

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: Roberts, John G.: Files
Folder Title: Correspondence, Miscellaneous
(04/01/1984-04/17/1984)
Box: 13

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

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

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

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

Dear Mrs. Thayer:

Thank you for your letter to the President, which was only recently referred to this office for consideration. In that letter you expressed your concern over the announcement of a winner in the last Presidential election before the polls had closed.

The practice of the television networks of projecting the winners of elections before the polls close and the votes have actually been tabulated has engendered some controversy in recent years. The practice has been scrutinized by Congressional committees and has been the subject of lively debate among journalists, those in government, and others interested in the electoral process.

It is important to recognize, however, that the announcement of a winner of an election before the close of the polls is an unofficial projection by the media, and not an official governmental pronouncement. A projection by the media carries no independent legal significance. Media projections are, as you note, based on intricate computer studies, but the official results of an election are based only on a careful tabulation of all the votes. Indeed, in the case of a Presidential election, the truly official result is not known until many weeks after the polls close, when the President of the Senate counts the votes of the Electoral College in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, as specified in Article II of the Constitution.

The point is that, in the legal and Constitutional sense, all votes count, even those cast after the media have announced a projected winner. Such projections are little more than calculated guesses as to who the official winner will be. That depends on all the votes actually cast, and accordingly I would urge you to continue to exercise your civic responsibility and vote.

Thank you for sharing your views with us. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mrs. Janet Thayer
6908 76th Avenue, North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55428

FFF:JGR:aea 4/3/84
bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Elections and Votes

Mrs. Janet Thayer of Minnesota has written the President, objecting to the practice of television networks announcing the winner of Presidential elections before the polls close. She notes that in the last election the result was announced before she voted, even though she arrived at the polls over an hour before closing. She wonders what the result would be if each vote were counted.

The White House has not taken a position on the issue of announcing projected winners before the polls close, although several committees in Congress -- particularly Congressman Wirth's -- are considering legislation to ban the practice. Such legislation would, of course, raise serious First Amendment concerns; indeed, in my view, any such law would probably be unconstitutional. We should thank Mrs. Thayer for her views, and assure her that her vote counts, even if the networks project a winner. Her letter reveals some confusion as to who is announcing the winner, and we should assure her that the announcement is a network projection rather than an official announcement.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

Dear Mrs. Thayer:

Thank you for your letter to the President, which was only recently referred to this office for consideration. In that letter you expressed your concern over the announcement of a winner in the last Presidential election before the polls had closed.

The practice of the television networks of projecting the winners of elections before the polls close and the votes have actually been tabulated has engendered some controversy in recent years. The practice has been scrutinized by Congressional committees and has been the subject of lively debate among journalists, those in government, and others interested in the electoral process.

It is important to recognize, however, that the announcement of a winner of an election before the close of the polls is an unofficial projection by the media, and not an official governmental pronouncement. A projection by the media carries no independent legal significance. Media projections are, as you note, based on intricate computer studies, but the official results of an election are based only on a careful tabulation of all the votes. Indeed, in the case of a Presidential election, the truly official result is not known until many weeks after the polls close, when the President of the Senate counts the votes of the Electoral College in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, as specified in Article II of the Constitution.

The point is that, in the legal and Constitutional sense, all votes count, even those cast after the media have announced a projected winner. Such projections are little more than calculated guesses as to who the official winner will be. That depends on all the votes actually cast, and accordingly I would urge you to continue to exercise your civic responsibility and vote.

Thank you for sharing your views with us. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mrs. Janet Thayer
6908 76th Avenue, North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55428

FFF:JGR:aea 4/3/84
bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

PL

JR

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Mrs. Janet Mayer

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Elections and votes

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>W Holland</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>84103130</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT18</u>		Referral Note:	<u>D 8410402</u>			<u>S 8410412</u>
		Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 - Code = "A"
 - Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

Fred F...

220028 CW

To the President Regan's office
At the last presidential election we got to the polls over an hour before they closed. Yet the election was already decided. By computers yet. At 150 of us waited to vote. Our vote counted for nothing. I understood the government is of the people and for the people.

I wonder what would the result be if each vote was counted. I am not the only one who feels this way. If this is the way the future elections are going to be held there are a lot of us who will not vote in this next

you should be aware of
our feelings.

