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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Baker, James: Files

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File Folder: W.H. Staff Memos - Legislative Affairs 7/83 - 12/83 [3 of 3] Date: 11/24/98

Box 5

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo	Duberstein to McFarlane re: MX votes (1 p)	7/18/83	<i>P5 LCB 10/5/00</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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1983

RT ✓

TO: JIM BAKER

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

Attached are Pam Turner's dictated notes on Senator Reigle's comments on the floor of the Senate.

Think you may find them of interest.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1983

TO: KEN

FROM: PAM (via phone)

RE: Riegle and Byrd comments on Central America

-- Pattern of events appear to be warlike acts...cites naval activities and combat troops.

-- Direct US military participation seems likely

-- Time to assess these policies is now

-- Congress should not adjourn with these important issues unresolved

-- No consultation on military initiatives; this is sharp break with past practices; shows misunderstanding of constitutional process

-- Not clear how US foreign policy being developed and carried out

-- No overall coordination of foreign policy

-- Lists various individuals involved in policy (Kissinger, Stone, changing diplomats in Central America, Clark, Schultz, Weinberger, Casey, Reagan); says President has done little to show sense of policy; asks whose in charge? Says one high level advisor could not answer Glenn's question regarding ammunition; didn't seem to understand significance of this question.

-- Questions need for Kissinger commission; says president responsible for foreign policy and can't farm responsibility out to PR group

-- Central America Commission stacked; not like Social Security

-- Kissinger bad choice

-- Have to look at cause of turbulence in Central America; new initiatives needed

-- Combat troops not the answer; gives our adversaries rallying cry; our soldiers will become targets; we're Americanizing conflict.

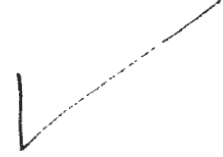
-- If combat forces needed, should be regional

- Could have another Tonkin incident
- Public is apprehensive

Byrd comments on Central America:

- We hear about Central America in the press
- Has written letter to Percy and Pell requesting hearings on military maneuvers in Central America - specially risks to our military personnel and application of War Powers Act.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



July 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

SUBJECT: Congressional Calendar

Following, for your information, is the current schedule of Congressional recess periods:

	<u>HOUSE</u>	<u>SENATE</u>
August Recess:	August 6-September 11	August 6-September 11
Yom Kippur	September 16-18	
Columbus Day	October 12-16	October 8-16
Veterans' Day		November 11-13
Thanksgiving		November 19-27

The House is listing an adjournment target date of October 28.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JAB III

FYI:

Another example
of why getting votes
from our House WOPers
is getting more difficult.
Bot + Trent are very disturbed
at the lack of response.

Len D.

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS
AND TRANSPORTATION
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

July 26, 1983

Identical letters have been sent
to the following Members of Congress:

Honorable John Paul Hammerschmidt
Honorable Frank Horton
Honorable Gene Taylor
Honorable Joseph M. McDade
Honorable Robert W. Davis
Honorable Bob Livingston
Honorable James M. Jeffords
Honorable Sherwood Boehlert
Honorable Olympia Snowe
Honorable Arlan Stangeland

JAMES J. HOWARD, N.J., CHAIRMAN

GLENN M. ANDERSON, CALIF.
ROBERT A. ROE, N.J.
JOHN B. BREAU, LA.
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ELLIOTT H. LEVITAS, GA.
JAMES L. OBERSTAR, MINN.
HENRY J. NOWAK, N.Y.
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.
ROBERT A. YOUNG, MO.
NICK JOE RAHALL II, W. VA.
DOUGLAS APPLIGATE, OHIO
GERALDINE A. FERRARO, N.Y.
BRIAN J. DONNELLY, MASS.
DONALD JOSEPH ALBOSTA, MICH.
RON DE LUGO, VIRGIN ISLANDS
GUS SAVAGE, ILL.
FOFO I. F. SUNIA, AM. SAMOA
KATIE HALL, IND.
DOUGLAS H. BOSCO, CALIF.
JAMES F. McMULTY, JR., ARIZ.
JIM MOODY, WIS.
ROBERT A. BORSKI, PA.
JOE KOLTER, PA.
TIM VALENTINE, N.C.
EDOLPHUS TOWNS, N.Y.
WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI, ILL.
MICHAEL A. ANDREWS, TEX.
TOM T. VANDERGRUFF, TEX.
J. ROY ROWLAND, GA.
JAMES McCLURE CLARKE, N.C.
ROBERT E. WISE, JR., W. VA.

