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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Baker, James: Files

Archivist: jas

File Folder: W.H. Staff Memos - Legislative Affairs 1/83 - 6/83 [1 of 4] Date: 11/24/98

Box 4

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo	Turner to J. Baker via Duberstein (1 p)	6/29/83	<i>DS</i> <i>UB</i>
2. Memo	Turner to Baker via Duberstein (copy of item #1, 1 p)	6/29/83	<i>DS</i> <i>10/5/100</i>
3. Memo	Ogelsby, Wright to Baker, Clark er: binary weapons (1 p)	6/9/83	<i>DS</i>

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 30, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER
MIKE DEEVER

THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *MB*

SUBJECT: Congressman Clay Shaw's (R-Florida) Strong Interest in Having the President Visit Stetson University in Deland, Florida

Clay Shaw wrote in August of last year requesting a Presidential appearance at Stetson University on November 4 or 5 of this year. Shaw was told to resubmit the request closer to the date of the event (see attached correspondence).

Reconsideration of this request allowing us to favorably respond to Shaw would be very much appreciated. If that is not possible, we need assistance in getting the Vice President to attend the event.

cc: Ed Rollins

March 23, 1983

Dear Mr. Shaw:

I have been asked to acknowledge your letter to the President and to thank you for inviting him to be Stetson University's featured speaker on either November 4 or 5, during the University's centennial celebration.

Your thoughtfulness of the President is most appreciated but we are unable to project his schedule so far in advance. It is suggested, therefore, that you proceed with your plans at this time, not counting on his participation. Then, if you would like to renew your invitation to the President nearer the date -- I suggest around ten to twelve weeks ahead -- we should be better able to give you a definite answer.

With our best wishes,

Sincerely,

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.
Director, Presidential
Appointments and Scheduling

The Honorable E. Clay Shaw, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FJR:MR:ech
FJR-18

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: _____

FOR: BILL SADLEIR

FROM: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN

SUBJECT: Invitation to the President

APPROVE: _____ DISAPPROVE: _____

COMMENTS:

August 13, 1982

Dear Skip:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your recent letter to the President, cosigned by your colleagues of the Florida delegation, enclosing the invitation for the President to be Stetson University's featured speaker on either November 4 or 5, 1983, during the University's centennial celebration.

We very much appreciate your forwarding the thoughtful invitation from Stetson's President, Pope A. Duncan. Although the President's schedule for November, 1983, cannot be confirmed at this time, I will be pleased to transmit your correspondence to the attention of the Scheduling Office for every consideration. I am sure you will be notified just as soon as some determination can be made.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable L. A. Skip Bafalis
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:CHP:mdb

cc: w/copy of inc to Bill Sadleir - for DIRECT response to
Members and Stetson Pres. Pope A. Duncan

✓cc: Mike Deaver - FYI

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL INCOMING

August 13, 1982

Dear Bill:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your recent letter to the President, cosigned by your colleagues of the Florida delegation, enclosing the invitation for the President to be Stetson University's featured speaker on either November 4 or 5, 1983, during the University's centennial celebration.

We very much appreciate your forwarding the thoughtful invitation from Stetson's President, Pope A. Duncan. Although the President's schedule for November, 1983, cannot be confirmed at this time, I will be pleased to transmit your correspondence to the attention of the Scheduling Office for every consideration. I am sure you will be notified just as soon as some determination can be made.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Bill McCollum
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD: CMP: mdb

cc: w/copy of inc to Bill Sadleir - for DIRECT response to
Members and Stetson Pres. Pope A. Duncan

J cc: Mike Deaver - FYI

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL INCOMING

August 13, 1982

Dear Clay:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your recent letters to both President Reagan and Mike Deaver, enclosing the invitation for the President to be Stetson University's featured speaker on either November 4 or 5, 1983, during the University's centennial celebration.

We very much appreciate your forwarding the thoughtful invitation from Stetson's President, Pope A. Duncan. Although the President's schedule for November, 1983, cannot be confirmed at this time, I will be pleased to transmit your correspondence to the attention of the Scheduling Office for every consideration. I am sure you will be notified just as soon as some determination can be made.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable E. Clay Shaw
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:CMF:mdb

cc: w/copy of inc to Bill Sadleir - for DIRECT response to
Members and Stetson Pres. Pope A. Duncan

✓ cc: Mike Deaver - FYI

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL INCOMING

D

August 13, 1982

Dear Bill:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your recent letter to the President, cosigned by your colleagues of the Florida delegation, enclosing the invitation for the President to be Stetson University's featured speaker on either November 4 or 5, 1983, during the University's centennial celebration.

We very much appreciate your forwarding the thoughtful invitation from Stetson's President, Pope A. Duncan. Although the President's schedule for November, 1983, cannot be confirmed at this time, I will be pleased to transmit your correspondence to the attention of the Scheduling Office for every consideration. I am sure you will be notified just as soon as some determination can be made.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable C.W. Bill Young
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD: CMP: mdb

cc: w/copy of inc to Bill Sadleir - for DIRECT response to
Members and Stetson Pres. Pope A. Duncan

cc: Mike Deaver - FYI

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL INCOMING

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 11, 1982

TO: PAT BYE
FROM: CHARLIE PONTICELLI

*I gather
we can TD
without causing
KD major problem
7500*

The attached ~~letter to Mike Deaver from Congressman Clay Shaw~~ was just hand-delivered, together with a letter to the President from Shaw and three other Members.

Because this case involves correspondence from Congress to the President, Ken Duberstein will be acknowledging, and we will also acknowledge Mr. Deaver's letter at the same time. We will copy you on our response; therefore, you can just file Mr. Deaver's letter, as you deem appropriate.

Please give me a call if you have any questions.

E. CLAY SHAW
12TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

1213 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3026

DISTRICT OFFICE:
BROWARD FEDERAL BUILDING
299 EAST BROWARD BOULEVARD
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33301
(305) 527-7253

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

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS AND
TRANSPORTATION
SUBCOMMITTEES:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES
SUBCOMMITTEES:
COAST GUARD AND NAVIGATION
MERCHANT MARINE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
NARCOTICS ABUSE AND CONTROL

August 5, 1982

093741

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan
President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

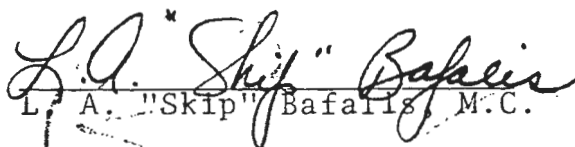
The oldest and one of the foremost universities in the State of Florida will be celebrating its one hundredth anniversary commencing at the end of this year with a major event on Founder's Day in November of 1983. The University has extended, by the enclosed letter from its President, an invitation to you to speak on this most important day marking its one hundredth year history.


Your presence at this event would give even further dimension to what will already be a most historical occasion.

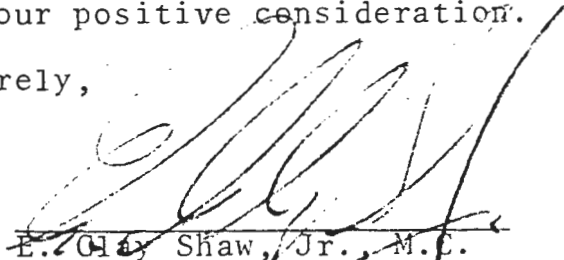
Stetson University has long enjoyed the reputation as one of the finest universities in the nation. There is no doubt but that the student body, the faculty and alumni of Stetson share your values and philosophies.