Sincerely Mrs Janet
Thayer

6908 76th av no

Brooklyn Park Mn

55428

1984 MAR 30 PM 3:17

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Proposed Questionnaire for "Physicians
Financial News"

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced candidate questionnaire be sent directly to Mike Baroody by noon, April 5. The draft responses to questions posed by Physicians Financial News discuss the Administration's efforts to ensure the continued viability of the Medicare program, oppose regulating physician's fees for non-federally funded treatment, oppose federal no-fault medical malpractice insurance for doctors treating Medicare patients, and review Administration funding for the National Health Service Corps and aid for medical students. I have reviewed the draft responses and have no legal objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL E. BAROODY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Questionnaire for "Physicians
Financial News"

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced questionnaire, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 4/3/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL E. BAROODY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Questionnaire for "Physicians
Financial News"

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced questionnaire, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

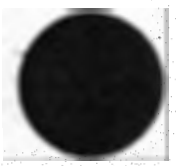
cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 4/3/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) _____



Name of Correspondent: Richard Daman

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Proposed Questionnaire for Physicians
financial News

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOLL</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>84,03,29</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>84 03, 29</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>84 04, 05</u> <u>12:00 noon</u>
<u>CUAT 17</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>84,03,29</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 3/29/84 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/5 - 12:00 Noon

SUBJECT: PROPOSED QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PHYSICIANS FINANCIAL NEWS

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McFARLANE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>P SS</i>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FELDSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Tutwiler</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Baroody</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JENKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward any edits/comments directly to Mike Baroody, with a copy to my office, by 12:00 Noon April 5. Thank you.

Please note: 700 word limit.

RESPONSE:

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

MEMORANDUM

TO: MARGARET TUTWILER
THROUGH: ED ROLLINS *ER/mm*
FROM: JIM LAKE
DATE: MARCH 26, 1984
RE: PHYSICIANS FINANCIAL NEWS QUESTIONNAIRE

Per the procedures outlined in Fred Fielding's November 28, 1983 memo on candidate questionnaires, I am enclosing draft responses to a set of questions from Physicians Financial News.

(*) Before making any revisions, please bear in mind that Physicians Financial News has imposed a 700 word limit; our draft response is 593 words.

Please advise me at your earliest possible convenience of White House approval of the responses. We need the approval notice by April 9 to meet our deadline.

1. Q: How would you extend the life of the Medicare Trust Fund?

A: During the past three years, \$7 billion in savings have been achieved in Medicare. These changes were designed to preserve the Medicare program and maintain its viability. At the request of HHS, the Advisory Council on Social Security has undertaken an in-depth review of Medicare and provided recommendations to preserve its integrity. The Council's recommendations will be helpful in considering solutions to Medicare's financial problems. In the coming year, my Administration is committed, through an exchange of views with Congress, consumers, and providers, to identify appropriate measures to insure Medicare's long-term viability.

2. Q: Are you in favor of the D.R.G. program? If not, why not?

A: My administration instituted the prospective payment system largely because of its advantages to providers. Hospitals will know in advance their payment per patient, allowing efficient hospitals to retain the surplus payment for each DRG over actual cost. Simplified Medicare cost reports will reduce regulatory burdens. And for the next three years, each DRG will be indexed to medical market basket plus one, protecting providers against cost increases.

3. Q: Should the federal government directly regulate all physicians' fees?

A: I do not support efforts to regulate private physicians' fees for non-federally funded treatment. Physicians' fees can be contained through efforts to increase competition. However, as mandated by the Social Security amendments of 1983, the Health Care Financing Administration is continuing development of a data base to test options for Medicare payment reform, including prospective rates for physician services and the feasibility of including physician services in the hospital prospective payment system.

4. Q: What is your position on mandatory Medicare assignments?

A: My Administration opposes mandatory Medicare assignments, believing that Medicare clients should be free to seek physicians who meet their specific needs. In fact, we have instituted a program allowing Medicare recipients to use the monetary value of their benefits to participate in health maintenance organizations.

5. Q: Should the federal government provide no-fault malpractice coverage when physicians treat Medicare clients, as Rep. W. Henson Moore (R-La.) has suggested?

A: Medical malpractice is a state issue, and should be left to state governments to resolve.

6. Q: What, if any, moves would you propose to increase competition in the health care industry? (For example, do you favor government support for HMO's or PPO's?)

A: I have proposed to increase competition by limiting tax-free, employer-paid health benefits. Such tax-free contributions insulate both employers and employees from the consequences of rising health costs. Limiting this exemption would encourage employees to seek lower-cost medical care alternatives. I have also proposed a voluntary voucher program allowing Medicare beneficiaries to utilize the dollar value of their benefits for a private health plan more suitable to their needs, building on the provision mentioned earlier involving Health Maintenance Organizations.

7. Q: Should Medicare be revised to provide greater coverage for long-term, catastrophic illnesses? If so, how?

A: My Administration had proposed revision of Medicare to provide greater catastrophic coverage. However, we withdrew our specific proposal pending the Advisory Council's report. As with the Council's other recommendations, HHS intends to exchange views with Congress, consumers, and providers regarding catastrophic coverage in the coming year.

8. Q: Should the federal government provide incentives for physicians to practice in underserved areas? If so, what kind?