GENE SNYDER, KY.
JOHN PAUL HAMMERSCHMIDT, ARK.
BUD SHUSTER, PA.
ARLAN STANGELAND, MINN.
NEWT GINGRICH, GA.
WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR., PA.
GUY MOLINARI, N.Y.
E. CLAY SHAW, JR., FLA.
BOB McEVEN, OHIO
FRANK WOLF, VA.
THOMAS E. PETRI, WIS.
HAL DAUB, NEBR.
LYNN MARTIN, ILL.
VIN WEBER, MINN.
ROBERT F. (BOB) SMITH, OREG.
DON SUNDQUIST, TENN.
NANCY L. JOHNSON, CONN.
RON PACKARD, CALIF.

SALVATORE J. D'AMICO, SPECIAL COUNSEL
AND STAFF DIRECTOR
RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, CHIEF COUNSEL
CLYDE E. WOODLE, CHIEF ENGINEER
MICHAEL J. TOOHEY, MINORITY
STAFF DIRECTOR

Committee on Public Works and Transportation

U.S. House of Representatives

Room 2165, Rayburn House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 202, 225-4472

July 26, 1983

Honorable John Paul Hammerschmidt
U.S. House of Representatives
2207 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear John Paul:

As you may recall, a meeting was held in my office on July 20, at the request of our colleague Bill Clinger, in his capacity as Ranking Minority Member of the Economic Development Subcommittee, to discuss the concerns that you and at least ten other Republican Members of Congress have with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development and his implementation of programs of the Economic Development Administration.

At that meeting serious program administration concerns were raised and I agreed, as Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee, to contact Mr. Ed Meese to ask him to come and discuss problems with Mr. Campbell and his lack of cooperation. I placed two calls to Mr. Meese that day and asked that they be returned. The following day, July 21, I placed another call and, as of 10:30 a.m. this morning, none of these calls have been returned. Apparently Mr. Meese and his staff have no interest in the concerns of Republican Members of Congress.

Because of your personal interest in this matter, I thought I should update you on the events that have not transpired since the meeting of July 20.

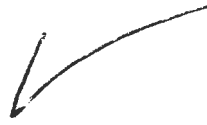
Sincerely,


Gene Snyder

GS:mtc

cc: Honorable Robert Michel
Honorable Trent Lott
Mr. Edwin Meese, III
✓ Mr. Kenneth M. Duberstein

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



July 27, 1983

TO: JIM BAKER
DICK DARMAN

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

Attached is FYI. NSC decided to handle in person with Specter and dispatched Ron Lehman to see the senator for 2 hours.

Gather the result was satisfactory since Specter voted for MX on the Defense Authorization bill. But I think it would be useful for LSG to have this information as well so we can be helpful in planning and executing the legislative strategy on MX (and the arms control initiatives which bear so heavily on its production and deployment).

ALH

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 22, 1983

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am gravely concerned over the apparent lack of significant progress in the Geneva talks on arms control.

I therefore noted with interest your Saturday, July 16, radio broadcast and your July 19 letter to Representative Gibbons in which you said, "the number of (MX) missiles could certainly be adjusted downward" if an agreement was reached involving deep cuts in Soviet strategic forces. I believe this might represent a major step forward in U.S. policy; however, its import is somewhat unclear to me on the present record.

I would therefore appreciate being advised:

(1) How many of the Soviets heavy missiles would have to be dismantled for the U.S. to deploy only half of the 100 MX missiles now planned?

(2) How many missiles would the Soviets have to dismantle so that the U.S. would not need to deploy any MX missiles?

(3) If the Soviets continue to deploy heavy missiles, will the U.S. build more than 100 MX missiles? What if they deploy no more missiles but continue to build hardened command posts?

(4) With respect to the Euromissiles, how many SS-20's would have to be dismantled before we would consider not deploying, or delaying deployment, of some or all of the 108 Pershing II launchers scheduled to be deployed starting in December?

Thank you for your clarification in this matter.

Sincerely,



Arlen Specter

AS:pm:jk

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1983

TO: JAMES BAKER

THRU: KEN DUBERSTEIN *kd*
PAM TURNER *PT*

FROM: NANCY KENNEDY *NK*

SUBJECT: Tom Ellis/Board for International Broadcasting

In September of 1982 this office cleared Ellis, having received no opposition from the Hill.

