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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Baker, James: Files

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FOIA ID: F98-024

File Folder: Vice President ~~QA 10545~~ Box 10

Date: 08/17/1999

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTIO
1. Memo	To James Baker and Mike Deaver from Vice President Bush. 1p.	11/27/84	P5 <i>01/5/00</i>
2. Memo	To Vice President Bush through Admiral Daniel Murphy from J. Steven Rhodes re: Mr. Arthur Fletcher. 1p.	7/20/84	P5 <i>10/5/00</i>
3. Memo	To Vice President Bush through Admiral Daniel J. Murphy from J. Steven Rhodes re: South Florida Chapter of the Association of General Contractors, Inc., vs Metropolitan Dade County, Florida. 2p.	3/12/84	P5

RESTRICTIONS

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.

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-5 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(5) of the FOIA].
F-6 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
F-7 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
F-8 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Baker, James: Files

Archivist: ggc/jet

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File Folder: Vice President OA 10515

Date: 08/17/1999

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

Date 11/27/84

TO:

JIM BAKER
MIKE DEEVER *MD*

FROM:

THE VICE PRESIDENT

A couple of months ago I had a call from John Swan, the very able Premier of Bermuda whom I have gotten to know well. He told me he would like to see Max Friedersdorf return to Bermuda as Counsel General.

Yesterday, I had a call from Max Friedersdorf expressing a keen interest in going back to Bermuda as Counsel General.

Max did some work for Paul Laxalt during the campaign, but is now ready to return if there is an opening. When Max left he received glowing reports from the Foreign Service, and clearly is very close to John Swan and other leaders of Bermuda.

I strongly recommend this move.

MEMORANDUM

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1984

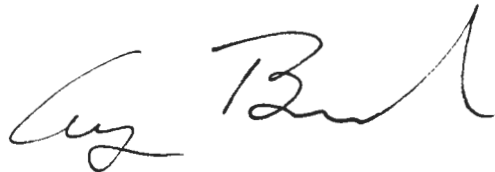
MEMORANDUM FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT

TO: John Herrington

SUBJECT: Appointments to Independent Financial Institutions

At this morning's meeting of the Cabinet Council on Economic Affairs, Secretary Regan made what I thought were very strong points regarding the importance of placing people with enormous stature and knowledge in upcoming vacancies at financial institutions. His assessment of the increasingly serious situation facing thrifts and other financial institutions make it paramount that we get the most qualified individuals possible to fill these posts.

Just consider this a "heads up" as well as a recommendation that you speak to the Secretary himself on this matter.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Greg Burt".

bcc: Jim Baker

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/4/84 - 10:20 a.m.

JAB:

SHIRLEY GREEN called. She seems to recall that you were the attorney who looked into the issue of the Vice President retaining his legal voting rights in Texas when he sold his Houston home.

Shirley is considered that with all of the questions coming out of GB's financial records, that someone is going to make a move to prohibit the Vice President from voting in Texas -- Saturday is the voter registration deadline.

Shirley asked that you call her ASAP to give her some substantive guidance re: how you determined that the V.P. could legally vote in TX. without having a permanent residence there -- or refer her to someone who could help. She needs this guidance before the press picks up on it. Her extension is x6772.

KC

*bh called Shirley Green
to tell her to speak to
John Kent*

KATHERINE J. CAMALIER
Office of James A. Baker III
456-6797



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: JENNIFER A. FITZGERALD *J*

SUBJECT: ATTACHED MATERIAL

The Vice President asked that I forward to you the attached campaign suggestions he received from former Governor James Rhodes.

Thanks.

cc: Ed Rollins

CAMPAIGN SUGGESTIONS

1. Put the muzzle on cabinet members, campaign staff, White House aides, and others who are embarrassing the President and Vice President with off-hand comments about the issues, and second-guessing Reagan and Bush in the press.

After almost every news conference, news release, speech, or charge by the opposition, some aide somewhere will make a statement that is counter-productive to the campaign.


2. To assure that the President will carry Ohio, he should impose temporary quotas on steel products, and simultaneously set up a group to negotiate with foreign steel producers. He should announce the quotas on a trip that covers Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Cleveland and Lorain, and wind up in Canton where the Timken Company is building a new \$500,000,000 high technology steel plant. The President could dedicate the plant to the 800 employees who will be employed there.
3. The President has to help Israel get out of its runaway inflation problem. He should recommend that a billion dollar appropriation to help save the Israeli economy. That will help sew up the Jewish vote. This should be announced in New York City.
4. On the religious issue, remind voters that Walter Mondale in 1980 was tout-ing Jimmy Carter's alliance with "born-again" Christians. There are only two types of people -- those who believe in God and those who don't. Religion is everybody's heritage and was a foundation block of this country. Let the clergy make statement on religion.
5. James A. Rhodes plans to call a meeting of Ohio big city chairmen soon, urge them to get out the turpentine to get pro-Reagan voters registered and to get out the vote. This is the most important thing. The governor will be working through Republican State Chairman Michael Colley.

