cuomo credits Reagan's toughness for getting the Soviets to the table but extrapolates no hard rule for the future. "Of course, we can't tempt them with weakness," he says. "So we have to remain strong on defense. But don't think the Soviets are caving because of Reagan's hard line; they're caving because they're vulnerable internally. If they regain their internal strength, we won't be able to bluff them no matter how much we spend on defense. So this is the time to bargain, and if we Democrats hold back our support on the theory that a Democratic President should be the one to reap a public-relations windfall, we'll be wrong and destructive."

"Reagan is right about arms control"

Now to the sexy part. How does Cuomo see 1988 four months before Iowa? "All campaigns," he says, "are divided along two lines—peace and prosperity. What can we Democrats say about peace if there's an INF agreement and significant progress toward other treaties? That it took Reagan too long, or that we could better execute agreements the Republicans reach, or that Reagan gave away the store? The fact is that Reagan is right about arms control. If we don't behave in a bipartisan way about this, we'll lose our credibility.

"On the economy, if it stays the way it is now, all we'll be able to do is to scream 'deficit.' But to cure the deficit in a realistic way means either cutting programs or

raising taxes, and the people don't seem thrilled by either prospect."

What's left? "Well," says Cuomo, "what I've just said is a political assessment. Reagan's overall foreign-policy record and his handling of the economy have been awful. The problem is that this reality is not self-evident. To make it evident, we need a good campaign and a strong personality as the candidate—someone who can win Iowa and New Hampshire so we can get behind him early enough so that he has time to get this message across. A fractured primary season with three or four players heading to a brokered convention with different points of view won't leave enough time in the fall."

As for Dukakis, whom Cuomo urged to enter the race: "He's badly hurt," says Cuomo. "His strongest credential is his image as a hands-on manager. That's been dented. He can recover because it's still relatively early, but he's got his work cut out for him."

And if Dukakis can't come back? "Look," says Cuomo, "if I thought I was needed, I might rethink the question. But, in my own mind, I still don't feel that I'm superior to those we can presently choose from."

That's now. In the meantime, Cuomo is going to make more appearances around the country and further cement his position as the Democrats' greatest tease—a kind of Miss America contestant who does everything but enter the swimsuit competition.



Visiting a Russian Orthodox church



How to win in '88: Meld the Unmeldable

■ American politics is moving rapidly from the age of Ronald Reagan into an era of electoral fragmentation. While the major parties have always been more or less loose alliances of often warring factions, rarely have the Republicans and the Democrats been as simultaneously riven by age, attitude and moral values as they are now. The resulting disintegration of the coalitions that brought the GOP victories in four of the past five presidential elections and the Democrats in seven of the preceding nine has helped to make the 1988 election more fluid than any in recent memory. It has also helped to produce a confusing multiplicity of candidacies and an electorate that no longer can be explained by the traditional political vocabulary of Republicans and Democrats, liberals and conservatives.

These are among the central conclusions in the most extensive private survey of American voters ever conducted. Based on more than 4,200 lengthy, face-to-face interviews conducted by the Gallup Organization for the Times Mirror Company, the study underscores a prevailing sense of political fragmentation.

As a consequence of the dissolving

A new study argues that the body politic has fragmented into 11 diverse groupings but gives neither party an edge in numbers

BY NORMAN ORNSTEIN

coalitions in both political parties, the successful candidate in 1988 will be someone able to blur sufficiently the differences among the diverse groupings in the population. Next year, the political prizes will go to the candidates best able to project an aura of forceful leadership without turning off the separate sects of their party's coalitions.

Groupings, but not much glue

But any sort of unity may be hard to come by in 1988. The study, unveiled to the public last week, found that measured by the political attitudes and personal values expressed in answers to a set of 200 questions, the electorate can

■ Norman Ornstein is a political scientist at the American Enterprise Institute and was a consultant on the Times Mirror Company survey

be divided into 11 rough groupings, two fundamentally Republican, five fundamentally Democrat and four fundamentally independent, two of which lean toward the GOP and two toward the Democrats (see box).

Although the two core Republican groups make up only 21 percent of the population vs. 35 percent for the core Democrats, the gap between the two parties disappears when prospective turnout and party loyalties are taken into account. The net effect is, the White House is up for grabs next year.

For the Republicans, who envisioned transforming the political coalition that produced two landslide victories for Ronald Reagan into a permanent GOP majority, this aspect of the Gallup study will come as a major disappointment.

The alliance brought together with such success by Reagan was composed of the two core Republican groups (called Moralists and Enterprisers in the Gallup study) and two Republican-leaning groups (one termed Upbeats and the other Disaffecteds). Unfortunately for Republican hopes of permanently realigning the parties, bridging the ideological and social gaps between

these groups will be a daunting task.

The two base GOP groups, for example, are nearly equal in size, but they don't have much else in common. The Enterprisers are affluent, well-educated and suburban and feel strongly about the free-enterprise system. However, when it comes to social issues such as abortion or AIDS, they are moderately tolerant. The Moralists, on the other hand, are middle-aged, middle-income, Southern, small-town and evangelical. They are militantly anti-Communist and believe strongly in the right to life, school prayer and heterosexuality. Unlike the Enterprisers, they have a strong streak of populism and favor a sizable federal role in many domestic areas.

Two generational gaps

The attitudinal differences are even greater among the two swing groups that voted strongly for Reagan in 1984. One of these groups (called the Upbeats) is young, optimistic, happy with government and holds strongly positive views about the exceptional quality of life in America. The perfect Upbeat profile: Mary Lou Retton. That the yuppyish members of this mostly post-baby-boom generation tend to favor the Republicans provides additional evidence that the Democrats, as the Gallup survey points out, "can no longer claim to be the party of youth." Clearly, American politics now has two generation gaps. With the passage of time, the generation of the 1960s has become as separated from the

under-40s as it once was from the generation born before World War II.

If the image of the younger Upbeats is a smiling Retton, then the image of the other independent group in the Reagan coalition is Retton doing a head stand. Termed the Disaffecteds, this group is pessimistic, alienated and highly skeptical of most major institutions of American society, excepting the military. Its members support capital punishment, oppose gun control and worry a great deal about unemployment.

Each of these GOP-leaning independent groups represents almost 10 percent of the population and each cast more than 80 percent of its 1984 votes for Reagan, the Upbeats moved by his "Morning in America" message and the Disaffecteds by his low-key promise to clean up the mess in Washington.

Making the Republican task harder is the Gallup study's discovery that white evangelical Christians make up as much as 25 percent of the GOP and leaning-GOP vote. The effect may be that even though many say Pat Robertson doesn't have a prayer of winning the GOP nomination, his candidacy could complicate Republican coalition-building because it

exacerbates value differences among Republican core groups.

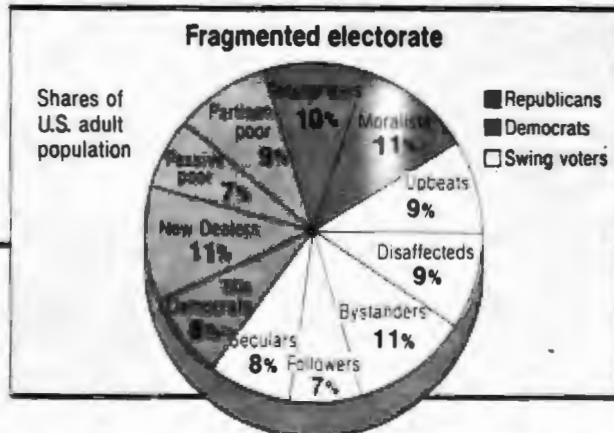
For the Democrats, Jesse Jackson poses similar pitfalls. His candida brings to the fore differing attitudes toward minorities held by their voters. Only 25 percent of the New Dealers, for instance, approve of interracial dating, while almost 75 percent of the Seculars think it's "all right."