Earlier this year I received a call from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, advising that some reporter had dug up the Pioneer Foundation which had funded a study purporting white superiority over blacks. I immediately called Tom Ellis and discussed the Foundation with him. He stated that at some point in the 1960's he had received a call from an attorney in New York by the name of Harry Weir, who had been a roommate of Ellis' at the University of North Carolina. Weir had advised him that a Member of the Board of Directors with the Pioneer Foundation Fund had died and would Ellis like to become a Member of the Board. As Weir was an old trusted friend, Ellis agreed, knowing nothing about the Fund. He said that he has never seen the papers of incorporation, and that the fund gives grants to universities to study in the field of genetics. The universities themselves decide which individuals the actual grant goes to. He stated that he had never attended a meeting, that a couple of times a year would receive a proxy to execute and return to the fund. The only thing he knew about the fund was that it had been established in 1926 by the Cabots and Lodges.

During Helms' campaign of 1976, an article appeared in the local North Carolina papers concerning Ellis' tie to the Fund and the report claiming racial inferiority (Schockley report). After that time Ellis came to Washington and met with Committee staff and Majority Leader Baker's staff. We all came to the conclusion that Ellis could well defend himself on this matter of membership at the Pioneer Foundation. It was at this point that I advised Presidential Personnel we could send his nomination forward.

To my knowledge, the White House was unaware of Ellis' stock in South African gold mines, about this campaign brochure of 1976, or about his purported racial statements in the 1950's.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1982

TO: T.A.D. THARP
FROM: SHERRIE M. COOKSEY *smc/MLW*
SUBJECT: Legislative Clearances

Listed below are those individuals who have been cleared legislatively for possible Presidential appointments.

Thomas F. Ellis: Member, Board for International Broadcasting

Michael Novak: Member, Board for International Broadcasting

Betty S. Murphy: Member, Board of Directors,
Overseas Private Investment Corporation

cc: Claire O'Donnell

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1983

TO: KEN DUBERSTEIN
B. OGLESBY

FROM: NANCY KENNEDY *NK*

SUBJECT: Larry DeNardis

Update.

DeNardis was offered Director, Region I for Education in Boston and turned it down.

He's still holding out for UN. Kirkpatrick still has not finished reorganization.

cc: Pam Turner

✓
JAB III
FYI
per [initials]

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: JIM BAKER
 BILL CLARK

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

SUBJECT: Bipartisan Commission on Central America

The following appointments have been made to serve as senior counselors on the Bipartisan Commission on Central America:

By Senator Baker: Charles Mathias
 Pete Domenici

By Senator Byrd: Lloyd Bentsen
 Scoop Jackson

By Speaker O'Neill: Jim Wright
 Mike Barnes

By Congressman Michel: Jack Kemp
 Bill Broomfield

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM CLARK

FROM: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*
SUBJECT: Radio Marti

On Wednesday, July 20, the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Telecommunications reported the Radio Marti bill with an "unfavorable" recommendation after adopting four crippling amendments: (1) to confine broadcasts to shortwave, or frequency 1180 if done as part of the Voice of America; (2) to liberalize the compensation provisions earlier adopted by the Foreign Affairs Committee for losses alleged to be associated with Cuban interference; (3) to require verification of U. S. attempts to negotiate with the Cubans on the international radio wave use issue; and (4) to require a GAO study on the potential effects of Radio Marti prior to program implementation.

The Full Energy and Commerce Committee is scheduled to mark up the Radio Marti bill on Tuesday, July 26, and an effort is underway to delete the crippling amendments in Full Committee. In conjunction with that effort, it is requested that you call Congressmen Bob Whittaker (R-Kansas) and Dan Coats (R-Indiana) as soon as possible. Individual backgrounds on these Congressmen and suggested topics of discussion are attached.

Attachments

Mary Hanks!

cc: Jim Baker

BACKGROUND ON CONGRESSMAN BOB WHITTAKER
(REPUBLICAN - KANSAS)

Bob Whittaker is a third term Republican from Kansas' Fifth District (southeastern part of state, including Augusta). He is a member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Whittaker has been a strong and consistent supporter of Administration-backed legislative initiatives. Last year, he voted for Radio Marti, both in Committee and on the House Floor. Recent contacts with him on the issue by State Department officials and Republican leaders on the Energy and Commerce Committee produced no surprises. However, Whittaker was visited on the evening of July 21 by one of his local broadcasters who reportedly had been asked by the National Association of Broadcasters to object to the bill. Prior to departing for Kansas on July 22, Whittaker left a proxy with the Energy and Commerce Committee staff which is "instructed" to support the crippling amendments to Radio Marti adopted in the Subcommittee.