JUL 28 1984

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

July 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Admiral Daniel Murphy
FROM: J. Steven Rhodes 
SUBJECT: Mr. Arthur Fletcher.

On July 10, 1984, you met with Art Fletcher. During the course of discussion you extended an offer to discuss one of his problems with Jim Baker.

I wanted to follow-up with you regarding your offer.

July 24, 1984 (self-typed)

To Jim Baker.

JAB III if you see Jim Sanders and have a chance to mention it to him, it is important to us that Art Flechter, doing a very good job on his SBA contract work be given another shot at some upcoming work. Art is one of the few black guys out there on the- cutting edge really advocating Pres. Reagan policies. As you know noone is more articulate than Art on the stump.

Art keeps getting stopped in the field by Dems....not fair. A word to Jim from you, adding to my talks with Jim, would be helpful.

GB

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Margaret,

When I discussed Mr. Keplinger's letter with the Vice President, he said he was inclined to treat it as a "routine" rather than "priority" referral but wanted to discuss it with Jim Baker.

I have attached a copy of our interim reply, as well as the incoming letter, so Mr. Baker will have it as a reference.

Jane

July 2, 1984



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1984

Mr. H. F. Keplinger
President and Chairman of the Board
The Keplinger Companies
The Keplinger Building
3555 Timmons Lanes, Suite 1200
Houston, Texas 77027

Dear Mr. Keplinger:

Vice President Bush is out of the city, and in his absence I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your June 27 letter regarding the Synthetic Fuels Corporation. I know the Vice President will be pleased to learn of your offer to serve on that organization's board of directors, and please be assured that your letter will be brought to his personal attention upon his return to the office.

Sincerely,

Jane A. Kenny
Special Assistant
to the Vice President

bcc: James A. Baker, III ✓

THE KEPLINGER COMPANIES
International Energy Consultants



H. F. Keplinger
President and Chairman of the Board

June 27, 1984

SK

The Honorable George Bush
Vice President of the
United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have been approached with the suggestion that I offer my name to be placed in nomination for the board of directors of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation. After some consideration I have decided I would like to accept this challenge. I feel that I could be an asset to the corporation not only because of my 30 years experience in the industry, but also because of my knowledge of the political environment, economics and the practical workings of the energy industry.

The gravity of the energy situation concerns me greatly and for years have accepted invitations to speak before numerous worldwide gatherings in an ongoing effort to educate the public on the severity of the world's energy problems.

I am enclosing some background material on myself and the firm for your review, as well as some speeches I've given recently which I think you will find demonstrate a consistent approach to the problem of energy independence for the United States. I am confident I can withstand the scrutiny of a bipartisan approval process and serve the nation in a dedicated and professional manner.

If you feel that I could contribute something to the country by being on the board of SFC, I would appreciate any help and support you might give me by placing my name in nomination. Should you or your staff have any questions, I'd welcome the opportunity to visit with you personally.

Sincerely yours,

H. F. Keplinger
H. F. Keplinger

HFK:bam
Enclosures

WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~_____~~
Date 6 24 84

TO:

JAB III

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT

RE: My Task Force on Financial De-Reg.

Jimmy:

Here is a very short summary one what we reccommended (pursuant to your query of the other day).

GB

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

June 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR C. BOYDEN GRAY

FROM: Richard C. Breeden

SUBJECT: Status of Task Group on Regulation of Financial Services

Attached hereto for your information is a one page summary of the current status of the Task Group proposals.

Current Status -- Task Group Report

The Task Group's Final Report describes problems with the existing federal financial regulatory system and sets forth 50 specific recommendations for new legislation. All agencies except the Fed have signed off on the Report. The Fed staff initially raised many language objections, but they have not yet commented on a revised draft they received June 1.

We have advised Roger Porter that we are ready to hold a briefing for the President any time, subject only to Fed language problems. Roger is scheduling a meeting, but no date has yet been set. Actual legislation will not be introduced until the Fall, although legislative drafting by Treasury is currently behind schedule.