This enormous difference in attitude illustrates the Democratic problem: trying to meld political elements that are more disparate than the scrambled GOP voting blocs. The Gallup survey found that at least six distinct groups demonstrate some affinity for the Democrats. However, each of these groups is so different from the others that Walter Mondale learned rather conclusively in 1984, trying to satisfy one, mean alienating several others.

A different drummer

The Democrats' immediate dilemma centers on two key elements of the traditional coalition, one at its core and the other a swing group on the political periphery. The core group, dubbed the New Dealers, represents the largest single collection of Democrats

It is an aging segment (two-thirds are over 50) that has a political and spiritual root in the era of FDR. These Democrats tend to live in the American heartland, are mostly blue-collar, union-oriented and more religious and more Catholic than the nation as a whole.



Republican voters

ENTERPRISERS

16 percent of likely voters. Are affluent, educated, 99% white, probusiness and antigovernment. Moderate on social issues.

MORALISTS

14 percent of likely voters. Middle-aged and middle-income, heavily concentrated in the South. Strong and very conservative views on social and foreign policy.

Swing voters

UPBEATS

9 percent of likely voters. Young, optimistic and strong believers in America. Lean Republican but, unlike most Republicans, are not critical of the government's role in society.

DISAFFECTEDS

7 percent of likely voters. Alienated, pessimistic, skeptical of both big government and big business. Lean Republican, but many have historic ties to Democratic Party.

BYSTANDERS

Not likely to vote. Young, poorly educated and have almost no interest in current affairs.

FOLLOWERS

4 percent of likely voters. Little interest in politics and little faith in America, but are also uncritical of government and business. Lean toward the Democratic Party but are unpredictable.

SECULARS

9 percent of likely voters. Well educated, white, middle-aged. Only group professing no religious belief. Strong commitment to personal freedom, moderate beliefs on social questions and mildly anti-Communist.

Democratic voters

'60S DEMOCRATS

11 percent of likely voters. Upper-middle class, mainstream Democrats with strong commitment to social justice. Combine church going with tolerance for views and lifestyles they do not share.

NEW DEALERS

15 percent of likely voters. Blue-collar, union members with roots in the New Deal Democratic coalition. Moderate income and little financial pressure. Religious, intolerant on questions of personal freedom, yet favor many social-spending measures.

PASSIVE POOR

6 percent of likely voters. Older and poor, solidly Democratic with a strong faith in America. Committed to social justice and are anti-Communist.

PARTISAN POOR

9 percent of likely voters. Most firmly Democratic group in U.S. with very low income and high financial pressure. Very concerned with social-justice issues. Have faith the Democrats can achieve the social changes they want.

USNEWS—Basic data: Poll by Gallup Organization for Times Mirror Company. 4,244 adults were interviewed in their homes for an average of 70 minutes each, April 25-May 10, 1987, and 1,903 were re-interviewed by phone, Sept. 1-13, 1987.

And although nearly 1 in 3 was drawn to the Reagan column in 1984, they remain the most loyal of all the Democratic groupings. More than 90 percent voted for Democrats in the 1986 congressional elections.

Still, most of these New Dealers remain out of sync with the party's presidential politics in several crucial areas. They are strongly anti-Communist, not very tolerant on social issues ranging from social prayer to abortion and homosexual rights and they remain dubious about any federal spending specifically designed to aid minorities. For most of the New Dealers, Jeane Kirkpatrick's memorable epithet "the San Francisco Democrats" continues to resonate, and this group could once again desert to the Republicans if they feel that their party has permanently lost its heart in San Francisco.

Yet even if the Democrats eventually produce a candidate the New Dealers find acceptable, to capture the White House, they will have to woo and win a key group that tends to hold antipodal social and political views from FDR's philosophic heirs. The survey calls them the Seculars, a group made up of younger, more affluent and better-educated professionals who tend to live on the East and West coasts and to view current issues with greater sophistication and considerably more knowledge than do



Robertson declares: Exacerbating the differences?

more-traditional Democrats. By every standard, the Seculars ought to be enthusiastically Democratic—its members agree with virtually every key plank of the San Francisco party platform from pro-abortion to pro-arms control. But the Seculars remain stubbornly independent (fewer than half are willing to identify as Democrats) and they are sufficiently cynical about contemporary politics to refrain from voting in anywhere near the numbers that their impressive demographics would suggest.

Turmoil ahead

Perhaps the alienation of many Democrats from their own party stems from a disappointment with what they consider to be the continuing Democratic

clumsiness in selecting candidates. Only 32 percent of the Seculars, for instance, believe Democrats nominate better candidates than does the GOP.

However they wage the preliminary skirmishes for 1988, the Democrats seem united only in envisioning a positive role for government in promoting social justice and in their desire to return to office. The party remains fractured on so many social, economic and foreign-policy issues to make any notion of a common philosophical base almost meaningless.

Where, then, does all the fragmentation leave a Republican Party that no longer will have the Reagan personality to meld the unmeldable and a Democratic Party that lacks a candidate able to bring together more than a minor fraction of its traditional voters? The best answer at this point: In mutual turmoil.

In short, chances are that 1988 will not only be a close election, but that the main focus will be on the negative. The outcome will be determined by which party loses the least votes rather than which one wins the most. But whether this process produces a Republican or a Democratic President next November, the struggle to put the political pieces together in both parties will endure for many election years to come. The era of electoral fragmentation may be here to stay.

| What the core groups think | | | | | | A breakdown | |
|--|--------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------|---|-----|
| How two Republican groups—Enterprisers and Moralists—and two Democratic groups—'60s Democrats and New Dealers—feel about these issues, compared with all 11 groups of the survey | | | | | | Those surveyed who strongly identify themselves as— | |
| | Enterprisers | Moralists | '60s Democrats | New Dealers | Total | | |
| Books containing dangerous ideas should be banned from public-school libraries | 28% | 77% | 10% | 74% | 51% | Anti-Communist..... | 70% |
| Constitution should be amended to permit prayer in schools | 69% | 88% | 52% | 83% | 71% | Religious..... | 49% |
| School boards have the right to fire teachers who are homosexuals | 50% | 78% | 14% | 69% | 52% | Supporter of civil-rights movement..... | 47% |
| AIDS might be God's punishment for immoral behavior | 36% | 61% | 15% | 56% | 44% | Supporter of peace movement..... | 46% |
| Women should return to a traditional role in society | 16% | 47% | 5% | 47% | 30% | Environmentalist..... | 39% |
| Laws should be changed to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion | 40% | 60% | 28% | 54% | 41% | Supporter of anti-abortion movement..... | 32% |
| Strongly identify themselves as supporters of the civil-rights movement | 32% | 33% | 77% | 40% | 47% | Democrat..... | 31% |
| Communist countries are responsible for a lot of unrest in U.S. today | 47% | 88% | 18% | 79% | 56% | Feminist, supporter of women's movement..... | 29% |
| | | | | | | Supporter of business interests..... | 28% |
| | | | | | | Conservative..... | 27% |
| | | | | | | National Rifle Assoc. supporter..... | 27% |
| | | | | | | Union supporter..... | 27% |
| | | | | | | Pro-Israel..... | 25% |
| | | | | | | Republican..... | 20% |
| | | | | | | Liberal..... | 19% |
| | | | | | | Supporter of gay-rights movement.... | 8% |

Note: Women were asked if they were feminists; men were asked if they supported the women's movement.

USNS 1987—Basic data: Poll by Gallup Organization for Times Mirror Company; 4,244 adults were interviewed in their homes for an average of 70 minutes each, April 25-May 10, 1987, and 1,903 were re-interviewed by telephone, Sept. 1-13, 1987.

The Dukakis campaign stumbles, and the party gets yet another black eye

■ The game plan in the presidential bid of Democrat Michael Dukakis could have been called Operation Chutzpah. In the days after the demise of rival Joseph Biden's campaign, which succumbed to charges that Biden had plagiarized law articles and political speeches, Dukakis operatives began wooing Biden's bereft ex-staffers. Part of the Dukakis operatives' sales pitch was the accusation that another presidential contender, Representative Richard Gephardt, had leaked an "attack video" to reporters showing how Biden copied almost word for word a stirring stump speech given by British Labor Party leader Neil Kinnock last year.