Mr. President, we strongly urge that you give President Duncan's invitation your positive consideration.

Sincerely,


L. A. "Skip" Bafalis, M.C.


C.W. Bill Young, M.C.


E. Clay Shaw, Jr., M.C.


Bill McCollum, M.C.

ECSjr:dm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: *Phillip Ponticelli*

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

Information

Action

Ken:

*Please note The Deaver's
Comment:*

Pat

E. CLAY SHAW
12TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

1213 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3026

DISTRICT OFFICE:
BROWARD FEDERAL BUILDING
299 EAST BROWARD BOULEVARD
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33301
(305) 527-7253

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

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS AND
TRANSPORTATION
SUBCOMMITTEES:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES
SUBCOMMITTEES:
COAST GUARD AND NAVIGATION
MERCHANT MARINE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
NARCOTICS ABUSE AND CONTROL

August 6, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President and
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mike:

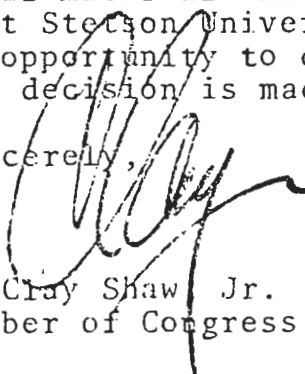
I am attaching the Republican Delegation's letter to the President, plus President Pope Duncan's letter, inviting him to be the featured speaker at the Founder's Day celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of Stetson University in Deland, Florida.

This much publicized event could provide the President with not only a friendly, visible university setting, but also a presence in Florida which will come only a few months before the Florida Presidential Primary. The University has indicated that it can adjust its schedule even beyond the time frame set forth by President Duncan to accommodate the President's busy schedule.

I would appreciate your advising the President that this means a great deal to me personally as well as presenting a unique opportunity for him to appear at what we already know will be a most historical occasion in the State of Florida. I presently hold two degrees from Stetson University and have a daughter enrolled there at this time.

I am enclosing additional material which will give you further information about Stetson University. I would appreciate having the opportunity to discuss this with you personally before a decision is made.

Sincerely,


E. Clay Shaw Jr.
Member of Congress

ECSjr:dam

STETSON UNIVERSITY
DELAND, FLORIDA 32720

July 28, 1982

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

My dear Mr. President:

Stetson University in DeLand, Florida, the oldest institution of higher learning in Florida, is celebrating its centennial beginning September 8, 1982 and lasting through November 4-5, 1983; closing with a Founder's Day Celebration.

Stetson University cordially invites you to be our featured speaker on either November 4th or 5th, 1983 on any subject of your choosing, and at any convenient time for you.

Your popularity has never waned and all Floridians would be honored to have you in our State next year.

Respectfully yours,



Pope A. Duncan
President

PAD:jw

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: ARAM BAKSHIAN
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*
SUBJECT: Radio Talk re: Arms Control

This is a good patriotic piece, but if this is supposed to be our "arms control/MX" speech, it's an empty bucket. There is nothing in here on arms control, and only passing reference to the good work of the Scowcroft Commission.

See Senator Rudman's suggestion (attached) that a good strong Presidential statement on MX/arms control is needed prior to the Senate debate on the DoD bill which begins July 11. I have no doubt that this suggestion would be endorsed by several of Rudman's colleagues. They want to hear something about "flexibility" in arms control.

My recommendation:

1. Go with this piece for the 4th of July (if we have to) and do another more comprehensive and substantive piece on MX before July 11.
2. If this is our one crack on MX/arms control, the speech should be totally redone.

cc: Jim Baker
Dick Darman
Bud McFarlane

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 29, 1983

TO: JIM BAKER
THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN
FROM: PAM TURNER *pt*
SUBJECT: Senator Warren Rudman's (R-New Hampshire) Comments
on the MX

Upon its return from the Fourth of July recess, the Senate will immediately turn to consideration of the DoD authorization bill and our next battle on the MX missile. Since everyone will be out of town next week, we have been in touch with a number of our key Senators to reevaluate our vote count on this issue.

As you recall, Senator Rudman was among skeptics of the MX who met personally with the President prior to the Senate Appropriations Committee markup on the MX resolution. After that meeting, Rudman, a member of the Appropriations Committee, made a cogent and persuasive presentation to the Committee in support of MX, and was extremely helpful in gaining support from several of his colleagues. Along with Cohen and Nunn, Rudman will continue to be a key player in future MX battles since he is perceived to be more "moderate" on this issue.

Rudman is still supportive, but feels that we may have suffered some slippage as a result of the confusion over the statement presented by Ken Adelman to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. That statement, as you may remember, concerned the role of MX as a bargaining chip in the arms control talks. Rudman feels that we may have given MX opponents some leverage to argue that the Administration is less than totally sincere in its commitment to a viable arms agreement. He will check with some of his colleagues and get back to us with his findings.

In the meantime, you should be aware that Rudman strongly suggests a Presidential statement on this issue some time before the Senate returns on July 11. He was emphatic on the point that the President should demonstrate flexibility in terms of the arms control process.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 29 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TOMORROW

SUBJECT: RADIO TALK: RE ARMS CONTROL

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HARPER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>DUBERSTEIN</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BRADY/SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BAKSHIAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GERGEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any edits directly to Aram Bakshian by noon tomorrow, June 30th, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 30, 1983



MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*
SUBJECT: Undersecretary of Commerce
for Trade and Tourism

Dick Cheney called to express his vigorous support for Maria Downs to be Undersecretary of Commerce for Tourism and Trade. According to Dick, she did a superb job as Social Secretary during the Ford Administration and was quite helpful to us recently on the Williamsburg Summit. He believes she would be outstanding and asked me to convey this to you personally.

I understand through the grapevine that Holmes Tuttle's daughter-in-law is our lead candidate.

Dick hopes very much you will be helpful to Maria.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



June 29, 1983

TO: JIM BAKER
THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN *K-D.*
FROM: PAM TURNER *pt*
SUBJECT: Senator Warren Rudman's (R-New Hampshire) Comments
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cc: Dick Darman
Bud McFarlane

JAB did not
call

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL
(to be made by Jim Baker)

TO: SENATOR BILL BRADLEY (D-NEW JERSEY)

DATE: Wednesday, June 29, 1983, before 2:00 p.m.

RECOMMENDED BY: Kenneth M. Duberstein *KMD.*

PURPOSE: To urge Senator Bradley to vote for the three International Trade Commission nominees, set for markup Wednesday, June 29, in the Senate Finance Committee.

BACKGROUND: On June 14, 1983, the Senate Finance Committee, chaired by Senator Dole, held hearings on our three nominees for the ITC. The nominees are Seeley Lodwick (Republican), Lyn Schlitt (Independent), and Susan Liebeler (Independent). Early in the process, Senator Long, the ranking Democrat, raised concerns about Liebeler's independence as she worked on President Reagan's transition team for a period of 60 days, lending her expertise in the field of securities and exchange. Subsequent to that, she worked in an advisory capacity for the Chairman of the SEC. Long did not attend the hearing and Bradley carried the ball for the Democrats. Liebeler has since met with Senator Long in an effort to satisfy his concerns. As is Long's style, we don't know how he will vote.

A rumor was picked up late Monday that Bradley is urging all the Democrats to vote against all three nominees to make a statement to the Administration that they don't like the fact that if confirmed, the makeup of the Commission will be three Republicans, one Democrat and two Independents. (NOTE: When Long was Chairman in 1965, LBJ did the same thing to the Republicans -- there were three Democrats, one Republican and two Independents. Dole pointed this out in his opening remarks. The statute merely states there will be no more than three Commissioners from one party.)