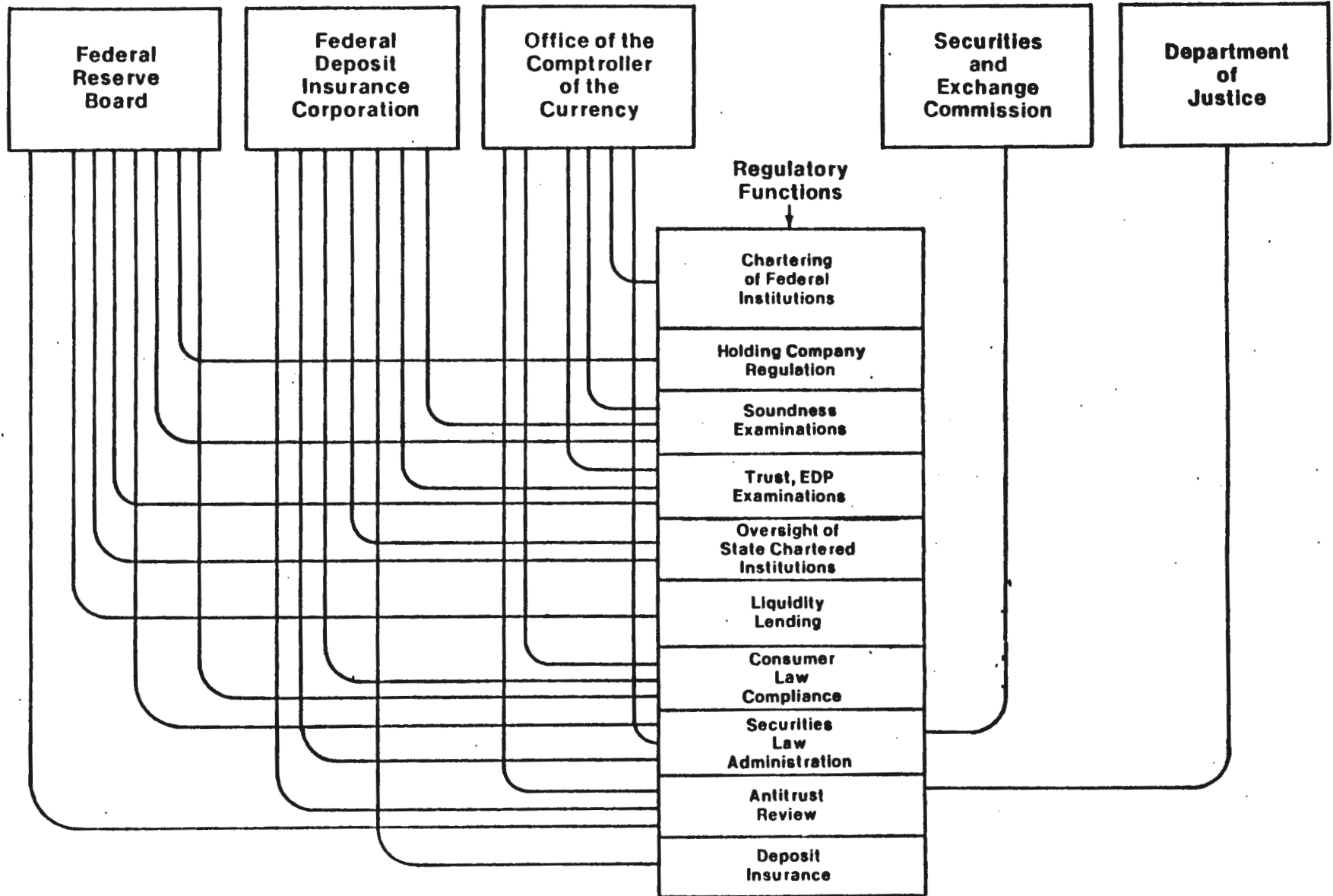
Summary of proposals: The Task Group recommendations are designed to strengthen the financial regulatory system by simplifying it and improving accountability. The proposals are especially timely because of public and Congressional concern regarding the stability of the banking system in the wake of the virtual collapse of Continental Illinois National Bank.

The proposals would not eliminate any agency, but they would clarify responsibilities and streamline the overall process. Key points are:

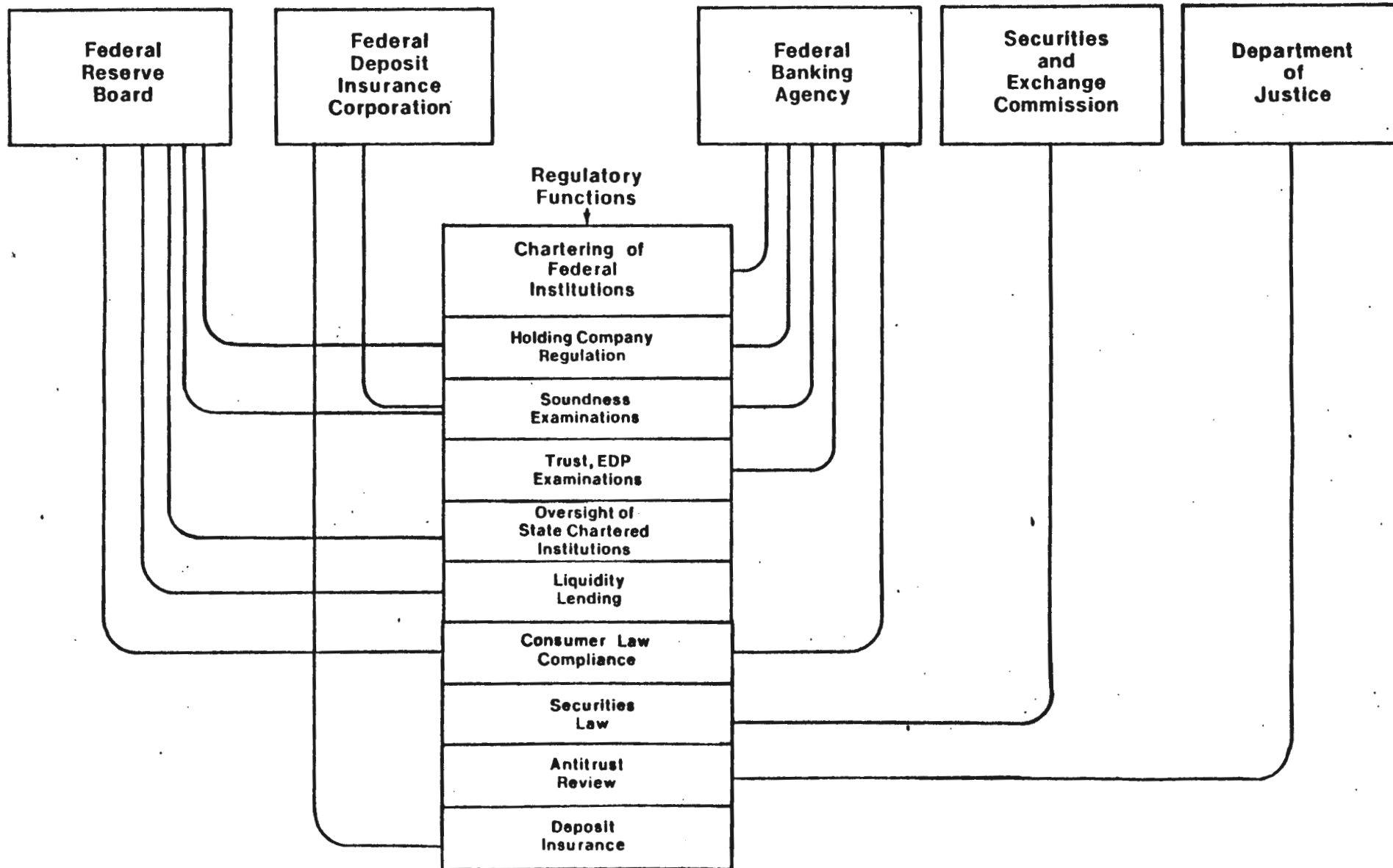
- o 3 federal bank regulators would be reduced to 2.
- o Antitrust and securities matters would each be handled by 1 agency rather than 5.
- o Most organizations consisting of a bank and a parent holding company would have 1 federal regulator rather than 2.
- o The FDIC would be reoriented to act like an insurance agency rather than an all-purpose regulator, and risk-related insurance premiums would make the insurance program more equitable.
- o The Fed would supervise all the largest holding companies, as well as state-chartered banks where the state agency was not strong enough to handle exclusive supervision.
- o While maintaining a strong role, the Fed would give up authority to establish the permissible activities of bank holding companies and would share rather than monopolize holding company supervision.
- o Federal duplication of the better state regulatory agencies would be significantly reduced, creating new incentives for improved supervision at the state level and strengthening the "dual banking system."
- o The special regulatory system for thrifts would be maintained, but eligibility for thrift regulation would become more equitable by using a "functional" approach.

The attached "before" and "after" charts of the bank regulatory system demonstrate the simplification proposed by the Task Group.

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF EXISTING FEDERAL BANK REGULATION



FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED FEDERAL BANK REGULATION



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

✓
TO JAB III

Skilling is
going all out

A. Gary Shilling & Company, Inc.

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10006, 212 349-6000

May 11, 1984

The Honorable George H. W. Bush
Vice President of the U.S.
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear George:

Again, I want to thank you for meeting with Jim Bere', Bob Lawrence and myself. I hope the follow-up information that Jim arranged for was helpful in preparing for your trip to Japan.

I have never seen The Street, particularly bond investors, more demoralized. The fear of an overheating economy coming on top of large Federal deficits and resulting in crowding out in financial markets, soaring interest rates, and an early recession, are rampant. We still believe, however, that consumer spending will continue to grow more slowly and, consequently, the rebuilding of inventories will soon be completed. As a result, the economy could take a breather for several quarters which should reduce the crowding-out fears considerably. At the same time we don't see it getting soft enough to create any serious threat of a recession in the crucial pre-election months.

I have been in touch with Ron Kaufman at the Reagan-Bush '84 headquarters and am looking forward to meeting with him on my next trip to Washington and becoming active in your campaign. Thanks again for the introduction.

I noted, of course, that Marty Feldstein resigned in order to return to Harvard. Obviously I will be greatly interested in the Administration's plans to fill that spot. Any help or suggestions you have would be greatly appreciated.

Cordially,



A. Gary Shilling

AGS:kgm
153K:1



4-11-84

Dear Bill:

The attached letter from Sheldon Coleman, a wonderful person, speaks for itself. I think Coleman's idea makes a lot of sense, but that is your call.