Gephardt's campaign was reeling from the charges of sabotage, and Dukakis was ready to parlay Biden's departure and Gephardt's new woes into clear front-runner status when he found his own staff accused of the lethal leak. After a round of stout Dukakis denials, Operation Chutzpah came to a stunning halt last week when Dukakis admitted that he had just learned from staff members that they—not the Gephardt crowd—had created and leaked the tape.

The boomerang decapitated the Dukakis organization, forcing the exit of top political operative John Sasso and Paul Tully, the second in command. Both had lied in denying the leak and, worse yet, had allowed their boss to go very emphatically on record with the same denial. The events, which undermined "the Duke's" reputation for competence and rectitude, played badly in Iowa, where Dukakis had been heading toward the top, and they hurt Dukakis with liberal activists who jeered the timing of the attack on Biden because it undermined his assault on Supreme Court nominee Robert Bork. More important than that, however, fallout from the incident contaminated the whole party. "It hurts the party badly when a brother shoots a brother in the back," fumed Betty Strong, Sioux City, Iowa, Democratic leader.

Stature problem

With refuseniks like Mario Cuomo, Bill Bradley and Sam Nunn sitting out the race, Democrats already have a stature problem, and the latest episode left many political pros in Washington wondering whether *any* Democrat, in this season of ever-so-fragile candidacies, can make it to the White House next year. Part of the fear is that a predatory

Democrats in disarray (again)

press corps will now turn its sights to other candidates. "It's open hunting season on candidates *and* their staffs," noted Robert Beckel, who ran Walter Mondale's campaign and last week turned down an offer to take over Dukakis's

restore order when he sits down with the remaining campaign managers, and perhaps the candidates themselves, to try to establish basic "thou shalt not throw beanballs" rules. It is especially galling to party leaders that the candidates' antics have overshadowed corruption investigations of Reagan Republicans. "Instead of the sleaze factor being Republican felonies," lamented one Democratic lawmaker, "it's now become Democratic misdemeanors."

In this new era when the practice of politics is expected to be simon-pure, the unassuming beneficiary appears to be Senator Paul Simon. Consciously casting himself as the avenging straight arrow—bow-tied, horn-rimmed, wing-tipped and "not a neo-anything"—Simon is quietly moving up the Democratic ranks on the simple notion: It's hip to be square. "People are tired of the glitz and the gloss and the packaging and are looking for a genuine guy," said Tom Donovan, head of the Chicago Board of Trade at a Simon fund raiser last week.

Scoring points in Iowa

Simon will pick up a slew of support in coming days from ex-Biden backers in Iowa, and he has moved into the top tier in the Hawkeye State. And while he is scoring well with the liberal ac-

tivists who dominate party affairs, his lack of artifice and the absence of menace in his manner have struck a chord with many who otherwise would have trouble with his liberal politics. On paper, Simon is Walter Mondale redux. He suggests that government can address most social problems (if given more money from the rich) and that current foreign and defense policy is excessively militaristic. However, he has an almost Reaganesque way of projecting strength and fuddy-duddy comfort to voters.

Perhaps his greatest asset at the moment is that his candidacy seems unlikely to self-destruct. "We're in an environment when no one knows what to expect next," says Simon campaign boss Brian Lunde. "If you take one look at Paul Simon, you know exactly what to expect, so our goal is to stand here while the electorate figures out who he is and seeks him out." As a strategy, that might do the trick in 1988 because the winner could be the one who doesn't knock himself out. ■

by Harrison Rainie with Andy Plattner
and Robert J. Shapiro



Governor Michael Dukakis and wife Kitty



Senator Paul Simon on the move

"The rules are completely new—anything goes." Even last week's crib death of the campaign of respected Colorado Representative Patricia Schroeder was a public-relations disaster. Schroeder blubbered her way through an "I cannot run" statement in Denver and, by some reckonings, set back the women's movement with her veil of tears. "This party's in a funk," groaned a former Democratic Party chairman, John White. "We're stumbling around like a bunch of one-legged men in an ass-kickin' contest."

That may yet change. This week, party Chairman Paul Kirk hopes to



M.H.S. - R.Y.F.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: GREY, RICK, GARY

FROM JAMES L. HOOLEY
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of Presidential Advance

- Information
- Action

THIS IS GOOD INFORMATION TO
HAVE WHEN DISCUSSING + DESIGNING
59 MONTH EVENTS.
LET'S USE THIS DATA AT EVENTS.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 14, 1987

MEMORANDUM TO: REBECCA RANGE
FROM : MEL BRADLEY *mb*
SUBJECT : How Blacks Are Faring Under the Recovery
(As of September 1987)

Per your request, we have outlined below the analysis that we pulled together to be used as a basis for talking points in our meetings, briefings, speeches, and other events involving Black Americans.

As you know, the early first-term policies that have produced these economic results for Black Americans were used by the opposition as evidence that the President was "anti-black and "insensitive to the needs of the disadvantaged." To a great extent, that perception still exists. Therefore, at every available opportunity, we intend to use these and other data to assist in reversing it.

- Blacks have filled 16.5 percent of the 13.6 million new jobs created between November 1982 and September 1987. Blacks constitute 11% of the population.
- Between November 1982 and September 1987, Black employment increased by 24.6 percent to a record 11.4 million.
- Blacks have filled 39,000 new jobs per month for each of the last 58 months.
- The unemployment rate for Blacks has been reduced by 8.6 percentage points since the recession -- down from 20.9 percent in December 1982 to 12.3 percent in September 1987. Over the same period, the overall civilian rate declined by 4.8 percentage points to 5.9 percent.
- The Black unemployment rate is the lowest of this decade (11.9 and 12.2 in November and December 1976 respectively).
- The Black unemployment rate was 14.5 percent when President Reagan assumed office and 13.8 percent when President Carter assumed office. It is now 12.3 percent (as of September 1987).

Over the last 12 months, the Black unemployment rate has fallen 2.3 percentage points compared to 1.1 percentage points for the overall civilian workforce.

- Of the 2.7 million new jobs generated over the past 12 months, Blacks have filled 628,000 or 22.5 percent.
- The Black employment-to-population ratio stood at a record high in September 1987 of 55.2 percent (compared to an overall rate of 61.5 percent).
 - The Black Employment/Population ratio has increased 6.9 percentage points in this expansion compared to an overall increase of 4.3 percentage points.
- Nonwhite employment growth during the current expansion is stronger than during any previous expansion since the collection of this kind of data at the end of World War II.
- The labor force participation rate for Blacks was 63.8 percent in September -- the largest since 1960. The overall labor force participation rate was 65.4 percent.
- Real medium income for Black married couple families increased 6.2% in 1986 and has increased by 13.7 percent since 1982. This exceeds the increase of any other demographic group, e.g. the income for whites was 11.3 percent and the increase for Hispanics was 8.9 percent.
- Black teenage unemployment though still too high at 29.7 percent has nevertheless decreased by 8.7 over the past year and is down 22 percentage points since 1982.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 15, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES L. HOOLEY

FROM: FREDERICK L. AHEARN FLA

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR VISIT

I visited the Labor Department this afternoon, and met with David Demarest (Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs) and several officials. I have explained our concept of a briefing format for the President's visit on October 21 and they are on board. It will be developed further tomorrow, but our current thinking is that Secretary Brock will serve as moderator. Among other dais participants will be an official of the Employment and Training Administration to do a briefing (I stressed the need for many graphs, charts and diagrams clearly showing our success story on employment). Also on the dais might be an employer who has hired individuals who came to him through JTPA programs. We also discussed involving a Private Industry Council Chairman who could make a brief presentation.

Work will begin tomorrow on developing JTPA representation in the audience. This concept is to include current trainees as well as individuals currently employed in jobs they obtained through their participation in JTPA.