The concern about the makeup of the Commission was never raised during the legislative clearance process, nor at the hearing.

- TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:
1. Senator, I understand you have some concerns about the three nominees for the International Trade Commission currently being considered by the Finance Committee.
 2. As you know, the three seats on the ITC have been vacant for some time, and with international trade such a large and important issue this year and the years ahead, it is imperative that these vacancies be filled as soon as possible.

(If Bradley raises issue of Independence, you may want to use this third point.)
 3. Susan Liebeler and Lyn Schlitt are registered Independents, and have always been so. Thorough investigation shows neither has ever worked in any political campaign for any party. They both come to the job unbiased and independent.
 4. I hope you will see your way clear to vote for all three nominees.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: June 28, 1983

ACTION _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III
AND EDWIN MEESE, III

DATE: Tuesday, June 28, 1983
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 5:30 p.m.
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *K.M.D.*
M. B. Oglesby, Jr. *M.B.O.*

I. PURPOSE

To review the Administration's relationship with the Ranking Republicans on the House committees, and allow them to air any problems or concerns they may have.

II. BACKGROUND

House Republican Leader Robert Michel (R-IL) has requested that a meeting be arranged between the Ranking Republicans on House committees and the White House senior staff. Congressman Michel recently wrote to all Ranking Republicans, soliciting their comments and suggestions for topics of discussion if such a meeting were to take place. Although there were various degrees of negative comments from these Members, the overriding theme is a lack of communication between the policy making apparatus at the White House and the Ranking Republicans.

Specifically, several Members mentioned that there is a significant lack of consultation during the policy development process. This comment was directed at the White House in general and at OMB in particular. Lack of timely information from the Administration regarding our position on legislation is another common complaint. Finally, several of these Members feel that they have not been adequately consulted on legislative strategy.

The following is a listing of specific bills or issues mentioned by the Ranking Republicans which they feel will acquire a meaningful and productive discussion between themselves and the White House senior staff:

Ed Madigan (R-IL) Agriculture

Dairy Bill
Tobacco Bill
Target Price Freeze Bill
1985 Farm Bill
Long term agricultural policy in general

John Erlenborn (R-IL) Education and Labor

Davis Bacon
Occupational Diseases (e.g. asbestos)
PEPPRA
OSHA Regulations

Frank Horton (R-NY) Government Operations

Revenue Sharing
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
Oversight investigative operations of the
committee

Manuel Lujan (R-NM) Interior and Insular Affairs

Coal Slurry Pipeline Bill
Payments in Lieu of taxes

Jim Broyhill (R-NC) Energy and Commerce

Energy issues in general

Ed Forsythe (R-NJ) Merchant Marine and Fisheries

Outer Continental Shelf Legislation
Cargo Preference
U.S. Merchant Marine
U.N. Code on Liner Conferences
NOAA
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Fisheries Corporation proposal

This meeting will provide a forum for discussing the concerns of this group in general terms. A thorough airing of the Members' complaints will hopefully provide a framework for dealing with specific legislative issues in the future.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment.

IV. PRESS PLAN

No press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

James A. Baker to make brief opening remarks and to moderate open discussion.

Attachments: List of Participants

Attachment

PARTICIPANTS

Members of Congress

Robert H. Michel (R-IL)
Trent Lott (R-MS)
Jack Kemp (R-NY)
Jack Edwards (R-AL)
Robert H. Lagomarsino (R-CA)
Dick Cheney (R-WY)
James G. Martin (R-NC)
Guy Vander Jagt (R-MI)
Edward J. Madigan (R-IL)
Sylvio O. Conte (R-MA)
William L. Dickinson (R-AL)
Chalmers P. Wylie (R-OH)
Delbert L. Latta (R-OH)
Stewart B. McKinney (R-CT)
John N. Erlenborn (R-IL)
James T. Broyhill (R-NC)
William S. Broomfield (R-MI)
Frank Horton (R-NY)
Bill Frenzel (R-MN)
Manuel Lujan (R-NM)
Hamilton Fish, Jr. (R-NY)
Edward B. Forsythe (R-NJ)
Gene Taylor (R-MO)
Gene Snyder (R-KY)
James H. Quillen (R-TN)
Larry Winn (R-KS)
Joseph M. McDade (R-PA)
John Paul Hammerschmidt (R-AR)
Barber B. Conable (R-NY)
Floyd Spence (R-SC)
Kenneth J. Robinson (R-VA)

Staff

Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver
Bill Clark
Dick Darman
Craig Fuller
Dave Stockman
Bud McFarlane
M.B. Oglesby, Jr.
Nancy Risque
John Dressendorfer
Dave Wright
John Scruggs
Randy Davis
Ken Duberstein

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER
MIKE DEEVER

THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ker D.*
FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *MB*

PBS and the National Symphony Orchestra are presenting a July 4 show on the west lawn of the Capitol with Leontyne Price, Ira Gershwin, Willie Stargell, etc., and Rostropovich conducting. The Speaker and Chief Justice are cutting taped messages for inclusion at the end of the show.

Congressman Joe McDade called to see if we would get a Presidential tape for the event. Recognizing the time problem - there is a generic VOA tape that might be edited. The show is being co-produced by WETA and NET in New York. The local producer is Jerry Colbert at 554-4620.

Guidance, please.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR ED MEESE
JAMES BAKER
DAVE STOCKMAN

THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *MB*
RANDALL E. DAVIS *RD*

SUBJECT: HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

On Tuesday, June 28, the House Ways and Means Committee will mark-up legislation to provide Federal health insurance benefits for the unemployed. The Committee was sequentially referred the legislation which was earlier reported from the Energy and Commerce Committee by a 34 to 8 vote. It is anticipated that a substitute for the Energy and Commerce Committee bill will be adopted which will substantially change the legislation. Detailed specifications of the substitute are attached.

The substitute is the product of negotiations between the Ways and Means Committee Democrats and Chairman Henry Waxman (D-CA) of the Health and Environment Subcommittee of Energy and Commerce. Accordingly, the agreement will have the very strong support of the two jurisdictional committees and of the House Democrat leadership. Ways and Means Committee Republicans have not yet formulated a position on this legislation but it is expected that many will vote to report it to the House. Amendments may be offered to provide for a means test or for a tax to pay for the program, but these amendments are not expected to pass.

It is anticipated that the substitute will be made in order by the Rules Committee as the original text. Floor action may occur as early as Wednesday, June 29 or Thursday, June 30, but there is a good chance that action will be delayed until after the July 4th recess.

In our view, the Ways and Means/Energy and Commerce agreement will pass the House by a very large margin. Aside from the political difficulty most Members have in being perceived as being uncaring or insensitive to the problems of the unemployed, our House Republicans will probably be unwilling to oppose this legislation because Senate Republicans have done more to promote the idea of Federal health insurance for the unemployed than has any other group. It will be very difficult for us to ask

Republicans in the House to oppose this legislation when the bill will pass the House and will probably be warmly accepted by Senate Republicans.

Complicating our ability to modify this legislation is the fact that the Ways and Means/Energy and Commerce agreement will be much easier to defend politically than is the Energy and Commerce reported bill which is structured as an open ended, non-means tested entitlement program. The agreement calls for a block grant to the states with specific authorized amounts, modest state matching requirements and eligible individual premium payments--all improvements from our point of view. In our opinion, it would be very difficult to put a substitute bill together which would substantially improve the agreement and yet get enough votes to make a major effort worthwhile. In any event, the Rules Committee may give this legislation a closed rule because of its importance to the Democrat leadership.