All the best,

cc: James A. Baker

UNITED STATES SENATE
OFFICE OF
THE VICE PRESIDENT
OFFICIAL BUSINESS


VICE PRESIDENT

The Honorable William Clark
Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20204



The COLEMAN COMPANY, INC.

General Offices - WICHITA, KANSAS 67201
AREA CODE 316-261-3211

SHELDON COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

April 9, 1984

The Honorable George Bush
Vice President of the United States
Washington DC 20501

Dear Mr. Vice President:

It is indeed an honor to have the chance to visit with you and to discuss our shared appreciation for the outdoors.

We see important opportunities for the Administration to launch a campaign for recognition of the initiatives affecting outdoor recreation now underway. The essence of this program would be a focus on the pragmatic concerns of Americans about natural resources management. Americans want clean air, clean water and beautiful surroundings mostly as ingredients for quality camping, fishing, biking, skiing, boating and the myriad of other ways we enjoy natural areas.

Among the components of this recreational conservation initiative could be:

- creation of the new national commission on outdoor recreation;
- appropriate recognition of the role played by specialty recreation magazines, particularly through recent efforts to steer people toward lesser-known areas;
- a Presidential address on conservation and recreation -- preferably at a national park and in conjunction with a corps of recreation community leaders; and
- a visit by you this summer to a national forest modeled after last summer's trip to Glacier.

Thank you for your interest and leadership.

Sincerely,

D. E. M. A. H.

THE COLEMAN COMPANY, INC.
WICHITA KANSAS 67201

SHELDON COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

February 22, 1984

The Honorable James Baker
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Baker:

It was good meeting you. We have a lot in common. We are Republicans. We were both born in Texas. We both enjoy bird shooting. We love the outdoors. It's quite a list.

That picture you showed me with a shotgun shell being ejected and a turkey falling was a remarkable action shot. It is my hope that sometime after the election we may be able to get together for some shooting. I'd like that.

Now for some shop talk. I know that the events in Lebanon and the responsibility you have on the Budget must leave you with precious little time to consider issues such as ours. I was delighted to see that you and I share a conviction that the President can and should solidify his support among outdoor recreation enthusiasts.

Your support of the bill now going through Congress for the creation of the Commission can be helpful. But, the big point was your statement that if this bill bogged down in the House (with Tip O'Neill's help) you believed it would be appropriate for the President to create the Commission through executive order. In a very short time you outlined an action plan that is workable and will clearly and dramatically identify the President as an outdoorsman and as a backer of causes with which the green vote identifies itself. I am confident that the recreation community, through the American Recreation Coalition, can help in your efforts.

I thank you for giving us the time you did and for giving us your support.

Cordially,



BRIEFING ON OPTIONS:

NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION COMMISSION

FOR:

THE HONORABLE GEORGE BUSH

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 10, 1984
AMERICAN RECREATION
COALITION
(202)466-6870

OUTLINE

I. ROOTS OF PROPOSAL

- CRS Memo (Fall 1980)
- National Conference on Renewable Natural Resources (December 1980)
- ARC Initiatives (Early 1981)
- Consortium Effort (1981/1982)
- Rockefeller Recruitment (Spring 1982)
- Outdoor Recreation Policy Review Group (Summer 1982/February 1983)
- Legislative Effort (April 1983/present)

II ISSUES TO BE EXAMINED BY COMMISSION

III. PRESENT STATUS OF LEGISLATION

IV. ADVANTAGES/LIABILITIES OF ADMINISTRATION ACTION TO CREATE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON OUTDOOR RECREATION

V. POSSIBLE TIME-LINE/ACTION DESCRIPTION

ADVANTAGES/LIABILITIES OF ADMINISTRATION ACTION
TO CREATE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON OUTDOOR RECREATION

ADVANTAGES:

- (1) Responds to real and widely recognized need for review of outdoor recreation programs and policies.
- (2) Provides a mechanism for furthering Administration efforts under New Federalism, public/private sector partnership, recreation user fee and improved public land management efforts.
- (3) Visible symbol of commitment by President and allies to conservation and recreation.
- (4) Avoids delay in addressing changes needed to prevent decreases in quantity and quality of recreation opportunities.
- (5) Vehicle to gain deserved recognition for Administration efforts in recreation field to date.
- (6) Eliminates potential criticism of Administration efforts in recreation field -- including elimination of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, failure to produce 1984 Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plan called for by P.L.88-29 and reductions in recreation grant programs to states and local governments.