The theme of the event will be to stress the fact that the Reagan Administration has a record on employment issues of which we can be proud. More specifically, while more jobs are being worked through the economic expansion, the Administration is working to make sure there is a trained work force to fill those jobs. There will be great emphasis placed on "Work Force 2000" in these discussion.

I recommend using the Great Hall as the site for this event. If we utilize bleachers as well as seats we can accommodate about 800. This includes the press area.

The auditorium will only seat 250 and does not work well for press coverage.

DOL has proposed that the President visit a day-care center for children of departmental employees, which is on the premises. While this fits into our focus, which is on our efforts to prepare a work force to meet the demands of an expanding economy, a visit might put too much emphasis on what is only a very small part of the program. It would be better to mention in part of the presentation that non-federally subsidized day-care centers help parents to remain in the work force. The idea expressed by some that the President see these kids as an example of the next generation, who will benefit from the "Work Force 2000" program, seems to be trying to make a connection between two unconnected occurrences: 1) the fact that the President is going to be in the building for a briefing on job training, and 2) the fact that there happens to be a day-care facility in the building.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 16, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES L. HOOLEY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

FROM: C. CHRISTOPHER COX 
SENIOR ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Sites for Presidential
Small Business Event

As requested, we have reviewed the memoranda dated October 13, 1987 and October 6, 1987 listing possible sites for a visit by the President to recognize the contributions of minority-owned businesses to the fifty-nine months of economic expansion.

The memoranda include six commercial firms: The Hairlox Company, Inc.; Social and Scientific Systems, Inc.; Opportunity Concrete Company; Techmatic, Inc.; Parks Sausage Company; and Maxima Corporation.

While commercial businesses have been the sites for Presidential events in the past, this office since 1981 has counseled against commercial associations with the President. Our policy against such associations is designed to avoid commercialization of the Presidency, use of the President in advertising, conflicts of interest in cases where commercial firms have business before, or are regulated by, the federal government, and unfairness to competitors.

More important, therefore, than which particular commercial business site is selected for a Presidential event, is the nature of the event itself, the content of Presidential remarks, and the establishment of a clear understanding with the particular business involved that neither the President, the White House, nor the visit itself may be used in connection with any advertising or promotion whatsoever. Experience in the past with Presidential appearances at commercial businesses--for example, the Harley Davidson event--shows that notwithstanding the best of intentions, the Presidency is extremely vulnerable to commercial exploitation.

For the foregoing reasons, our preference would be to avoid altogether the scheduling of Presidential events on the site of a commercial business where the unavoidable effect is to promote the particular firm involved. To the extent that such events must be held, we will seek to keep a weather eye on the draft Presidential remarks as well as other aspects of the proposed event in the interest of minimizing the extent of any commercial association.

Thank you for submitting these memoranda for our review.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Russ Appelgard

October 19, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM KUHN

FROM: MARYLOU SKIDMORE
SUBJECT: REAL AMERICAN HEROES

Hasbro, Inc. coordinated a nationwide competition judged by an independent body to locate children (ages 6-12) who have performed heroic deeds within their communities ranging from life-threatening feats to community service activities. Ten national winners were chosen from among 50 state winners. These ten are in D.C. today and tomorrow. Listed below are their names and their individual heroic accomplishments:

1. Shane Dodd Rescued his grandparents from a trailer fire by dragging them out by himself
2. Hector Sierra While playing in a tree with his friend, his friend grabbed an electrical wire and would have been electrocuted if Hector had not grabbed his friend's hand and pulled him down to safety (Hector acted as a ground and was badly shocked too, but both survived).
3. Angela Thornton Recognized one of her classmates as a "Missing Child" from a poster she had seen and went down to the police station on her own to report it
4. Fred Self Performed the Heimlich maneuver on a playmate choking to death and saved his life
5. Justin Finnegan Pulled his grandfather out of the water in a fishing trip accident and ran 2 miles to a camp to get help to save him
6. Chrissie McKenney At ten, has mastered the art of sign language and volunteers as an instructor of same at the Mississippi School for the Deaf (Community Service)

10/19/87 11:15 a.m.

MLS

Quinn/Brein, Inc.
Public Relations/Promotional Marketing/Special Events

Jeff Brein
Positive Feels
Jim Manning

July 21, 1987

Mr. James L. Hooley
Deputy Assistant to The President
Director of Presidential Advance
The White House Room 179 OEOP
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

I'm sorry you didn't make the Indiana trip recently. We had a great time in Danville preparing for the President's visit. I think Rick out-did himself in selecting the Hendrick's County Courthouse for the event. It was a perfect setting.

Jim, on another note: You and I recently discussed the October visit to Washington of Hasbro Inc.'s "Real American Heros" kids. As you may remember, we'd like the group to have a West Wing tour of the White House on October 17 or 18 (Saturday or Sunday) and a viewing of a South Lawn arrival of the President returning from Camp David on the 18th.

Jeff Brein will be in Washington August 17^{Monday} for the entire day to meet with hotel and tour group representatives. If Jeff could have 30 minutes of your time at some point during the day, we'd be most appreciative. He would simply like to check on the feasibility of what we have discussed. He would be joined by two representatives of Hasbro's public relations agency.

Jim, as you and many of the office staff may be out on vacation or in Santa Barbara, possibly you might be able to suggest another person for Jeff to meet with - either in the Advance office or in the White House visitor's office. Again, this would be an informal meeting to check schedules and plans.

I look forward to taking with you soon. Thanks again for your help.

Sincerely,

Matt Crow

Michele Archambault

cc: Jeff Brein

*1 month prior
is as early as
actually schedule

name of group
date of requested
name of ind. that will
be with them that
100 day

Quinn/Brein, Inc.

Public Relations/Promotional Marketing/Special Events

June 12, 1987

Mr. James L. Hooley
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Presidential Advance Office
The White House Room 179 OEOB
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

Congratulations on a successful trip. It goes without saying that I really appreciated being invited to help in Rome. I'm definitely ready to help out with any domestic trips this coming summer.

Jim, on another subject, I'd like to ask you for some guidance. A client of ours is sponsoring a unique competition among America's youngsters called "G.I. Joe's Real America Hero Search." And yes, I'm serious.

The nationwide competition is being coordinated by Hasbro, Inc. and will be judged by an independent body which will look for children (ages 6-12) who have performed heroic deeds within their communities ranging from a life-threatening feat to a community service activity. Helping others attain personal goals or gaining personal achievement in the face of unusual circumstances are also considered heroic accomplishments for the contest. Ten national winners will be chosen from among 50 state winners. These 10 will make the trip to D.C.

While in Washington (October 17-20) there are a number of activities planned including sightseeing, a visit to Capitol Hill, lunch with several Senators and media interviews. We would appreciate your help in advising us how we might enhance the trip for a total of 20 people (winners and one parent) with any one or more of the following possibilities:

- White House tour on Sunday October 18 ^{Saturday -} . . perhaps in two or three groups
- Viewing of the return of President and Mrs. Reagan from Camp David (?) on the afternoon of October 18
- ~~Admission to the Congressional tour on Monday, October 19~~

We would also like to add a short "photo opportunity" with a noted governmental official. I'd appreciate your thoughts on who might be appropriate.

Mr. James Hooley
June 12, 1987
Page Two

Jim, please understand that I'm not asking you to personally coordinate any of these activities. I would appreciate, however, you pointing me in the right direction so that I might proceed in the proper manner.

I'll call you in a few weeks to discuss some ideas and options.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Matt", with a horizontal line extending to the right from the end of the signature.