A: I have requested \$67 million in 1985 for the National Health Service Corps, which provides personnel to communities experiencing a shortage of health manpower, with special attention given to underserved populations, including migrant workers. The budget supports a field strength of 3,583 physicians and other health professionals. Through increased reliance on the private practice option, my budget supports an increase of 600 in field strength. In addition, special project funds under health professions education programs will be targeted to encourage health professionals to locate in remote or underserved areas.

9. Q: Should the federal government continue to reduce its financial aid for medical students?

A: My 1985 budget request includes \$100 million to support the training of health professionals. A major effort will be directed to review and refocus these programs to maximize the assistance available to minorities and the disadvantaged in order to increase opportunities for obtaining an education in a health professions field. In addition, approximately \$100 million in repaid loan monies will be available for student loans from the revolving funds at 1,645 health professions and nursing schools. The Health Education Assistance Loan program will provide \$175 million of new guarantees for private loans to graduate students in health professions schools.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 5, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Correspondence From Lloyd S. Ard
Expressing Concern About Nuclear War

Some time ago you received a note from a concerned citizen, enclosing a mimeograph on the horrors of nuclear war and asking what you, Fred F. Fielding, were doing to prevent it. You asked that the letter be referred out for a draft response that you could send. We have now received such a draft response from Joseph Lehman, Director of Public Affairs at the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. I have edited the draft slightly, and it is ready for your review and signature.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1984

Dear Mr. Ard:

This is in response to your letter and the enclosure on thermonuclear war.

We fully share your concern about the risk of nuclear war and are committed to doing everything possible to reduce that risk. Since the invention of nuclear weapons every American President has sought to prevent conflict, reduce the risk of war and ensure a lasting peace with freedom. But keeping the peace and preventing war require more than good intentions. They require a concerted effort to maintain our own strength and to seek, wherever possible, to reduce nuclear and conventional arsenals and resolve international differences peacefully. This dual policy of deterrence and dialogue has helped to prevent major war for almost forty years.

In addition to maintaining our military strength, the US has proposed a number of new initiatives to substantially reduce nuclear and conventional arsenals and to reduce the risk of war by accident or miscalculation.

For example, in the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks, the US proposed substantial reductions in ballistic missile warheads, deployed missiles, and in other measures of strategic capability. These proposals would reduce the number of deployed warheads by more than one-third; the bulk of reductions would be in the most dangerous and destabilizing type of warheads. In October 1983, President Reagan outlined a new US initiative for a mutual guaranteed build-down of nuclear forces whereby a larger number of old nuclear weapons would be removed for each new weapon introduced in a manner that would encourage movement to smaller and more stabilizing nuclear forces.

Ambassador Nitze, our Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) negotiator, and his team worked very long and hard at Geneva in an effort to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on either global elimination or deep reductions of land-based, intermediate-range nuclear missiles of the US and Soviet Union. The delivery/deployment of the Pershing II and Ground-launched Cruise Missile (GLCM) to Europe is designed to counterbalance a Soviet monopoly in this missile class. (Since 1976, the Soviets have deployed over 370 new SS-20 missiles -- each with three separate nuclear warheads -- for a total of over 1000 new warheads in this class

alone.) However, we are prepared to resume the Geneva Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) negotiations with the Soviets at any time and to halt, reduce or reverse our deployments in accordance with an eventual agreement.

In addition, the US has also proposed a series of confidence-building measures -- such as advance notification of ballistic missile tests, expanded exchange of information and improvements in communication -- to stimulate greater mutual understanding and thus reduce the risk of war by accident or miscalculation.

We recognize that the nuclear freeze proposal represents a desire to achieve rapid progress in arms control, and we share that goal. However, a freeze at current levels is not an effective or sound approach to arms control. Such a freeze would seriously handicap our efforts to negotiate major arms reductions because it would perpetuate existing Soviet military advantages, while preventing us from carrying out necessary modernization of our nuclear forces. It would thus reduce Soviet incentives to negotiate seriously on the proposals for substantial cuts in nuclear arsenals that we have offered in the START and INF negotiations.

Although a freeze appears simple, it would require extensive and lengthy negotiations to agree on the terms and guarantees, particularly verification measures, thus detracting from the more important and immediate task of seeking reductions. In addition, important aspects of a freeze would be virtually impossible to verify.

We can and must do better than a freeze, and in some ways we have already gone beyond the concept of a freeze in persuading the Soviet Union of the merits of negotiating for actual reductions in nuclear arsenals. In the START negotiations, for example, the Soviets publicly indicated a willingness to consider reductions of 25 percent in strategic nuclear delivery vehicles below the SALT II levels. Although this is still not as far as we believe both sides can go, it is nevertheless a step in the right direction.

We are determined to spare no effort to reach equitable, stabilizing and effectively verifiable agreements with the Soviet Union to reduce nuclear arsenals and the risk of war. However, it takes two to reach an agreement, and the Soviet Union has so far not shown comparable flexibility at the negotiating table. In fact, the Soviets have chosen to interrupt the arms reduction negotiations in Geneva and have so far been unwilling to agree on a date for their resumption.