LIABILITIES:

- (1) Criticism that action is blatantly political.
[Remedies: ● secure involvement/endorsement of key Democrats such as Udall and Foley
● commissioner selection process -- diversity of views
● tone of announcement -- call for bipartisanship]
- (2) Criticism that Administration undercut Congressional process.
[Remedies: ● Signal interest in issue to House leaders immediately
● delay action until outcome of Congressional action is predictable
● gain full support of Congressional Republicans]

- (3) **Recommendations of Presidentially-created commission will have less impact than those of commission created by law.**
[Remedies: ● select top level commissioners
● adopt format of Senate-passed bill to maximize Congressional involvement
● note that executive action eliminates 18-month or more delay in commission start-up]
- (4) **No spending authorization/appropriation.**
[Remedies: ● utilize authority under P.L. 88-29
● seek revision to FY 85 budget proposal
● emphasize partnership effort among federal, state, local and private interests -- solicit in-kind support]
- (5) **Commissioner selections -- loose cannons**
[Remedies: ● careful selection of commissioners, staff
● staging of commission work -- avoid any contentious issues prior to 1985]

ISSUES TO BE EXAMINED

Role of the private sector (profit and non-profit) on public lands - concessioners in the parks, permittees in the national forests; should more recreation opportunities be provided by private interests on public lands along the lines of ski areas? How to safeguard public interest on these lands?

Downriver recreation - explosion in popularity of whitewater sports; flows in many rivers are controlled by Corps, Bureau of Reclamation; etc., with release schedules that do not fully consider downriver recreation opportunities.

Recreation information systems designed to spread demand geographically and seasonally - currently we depend on an antiquated and costly information dissemination system in an era of home computers, VCR's and electronic media. How can we tap new technologies to help direct people to where the best opportunities are?

Federal role, especially regarding:

- technical assistance -- how do we better assess recreation demand and share innovative ways to meet demands?
- planning and intergovernmental cooperation -- developing real partnerships.

Recreation program funding issues

- user fees -- where, when, to what
- acquisition of designated federal parks -- is LWCF the right mechanism?

Reducing tensions among potential allies -- by developing a consensus blueprint for recreation.

Techology changes -- responding, anticipating, guiding -- winter recreation, three wheelers, off-road bicycling.

Facilitating natural resource-based recreation

- skills training to keep experiences happy
- improving recreation etiquette

Integrating management of federal lands/opportunities - improved cooperation in meeting recreation needs among all federal land managers.

Alternative protection strategies -

- tax incentives
- easements
- role of not-for-profit sector

POSSIBLE TIME-LINE/ACTION DESCRIPTION

- APRIL:
- Recreation interests mount efforts to stress need for action in 1984 -- by law or executive action
 - House hearings
 - White House to begin screening of commissioner candidates, especially of Chairman candidates
- MAY:
- If bill is not out of House Interior Committee by 5/15, committe to Executive Order announcement by July 4
 - Secure Congressional leadership support
 - Investigate alternative sites for announcement
- JUNE:
- Finalize selection of Chairman, Congressional commissioners -- delay selection of at least some commissioners
 - Prepare announcement in Presidential address on recreation and conservation, preferably delivered at National Park
- JULY:
- Announce commission, partial list of commissioners
- AUGUST:
- Complete selection of commissioners, in consultation with Congress
- SEPTEMBER
- First Commission meeting -- brief meeting with President
- OCTOBER:
- Commission to conduct three public hearings -- stage testimony

SUMMARY SHEET
NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW
ACT OF 1983

S.1090 [Introduced by Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-WY) and cosponsored by a bipartisan group of 44 Senators including Dole, Baker, Stevens, Bumpers, Laxalt]

H.R.2837 [Introduced by Representative Morris Udall (D-AZ) and cosponsored by more than 120 additional Representatives]

PURPOSE: To create a national commission to review outdoor recreation programs, policies and needs.

BACKGROUND:

In 1958, a national commission on outdoor recreation was created by Congress -- the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission. Its 1962 report contained recommendations which have shaped outdoor recreation programs for two decades. The Land and Water Conservation Fund; the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; the Nationwide Outdoor Recreation Plans; the Wilderness system; the Wild and Scenic Rivers system; the National Park Concessioners Act; the National Trails System and more are outgrowths of ORRRC.

Great changes have occurred in outdoor recreation since the time of ORRRC. Americans participate in more recreational activities more frequently than ORRRC foresaw. Participation in bicycling and camping is up 500%; skiing activity is up 650% while boating activity has doubled. Activities virtually unknown in 1960 -- rock-climbing and white-water rafting, snowmobiling and windsurfing -- now attract millions of fun-seekers.

Yet our land and water resources available for recreation have remained nearly constant -- billions of dollars for federal, state and local acquisition have been needed to offset the loss of lands to development. And public recreation program budgets are shrinking at all levels of government, victims of a reliance on general revenues at a time when competition for general revenues is acute.

There has also been dramatic change in how recreation is provided. The private sector is providing much more outdoor recreation than it did 20 years ago; it could do even more with government cooperation. Today, the public and private components of the recreation provider system are poorly coordinated and are at times in conflict.

Without new, creative ideas and programs and without a new and vitalized coalition of advocates, outdoor recreation opportunities face a very real possibility of decline in quality and quantity.