SUGGESTED TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

1. Tell Bob that the President very much appreciated his help on Radio Marti last year and that the President is more convinced than ever that enactment of this program is vital to our interests in the Caribbean region.
2. Acknowledge awareness that amendments were adopted at the Subcommittee level by opponents which would cripple Radio Marti and, in fact, prevent the program from ever becoming operational.
3. Indicate that, despite the Administration's best efforts to meet NAB objections to Radio Marti through fundamental changes in the proposal, NAB has continued to mount a strong campaign to kill the measure.

4. Tell Bob that the move to 1180 on the AM Band was made specifically in response to concerns raised by NAB. Now we hear that individual broadcasters have been mobilized to object even to the concession.

5. Remind Bob that the Cubans have been interfering with U.S. broadcasts for fourteen years. The Voice of America already uses 1180. Obviously, Radio Marti has not caused Cuban interference, and it should not be used as a "straw man" in this instance. The United States is committed to multilateral negotiations involving the Cubans on the international radio use issue, but we must be permitted to move ahead with Radio Marti.

6. In closing, urge Bob to support the efforts of Jim Broyhill (R-North Carolina), and Matt Rinaldo (R-New Jersey) when Radio Marti is considered on Tuesday by the Energy and Commerce Committee.

BACKGROUND ON CONGRESSMAN DAN COATS
(REPUBLICAN - INDIANA)

Dan Coats is a sophomore Republican from Indiana's Fourth District (northwestern part of state, including Fort Wayne). He is a member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families. He has been a strong and consistent supporter of Administration-backed legislative initiatives.

Last year, Dan supported the Administration position on Radio Marti, both in Committee and on the House Floor. However, the movement of Radio Marti from frequency 1040 to 1180 on the AM Band has raised concerns with one of Dan's local broadcasters who operates on 1190. This concern apparently is focussed on the possible spillover effect if there is interference on 1180. Dan is presently undecided on Radio Marti, but would like to help the Administration on this.

SUGGESTED TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

1. Tell Dan that the President very much appreciated his help on Radio Marti last year and that the President is more convinced than ever that the enactment of this program is vital to our interests in the Caribbean Region.
2. Tell Dan that the move to 1180 on the AM Band was made specifically to respond to concerns raised by the National Association of Broadcasters. Now we are hearing that some of NAB's member stations are objecting even to the concession.
3. Emphasize that the Cubans have been interfering with U. S. broadcasts for fourteen years. The Voice of America already uses frequency 1180. Radio Marti obviously has not caused Cuban interference, and it should not be used as a "straw man" by opponents of Radio Marti.

4. Stress that we need a solid vote by Energy and Commerce Committee Republicans in order to remove the crippling amendments that were adopted at the Subcommittee level. Can the President count on your help?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: ED MEESE
JIM BAKER

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Kend*

SUBJECT: Nominees for Civil Rights Commission

I want to call to your attention Senator Mack Mattingly's statement on our nominees for the Civil Rights Commission. Pam Turner will be following up promptly on this, but you need to be aware of Mack's negative comments on our handling of "the firings."

Attachment

cc: Pam Turner
Lee Atwater

MACK MATTINGLY
GEORGIA



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

July 15, 1983

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

Dear Ken:

I thought the enclosed statement by Senator Mattingly for the record of the Senate Judiciary Committee's hearings on the President's nominations to the United States Civil Rights Commission might be of interest.

We have a problem that the White House political shop is aware of. I would be happy to discuss the problem with anyone you designate from your staff in a good faith effort to avoid any confrontations on the floor of the Senate on the Civil Rights Commission nominations or any other Administration sponsored appointments and initiatives coming down the road.

Thank you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

Robert Atchison
Administrative Assistant

RA/jl

*XMD - sent to
Pam for immediate
handling.*

lg

STATEMENT OF SENATOR MACK MATTINGLY
before hearing of
SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS
to
UNITED STATES CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

7-13-83

Mr. Chairman, though I am not a member of this Committee I feel compelled to make a statement for the record of this hearing on the President's nominees to fill three positions on the United States Civil Rights Commission created by his firing of three sitting commissioners. I feel compelled to make a statement for two reasons: the way in which this affair has been handled and the pattern of this Administration's insensitivity in the area of civil rights into which it fits.