We remain ready to resume the negotiations at any time, and we hope the Soviet Union will reconsider its actions and decide to return to the negotiation table as soon as possible.

Our far-reaching arms reduction proposals, coupled with a firm resolve to maintain America's deterrent strength, have provided incentives for the Soviet Union to negotiate for arms reductions. Achieving agreements on such reductions will not be easy. It requires patience and determination. It also requires the understanding and unity of the US and our Allies behind the goals we all share -- to reduce the risk of war, and the growth in nuclear arsenals.

Thank you for sharing your views with us.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Lloyd S. Ard
Post Office Box 2281
Austin, TX 78768

FFF:JGR:aea 4/5/84
bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1984

Dear Mr. Ard:

This is in response to your letter and the enclosure on thermonuclear war.

We fully share your concern about the risk of nuclear war and are committed to doing everything possible to reduce that risk. Since the invention of nuclear weapons every American President has sought to prevent conflict, reduce the risk of war and ensure a lasting peace with freedom. But keeping the peace and preventing war require more than good intentions. They require a concerted effort to maintain our own strength and to seek, wherever possible, to reduce nuclear and conventional arsenals and resolve international differences peacefully. This dual policy of deterrence and dialogue has helped to prevent major war for almost forty years.

In addition to maintaining our military strength, the US has proposed a number of new initiatives to substantially reduce nuclear and conventional arsenals and to reduce the risk of war by accident or miscalculation.

For example, in the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks, the US proposed substantial reductions in ballistic missile warheads, deployed missiles, and in other measures of strategic capability. These proposals would reduce the number of deployed warheads by more than one-third; the bulk of reductions would be in the most dangerous and destabilizing type of warheads. In October 1983, President Reagan outlined a new US initiative for a mutual guaranteed build-down of nuclear forces whereby a larger number of old nuclear weapons would be removed for each new weapon introduced in a manner that would encourage movement to smaller and more stabilizing nuclear forces.

Ambassador Nitze, our Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) negotiator, and his team worked very long and hard at Geneva in an effort to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on either global elimination or deep reductions of land-based, intermediate-range nuclear missiles of the US and Soviet Union. The delivery/deployment of the Pershing II and Ground-launched Cruise Missile (GLCM) to Europe is designed to counterbalance a Soviet monopoly in this missile class. (Since 1976, the Soviets have deployed over 370 new SS-20 missiles -- each with three separate nuclear warheads -- for a total of over 1000 new warheads in this class

alone.) However, we are prepared to resume the Geneva Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) negotiations with the Soviets at any time and to halt, reduce or reverse our deployments in accordance with an eventual agreement.

In addition, the US has also proposed a series of confidence-building measures -- such as advance notification of ballistic missile tests, expanded exchange of information and improvements in communication -- to stimulate greater mutual understanding and thus reduce the risk of war by accident or miscalculation.

We recognize that the nuclear freeze proposal represents a desire to achieve rapid progress in arms control, and we share that goal. However, a freeze at current levels is not an effective or sound approach to arms control. Such a freeze would seriously handicap our efforts to negotiate major arms reductions because it would perpetuate existing Soviet military advantages, while preventing us from carrying out necessary modernization of our nuclear forces. It would thus reduce Soviet incentives to negotiate seriously on the proposals for substantial cuts in nuclear arsenals that we have offered in the START and INF negotiations.

Although a freeze appears simple, it would require extensive and lengthy negotiations to agree on the terms and guarantees, particularly verification measures, thus detracting from the more important and immediate task of seeking reductions. In addition, important aspects of a freeze would be virtually impossible to verify.

We can and must do better than a freeze, and in some ways we have already gone beyond the concept of a freeze in persuading the Soviet Union of the merits of negotiating for actual reductions in nuclear arsenals. In the START negotiations, for example, the Soviets publicly indicated a willingness to consider reductions of 25 percent in strategic nuclear delivery vehicles below the SALT II levels. Although this is still not as far as we believe both sides can go, it is nevertheless a step in the right direction.

We are determined to spare no effort to reach equitable, stabilizing and effectively verifiable agreements with the Soviet Union to reduce nuclear arsenals and the risk of war. However, it takes two to reach an agreement, and the Soviet Union has so far not shown comparable flexibility at the negotiating table. In fact, the Soviets have chosen to interrupt the arms reduction negotiations in Geneva and have so far been unwilling to agree on a date for their resumption.

We remain ready to resume the negotiations at any time, and we hope the Soviet Union will reconsider its actions and decide to return to the negotiation table as soon as possible.

Our far-reaching arms reduction proposals, coupled with a firm resolve to maintain America's deterrent strength, have provided incentives for the Soviet Union to negotiate for arms reductions. Achieving agreements on such reductions will not be easy. It requires patience and determination. It also requires the understanding and unity of the US and our Allies behind the goals we all share -- to reduce the risk of war, and the growth in nuclear arsenals.