COMPROMISE AGREEMENT: HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

I. General Description

The bill establishes a new Title XXI of the Social Security Act which consists of three parts: (1) a directed block grant program which entitles States to a specified amount of funds to provide health services to unemployed persons, (2) requirements on employers to meet certain conditions related to health insurance coverage for persons who lose employment, and (3) a discretionary Federal grant program to hospitals serving large numbers of unemployed persons without health care coverage. Funding for the bill is explicitly limited to the amount contained in the 1984 Budget Resolution: \$350 million in FY 1983, \$2.0 billion in FY 1984, and \$1.650 billion in FY 1985. The block grant program requires States to provide a minimum amount of matching payments to receive the allotted Federal funds. It is repealed effective October 1, 1985.

II. Specifications for the Block Grant Program

Funding. The bill entitles States to receive a specified and capped amount of funds to provide health care services to unemployed persons. In order to receive funding a State must:

- (1) submit an approved plan for providing services, and
- (2) provide specified matching funds.

Funds are allocated among the States on the basis of the total number of unemployed persons nationwide. This allotment establishes the amount of funds a State is entitled to receive if it provides the required matching funds by the end of the fiscal year. The matching requirements are as follows:

(a) in FY 1983, no State matching funds are required

(b) in FY 1984 and FY 1985, a State is required to provide an amount which varies between 0 and 20 percent of program cost. As the unemployment rate increases, the required matching rate for a State would decrease until in a State with 10 percent and greater than 133 percent of the national average would have no matching fund obligation. A State would be entitled to receive funds up to the maximum amount of the block grant funds allocated to the State; it could also draw lesser amounts if it contributed a lesser amount of State matching funds. For example, if a State was entitled to a maximum of \$80 million and was required to provide matching funds to make up 20 percent of program costs, it could contribute matching funds of \$20 million and receive the full \$80 million, or it could limit its contribution to \$10 million and receive only \$40 million.

A State is not entitled to receive funds under the program if the Secretary determines that:

(a) the State has eliminated cash or Medicaid coverage for its AFDC-UP program or its Medicaid coverage for children in two parent families (Ribcoff children) since June 1, 1983, or

(b) the State has made other significant reductions in Medicaid coverage in order to participate in this program.

The amount of funds to be allocated among the States for the block grant program are \$350 million in FY 1983, \$1.904 billion in FY 1984, and \$1.573 billion in FY 1985. (Other funds provided for in the Budget Resolution are allocated to the Federal discretionary grant program to hospitals serving the unemployed).

A State would be able to carry forward a limited amount of funds into the next fiscal years. Funds allocated to State which do not establish a program are redistributed among other States.

In order to assure that States will be able to implement its program rapidly, a State would be entitled to its FY 1983 allocation upon certification that it intended to establish a program to provide health services for the unemployed (meeting conditions specified in the bill) and that the allotment would be spent for that purpose. A State could spend up to 10 percent of the monies allocated to plan for its program. Funds available in FY 1984 and FY 1985, however, could be used only to finance health services for specified eligible individuals.

A State is allowed to count funds obtained from premium payments by eligible individuals to meet up to one-half of their State matching requirement (limitations on premiums are described below).

Eligibility

Each State would have flexibility in determining the persons eligible for services under the program in that State. However, States would be required to meet certain conditions in terms of who could be covered:

First, in order to be eligible a person must be unemployed or a member of the immediate family (spouse or child under 18) of an unemployed person. Once eligible, a state could provide coverage for up to 4 consecutive weeks of employment.

Second, a person could not be covered in the program if he or she was covered through any program of health care coverage for which a contribution was made by an employer or has been determined to be eligible for Medicaid benefits.

Third, no person could be covered in the program if he or she had a working spouse with access to health care coverage with an employer contribution.

Fourth, a person would be covered for one year (provided he or she continues to be eligible) but a State could continue coverage for a longer period.

In general (except as specified below), a State would be required to establish the eligible population from persons (and their families) who are receiving unemployment compensation or who receive unemployment compensation within the previous two years. A State would be required to provide coverage for persons and their families unemployed for 1 year or longer before other persons would be covered. If a State determines it cannot cover all of these persons with the funds available, it may establish additional classifications based on length of time unemployed (with priority to those who have unemployed longer). Within whatever length of time one is unemployed standard is established, if all persons cannot be covered, at a minimum children under 5 and pregnant women must be covered. The State could not apply an income or resources test.

If all persons unemployed more than one year are covered, a State can establish additional eligibility classifications based on length of time unemployed (with priority always provided to those unemployed longest). Except as specified below, persons cannot be covered who have been unemployed less than six months until all persons unemployed more than six months have been covered. Within the standard established, if all persons are not covered, at least pregnant women and children under five must be covered.

In addition, a State would be allowed to spend up to 5 percent of the Federal dollars (and whatever portion of the State contribution it elects) to provide services to any person (and the individual's family) who either

(a) fits within the general population eligible for the program but who is not included under the State's standards for coverage if that person or family demonstrates that they are needy (under whatever standard the State elects to impose) or

(b) is a person who is unemployed, has worked at least 6 out of the previous 13 quarters, and is not covered by the unemployment compensation system subject to whatever additional tests of need, status of looking for work, or requirement for medical services the State wishes to impose.

A State would be required to specify the conditions which would establish eligibility for the program. A State would be required to provide the benefits it covers in the program to all individuals who meet the eligibility criteria established by the State. The State would be allowed to change the groups it covers under the program as it deems necessary to limit program costs to the amount of available funds. The State would be required to

make such changes public through regular State procedures. A State would be allowed (but not required) to continue coverage for persons determined to be eligible under the program for a period of illness, or any other reasonable standard) for persons who would otherwise lose their eligibility when the State changed its eligibility standards.

Premiums

A State would be allowed to impose a premium of no greater than 5 percent of the unemployment benefit received by an individual. Enrollment and payment of the premium would be voluntary with the individual. However, an individual who elects not to pay the premium would not be eligible for the program. The premium amount could be deducted from the UC check for individuals who opt to enroll. Additionally, a State would be allowed to impose a premium on persons eligible for the program but not receiving UC so long as that premium did not exceed 2 percent of the average UC payment in the State.

Benefits

A State would have flexibility in designing the benefit package available to covered individuals subject to the following limitations:

- (1) benefits would be uniform for all covered persons
- (2) benefits would be limited to inpatient and outpatient hospital services, physician and clinic services, family planning services, and lab and x-ray services
- (3) at least prenatal, delivery, post partum, and well baby services must be provided. The package must also include both inpatient and ambulatory services. Limitations on the amount, duration and scope of services would be established by the State except
 - there could be no limits imposed on prenatal, delivery, post partum and well baby services except for limits of medical necessity
 - the State may establish the number of days of hospital care covered, provided that it must cover at least the initial day of hospital care in the benefit period for each individual.
 - All payments for benefits would be secondary to payments made by any public or private insurance plan.

Copayments

A State could provide for copayments in the program subject to the limits established under Title XIX.

Provider Arrangements

A State would have the same discretion with respect to offering the choice of alternative delivery arrangements, including negotiated agreements with selected providers and cash-equivalent payments, as in H.R. 3021.

Reimbursement to providers could not exceed the Medicaid rate and all providers must agree to accept program payment as payment in full (except for required copayment amounts).