Before I go on, however, let me say that the concerns I raise over the President's actions in firing three sitting commissioners and nominating his own choices has nothing to do with the qualifications or characters of the nominees. On the contrary, Mr. Chairman, all three nominees appear to be eminently qualified, and I have every reason to accept their prior statements that they will serve as independent commissioners in the spirit of the Civil Rights Commission's mandate. This is especially true of Mr. Morris Abram. As this Committee is aware, Mr. Abram is a native of Fitzgerald, Georgia. Mr. Abram's civil right's record both as an attorney in Georgia and on the national scene is impeccable. His credentials

include his association with the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Georgia, during a time in our history when involvement in civil rights took more courage than rhetoric.

But the qualifications of the President's nominees, Mr. Chairman, does not put to rest the concerns I have raised. And I am not alone. I have heard from a number of prominent Georgia citizens during the past month who have the same or even more serious concerns over this affair.

My concerns are these. The firing of the three commissioners occurred for the apparent reason that they criticized the Administration on its civil rights policies. I say apparent reason because the Administration stated no other reason than the desire to have its own appointees on the commission for its action. A response that many Americans felt bordered on arrogance. That feeling was compounded by the fact that criticism of an Administration's civil rights policy is well within the mandate of the Commission. If the Administration had first made its case in a rational and sensitive manner, consulting that segment of the American citizenry most affected, then the level of questioning of the Administration's real motives in this affair might have been lessened.

And finally, Mr. Chairman, the firing of the three commissioners aggravated popular opinion even more by the fact of its fitting into a pattern of insensitivity over civil rights that include promoting tuition tax credits for private schools and tax exempt status for organizations that discriminate on the basis of race.

Mr. Chairman, my record in support of the President in the Senate is surpassed by no one. But the manner in which the administration has conducted itself with respect to the Civil Rights

Commission leaves many to wonder why they should support the nomination of these three individuals to replace those fired.

I thank the Chairman for the opportunity to place my statement in the record.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
July 19, 1983

Call Jim Jones responsible, leadership

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER

FROM: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN *Ker D.*
SUBJECT: Suggested Telephone call to Congresswoman
Marge Roukema (R-New Jersey) on the MX

It is recommended that you call Congresswoman Marge Roukema (R-New Jersey) to solidify her support on the MX as soon as possible.

BACKGROUND

Marge Roukema is a sophomore Republican from New Jersey's Fifth District (northwestern part of state, including Ridgewood). She is a member of the House Banking Committee and the House Education and Labor Committee.



Marge voted for the MX Resolution of Approval on May 24. In recent days, she has been contacted by the House Republican leadership and White House Legislative Affairs, but she is waffling on the issue and refuses to commit. This has become a consistent pattern on key issues.

Attachment: Suggested Topics of Discussion

SUGGESTED TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

1. Tell Marge that you appreciate her support of the MX Resolution of Approval on May 24.
2. Explain that the time is at hand to translate the symbolism of that vote into reality by resisting crippling amendments to Title III of the Defense Authorization bill. Title III contains all of the funding for recommendations of the Scowcroft Commission: the MX, the small missile, silo hardening, and studies.
3. Emphasize that ultra-liberal Democrats on the Hill are attempting to turn this into a partisan political vote, pure and simple. Tom Foley (D-Washington), Les Aspin (D-Wisconsin), Norm Dicks (D-Washington), Al Gore (D-Tennessee), and others have shown great courage in keeping the coalition together on their side of the aisle in the face of tremendous pressure. We need to be sure that House Republicans will demonstrate the same level of courage and not let the President down on this.
4. Remind Marge that, political considerations aside, production of the MX is fundamental to our negotiating posture in Geneva. The Soviets are finally showing some flexibility and seriousness of purpose in their START and INF positions because they realize the commitment of this country to proceed with the MX program and of our NATO allies to deploy the Pershing II. Our negotiating team in Geneva is convinced that an arms reduction treaty is not possible without production of the MX.

5. In closing, reiterate that the President is personally committed to all elements of the Scowcroft Commission Report. He needs and deserves the support of House Republicans.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO JIM BAKER


FROM: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN *Kr D.*

SUBJECT: Suggested Telephone Call to Larry Hopkins
(R-Kentucky) on the MX

It is recommended that you call Larry Hopkins (R-Kentucky) to solidify his support on the MX as soon as possible.