Thank you for sharing your views with us.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Lloyd S. Ard
Post Office Box 2281
Austin, TX 78768

FFF:JGR:aea 4/5/84
bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

*JR - ND018
refer out for
draft response
I can not*

- JV
- O - OUTGOING
 - H - INTERNAL
 - I - INCOMING
- Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Lloyd S. ARD

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Expresses concern about nuclear war and asks what is being done about it.

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CWBOU</u>	ORIGINATOR <u>84.01.13</u>	<u>1 1</u>
<u>CWAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>please call DGH</u> <u>A/D</u> <u>84.01.13</u>	<u>S</u> <u>84.01.23</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 1</u>

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 - Code = "A"
 - Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

1-6-84

Dear Mr. Fielding,

1985320

I am quite disturbed by this paper which was being passed out the other day.

This is a horrible situation we are in! We must not allow nuclear holocaust to happen!

What are you doing to prevent this?

We cannot and must not place the Pershing II and Cruise missiles in Europe!

A concerned citizen,
Floyd Ard

THERMONUCLEAR WAR?

1. The United States and its NATO allies are preparing to deploy Pershing II and Cruise missiles in Europe, scheduled to begin by the end of 1983. These missiles can fly below radar detection and are designed only for a nuclear FIRST STRIKE.
2. Pershing II and Cruise missiles will require less than 10 minutes to reach Russian cities.
3. The Russians have announced that if the Pershing and Cruise missiles are deployed in Europe, they will be forced to switch to a 'Launch on Warning' stance. This means if their computers report what appears to be enemy missiles coming in, launch would be immediate. There would be no time to double-check to verify the correctness of the information.
4. There have been at least 147 nuclear computer malfunctions and false alarms in the U.S. alone in the past 2 years. Are Russia's computers any safer?
5. According to the CIA, Russia's computer technology is far behind that of the U.S. In fact, their best computers were purchased from the U.S.
6. If a nuclear Armageddon occurs, it will probably be triggered by a computer error. There are 18,000 nuclear warheads in the world right now, and Reagan is proposing even more sophisticated missiles.
7. Scientists have declared that all life on this planet will be destroyed within 50 years or less if even 1% of existing missiles are used:
 - a. 5,000 megaton detonation spews 225 million tons of dust into atmosphere
 - b. 90% of sunlight is blocked
 - c. Temperatures drop below 0° fahrenheit for up to 3 mos.
 - d. Cold and lack of sunlight destroys plant life
 - e. Breakdown of food chain kills animal life
 - f. Ozone layer damaged. Ultraviolet rays finish surviving life
8. Russia and China have pledged a 'No-First-Strike' policy; the United States has NOT- which greatly increases international tensions. In the eyes of the world, we are war-mongers.
9. It is foolish to think we can intimidate Russia into changing its socialistic or communistic philosophy to that of ours.
10. It is foolish to think the Russians can intimidate us into changing our Capitalistic system into one like theirs.
11. Therefore, we are faced with annihilation if we can not reconcile our differences (by the summer of 1984) and allow both nations to live in peace.
12. Extinction is not something to contemplate; it is something to fight against. Write or call your representatives in Congress! Tell them to endorse a 'No-First-Use' policy for the U.S., to support nuclear freeze, and to vote against funding for the Cruise and Pershing II missiles.
13. Reconciliation-YES! Annihilation-NO!

*Call your Congressman and Senators: (202) 224-3121

Address: US Senate, Capitol Bldg., Washington DC 20510

US House of Representatives, Capitol Bldg,

Washington DC 20515 Do something for peace today!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR H. P. GOLDFIELD
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Forest Rose Correspondence

Our review of the attached suggests that, contrary to the representation in your memorandum of March 30, it was sent to you qua you, rather than in your capacity as Associate Counsel to the President. It appears that Mr. Rose is concerned to raise his points with H.P. Goldfield, wherever Mr. Goldfield may be, rather than with just any Associate Counsel to the President. Accordingly, we are returning this to you for action as you deem appropriate.

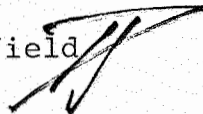
Many thanks!

Attachment



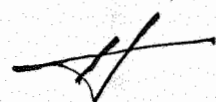
March 30, 1984

To : John G. Roberts, Jr.

From: H.P. Goldfield 

The attached letter from Forest Rose was sent to me in my capacity as Associate Counsel to the President. I am forwarding it to you for action as you deem appropriate.

Many thanks!

*P.S. There's got to be
a seal in here someplace*


THE PROPER APPROACH TO ELIMINATE THE
FEDERAL DEFICITS

This plan should be presented to the American people by President Reagan as absolutely vital, requiring serious sacrifices by everyone.