Other Requirements

In order to receive funds under the program a State would have to

- (a) include nondiscrimination, audit, and anti-fraud provisions
- (b) provide an annual report on expenditures and the population served
- (c) provisions for fair hearings as under Title XIX
- (d) provide State and local employees with an open enrollment option for unemployed spouses by January 1, 1984, and with 90 day continuation coverage and conversion coverage as specified below by January 1, 1985.

Administrative Costs

A State can use no more than 10 percent of the Federal Title XXI funds it receives for administrative costs. Out of this 10 percent, a State must reimburse the State unemployment compensation agency and State unemployment service agency for any cost incurred by these agencies for administrative or other responsibilities assigned to them under the State Title XXI program.

Repeal

The block grant program is repealed effective October 1, 1985.

III. Private Insurance Coverage

The bill provides for requirements on all non-public employers to provide for

- (a) open enrollment without requirements as to existing health conditions for unemployed spouses and family members by January 1, 1984
- (b) 90-day continuation coverage of the lesser of -- the benefits provided to employees or

- the benefits provided to employees or
- 10 physician visits and 9 in-patient hospital days with the same proportional employer contribution as is made to employees' health plans, effective January 1, 1985

These provisions are enforced through the tax code.

Additionally, the bill mandates that States must require insurers providing group coverage to employed persons to allow that individual a conversion option (with the employee bearing the full cost) without regard to existing health conditions, effective January 1, 1985.

IV. Hospital Grant Program

The bill authorizes a discretionary Federal grant program of \$96 million in FY 1984, and \$77 million in FY 1985 for assistance to hospitals serving as a provider of last resort to uninsured and unemployed persons.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER

THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN *K.D.*

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *MB*

Congressman Tom Corcoran (R-Illinois) gave the attached letter to me with the request that it be given directly to the President, unopened. I have also attached, for your information, a copy of the letter which Tom wanted me to have.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*
SUBJECT: Ken Adelman

Attached is Ken Adelman's written response to a question asked by Senator Pell during a Foreign Relations Committee hearing. He did so to clarify his oral testimony which was being interpreted by some as the President going forward with the MX regardless of any circumstances.

Thought you should be aware of this.

Attachment

cc: Dick Darman

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

Dear Senator Pell:

At yesterday's hearing you asked whether under any circumstances the U.S. would be prepared to give up the MX program?

The following is my answer for the record:

"The President has made clear that the scale of MX deployment will be influenced by Soviet strategic programs and arms reduction agreements. The MX is the U.S. response to a massive build-up of Soviet ICBMs over the last 10 years, and unless the Soviets are prepared to reverse this build-up and forego their heavy and medium ICBMs, the U.S. will go forward with MX."

Sincerely,

Kenneth L. Adelman

The Honorable
Claiborne Pell,
United States Senate.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MDT:

I regretted this for July. They really want JAB at one of their lunches and are now asking about a date in August. Is this something JAB is considering doing, or something he really doesn't want to do.

BH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1983

*NOT
Regret for now if
asked. Thanks.
JAB*

MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *K.D.*
SUBJECT: Invitation from Dan Kuykendall

Dan Kuykendall has a group of business lobbyists, which includes Bill Timmons, Bryce Harlow, Mike McKeivitt, Lyn Nofziger, Walt Hasty and about 10 others, who meet once a month to discuss "current issues."

I spoke to the group right before the MX votes and enlisted their assistance. Dick Lugar is scheduled to speak to the group this month.

They are inviting you to speak either July 12 or 13 or July 19 or 20. I believe it would be a good opportunity for you to "spread the word" and hope you will accept.

Dan H. Kuykendall

P. O. Box 40841

June 21, 1983 Washington, D. C. 20016

Dear Jim:

I talked to Barbara Hayward about extending an invitation to you for our luncheon discussion group.

This group was carefully selected about eight months ago to benefit both the public and private sectors in totally off the record informal discussions. You will notice from the make-up of the group that it covers virtually all of the private business spectrum. Our past guests have been people like Jim Broyhill, Ed Meese, Bill Armstrong, Faith Whittlesey, Ken Duberstein, and Trent Lott. We hope you will be able to join us at the Conference Room of Ford Motor Company at 815 Connecticut Avenue at noon on either July 12th or 13th. Will you please let us know as soon as possible so that we can announce the date?

Very truly yours,


Dan Kuykendall

19th & 20th

DK:lp

Honorable James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. Al Abrahams
Senior Vice President
National Association of Realtors
777 14th Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20005

Honorable Marlow Cooke
Cooke, Purcell, Hansen & Henderson
1015 18th Street, NW - Suite 1100
Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Michael Dineen
Director, Federal Relations
Kemper Group
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE
Suite 206
Washington, D. C. 20003

Mr. George Esherick
Director, Public Affairs
United States Steel Corporation
818 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D. C. 20006

Mr. Walt Hasty
Vice President, National Government
Relations
Procter & Gamble Company
1801 K Street, NW - Suite 230
Washington, D. C. 20006

Honorable Dan Kuykendall, President
DK Consultants
P. O. Box 40841
Washington, D. C. 20016

Honorable Mike McKeivitt
Director, Federal Legislation
National Federation of Independent
Business
600 Maryland Avenue, SW - Suite 695
Washington, D. C. 20024

Mr. Lyn Nofziger
Nofziger & Bragg
1605 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, D. C. 20009

Mr. Charles Sandler
Vice President, Government Relations
American Petroleum Institute
2101 L Street, NW - Suite 600
Washington, D. C. 20037

Mr. Wayne Smithey
Vice President, Washington Affairs
Ford Motor Company
815 Connecticut Avenue, NW - Suite 900
Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Steve Stockmeyer
Senior Vice President, Government
Relations
National Association of Broadcasters
1771 N Street, NW - Suite 400
Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Bill Timmons, President
Timmons & Co.
1850 K Street, NW - Suite 850
Washington, D. C. 20006

Mr. Fred Webber
Executive Vice President
Edison Electric Institute
1111 19th Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

Honorary Member:

Mr. Bryce Harlow
Box 588, Route #3
Harper's Ferry, West Virginia 25425

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: BILL CLARK
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *KD*
SUBJECT: Alaska Air Command

Senator Ted Stevens asked me to pass along that he is "totally opposed to the Joint Chief staff proposal to change the Alaska Air Command status." According to Stevens, "they propose that our military report to the Pentagon through CINCPAC - Hawaii. We would become a portion of the Pacific, rather than the Continental defense system! This ignores the history of Alaska, the lessons of World War II and the reality of our proximity to Russia and China."

Ted, as you know, is Majority Whip and chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. He asked that we keep him posted on this proposal and if it is presented to the President, he would like an opportunity to confer with the President before he acts on it.

Guidance, please. Thanks

✓ *bee. Jim Baker*

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1983

TO: FRED RYAN

THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*

FROM: PAM TURNER

SUBJECT: Senator McClure's Request

Senator McClure (R-Idaho) has requested our assistance in arranging a meeting for Mr. Sal Celeski and the President. Mr. Celeski, of Impact, Inc., has been hired to produce a 15-minute video program for use in the Senator's 1984 reelection campaign, and would like an opportunity to ask the President a few questions about the Senator's working relationship with the President and his responsibilities as a member of the Senate leadership. President Reagan has substantial support for his programs in Idaho, and the purpose of this tape is to generate enthusiasm and support within the Republican Party for McClure's reelection effort.