BACKGROUND

Larry Hopkins is a third-term Republican from Kentucky's Sixth District (north central part of state, including Lexington). He is a member of the House Agriculture Committee and the House Armed Services Committee.

 Hopkins voted for the MX Resolution of Approval on May 24. However, he consistently has been reluctant to commit his support on key votes, and he now is reported to be wavering on amendments to the Defense Authorization bill which would cripple the MX program.

Attachment: Suggested Topics of Discussion

SUGGESTED TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

1. Tell Larry that you are aware of his support of the MX Resolution of Approval on May 24.
2. Explain that the time is at hand to translate the symbolism of that vote into reality by resisting crippling amendments to Title III of the Defense Authorization bill. Title III contains all of the funding for recommendations of the Scowcroft Commission: the MX, the small missile, silo hardening, and studies.
3. Emphasize that the "freezers" and the unilateral disarmers on the Hill are attempting to turn this into a partisan political vote, pure and simple. Tom Foley (D-Washington), Les Aspin (D-Wisconsin), Norm Dicks (D-Washington), Al Gore (D-Tennessee), and others are working hard to keep the coalition on their side of the aisle together in the face of tremendous pressure. We need to be sure that House Republicans -- especially Republicans on the Armed Services Committee -- stay together.
4. Also stress that, political considerations aside, proceeding with full production of the MX is fundamental to our negotiating posture in Geneva. The Soviets are finally showing some flexibility and seriousness in their START and INF positions because they realize the commitment of this country to proceed with the MX program and of our NATO allies to deploy the Pershing II. Our negotiating team in Geneva is convinced that an arms reduction treaty is not possible without production of the MX.

5. In closing, reiterate that the President is personally committed to all elements of the Scowcroft Commission Report. He needs and deserves the support of House Republicans.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JAB seen
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July 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: BUD MCFARLANE
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *for D.*
SUBJECT: Upcoming MX votes

Just want to recap briefly the discussion that took place on Friday with Jim, Brent, Dick, you and I on the upcoming MX votes. There's growing evidence of slippage in the House among moderate Democrats---must be stopped if we are to win. Based on initial checks by my staff, the concern mentioned most often on the Hill is the lack of commitment---except by the President, Shultz, Dam and you---to serious arms negotiations. While this may be smokescreen to mask our opponents political motives, we nevertheless must deal with the perceived lack of commitment.

One way to achieve this, we all seemed to agree, was for the President to meet early this week with senior Administration arms control types (Perle, Adelman, Ikle, Shultz, Dam, etc., etc.) to restate his commitment and to stress the importance of the Administration speaking with a consistent voice. Some suggested talking points are attached which should be expanded, if appropriate, to include some substantive discussion of our negotiating position.

Perhaps there are other ways to deliver this message but I believe a meeting of this nature (when it gets out) will calm some of the nervous types on the Hill. We have a way to go to win on the House side and I really think it would be a mistake to turn off the meeting---or recast it significantly---as I gather is now being contemplated. We need to shore up our votes before the slippage overwhelms us.

cc: Jim Baker
Bill Clark

- It is imperative that all members of this Administration, particularly those involved with the issue of arms control, realize that I have no higher priority than to conclude arms control agreements which would reduce and ultimately remove the threat of nuclear war and provide the stability necessary for true peace.
- General public, press, and Congressional critics of my arms control proposals keep charging that within the Administration there is a lack of commitment or seriousness to reach an agreement.
- To overcome this continuing confusion and questioning, we must speak with a consistent voice, not only on our commitment to arms control but on how to achieve this goal. Conflicting signals serve us ill---they must stop.
- I have unequivocally endorsed the recommendations made by the Scowcroft Commission. I would hope all members of this Administration would be comfortable in doing likewise.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 18, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR JUDGE CLARK

THROUGH: KEN DUBERSTEIN

Ken D.

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY

SUBJECT: German Request for President Carstens to
Address Joint Session of Congress

In response to your earlier memorandum we have consulted with the Speaker regarding President Carstens request to address a joint session of Congress on October 4 or 5, 1983. The Speaker thinks it is a very bad precedent to allow the German President to address a Joint Session of Congress. The Speaker receives many such requests and he does not want to open the door to these requests at this time.

cc: Jim Baker

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: JOHN HERRINGTON
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*
SUBJECT: Federal Home Loan Bank Board

Senator Bob Dole called to recommend that David Owen be appointed to the recent vacancy on the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Bob told me that personnel already has his papers and that he would be an excellent selection. I believe Owen is the Republican party chairman in Kansas.