The neglect of congress and the administration in stopping deficit spending is creating an exponential curve leading to financial disaster.

(In \$ Billions)	OUTLAYS	RECEIPTS	DEFICIT- OR SURPLUS+
1985 Budget (used as an example)	925	745	-180
Eliminate needless, wasteful, illegal spending and payments to undeserving recipients (note 1)	-100		-100
	<u>825</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>80</u>
Reduce defense spending (note 2)	-30		-30
	<u>795</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>50</u>
Cut remaining expenditure (note 3)	-50		-50
	<u>745</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>0</u>
Increase taxes (note 4)		<u>+50</u>	<u>+50</u>
Surplus	<u>745</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>+50</u>

The above figures are reasonably conservative and should not be regarded as rigid. The amounts should be considered flexible and could be switched among categories.

It is imperative that congress and administration "bite the bullet" and act immediately. Each hour's delay makes the task more difficult making the remedy more painful. If no positive action is taken on the above then eventually there will come a point in time when a financial crisis evolves and people will rebel.

Note 1: Every expenditure should be examined critically. References could also be made to the Grace Commission Report which estimated possible savings amounting to \$450 billion over three years.

Note 2: Multiple year funding will result in major savings of at least \$30 billion and more in the defense budget. As one high priority change, a reduction in the time required to purchase any new major system will result in savings of at least 30% of its total cost for every year that would reduce the time required for its development and operation. One example would be the

proposed cost effective High Frontier system which could be installed in five years instead of the suggested twelve years. The High Frontier program would eliminate the stockpiling of excessive nuclear missiles.

Note 3: Cut all remaining expenditures by a calculated percentage sufficient to bring the total outlays down to an amount equal to that of total receipts. It should be widely publicized that this cutting would begin with President Reagan's salary and expenses. The cutting would cover all federal government departments and services including social benefit payments except in extreme hardship cases. Every senior citizen and pensioner should be willing to accept a similar cut under these circumstances. Also a cut in social security payments would help the social security system. Interest payments on the federal debt would gradually be reduced yearly.

Note 4: Taxpayers realizing that cuts were being made as noted in (1), (2) and (3) should be willing to return a part of their previous income tax cut of 25%. Importantly, it is not only necessary to balance the budget but also to start reducing the national \$1.5 trillion debt. Under this program the national debt could be paid off in 30 years!

March 19, 1984

Respectfully submitted,

Forest A. Rose
1705 Capps Road
Harrison, AR 72601
Telephone 501-741-2252

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

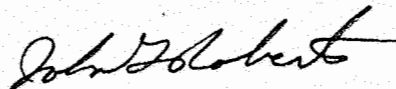
April 10, 1984

Dear Mr. Fassler:

Your recent letter to White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker, III has been referred to me for consideration and response. That letter noted that you had applied for a grant from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for development of a medical device. A separate attachment to that letter stated that you pledged 75 percent of the net profit, apparently from the marketing of the device, to the "election fund."

The White House adheres to a policy of not intervening on behalf of private parties with respect to particular matters, such as grant applications, those parties have pending before a federal department or agency. Any decision on any grant application you may have pending with HHS will be made by the appropriate officials at HHS. I must also stress that any political contributions or activities on your part will have no effect whatsoever on the review of your grant application by HHS. It is inappropriate for you to discuss political affiliations or activities in connection with a grant application.

Sincerely,



John G. Roberts
Associate Counsel to the President

Mr. Fred Fassler
700 Route 17 M.
Monroe, NY 10950

bcc: Kathy Camalier
Staff Assistant to James A. Baker, III

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FA

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1

~~Sh...~~
JR - Denis handling

Name of Correspondent: Fred Fessler

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Pending application / contract and contributions

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>W/Holland</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>84.04.03</u>		<u>1/1</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>		Referral Note: <u>R</u>	<u>84.04.04</u>		<u>5 84.04.14</u>
		Referral Note:			
		Referral Note:			
		Referral Note:			
		Referral Note:			

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: See track ID 189761
Apr 3 84 Katherine Camalier memo to JFF

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

FRED FASSLER
President
HON. A. BAKER
CHIEF OF STAFF OF
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D, C,

Tel. (914) 782-4421

CLEGRIEF, INC.

DIVERSE INDUSTRIAL and MEDICAL PRODUCTS
Corporation Owned and Operated by Senior Citizen

700 ROUTE 17M MONROE, N. Y. 10950

DEAR MR. BAKER:

18976/ce

I AM ENCLOSING A COPY OF A LETTER I DID RECIEVE FROM
THE DEPARTEMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

IT IS THE NOTIZE FOR VERIFY THE CONTINANCE OF AN APPLI-
TION FOR A GRANT FOR DEVELOPING MY INVENTION TO SHRINK AND HEAL
SEVERE CASE OF SEVERE HEMORRHODAL CONDITION, WITH THE USE OF THE
HEAL HEMORRHODS WITH HEATH, COLD AND WHICH-HAZEL.