Mr. Celeski will be in Washington the last week of June, and would like to schedule an appointment at that time. We realize that the President has a heavy schedule that week, particularly in view of his travel plans, but we would greatly appreciate your consideration of this request.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

cc: Ed Rollins

✓ bcc: *Jim Baker*

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 15, 1983

Mr. Ken Duberstein
Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

149113

Dear Ken:

As you know, the '84 election is rapidly approaching, and the business of campaigning is upon us. A skeleton committee has been formally organized in Idaho for my reelection campaign, and at this time, we are preparing an important 15 minute video program.

In Idaho, President Reagan continues to command substantial support for his many programs. While I hate to ask for a special favor, it is very important to me to include the President in this production.

The program is specifically designed to generate enthusiasm and support within the Republican party for my reelection effort.

Mr. Sal Celeski, Impact Inc., who has been hired to produce the program, plans to be in Washington the last week in June. At that time, he would like an opportunity to ask the President several brief questions about our working relationship and my responsibilities as a leader of the Senate.

I realize that this request comes on short notice. But it is necessary to complete this program as soon as possible. I would appreciate your prompt response to this matter to help facilitate the scheduling of additional events.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch with me.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



James A. McClure
U.S. Senator

McC:bl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JAB

FYI -- in case
Bob Doll mentions
Carolyn Weaver to you.
He's very high on her.

Ker D.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1983

TO: KEN DUBERSTEIN

FROM: NANCY KENNEDY *NK*

SUBJECT: Social Security Administration Commissioner/Carolyn Weaver

As I indicated to you earlier, Carolyn Weaver was interviewed by personnel on Friday. While greatly impressed with her knowledge of Social Security, they will not seriously consider her for the Commissioner position for the following reasons:

- 1) Her youth.
- 2) No managerial background (the Commissioner oversees a staff of 90,000).
- 3) No computer background.

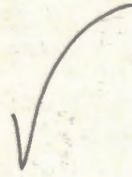
Personnel nonetheless was impressed with her background on the subject and asked her if she would consider the number two or number three positions immediately under Commissioner. Purportedly she told personnel, enthusiastically, that she would indeed be interested in another position with SSA.

Personnel will keep her file active and bring it to the attention of whomever is chosen for the number one spot. I am advised privately that personnel hopes to go to Senior Staff next week with candidates.

NOTE: You will recall that Senator Dole wrote to you and the President on Carolyn Weaver. //

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1983



TO: JIM BAKER
BUD McFARLANE
DICK DARMAN

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

For your information....and guidance.

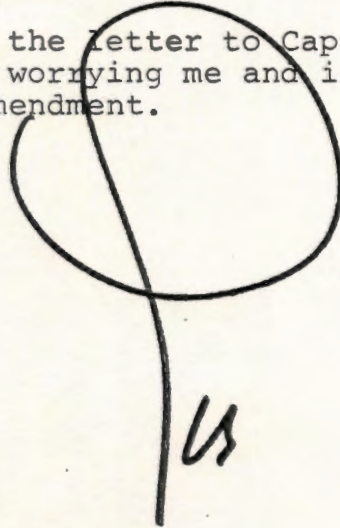
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Ken--

FYI, here's a packet of MX/Midgetman material for you.

The drafts are amendments I'm tinkering with to go on the defense authorization bill for the purpose of encouraging the Air Force to be more enthusiastic about the Midgetman by tying progress on the MX to progress on Midgetman.

The copy of the letter to Cap explains what is worrying me and is the genesis of the amendment.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large loop and a vertical line ending in a small flourish.

AMENDMENT TO H. R. 2969, AS REPORTED

OFFERED BY MR. ASPIN OF WISCONSIN

Page 16, after line 18, insert the following new section:

AMENDMENT TO H. R. 2969, AS REPORTED
OFFERED BY MR. ASPIN OF WISCONSIN

Page 16, after line 18, insert the following new section:

LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS

SEC. 303. (a) None of the funds authorized by clause (2) of section 302(a) may be obligated or expended for research, development, test, and evaluation for an intercontinental range mobile ballistic missile that would weigh more than 30,000 pounds and that would carry more than a single warhead.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may not deploy more than 10 MX missiles until --

- (1) demonstration of subsystems and component testing of the small mobile intercontinental missile system, including but not limited to missile guidance and propulsion subsystems, has occurred; and
- (2) full scale, when practicable, and scaled nuclear effects tests, to include electro-magnetic pulse, blast, radiation and overpressure testing, of the small missile basing system have occurred.

(c) The Secretary of Defense may not deploy more than 35 MX missiles until --

- (1) a mobile missile weighing less than 30,000 pounds as a part of an intercontinental ballistic missile system has been flight tested from the prototype basing mode;
- (2) a prototype system including the missile, basing mode, command, control and communications, and other elements of the system has been integrated and validated; and
- (3) selection of a prime contractor for the production of such a missile system has been made and full scale engineering development has commenced.

(d) (1) Not later than January 15 of each year from 1984 through 1988, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the progress being made with respect to--

(A) the development and deployment of the MX missile system;

(B) the development and testing of a small mobile intercontinental missile system; and

(C) developments related to silo hardening technology.

(2) In each report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall certify whether the Department of Defense is developing a small mobile intercontinental missile system with a missile that weighs no more than 30,000 pounds and that is planned to carry no more than a single warhead.

SEC. 304. It is the sense of Congress that authorization of funds in this title for expenditure on the MX missile system does not imply a commitment to approve further authorization or appropriations of funds for such system if the President does not implement the recommendations contained in the Report of the President's Commission on Strategic Forces, dated April 1983.

LES ASPIN
1ST DISTRICT, WISCONSIN

442 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-3031

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

HOME OFFICE
1661 DOUGLAS AVE
RACINE, WISCONSIN
414-832-4444

210 DOGGE STR
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN
608-752-9074

KENOSHA
414-531-7414

June 10, 1983

Honorable Caspar Weinberger
Secretary
U.S. Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Cap:

Following up on our brief talk the other day at the White House, I wanted to lay out what I've heard that concerns me about the small missile program.

Let me emphasize that this is not an indictment. It's a collection of items, some of which could be plain wrong and others of which may be plain innocent. This is the smoke; where there's smoke, there may be fire. Here are the five elements that concern me.

First, the design work for the small missile has been assigned to the Ballistic Missile Office (BMO). The BMO was set up some years ago as the MX design shop. General Casey, the BMO chief, is also the MX SPO. There's a natural question whether a bureaucratic entity, asked to mother its competitor, will in the end smother it.

On the other hand, I hear nothing but good things about Col. Bill Weisinger, who has been named the Midgetman SPO under Casey. Folks who know him tell me he's a highly respected officer and real comer, not somebody who would logically be picked for a program the "system" is setting up for a fall.

Second, the design work for the Midgetman has been split four ways. Two contractors will be sought to build competitive missiles. A separate contract will be put out for bid for the transporter, another contract for comand and control and security, and yet another for putting the whole package together. Some folks in the business have looked at that and told me it's like having a committee design a horse.

On the other hand, the BMO is, in effect, the prime contractor for the MX and Midgetman and as such is doing the prime's task of fitting together the work of several subcontractors. In that context the split-up of the program would look benign.

Third, the budget program for Midgetman has a bias toward silo basing, rather than mobile basing. Of the \$1.6 billion in the first three-year program for Midgetman, \$550 million is for superhard silos and deep underground basing.