Matthew Crow

cc: Jeff Brein

WAYNE S. CHARNES
Associate Vice President
Public Relations



HASBRO, INC.
1027 Newport Avenue
Pawtucket, RI 02862-1059
(401) 727-5983
Telex: 230 6814137 HASBIMP

Cohn & Wolfe

One Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010 (212) 684-2500

*2 1/2 x 3 1/2 FT.
Get well soon
Mrs. Reagan*

Last 6 months

October 7, 1987

*301
980-9305*

TO: Michelle Finegan cc: JBrein
 FR: Lela R. Katzman
 RE: Birthdates of National Winners & Family JBoltax
 GIpema

Listed below are the birthdates of the ten national winners, their accompanying family members, Hasbro personnel and Cohn & Wolfe people:

- ★ 1. Shane Dodd 09/28/74 *Trailer fire pulled grandparents out of fire (12)*
- 2. Mary Ann Dodd 05/04/41
- ★ 3. Hector Sierra II 11/23/74 *playing in tree, grabbed electrical wire he cut it, pulled friend down*
- 4. Hector Sierra I 11/04/46
- ★ 5. Angela Thornton 04/22/73 *blacked out missing child from beach (1983) rescued them from people who went to strike on own*
- ★ 6. Frances Easter 04/03/73 *playmate choking - hysterical nonverbal saved life*
- ★ 7. Fred E. Self II 03/26/79
- 8. Fred E. Self I 11/21/47
- 9. Maryln Self 11/14/52
- ★ 10. Justin G. Finnegan 01/17/78 *Fishing trip accident pulled grandpa out of water on beach 2 miles to camp to get help*
- 11. Alexander Gair 04/06/29
- ★ 12. Chrissie McKenney (10) 10/20/76 *Community volunteer Missions school for depts. - mastered sign language - can instruct others*
- 13. Virginia McKenney 11/19/42
- 14. William McKenney 09/07/40
- ★ 15. Colleen Cooke 06/06/77 *horse fell on him saved father 5 miles dragging him*
- 16. Kim Cooke 02/10/54
- 17. Jannifer Cooke 12/29/53
- ★ 18. John Lynch 05/23/77 *car on fire pulled kid out saved him (by his bike)*



- 19. Joan Lee 09/18/40
- H 20. Damon Bruen 02/24/78 *Lost both legs RR accident
Soccer came back - Walk*
- 21. Moira Hartley *J. Sum. H. 10* 04/20/55
- 22. Joe Hartley 06/01/51
- H 23. Michelle Lampert *10* 09/03/76 *Spinal injury of a horse, horse
injured with a musculation*
- 24. Marjorie Lampert 05/19/54
- 25. Brian Lampert 06/06/80
- H 26. Lela R. Katzman 02/10/62
- H27** Wayne Charness *Chairman of Board* 06/03/54
- H 28. ~~Jeannie Charness~~ 04/13/60
- H 29. William Stoller 02/08/60
- H 30. Gardi Ipema 03/13/61
- H 31. Jill Boltax 12/22/54

Michelle, please let me know if you need additional information. I'll speak to you soon.

*Use in 1/20/88
1/21/88*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES L. HOOLEY

FROM: FREDERICK L. AHEARN

F.L.A.

SUBJECT: IDEA FOR VETERAN'S DAY

Although we're not currently planning an event for November 11, one idea I just wanted to throw on the back burner is a drop-by at the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home located on North Capitol Street in the District.

It may or may not work, but it might be an opportunity to show our veterans that we have not forgotten the sacrifice made by those who were wounded in combat, and especially those whose wounds have led to years of chronic care.

The U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home is a facility with 385 beds. I am not certain of the occupancy rate, but it would be a symbolic stop.

11/03/87 3:30 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM HOOLEY

FROM: TOM GRISCOM 

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Farewell

Regarding your memo of November 4 "Outstanding Event Questions", I have some additional information regarding Secretary Weinberger's farewell.

A TENTATIVE date for the event might be December 4.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM GRISCOM

FROM: JAMES L. HOOLEY

SUBJECT: OUTSTANDING EVENT QUESTIONS

Since we didn't have a chance to really talk today, I thought I would pass along the following outstanding questions that need addressing as soon as possible.

1. Veteran's Day - Are we going to have a Veteran's Day event? **NO**

2. Drop-by OAS Luncheon at State Department - Should we revise the time of our drop-by to coincide with the OAS schedule or just drop it from the schedule? **HOLD**

3. Assuming there will be a formal farewell ceremony in the near future for Secretary Weinberger either at the Defense Department or at a local military base, should we plan to factor it into the schedule or possibly tie it in with the Defense briefing proposed for November 20th?

*Right now, I would get some
read from DOD (thru Colin)
on timing, etc., & let's discuss.*



11/04/87 6:00 p.m.

20 Stuckey

11/5

TO: T. Fleetwood Mefford
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Domestic Operations

FROM: Elizabeth S. Stillie, TRA
Albuquerque District Office
U.S. Department of Commerce/US&FCS

DATE: November 3, 1987

SUBJECT: Briefing on Albuquerque/Los Alamos,
New Mexico

| Unemployment Rates - | STATE | ALBUQUERQUE | SANTA FE MSA (includes the Los Alamos Area) |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|---|
| Current (Sept. 1987) | 8.3 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| Previous ^v Month | 8.5 | 6.4 | 5.3 |
| Year Ago [^] | 8.9 | 6.4 | 5.0 |

MAJOR AREA CONCERNS:

Troubled oil and gas industry and uranium mining industry.

LOCAL/STATE BUSINESS CLIMATE:

The New Mexico state economy has stabilized after the massive layoffs last year in the oil and gas industry.

Oil and gas revenues to the state general fund have fallen from \$385 million in FY 81-82, to only \$163 million in the current fiscal year. There have been no gains in construction employment, however, for the fourth consecutive month, there has been a slight improvement in oil and gas employment statewide, with 9,500 jobs, up 600 over the year. The State's uranium mining industry is in shambles - employment has "bottomed out" at 450 total jobs, down from a high in the late 70's of 8,000. Since 1983, there have been 1,000 jobs lost.

The Albuquerque economy continues to outperform the rest of the state, but the city's growth has clearly slowed, principally traced to the end of the construction boom, diminished prospects for federal spending and the unsustainable nature of the recent pattern of growth.

The economy is particularly dependent upon defense spending. Military activities, including the nuclear weapons and SDI research at the DOE laboratories, directly employed 52,086 workers with an annual payroll of \$1.46 billion during FY 85. This represents 9.7% of total wage and salary income in the State. There were another 7,553 non-defense related federal civilian employees working in New Mexico, yielding a total of 69,639 jobs supported directly by federal spending. And the federal spending story does not end there. Private sector employers such as Sperry Aerospace and BDM Corporation in Albuquerque, and Hughes Aircraft in Las Cruces, located off military reservations, receive the majority of their revenues from federal government contracts. The military installations and the DOE laboratories, Sandia National Laboratory in Albuquerque, and Los Alamos National Laboratory in Los Alamos, also contribute to the state economy through local purchase of utilities, services and construction estimated at \$1.389 billion.

The Santa Fe MSA, which includes Los Alamos, New Mexico, has a very limited manufacturing base. Los Alamos National Laboratories, a DOE lab, is the primary employer in Los Alamos County, employing 7,800 full-time permanent people out of a total work force of approximately 12,756.

The New Mexico economy is highly dependent upon federal spending, ranking fourth highest (behind only Alaska, Maryland and Virginia) in total federal expenditures per capita and first in federal procurement per capita. The reliance upon federal spending should be viewed with some concern, given the current federal deficit environment. Like the entire state, the economy in Los Alamos is particularly dependent upon federal and defense spending.

Most state communities are actively working through private sector organizations, to bring about economic development projects to alleviate dependence on the federal government. In the Santa Fe-Los Alamos-Espanola area, they have organized the Tri Area Association for Economic Development (TRADE), which is working to diversify the economic base. This organization binds together the strengths of Los Alamos for its technology, Espanola for the work force, and Santa Fe for the land and work force. They have completed a demographic study which identifies companies for recruitment and are at present ready to do something concrete with the study. Unemployment rates for Los Alamos, independent of the SMA, run at only 2.6%, far below the national average, however, Espanola, in adjoining Rio Arriba County, in 1986 had an unemployment rate of 20.6%, so the work of TRADE in recruiting companies to the area could have a significant impact on improving employment for the area, as well as alleviating some of the dependence on federal spending.