THE USE OF THIS DEVICES HAVE THE MARKET APPROVAL FROM
F. D. A. THE DEVICES ONCE ON THE MARKET, WILL SAVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
ON DOETS FOR MEDICAIRE, MEDICADE AND PERSONS ON EXPENCES FOR SUGERY
AND HOSPITAL COSTS, , THESE SAVINGS ARE SO VITALY NECESSARY TO MAKE
UP FOR THE COMMING CUTS, TO REDUCE THE NATIONAL DEFICIT, AND ABIG
CHUNK OF THIS WILL COME FROM THE ALLOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL SERVICES.

A HEMORRHOIDAL SURGERY, INCLUDING HOSPITAL COSTS, PLUS
THE LOSS OF WORKING TIME IS OVER \$3,000.00 PER. BUT MY DEVICES WILL
CUT THE EXPENCES COST FOR AT LAST TO \$ 2,500,00 AND THE MOST IMPOR-
TANT FACT THAT ESPECIAL ELDERLY, WHO ARE AFFRAID OF THIS PAINFULL
SURGERY, CAN HEAL THE HEMORRHODS..

THEREFORE, I SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION FOR A GRANT FOR DE-
VELOPING AND BRING THE DEVICES TO MARKET, TO THE OFFICE FOR HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES, THE OFFICE OF GRANTS.

IT IS SO IMPORTANT, THAT THIS CAN COME TO LIFE, NOT ONLY FOR
THE PEOPLE, BUT ALSO FOR THE NATION.

THE DECICES ARE PATENTED IN SWIZERLAN, AND PATENTS APPLIC-
ATIONS IN GERMANY AND INDIA.

AND SO IN CLOSING I PAY, THAT YOU CAN GIVE ME SUPORT IN
THIS MATTER TO GET THE RESULTS WHICH ARE SO VITALY NEEDED.

RESECTFULL
SINCERLY YOURS

Fred Fassler

FRED FASSLER, PRES.

CLEGRIEF, INC.

700, RT. 17 M. MONROE, N. Y. 10950

National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

March 15, 1984

FRED FASSLER 8301444
CLEGRIEF, INC.
700 ROUTE 17M
MONROE, NY

10950

DEAR FRED FASSLER:

Our records indicate that you have previously expressed an interest in receiving the Public Health Service Small Business Innovation Research Program Solicitation. We are now in the process of updating our files in preparation for distribution of the next Solicitation. If you wish to receive a copy, please return this letter by April 9, 1984. Otherwise, your name and address will be removed from our records.

Sincerely,

N. Sue Meadows
Grants Inquiries Office
National Institutes of Health
5333 Westbard Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20205

DEAR MS SUE MADOW:

THANK YOU FOR THIS NOTICE FROM YOUR OFFICE.
I AM CERTAINLY DELIGHTED TO BE ADMITTED IN YOUR FILES FOR
EVALUATION FOR AN HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE.

I LIKE TO ASSURE YOU THAT A GRANT TO FURTER THE
INNOVATION OF MY DEVICES, WHICH WOULD BENEFITE MANY OF OUR
CITIZEN, ESPECIAL THE ELDERLY.

IT ALSO COULD BE A VALUABLE ASSISTANCE IN MY
EFFORTE TO CAMPAGNE, AS AVOLUNTER ON THE REPUBLICAN ELECTION
COMMITTEE, AND TO GET VOTES FROM THE ELDERLY. I PRAY THAT IT WILL
BE ELEGIBLE FOR A FEDERAL GRANT

SINCERELY YOURS
FRED FASSLER,*Fred Fassler*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Judicial Conference Invitation
to Merrie Spaeth

Merrie Spaeth recently joined the White House staff as Special Assistant to the President for Media Relations and Planning. She previously was director of the FTC Public Information Office, and in that capacity was invited to participate in a panel discussion at the Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference on "The Media and the Courts." The Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference has offered to reimburse Spaeth for her travel and lodging expenses. Spaeth asks (1) if she may still accept the invitation and (2) if she may accept reimbursement of expenses.

You will recall that we discussed this question at a recent staff meeting, and decided that Spaeth may accept the invitation but should not accept reimbursement of expenses. Our records confirm that your expenses associated with attendance at judicial conference meetings were paid for out of White House travel funds and were not reimbursed by the Judicial Conference. Justice Department officials, who often attended judicial conference meetings, also cover their expenses with appropriated funds and do not accept reimbursement. A memorandum consistent with our discussion is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MERRIE SPAETH
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR MEDIA RELATIONS AND PLANNING

FROM: ^{Orig. signed by FFF}
FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Judicial Conference Invitation
to Merrie Spaeth

You have asked whether you may still accept an invitation to attend the Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference extended to you while you were serving as Director of the Public Information Office at the Federal Trade Commission. You were invited to the Conference to participate in a panel discussion on "The Media and the Courts," and the Conference offered to reimburse you for travel and lodging expenses.