The scope of a new commission's work was considered by a private study organized by Laurance Rockefeller, chairman of ORRRC. The seven-man study team

included Sheldon Coleman of The Coleman Company. The study recommended the creation of a new commission on outdoor recreation which would undertake a study of five policy issues:

- government responsibilities for outdoor recreation;
- the role of the private sector in recreation;
- federal funding for outdoor recreation;
- non-financial federal assistance for outdoor recreation;
- federal lands and national management systems.

The legislation pending in Congress proposes an 18-month study which would rely heavily on the expertise of organizations, corporations, individuals and government agencies actively involved in outdoor recreation. As with ORRRC, 8 members of the commission would be drawn from Congress (divided evenly by party and chamber). Seven public commissioners, including the commission chairman, would be appointed by the President; six additional public commissioners would be appointed by Congress. The commission's report would be presented to both the Congress and the President.

STATUS:

Hearing on June 28 before the Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations chaired by Senator David Durenberger (R-MN). Nearly unanimous agreement to concept. Endorsed by Administration, conservation groups and others. Bill reported out on August 1 and then referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, which held hearings on September 23. Committee reported out bill on October 28; passed by unanimous voice vote on November 18.

House hearing will be held by Representative John Seiberling (D-OH), who chairs House Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks, beginning April 12. A second day of hearings is expected April 26.

FOR INFORMATION:

Derrick A. Crandall
American Recreation Coalition
(202) 466-6870

4/4/84
Update #8

4/10/84

Margaret,

Mr. Bush
wanted Mr.
Baker to have
a copy of the
attached from
Cory Conable -
FYI only.

Jane

BARBER B. CONABLE, JR.
NEW YORK, 30TH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES:
WAYS AND MEANS
STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL
CONDUCT
JOINT COMMITTEE ON
TAXATION

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
237 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3615

DISTRICT OFFICES:
311 FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING
100 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14614
(716) 263-3156

P.O. Box 85
10 ELLICOTT STREET
BATAVIA, NEW YORK 14020
(716) 343-6732

April 4, 1984

Honorable George Bush
Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Our mutual friend, Gary Shilling, is very interested in being considered for the Council of Economic Advisers Chairmanship at such time as Martin Feldstein decides to return to Harvard. I am sure you are aware of this, but since I meet with Gary regularly to discuss the state of the economy, I promised him that I would call it to your attention and do what I could to help.

If you would like to discuss this, please let me know.

Very truly yours,



Barber B. Conable, Jr.

cl

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OCT 9 1984

For: V.P. Bush
From: JAB, III
FYI

ADAM WALINSKY
1345 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10105

September 25, 1984

KO/ JAB
Agree!!
CO

Hon. James A. Baker
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Thanks to your brilliant re-election campaign, it is harder to make suggestions in 1984 than it was in 1980.

I have now just two, one minor and one larger.

First, as to the Vice-president's debate with Ms. Ferraro: it is almost impossible to "win" a debate about her qualifications and suitability. The debate is between the vice-presidential candidates but it should be about the presidential candidates. Let Ms. Ferraro defend not herself, but Mr. Mondale. In this argument she will garner little sympathy, and whatever shortcomings she exhibits will be put down as illustrating the impossibility of defending Mr. Mondale. It is when criticizing the President that she is at her most strident and least attractive. And it is in defense of the President, rather than himself, that Mr. Bush can be most sharp with her.

Second, as to the larger campaign: this indeed has been stunning. The optimism and generous appeal to Democratic voters, the references to past Democratic heroes and themes, the gestures toward the center of American politics for which you have been personally excoriated, but which have been vital to the President's broad appeal -- all these have been immensely reassuring and uplifting to the electorate, and are being justly rewarded.

GB:
FYI →
JAB III

Hon. James A. Baker

My question is whether one carefully-chosen new domestic initiative, one imaginative proposal for the second term, adding on the current momentum, might help to cement the victory and the margin beyond the reach of any possible later event.

If you do desire to make such a proposal, I suggest the Police Corps. Several states are now considering different forms. All would offer to young people a full ROTC-type college scholarship. In exchange the young people, after graduation, would serve for three years on a local police force at a rate of pay that would reflect the investment in their education. Because of savings on pensions and seniority pay, the total cost of service for these young people would be about 60 percent of the current costs of service for a "regular" officer. The point is to provide, at a reasonable cost:

- (a) More police: in relation to the number of violent crimes, there are only one-sixth the police we had thirty years ago;
- (b) Better police, especially minorities: only 1.6 percent of black applicants (only 10.5 percent of whites) passed the New York City sergeants' test specially formed to be fair to minorities;
- (c) A way to help pay for college educations, without leaving their recipients overly debt-burdened, and without just giving the money away;
- (d) Particularly in large Eastern cities, a sense of real progress, not ephemeral statistics, against

September 25, 1984

Hon. James A. Baker

street crime; and

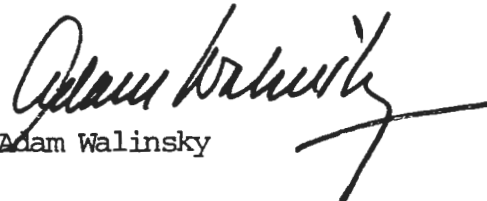
- (e) An enterprise that might truly capture the public imagination, at once toughly conservative and compassionately liberal.