Major concerns of the Los Alamos area, as well as the rest of the State are what the impact of Gramm-Rudmann-Hollings spending cuts will be. Senator Domenici, two weeks ago, and Senator Bingaman, just last week, have made statements in the media preparing the State for 10 - 15 % cuts due to GRH. If these cuts were ultimately higher, in a one-industry town like Los Alamos, the impact could be very significant. Los Alamos National Laboratories has been under a hiring freeze since January, 1987, in anticipation of defense spending cuts.

Another concern is funding for another road from Los Alamos to Santa Fe and improving transportation in the area. There is a need for federal funding, and they have been working through the New Mexico congressional delegation to get this funding.

Construction on the SDI project at Oro Grande, south of Alamogordo, has begun by the prime contractor, Fluor Constructors. This project is in the range of \$100 million, and at the peak of construction work in 1989, expects to employ 1,000 to 1,100 workers.

Major plant closings: None

Major plant openings: Southeastern New Mexico was overdue for some good news. Greyhound Corporation acquired General Motors Corporation's RTS transit bus and parts operation and moved it to the Roswell, New Mexico plant of its subsidiary, Transportation Manufacturing Corporation. The estimated 500 future jobs bloom at a time when Chavez County unemployment is 11.1%, the highest in 20 years. TMC employs 1,000 currently at the Roswell plant, and will gradually hire the additional 500 people as assembly operations are completed.

There have been no strikes in the State.

There are no known private sector initiatives to retrain displaced workers.

There are no existing or planned export trading companies in the area.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ISSUES:

The members of the New Mexico congressional delegation are united in supporting an oil import fee as one way to get quick relief to their "oil patch" constituents, who have been severely damaged since the bottom dropped out of crude prices in 1985.

Senator Domenici is also offering a plan to curb uranium imports that will have strong support from both mining and utility industries, one of four parts of a bill he is sponsoring.

IMMEDIATE:

URGENT

URGENT

SEND TO FAX 2023775270

FOR: PATRICIA WAGNER
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DOMESTIC OPERATIONS ROOM 3810
PHONE: (202) 377-2696

FROM: VIRGINIA KRIVIS
JACKSONVILLE BRANCH OFFICE
U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE / US&FCS

DATE: NOVEMBER 3, 1987

SUBJECT: BRIEFING FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT TO JACKSONVILLE, FL.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

JACKSONVILLE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST CITIES IN U.S. IN LAND AREA--840 SQ. MILES--MORE THAN NEW YORK & LOS ANGELES COMBINED.

ST. AUGUSTINE--35 MILES SOUTH OF JACKSONVILLE--OLDEST CITY IN U.S.

POPULATION: 800,000 IN FIVE-COUNTY AREA OF WHICH JACKSONVILLE IS HUB. 10TH FASTEST GROWING METROPOLITAN AREA IN U.S. SMALLER RETIREE POPULATION THAN MOST FLORIDA CITIES--ACTIVE, FAMILY ORIENTED LIFE-STYLE.

TEMPERATE CLIMATE WITH SEASONAL CHANGES. AREA CHARACTERISED BY LARGE EXPANSES OF WOODS AND WATER (ATLANTIC OCEAN & ST. JOHN'S RIVER).

LARGEST DEEPWATER PORT IN SOUTH ATLANTIC. LEADING PORT IN U.S. (AND THE WORLD) FOR AUTOMOBILE IMPORTS.

CONSTRUCTION RENAISSANCE DOWNTOWN ALONG ST. JOHN'S RIVER. NEW FESTIVAL MARKETPLACE--THE JACKSONVILLE LANDING--BUILT BY RENOWNED ROUSE CO ON RIVERFRONT EXPECTED TO BE CATALYST FOR DOWNTOWN ACTIVITIES.

MAYO CLINIC RECENTLY OPENED ITS FIRST SATELLITE CLINIC IN JACKSONVILLE; THIS IS EXPECTED TO LEAD TO INCREASED MEDICAL AND BIOTECH GROWTH IN AREA.

JACKSONVILLE'S DUVAL COUNTY HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ONE OF THE TOP 25 SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE U.S. DUVAL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS NATION'S SECOND LARGEST FULLY ACCREDITED SCHOOL SYSTEM.

LOW OVERALL COST OF LIVING. NO STATE OR LOCAL PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

EMPLOYMENT

GOOD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK DUE TO AREA'S STRONG FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, AND RETAIL TRADE SERVICE INDUSTRIES. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CONSISTENTLY LOWER THAN NATIONAL AVERAGE.

AREA'S LARGEST EMPLOYER--U.S. NAVY--OPERATES 3 BASES IN AREA: MAYPORT, CECIL FIELD, JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION. FIRST TRIDENT SUBMARINE BASE TO OPEN IN JANUARY, 1987. STRONG COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR NAVY PRESENCE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE AND CHAMBER OF COMMRCE EXTREMELY ACTIVE IN TRYING TO ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENT AND CLEAN INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: TRADE..... .105,600
 MANUFACTURING.....38,300
 CONSTRUCTION.....28,300
 TRANSPORTATION 27,900
 FINANCE/INS./R.E. 37,400
 SERVICES.....95,500
 GOVERNMENT.....53,900

LARGEST EMPLOYERS: MANUFACTURING---JACKSONVILLE SHIPYARDS, FLORIDA PUBLISHING CO, ANHEUSER VUSCH, CONTAINER CCPR., ALLIED BENDIX. NON-MANUFACTURING--PUBLIX SUPERMARKETS, SOUTHERN BELL, CSX TRANSPORTATION, BC/BLUE SHIELD, AMERICAN TRANSTECH.

CURRENT ISSUES

AIR POLLUTION: TOP PRIORITY--IMPROVING AIR QUALITY. ODORS ARE CAUSED PRIMARILY BY PAPER MILLS AND CHEMICAL PLANTS. ACID RAIN HAS RUINED SOME INCOMING AUTOMOBILE SHIPMENTS AND A MAJOR IMPORTER HAS ALREADY CHANGED TO BRUNSWICK PORT (GEORGIA)

JACKSONVILLE PORT IS OPERATING AT FULL CAPACITY BUT FACES STIFF COMPETITION FROM SUBSIDISED PORTS FROM OTHER STATES WITH NEW FACILITIES AND LOWER COSTS. EFFORT UNDERWAY TO MODERNISE PORT.

NEW 5% FLORIDA SERVICES TAX AND HOW IT IS BEING HANDLED IS UPSETTING TO MOST FLORIDIANS AND SERVICE INDUSTRIES.

AT ISSUE IS HOW TO GATHER REVENUES FOR NEW ROADS, BRIDGES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO ACCOMMODATE RAPID GROWTH. ELIMINATION OF BRIDGE TOLLS IS BEING CONSIDERED. MUCH OF TRAFFIC CONGESTION IS RELATED TO BRIDGE USE.

AREAS OF CONFLICT WHICH REQUIRE U.S. NAVY PRESENCE (SUCH AS PERSIAN GULF) ARE OF CONCERN TO LARGE PORTION OF POPULATION. U.S. STARK IS HEADQUARTERED IN MAYPORT (NORTH OF JACKSONVILLE).

JACKSONVILLE'S POPULATION IS VERY OUT-DOOR SPORTS ORIENTED. GREAT COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND LOBBYING BY MAYOR'S OFFICE TO ATTRACT NFL TEAM. RECENT UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO ATTRACT HOUSTON'S OILERS.

NASSAU COUNTY HAS BEEN CHOSEN BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA AS ITS NOMINEE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S SUPER COLLIDER PROJECT. ESTIMATED COSTS OF THIS WORLD'S LARGEST PARTICLE ACCELERATOR ARE \$4.6 BILLION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND \$250 MILLION IN ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS. IT WOULD CREATE 4,000 CONSTRUCTION JOBS AND WHEN OPERATIONAL WOULD EMPLOY 2,500 FULL-TIME WORKERS, WITH 500 SCIENTISTS ON SITE AT ANY ONE TIME.