June 10, 1983

Now, if the Soviets should follow our lead and downshift their own ICBM program to single-warhead weaponry, we could forget the mobile basing idea and go to silos for Midgetman. But with no evidence yet of any such shift, it seems questionable to plunk so much money down so early on silo work for Midgetman, especially when there are so many open questions about mobile basing.

I am aware that the O & M costs for silo basing are but a fraction of the O & M costs for mobile basing. That's one of the attractions of silo basing. But there are other reasons the system may be leaning toward silo basing, which brings us to ...

Fourth, the Midgetman appears to be suffering from elephantiasis. All discussion just a few weeks ago dealt with a missile with an outside weight of 30,000 pounds. I am now told that the draft of the RFP called for a 37,000 pound missile! A redraft reportedly drops any reference to the number but still implies a weapon of that size. Such an increase would require a substantially larger and heavier transporter. The heavier it gets, the less mobile it will be. Pretty soon we'll see news stories about the test vehicle being driven out into the desert and sinking into the sands. The larger missile hints silo basing.

There are other logical explanations for Midgetman becoming Tubby. First, if we want mobile basing, it will be greatly to our advantage to have an ICBM with slightly greater range than usual so that we can base the weapon and its transporters at installations in the far southwest where there are huge military installations and lots of open country. That would explain a drive to develop technology to get more range with less weight; it doesn't explain to my satisfaction an RFP that starts with a missile so heavy as to limit its mobility and consequently limit its ability to take advantage of the wide open spaces. And, of course, we are talking of starting from 37,000 pounds. I've already had one DOD official talk to me about 40,000 pounds.

Another logical explanation for the weight growth is the guidance package. A friend in industry tells me that the 37,000 pound figure conforms to a Northrop plan for using the MX guidance package in the plump Midgetman. Such an approach obviously saves R & D sums but -- and this is a big but -- the MX guidance package requires lots of power to warm it up. If the system is mobile, it will be dependent on battery power. It will take a long time to warm it up. That problem can be solved by basing Midgetman in silos, where adequate power will always be ready. We're back to silos again.

My fifth concern is that our single-warhead missile may be getting a little pregnant. A BMO briefing document that I have been shown contains one line that says: "2RV and 3RV alternatives." The

Honorable Caspar Weinberger

Page 3

June 10, 1983

whole point of Midgetman is that it is to be a single-warhead weapon. Now, the briefing paper doesn't make clear whether the multi-warhead concept is for MIRVs or MRVs. But this one little line has me worried

Those are the five elements that have come to my attention so far and that concern me. Put them all together and you can come up with one hypothesis that the Air Force, never enthusiastic about the MX, is laying out the bureaucratic traps to guarantee Midgetman will be classified a failure (like the Navy and the unwanted TFX, which conveniently grew too heavy to go on carriers). Then the Air Force could say, "Gee, this Midgetman just won't do the trick; we'll have to build a few hundred more MXes."

There are other hypotheses, considerably less conspiratorial. At this time I'm not embracing any particular interpretation. However the weight of the indicators is that the system is at least driving, consciously or unconsciously, away from a light mobile missile and toward a heavier, silo-based missile. And that worries me.

Sincerely,



Les Aspin

LA:wnj

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



June 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
ED MEESE
DAVE STOCKMAN
DON REGAN
DICK DARMAN
CRAIG FULLER
DAVE GERGEN

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *K.D.*

SUBJECT: Budget Resolution

The attached letter from approximately 80 Democrats to Tip O'Neill is somewhat encouraging. While it links a third year tax cut cap with an accompanying cap on spending, it does call on the Democratic leadership to push for a budget resolution "which recognizes that the federal deficit will not disappear unless we begin immediately to cut federal spending." While some of those who signed the letter likely did so to cover their posteriors, many would clearly be possible yes votes to sustain vetoes.

We're making progress!

Attachment

COMMITTEES
ARMED SERVICES
PROCUREMENT
READINESS

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

DISTRICT OFFICES:
207 WEST MAIN
NORMAN, OK. 73069
(405) 229-6500

103 FEDERAL BUILDING
LAWTON, OK. 73501
(405) 257-2131

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATIONS
SCIENCE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

June 9, 1983

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Speaker of the House of Representatives
The Capitol
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Speaker:

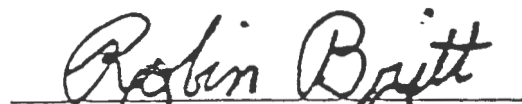
It has been clear for some time now that there is no consensus on dealing with the budget, and it seems increasingly unlikely that the Congress will be able to adopt a budget resolution this year. At the same time, it was evident in the Caucus on Tuesday that there is widespread and growing concern about the prospect of record-high deficits. As you said earlier this week, "staggering mega-deficits" are threatening the economic recovery.

In our view, it is of paramount importance that the Congress adopt a budget that addresses the issue of uncontrolled spending. While we listened with interest to your proposal to cap the third year of the tax cut, our feeling is that taking such action without an accompanying cap on spending is flawed policy.

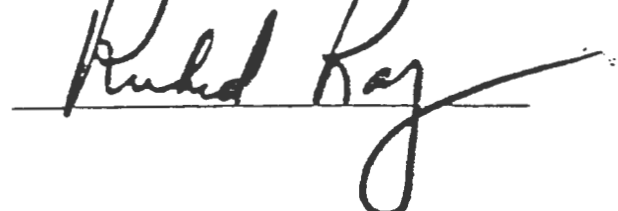
Should the conferees fail to reach agreement, many of us stand ready to vote against appropriations bills that exceed judicious levels, and to support possible vetoes of such bills. A summer-long battle between the Legislative and Executive branches and government by continuing resolution would be most unfortunate for the country. We urge the Leadership to show flexibility in pressing for a budget resolution that can pass -- one which recognizes that the federal deficit will not disappear unless we begin immediately to cut federal spending.

Sincerely,









CC: The Honorable Jim Wright
The Honorable Jamie L. Whitten

~~Deft~~

Jim Eyles

Bob Wise

Aue Yatron

Sam Byham

Richard Dinkin

Ron Wyden

Tom Colton

John J. J.

Bill Ratcliff

Howard Smith

Harley O. Hayes

Frank McCloskey

Bill Turner

Harold L. Walker

Lane Evans

Ray Mays

Alvin Smith

Stan Daniel

July 21st.

Tom Carter

Jerry M. Patterson

Lon Lyon

~~Raymond~~

James McKee Clarke

Mark Hamilton

Robert Faust

Vicki Cahall

Ray J. Nash

Bill Richardson

Les Ancoine

Dan Glickman

Robert A. Young

Steve Cusack

Benny Byron

Jim Stetson

~~John Smith~~

~~John W. Smith Jr.~~

~~John W. Smith Jr.~~

Mary Ireland

Charles Bennett

Paul [unclear]

John [unclear]

Earl [unclear]

Tom Valent.