Guidance, please.

cc: Jim Baker

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL
(To be made by Jim Baker)

TO: Senator Paul Laxalt (R-Nevada)
Senator Bob Dole (R-Kansas)
Senator Alan Simpson (R-Wyoming)

DATE: Thursday, July 14, 1983
(before 10:00 a.m.)

RECOMMENDED BY: Kenneth M. Duberstein *Ker D.*

PURPOSE: To urge these Senators to vote in favor of only the President's school prayer amendment, S.J. Res. 73, as revised, and against Senator Hatch's silent prayer amendment.

BACKGROUND: The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet today to mark-up the school prayer issue. Pending first is the President's revised amendment. It reads:

"Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prohibit individual or group prayer in public schools or other public institutions. No person shall be required by the United States or by any State to participate in prayer. Nor shall the United States or any State compose the words of any prayer to be said in public schools." (Underlined sentence constitutes the revision.)

The Hatch silent prayer amendment which, to date, the Administration has diplomatically but firmly opposed is second on the agenda. The final item is Senator Denton and Hatfield's equal access legislation which we strongly support.

Senator Thurmond feels the President's amendment has nine votes, one short of the ten required if all Committee Members vote. Senator Robert Byrd has been under substantial constituent pressure to vote for the President's amendment, but his fellow Committee Democrats appear to have prevailed on him to vote against it. In light of this, Thurmond is trying to get Senator Biden (ranking minority member), the remaining Democrats and Hatch to agree to report by unanimous consent both S.J. Res. 73, as modified, and the Hatch silent prayer amendment. Hatch reportedly is furious that the White House is working against his amendment.

If Thurmond cannot get unanimous consent and if S.J. Res. 73 as modified is rejected by a record vote, the Administration doesn't want the Hatch amendment reported.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Paul, Bob, Alan, the Senate Judiciary Committee action this morning on the school prayer issue is very important to the President.
2. I understand that Senator Thurmond is attempting to report out both the President's amendment, S.J. Res. 73, as modified, and the Hatch silent prayer amendment. This strategy is satisfactory although we obviously would prefer only having the S.J. Res. 73, as modified, reported.
3. Should Strom not succeed in getting unanimous consent and the Committee proceeds to vote on the two proposals, I urge you to vote against the Hatch silent prayer amendment even if the President's proposal is defeated. The silent prayer approach simply is unsatisfactory and is opposed by a broad spectrum of school prayer advocates.

4. Allow me to remind you that the President strongly supports the equal access legislation which also is on the agenda.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July 14, 1983

ACTION _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES BAKER
WILLIAM CLARK

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

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

SUBJECT: Arms Control Talks Recess to September 7

It would have a beneficial effect on the Hill if the President were to announce that he had asked the Soviets not to recess the talks. If such a move were possible, an announcement late Monday or early Tuesday would be well-received.

Handwritten checkmark and two parallel diagonal lines.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JAB

Mac Mathias is meeting
our 4 nominees to Civil Rights
Commission Tuesday at 4:30.
Would be helpful if you could
call Mac before that meeting.

Thank
Ter D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL
(to be made by Jim Baker)

TO: Senator Charles McC. Mathias (R-Maryland)
Member, Senate Judiciary Committee

DATE: Before Wednesday, July 13, 1983

RECOMMENDED BY: Kenneth M. Duberstein *KMD*

PURPOSE: To urge Senator Mathias to support our four nominees to the Civil Rights Commission.

BACKGROUND: Before the staff director and three members to the Civil Rights Commission were announced, the Secretary of the Senate, Bill Hildenbrand, sat down with Senator Mathias and went through the background of all four nominees, Morris Abram, Jack Bunzel, Bob Destro and Linda Chavez. His only comment was that they certainly are eminently qualified because of their past involvement in the field of civil rights. Senator Mathias also has no problem with the legality or propriety of the President's action per se. He is, however, being strongly lobbied by the Black community to oppose these nominations. Also, one of the Commissioners being replaced, Murray Saltzman, is from Maryland. The thing he has found to hang his hat on is: he objects to the wholesale replacement of half the Commission. If the President has the legal and proprietary rights to replace one, his argument against replacing three is weak. The Commission during the Carter Administration was of one mind on issues Carter found crucial. Morris Abram was approached by the Carter Administration to serve on the Commission, but when it was found he was not in total agreement with Carter on the issues, failed to get the nomination. It should be pointed out that none of the three Commissioner nominees agrees on all civil rights issues with the President. (They do side with the President on quotas and affirmative action.)