FOREIGN TRADE AND INVESTMENT

THE JACKSONVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE^{cc} IS VERY ACTIVE IN ATTEMPTING TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT. NUMEROUS TRADE MISSIONS PROMOTE THE PORT AND MARKET JACKSONVILLE TO FOREIGN COMPANIES FOR POTENTIAL MANUFACTURING, WAREHOUSING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES.

A RECENT CONTROVERSIAL INVESTMENT IS BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PLANS ARE UNDERWAY FOR A 500 HOME PROJECT.

THERE IS BELGIAN CONTROLLING INTEREST IN A FOOD MARKET CHAIN AND A WEST GERMAN INVESTMENT IN AN EXTRUDING STEEL FACILITY IN ST. AUGUSTINE.

THE JACKSONVILLE WORLD TRADE CENTER ASSOCIATION IS ACTIVE IN PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL TRADE. PLANS ARE UNDERWAY FOR A 10-STORY DOWNTOWN WORLD TRADE CENTER WHICH WOULD HOUSE OFFICES OF COMPANIES AND AGENCIES ACTIVE IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE. EVEN BEFORE THE BUILDING IS UP, THE WORLD TRADE CENTER ASSOCIATION IS OPERATING A COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION SYSTEM THAT LINKS ITS MEMBERS WITH OTHER WORLD TRADE CENTER DATA BANKS AROUND THE WORLD.

THE U.S. & FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MAINTAINS A BRANCH OFFICE IN JACKSONVILLE WHICH PROVIDES EXPORT ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION ON THE CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE TO NORTHEAST FLORIDA.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Copy 1

November 13, 1987

NOTE TO: Rick Ahearn
FROM: Julie Cave *JAC*
RE: December 1

Attached please find updated information on Jacksonville and Albuquerque. In thinking again about the question we were asked last week (where is there a concentration of good high schools near a large facility), we still come up with:

1. Jacksonville, Florida
2. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Cincinnati is sort of a distant third. If for some reason 1 or 2 don't work for you, though, we'll pursue others.

On the chance that you decide you want a school setting after all, I'm also sending along a page of info on three very good individual high schools in the South:

- Newton County High School
Covington, Georgia
- Ballard High School
Louisville, Kentucky
- S.S. Murphy High School
Mobile, Alabama

We'll be happy to provide any further information you need.

Attachments

DUVAL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Jacksonville may be the best big city school system in the country, led for the last 10 years by a maverick superintendent.
Superintendent of Duval County Public Schools: Herb Sang (904) 390-2126

BACKGROUND ON DUVAL SCHOOLS

- * 141 schools with 104,411 students (17th largest district in the nation)
- * Ethnic Breakdown:
 - White 60%
 - Black 36%
 - Asian 2%
 - Hispanic 1%
 - Amer. Ind. 1%
- * 11 Department of Education Exemplary Award winning schools
- * \$3,062 expended per student (\$3,449 is the national average)
- * In 1976, the Duval County School Board committed itself to a program to stimulate and revitalize public education. The program included a strong academic curriculum; classroom discipline; parent and citizen involvement; and an end to social promotion (students are required to pass a test before being promoted).
- * Other recent initiatives include standardized text books; increased graduation requirements; 3 vocational skills centers; academic pep rallies before test taking; academic competition with other counties; successful pilot program in a predominately black high school; a business-education partnership program which pairs local firms with approximately 30 schools.
- * A nonprofit Duval Public Education Foundation was founded in 1985 to raise funds for the school district's initiatives.
- * Duval tests scores have gone up on a national test to average 56% in reading and 62% in math -- this represents a 32% increase in reading and 37% increase in math scores since 1977. Black students have improved their performance on this same test by 67% in reading and 71% in math during the same period.
- * Duval's dropout rate has gone down to 3.8%.
- * The Duval school board is very active and very good.

NUMBERS

Duval County Public Schools

- * High Schools: 15**
- Jr. High/Middle: 21
- Elementary: 96
- Special: 9

(**including 4 award-winning high schools)

Private Schools

with senior classes: 20 (est)

| * High School Enrollment | <u>Public</u> | <u>Private (est)</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Seniors: | 5,156 | 700 | 5,856 |
| Juniors: | 6,703 | 750 | 7,453 |
| Sophomores: | 9,090 | 800 | 9,890 |
| Freshmen: | 7,245 | 950 | 8,195 |

GOVERNANCE

Governor: Robert Martinez (R)
Senators: Lawton Chiles (D)
 Robert Graham (D)

Congressman: Charles Bennett (D)
Mayor: Tommy Hazouri (D)

JACKSONVILLE COLISEUM

Rick Linio, Manager (904) 630-3905
Dave Faraday, Scheduling
Maximum Capacity: 11,628

Source: Dept. of Ed., Office of the Secretary, J. Cave 732-3010

November 13, 1987

ALBUQUERQUE SCHOOLS
NEW MEXICO

Bernalillo County has one school district: Albuquerque Public Schools (APS): This is the largest school district, in the largest city in the state.

Superintendent of APS: Mrs. Lillian C. Barna (505) 842-3633.

BACKGROUND

- * Attendance: 95% (good)
- * Dropout Rate: 28% - but improving
- * Achievement: Above average and improving
- * Awards: 5/11 public high schools have won U.S. Exemplary School Awards; 2 private high schools also.
- * Good parental and community involvement
- * Ethnic breakdown:
 - Whites/non-Hispanics: 53%
 - Hispanics: 39%
 - Native Americans: 3%
 - Blacks: 3%
 - Asians: 2%

NUMBERS

Albuquerque Public Schools

| | | 24 private schools with senior classes** (**2 Dept. of Ed award winners) | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-------|---|--------------|
| * 11 public high schools** (**5 Dept. of Ed award winners) | | | |
| * Enrollment: | | Enrollment (est.): | |
| Seniors: | 5,145 | 497 | 5,642 |
| Juniors: | 5,383 | 554 | 5,937 |
| Sophomores: | 5,566 | 580 | 6,146 |
| Freshmen: | 6,349 | 632 | 6,981 |
| Special Ed | 1,513 | | |
| 5 Alternate High Schools | 1,392 | | |

GOVERNANCE

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Governor: Garrey Carruthers (R) | Congressman: Lujan (R) |
| Senators: Domenici (R) | Mayor: Ken Schultz (D) |
| Bingamen (D) | (505) 768-3000 |

Albuquerque - page 2

FACILITIES

Albuquerque Convention Center*

Maximum capacity: 2400

*RR spoke in summer of 1983, National PTA

Phone: (505) 768-4575

Tingley Coliseum, New Mexico State Fair Grounds

Total seated: 10,656

(oval enclosed structure)

Phone: (505) 265-1791

University of New Mexico - Gym

Capacity: 18,000

Phone: (505) 277-3751 (Claudia)

Articles on APS - attached

SOURCE: Dept. of Ed., Office of the Secretary, J. Cave 732-3010

November 13, 1987

ALBUQUERQUE P13

Page 1 of 2

State Students' Test Scores Mixed

Results Well Above National Average on SAT, Closing Gap on ACT

By Christopher Miller

JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

New Mexico students again posted mixed results on two national college entrance exams, scoring below the national average on the ACT but well above the national norm on the SAT.

Students in the state, however, are closing the national gap in scoring on the ACT, the American College Testing Program.

The state composite average on the four-part multiple choice test in the 1986-87 school year was 18.0 on a scale of 1-36, compared with the national average of 18.7. The state average the previous year was 17.9, compared with a national average of 18.8.

The test results were released Tuesday by the New Mexico Department of Education.

"The good news is we increased or stayed the same in all areas, whereas the national average slipped a little," said Gerry Diziano,

evaluation coordinator for the state Department of Education.

The biggest increase on the ACT statewide was on the math portion. The state average increased from 15.8 during the 1985-86 school year to 16.2 last school year.

On the English portion, New Mexico students averaged 17.9, up from 17.8. On the natural science portion, the state average was 20.9, up from 20.7. In social studies, the state average stayed at 16.6.

Last school year, 8,846 New Mexico students took the ACT, almost 200 more than the previous year.