The plan has secured strong support from many law enforcement professionals, and overwhelming support from news media and community leaders. Prior polls have shown strong public support from women, the young and minorities. There is opposition from some police unions.

Federal support might come in the form of (say) 10 to 20 percent matching of state programs: thus achieving maximum advantage per budget dollar. If such a plan were to be announced prior to the debate, it might well have a substantial effect.

If you have any interest at all, please call me. Please feel free also to call for anything you feel would be useful to your debate preparation.

With every good wish,


Adam Walinsky

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Date 3-14-84

TO:
JAB III

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT

RE: Justice Dept. and Set Asides

Jim: this
When we get / letter from a calm
responsible Republican like Bob Brown
I think we shpuld really take
notice.

Steve Rhodes prepared the attached memo
for me. You can feel his anguish and
understandable concern.

Please look at this. I really think the
White House must 'clarify'. We will lose
a lot if we don't. Besides it is fair
to do so.

gb

B AND C ASSOCIATES, INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 2636
HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA 27261

March 9, 1984

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan
The President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As a Black man who is in business, I must say that I was absolutely shocked and appalled at what the Justice Department did with regard to set-asides for minority businessmen.

Having been in the forefront of this effort under President Nixon, I know how important this matter is to minority businessmen.

I have received numerous telephone calls in the last 24 hours from other faithful Republican Party members who happen to be minority businessmen. I have also been contacted by various civil rights leaders and concerned community leaders expressing their dismay about the Justice Department's decision to oppose minority business set-asides. This is the kind of action that will cause a great deal of harm to the Administration, not only from minorities but also people in general across the board who support these types of programs for people who are trying to do something for themselves and others. The entire nation and the Republican Party could suffer for years to come for this thoughtless act.

I hope you will make every effort to rescind this action by the Justice Department and obtain the resignation of Assistant Attorney General Bradford Reynolds who instigated this devious and totally offensive action.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Brown
Chairman

cc: Mr. Edwin Meese
Mr. Mike Deever
Mr. James Baker
Mr. Melvin Bradley
Mr. Steven Rhodes

MAR 13 1984

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Admiral Daniel J. Murphy *Sam*
FROM: J. Steven Rhodes *JRH*
SUBJECT: South Florida Chapter of the Association of
General Contractors, Inc., vs Metropolitan
Dade County, Florida.

After having 24 hours to completely reflect on the above mentioned case, I am horrified at the nonchalant fashion in which major policy decisions affecting minority communities are developed within this Administration.

It is not necessary to recount the number of incidents where the Department of Justice has taken action that has not only had a civil rights impact on the minority communities but also long term detrimental ramifications for the Republican Party. It is unbelievable that the Department of Justice could file an amicus brief charging that state and local governments do not have the constitutional authority to set aside contracts on the basis of race without bringing this fundamental question to the attention of an appropriate cabinet council.

It is no wonder that the President constantly finds himself explaining to the American people that he is fair. In this particular incident a number of oversights are evident:

- 1) For the federal government to intervene in this case is an apparent contradiction of our belief in the federalist approach to government. If we believe in states rights, we must believe in states rights.

- 2) The principle programs this Administration has designed to answer the needs of the minority communities are the enterprise zones and the minority business programs. If we assume that it is unconstitutional for state and local governments to determine the best way to solve their problems, (i.e.: Set aside programs based on race), then we will eventually be forced to question the right of the federal government to set aside contracts on the basis of race.
- 3) In speaking with Department of Justice lawyers regarding the case, they constantly referred to "equal treatment under the law". This kind of thinking ignores history in America. If, in fact, there was no need to provide special assistance to minorities in this country, there should not have been a need for the 6 major pieces of civil rights legislation or a civil rights division at the Department of Justice.
- 4) This sort of policy making which is not fully discussed and debated on its merits will surely provide black Republicans, black Americans and fair minded people reason to question our motives regarding the treatment of the socially and economically disadvantaged in this country.

Please keep in mind that if this was the only such action undertaken by this Administration, it might not be as serious as it is being viewed by Americans who believe in fair play. We have demonstrated a consistent insensitivity as to how such policies will be viewed by members of the minority community, It is also ironic that even for political purposes this action did not go before the cabinet council process or even representatives from minority communities here, on the White House staff.

Finally, in light of the fact that this will be viewed by minority communities as the Administration's attempt to renege on minority business promises, a corner stone of our urban and ethnic strategy, we should be well advised to prepare a clarification statement from the President to eliminate the horror and disenchantment developing not only throughout our black Republican base of support but also among fair minded Americans. Black Americans feel that the Administration is now taking away the only tool it has in place to address chronic problems facing minority communities.