Wm [unclear]

Lincoln [unclear]

Wm [unclear]

Bill [unclear]

Geo Miller

Mark Watson

Ben [unclear]

Jimmie [unclear]

Jim Olin

Ed Jenkins

Wong Bernard J

John Paul

Charlie White,

Les Hagen

Max Holt

Buddy Coomer

Phil Shay

Ed Jones

Ralph M. Hall

Elmer H. Carter

Billy Dargatzis

Jim Breau

Jerry Buckley

Paul M. Coffey

Charles Stankovic

Fred Hance

D. V. Montgomery

Richard Shelby

Dick Aykard

Don Bowen

Dave McCurdy
Michael A. Andrews
Ed Jenkins
J. Ray Rowland
W.G. (Bill) Hefner
Buddy Roemer
Ed Jones
Elliott H. Levitas
John B. Breaux
Ronald D. Coleman
Kent Hance
Dan Daniel
Thomas R. Carper
Don Fuqua
James McClure Clarke
Robin Tallon
Henry J. Nowak
Les AuCoin
Robert A. Young
Beverly B. Byron
Dan Mica
Tom Vandergriff
Charles E. Bennett
Charles Hatcher
Tim Valentine
Robert Lindsay Thomas

C. Robin Britt
Richard Ray
Doug Barnard, Jr.
Charles Whitley
Marvin Leath
Philip R. Sharp
Ralph M. Hall
W.J. Tauzin
Jerry Huckaby
Charles W. Stenholm
G.V. Montgomery
Solomon P. Ortiz
Jerry M. Patterson
Andy Jacobs, Jr.
Lee H. Hamilton
Nick Joe Rahall
Bill Richardson
Dan Glickman
Stan Lundine
Jim Slattery
John M. Spratt, Jr.
Andy Ireland
Butler Derrick
Earl Hutto
Wayne Dowdy
Vic Fazio

Bill Chappell, Jr.

Robert T. Matsui

Ronnie G. Flippo

Dennis E. Eckart

Glenn English

Robert E. Wise, Jr.

Gus Yatron

Sam B. Hall, Jr.

Richard J. Durbin

Ron Wyden

Tony Coelho

Howard Wolpe

Richard C. Shelby

Don Bonker

George Miller

Ben Erdreich

James R. Olin

William R. Ratchford

Norman Sisisky

Harley O. Staggers, Jr.

Frank McCloskey

William Hill Boner

Harold L. Volkmer

Lane Evans

Robert J. Mrazek

Albert Gore, Jr.

Richard A. Gephardt

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
ED MEESE
DON REGAN

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*

SUBJECT: Finance Committee amendment to H.R. 2973

Attached is memo Bob Dole gave to all Republicans today at the Policy Committee luncheon.

The vote on withholding and the Committee amendment which includes CBI and enterprise zones is scheduled for Thursday.

Attachment

cc: Dick Darman
Dave Gergen
Craig Fuller

June 14, 1983

TO: REPUBLICAN MEMBERS

FROM: BOB DOLE

SUBJECT: SUPPORT FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2973,
THE WITHHOLDING REPEAL BILL

When the Senate takes up H.R. 2973, I shall offer a Committee amendment to the bill that contains a fine-tuned version of the Dole-Kasten compromise on withholding, the President's Caribbean Basin Initiative, the President's urban enterprize zone proposal, the trade reciprocity legislation and a repeal of the sunset date on the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds. A brief description of the provisions of the Committee amendment is attached.

Senator Long has indicated that he will move to table the Committee amendment shortly after it is offered. I hope we can defeat that motion.

The purpose of the Committee amendment is not to thwart the repeal of interest and dividend withholding. Repeal of withholding is inevitable and is specifically incorporated as part of the Committee amendment. The Finance Committee is trying to accomplish three specific objectives with its amendment:

- a. save over five years an estimated \$4.9 billion of the \$13.4 billion lost (and save over 68% of the revenue that would be lost in 1988) from repeal of withholding by enacting some carefully targeted steps short of mandatory withholding to improve tax compliance in the interest and dividend area;
- b. move along and hopefully get enacted some items on the President's tax agenda and items which have been long advocated by Senate Republicans,
- c. provide some cover for the President so he can sign the package despite his threat to veto repeal of withholding.

I have spoken to Chairman Rostenkowski about the Committee amendment and obtained his pledge to go to Conference on it.

There is no doubt that the Democrats in both the House and Senate view this an opportunity to embarrass the President by sending him a clean repeal bill to force a veto confrontation. They also view this as a chance to seize control of a popular issue that has up until now been controlled by Republicans. I hope that I can count on the support of every Republican to avoid this result by defeating the Long motion to table.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FINANCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
TO H.R. 2973

1. The Dole-Kasten compromise on withholding

This is fine-tuned version of the original compromise which passed the Senate by a vote of 91 to 5 which would:

- a. repeal mandatory withholding (rather than delay it for four years like the original Dole-Kasten compromise);
- b. require an improved information reporting system including stricter penalties on the banks for erroneous information; and
- c. institute backup withholding for those individuals found to have underreported interest and dividend income, who fail to file returns or who refuse to supply a correct taxpayer identification number to permit matching of the tax return and information returns.

2. Caribbean Basin Initiative

This measure, which was proposed by President Reagan would generally permit for 12 years duty-free entry of certain articles from qualifying countries in the Caribbean Sea and Central America. It would also permit tax-deductible business conventions to be held in Caribbean countries that agree to an exchange of information (on secret bank accounts) with U.S. tax enforcement officials. This legislation passed the House last year.

3. Enterprise Zone Tax Act

This measure which was proposed by President Reagan would extend a variety of tax concessions to businesses and employees that operate in a designated enterprise zone. The authorized 75 zones will be designated by HUD.

4. Trade Reciprocity

This measure, which passed the Senate last year and earlier this year, would enhance the President's authority to redress unfair trading practices.

5. Repeal of sunset on mortgage revenue bonds

This amendment would permanently authorize the issuance of tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds by repeal of the January 1, 1984 sunset date under current law.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



June 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ker D.*
SUBJECT: Bob Dornan

What's being done to get Bob Dornan an appointment in the Administration? He's calling my office every day and demanding an appointment to determine where he will be working.

He's chosen me because "according to some of Ken's colleagues, Ken is the stumbling block to his getting a job." B.S, but I do think we should be doing something.

cc: John Harrington

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1983



MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
WILLIAM CLARK

THRU: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN *K.D.*

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, *M.B.*
DAVID L. WRIGHT *D.W.*

SUBJECT: Binary Gas Issue

Following the President's May 25 meeting, a group of Administration officials from the Department of Defense, the National Security Council, and the White House Office of Legislative Affairs conducted individual meetings with Congressman Clement Zablocki (D-Wisconsin) and Congressman Ed Bethune (R-Arkansas) to determine whether there was any basis for a consensus position on the binary weapons issue. No movement was evidenced as a result of the Zablocki meeting. Bethune was willing to modify his position as follows: (1) the Administration would agree to remove the authorization for binary weapons which presently is contained in the Defense Authorization bill, and (2) Bethune would agree to support language in the bill to trigger consideration of a binary weapons authorization in separate legislation to be considered in the Fall. Bethune was doubtful about whether other members of his coalition would go along with a deferral of this type. Zablocki clearly was not receptive to the deferral approach.

A Defense Department count--based largely on staff-to-staff contacts and historical voting patterns--suggests that we may be competitive on the Leath-Anthony substitute to the Bethune-Zablocki amendment to ban binaries. Based on our own initial contacts, the Defense Department count appears to be quite optimistic. We believe there is a better than even chance that Leath-Anthony will not prevail, and there is a distinct possibility that Leath-Anthony could lose by a large margin.

In the absence of a broad-based consensus on binary weapons which meets minimum policy objectives, however, the Leath-Anthony substitute is the only available position which Defense Department and National Security Council officials have indicated that we can support. Accordingly, the Department of Defense is devising a strategy to attempt to maximize our votes on the substitute. We are working with Marvin Leath (D-Texas) and Beryl Anthony (D-Arkansas) on this, and we are making calls and are prepared to work the Floor when this matter comes to a vote (which is likely to occur the week of June 13).

FYI and any additional guidance you might have.