On the SAT, the Scholastic Aptitude Test, New Mexico students scored an average of 484 on the verbal portion and 525 on the math portion. The nationwide average was 430 for verbal and 476 for math. The SAT is scored on a scale of 200 to 800.

The New Mexico SAT scores are down slightly from the 1985-86 school year when the state average

was 489 for verbal and 527 for math.

College Board officials pointed out, however, that scores generally are higher in states where a small percentage of high school seniors took the exam, as is the case each year in New Mexico. Most of the New Mexico students who take the SAT, state education officials said, plan to attend college in the Eastern United States or on the West Coast.

A little more than 2,000 students in New Mexico took the SAT last year, which was up about 300 from the previous year.

ACT and SAT results for students in the Albuquerque Public Schools were not available.

APS students during the 1985-86 school year had a composite score of 19.6 on the ACT. On the SAT, APS students scored 494 on the verbal portion and 538 in math. The national averages that year were 431 for verbal and 475 for math.

Nationally, average SAT scores showed little change from a year ago, but black high school students

continued a decade-long pattern of sharp gains, the College Board reported.

National SAT averages, regarded by many as a barometer of the nation's educational health, have leveled out the last three years following slow but steady gains from 1981 to 1984.

Nearly 1.1 million high school students took the exam in 1987, an increase of almost 80,000 from 1986.

"The increasing number of students taking the SAT is an encouraging sign since it means that a great many more students are actually considering going to college," said Donald Stewart, president of the College Board, which sponsors the test.

In Washington, Secretary of Education William Bennett said in a statement about the SAT scores: "Holding ground is better than losing ground, but we're still seeing an insufficient payoff for what we've invested in education. We

11.05.87 01:19 PM *ED REGION VI

School Programs Aim At 6% Dropout Rate

By Christopher Miller

JOURNAL EDUCATION WRITER

Efforts to keep students from dropping out of school will receive an extra boost this school year in the Albuquerque Public Schools.

Spurred by programs initiated both locally and nationally, school officials hope to cut a district dropout rate that has hovered around 6 percent.

Educators nationwide have said that the 1987-88 school year will be the year of the "at-risk," or potential dropout, students. That stems from the concern that greater numbers of students will fall to keep up with the sometimes more stringent educational reform measures being started in many school districts.

One of the major efforts to keep youngsters in school uses the combined effort of the business community. The Albuquerque Business-Education Compact, funded by a \$10,000 grant from the National Alliance of Business, was created last spring to increase student attendance, provide jobs and expand access to higher education in addition to reducing the dropout rate.

The goal of businesses involved in the compact is to hire students during the summer months and after graduation for both part-time and full-time entry-level jobs. The project is modeled after the Boston Compact, which includes a formal agreement among public schools, businesses, colleges, universities and trade unions and establishes goals for hiring graduates of the city's public high schools.

APS Superintendent Lillian Barna said the district also has received a \$25,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to analyze the dropout situation and develop methods to reduce it.

Another program pairs potential dropouts with top administrators in APS. Scheduled to begin on a pilot basis this fall at Valley and Rio Grande high schools, the program will be directed at about 70 students.

Each administrator will attempt to ensure that the student assigned to him or her is attending school and keeping up with schoolwork, said Richard Romero, coordinator of the program.

If successful, the program will be expanded to other high schools.

Dropout Rate Sparks Hispano Chamber Plan

By Christopher Miller

JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

The dropout rate among high school students in Albuquerque has prompted the Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce to develop a "stay in school" program.

The organization hopes to generate support from throughout the community for the program, said Cesar Lombana, chairman of the chamber's education committee.

Although Albuquerque Public Schools planners have calculated the district's dropout rate at about 6 percent, a new, unreleased study shows the rate to be about 30 percent, several APS officials have said.

The study, which tracks students from the time they enter the ninth grade through their senior year, will be released during a news conference in November, said Marijo Rymer, APS public information director.

Among the components of the chamber's program are a radio and television ad campaign, speakers bureau, scholarships, the development of a family services directory, and the recognition of a student of the month, Lombana said.

Local radio stations are donating between \$60,000 and \$90,000 for the ad campaign, which began last summer, Lombana said. The television commercials have appeared on Channel 48, which has contributed \$70,000 to the program, he said.

The speakers bureau is being formed this fall with a pilot project in elementary schools in the South Valley. The bureau will send community leaders into the schools to act as role models and influence students to want to stay in school, he said.

Applications for the chamber's Oscar Barajas Memorial Scholarship are now available in the guidance offices of each of the high schools in the school district and at the chamber office, 1600 Lomas NW. Candidates must be Hispanic seniors attending an Albuquerque high school, Lombana said.

The scholarship is a one-time stipend for up to \$3,000 to be used for full-time tuition, on-campus housing, books and fees at an accredited four-year college or university.

The chamber also plans to award other scholarships, Lombana said.

The family services directory, which has not yet been printed, will provide information on services available in the Albuquerque area, including youth and drop-out prevention programs, work study, substance abuse and other relevant community programs, Lombana said. The information will be in both English and Spanish.

The first student of the month to be chosen by the chamber was Lisa Vargas, an eighth-grader at Ernie Pyle Middle School. Each student recognized by the program receives \$50.

NEW MEXICO

Saturday, October 10, 1987

Albuquerque Journal

School Board Approves AIDS Education Policy

By Christopher Miller

JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

SANTA FE — New Mexico's 88 public school districts must begin teaching elementary and secondary school students about AIDS beginning with the 1988-89 school year under a regulation approved Friday by the state school board.

The regulation, approved by a 10-1 vote, also requires school districts to implement a policy "that will assure that all students infected with the AIDS virus have access to public education and that their rights to privacy are protected."

The policy was developed by the state Department of Education in association with the Simons, Cuddy and Friedman law firm in Santa Fe. The firm represents many school districts throughout the state.

The Albuquerque Public Schools and 55 other New Mexico school districts already teach about the acquired immune deficiency syndrome this school year. APS and 49 other districts also have policies

about students who have contracted AIDS.

Some school boards, however, have been reluctant to deal with the issue in the face of local concern or opposition.

State schools Superintendent Alan Morgan said he realized the issue of AIDS education has been a "very delicate one," but that the regulation gives local school districts much discretion in developing instructional programs.

Board member Millie Pogna advised that school districts follow a guide issued this week by U.S. Education Secretary William Bennett that emphasizes the teaching of morality and sexual restraint as the best safeguard against the deadly disease.

"I think it's a tragedy of our time that we even have to instruct little children (about AIDS)," Pogna said.

William Blair, a health consultant for the state Department of Education, said the regulation does not suggest that elementary students be taught the same subject matter and in as much detail as middle and high school students. He said the regulation requires

that students be taught about AIDS at least once at each of the elementary, middle school and high school levels.

"It would be up to the local school districts as to how much more (instruction) on top of that they would want to add," Blair said.

Jeanne Knight, associate superintendent for instruction for the state Department of Education, noted that the regulation requires school districts to stress abstinence and refusal skills in their AIDS curricula. She said each local school board also must ensure that parents, staff and students are involved when developing policies and reviewing AIDS instructional materials.

The state board deleted a statement from the regulation on the advice of its attorneys. The statement would have required each district to implement a policy addressing the rights and privileges of school employees infected with AIDS.

Attorney C. Emery Cuddy wrote to the state Department of Education that the rights and privileges

of school employees already are protected by the U.S. Constitution.

Removing the statement prompted board member David McMann to cast the only vote against the regulation. He said the board should have committed itself to eventually addressing the issue of how to deal with school employees who become infected with AIDS.

The regulation said the AIDS instructional program of each school district must include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- The definition of AIDS and its related conditions.
- The symptoms and prognosis of AIDS.
- How the virus is spread and not spread.
- Ways to reduce the risks of getting AIDS, stressing abstinence.
- Societal implications for the disease.
- Local resources for appropriate medical care.
- Ability to demonstrate refusal skills, overcome peer pressure and use decision-making skills.