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION: 1. Mac, I'm calling on the President's behalf to solicit your support for his nominees to the Civil Rights Commission.

2. I hope you agree they are all eminently qualified for the Commission, as they have well known experience in the field of civil rights.
3. As a part of the Executive Branch, the members of the Commission serve at the pleasure of the President and he has decided to replace three of them. Although they are all independent thinkers and do not even agree among themselves on some civil rights issues, the President finds them to have agendas closer to his own than the three he seeks to replace.
4. I hope you will support the President on all three nominees for Commissioners, as well as the nominee for Staff Director.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July 11, 1983

ACTION _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM BAKER
DAVE GERGEN

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*

SUBJECT: President's Radio Talk, Saturday, July 16, 1983

I wholeheartedly agree with Bill Clark memo of July 12 recommending that the July 16 radio address deal exclusively with arms control. The timing is very good---key to House vote on MX, etc.

Thanks.

cc: Bill Clark

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1983

TO: JIM BAKER

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

Attached is a briefing paper for the President for the meeting you promised Jack Kemp.

Please check participants list to make sure this is consistent with your agreement with Jack.

Thanks

BH called Kemp re
participants - he is out
of town w/c B on Tuesday

called Anne
Hughes this was
OK. 1:30 7/12

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN JACK KEMP (R-NY)
TO DISCUSS MONETARY POLICY

DATE: Wednesday, July 13, 1983
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 11:30 a.m. (20 minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein

I. PURPOSE

To fulfill a request made by Jack Kemp to Jim Baker, that Mr. Kemp be provided the opportunity to discuss monetary policy with the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Jack Kemp, Chairman of the Republican Conference, is one of the most knowledgeable Members of Congress on the issue of monetary policy. Mr. Kemp has a tendency to be outspoken in stating his belief that many of the nation's economic ills are the result of an inappropriate monetary policy. Specifically, the Congressman believes that the Federal Reserve does not adequately measure the amount of money in the economy, which has resulted in a distorted or too restrictive monetary policy. Mr. Kemp has been more concerned about Fed policy in general than he has been about the chairmanship of the Federal Reserve Board.

Congressman Kemp has called for the development of a methodology to more accurately measure the amount and flow of money in the economy. He feels that the Federal Reserve should concentrate on achieving stable prices and seek to provide the financial markets with some surety in the arena of monetary policy.

Because Mr. Kemp is in a leadership position and his knowledge of economics is well-known, he can be influential with several of his colleagues. Mr. Kemp's position on the Appropriations and Budget Committees also places him in a position to influence Administration legislative initiatives. For example, Mr. Kemp opposes the additional contribution to the International Monetary Fund proposed by the President.

This meeting will provide the President with an opportunity to hear a Congressional perspective on the issue of monetary policy and will allow Mr. Kemp to completely air his views. (Today, July 13, is Jack Kemp's birthday. He is 48 years old.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

President to make initial remarks to be followed by open discussion.

Attachments: List of Participants
Talking Points

Attachment A

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Secretary of Treasury Donald Regan
Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors, Martin Feldstein
Director, OMB, David Stockman

Congressman Jack Kemp (R-New York)

Staff

Edwin Meese, III
James A. Baker, III
Michael K. Deaver
Kenneth M. Duberstein

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING
WITH CONGRESSMAN JACK KEMP (REPUBLICAN-NEW YORK)

- Jack, I'm anxious to have the benefit of your views on aggregate monetary policy. We recognize that the financial markets are nervous about monetary policy because of the linkages between money growth, inflation and interest rates as well as general concerns about the projected size of the federal deficit.
- Money growth remains the best variable on which to focus monetary policy.
- The primary goal of monetary policy during coming months is to facilitate recovery without reigniting inflation or inflationary expectations. This is appropriate and is the Fed's stated objective. But, again, it is equally important that the Fed not be overly restrictive so as to abort the recovery.
- We all share the goal of price stability. While we have made substantial progress, we need to work closely with, and in the long run, count on the help of the central bank to maintain price stability.

-- (Following discussion on monetary policy)

Jack, I need your help to secure Congressional approval of the IMF increase. I know that you have some concerns and I am aware that a number of your colleagues are looking to you for guidance. We must have that increase if we hope to continue the progress we made in Williamsburg and to insure our ability to head off any potential international credit crisis.