We have no legal objection to your acceptance of the invitation. Your appearance on the panel, however, is within the scope of your new official duties, and accordingly your travel expenses must be paid for out of appropriated funds. Acceptance of reimbursement from the Conference would raise serious supplementation of appropriations concerns, and is not permitted. Since you will be required to obtain Government payment of your travel expenses, you should, as specified in the White House Travel Handbook, obtain the approval of the Assistant to the President for Management and Administration, John F.W. Rogers, before acceptance of the invitation.

Thank you for raising this matter with us.

FFF:JGR:aea 4/16/84 ✓
cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MERRIE SPAETH
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR MEDIA RELATIONS AND PLANNING

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Judicial Conference Invitation
to Merrie Spaeth

You have asked whether you may still accept an invitation to attend the Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference extended to you while you were serving as Director of the Public Information Office at the Federal Trade Commission. You were invited to the Conference to participate in a panel discussion on "The Media and the Courts," and the Conference offered to reimburse you for travel and lodging expenses.

We have no legal objection to your acceptance of the invitation. Your appearance on the panel, however, is within the scope of your new official duties, and accordingly your travel expenses must be paid for out of appropriated funds. Acceptance of reimbursement from the Conference would raise serious supplementation of appropriations concerns, and is not permitted. Since you will be required to obtain Government payment of your travel expenses, you should, as specified in the White House Travel Handbook, obtain the approval of the Assistant to the President for Management and Administration, John F.W. Rogers, before acceptance of the invitation.

Thank you for raising this matter with us.

FFF:JGR:aea 4/16/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

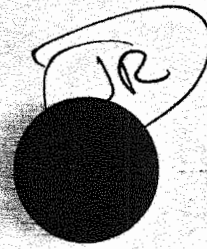
O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1

Name of Correspondent: Merrie Spaeth



MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Invitation from Judicial Conference

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CU Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>84,04,03</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>CU AT 18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>84,04,04</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>84,04,06</u>
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED FIELDING
FROM MERRIE SPAETH MS
SUBJECT INVITATION FROM JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

I was invited some time ago to be a participant at a conference put on by the Federal Judiciary. I had accepted subject to the okay from the Federal Trade Commission's General Counsel.

The papers are attached. May I confirm the invitation or does my change in circumstance mean that I must inform them that I can no longer attend ?

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
600 CAMP STREET, ROOM 109
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130

OFFICE OF THE
CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

PHONE: A/C 504-589-2730
FTS 682-2730

February 7, 1984

Ms. Mary Spaeth
Office of Public Affairs
Federal Trade Commission
Washington, D.C. 20580

1984 Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference

Dear Ms. Spaeth:

Chief Judge Charles Clark and the Judicial Conference Committee (Circuit Judge Henry A. Politz, Chairman), have requested that I write to you regarding your participation in the 1984 Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference to be held May 29-June 1, 1984, in New Orleans, Louisiana, at the Hilton Hotel.

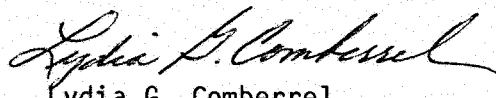
Thursday, May 31, 1984 is the day you will appear on the Conference Program. If you will advise my Administrative Assistant, Laura Burney, of your arrival date and your departure date by April 9, 1984, I will be happy to have a room available for your use.

As a speaker and honored guest of the Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference, you are authorized to be reimbursed for your travel, subsistence, and expenses, including air fare.

As soon as possible after the Conference, please submit to me a brief statement of your expenses and a check in payment therefor will be issued to you. Such items as long distance personal telephone charges, valet service, and charges for merchandise cannot be reimbursed.

There will be a packet containing Conference material for you at the Conference registration desk, which you should pick up upon your arrival. If I can assist you in any way in making your visit to New Orleans more enjoyable, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely,


Lydia G. Comberrel
Secretary of the Conference

LGC:mw

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Judicial Circuit

Henry A. Politz
Circuit Judge
2804 Maggonner Bldg.
Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

March 2, 1984

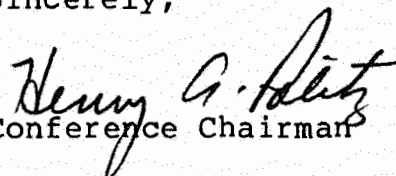
Ms. Merrie Spaeth
Office of Public Affairs
Federal Trade Commission
Washington, DC 20580

Dear Ms. Spaeth:

We have completed the schedule for the 1984 Fifth Circuit Judicial Conference. Your panel, moderated by Professor Arthur R. Miller of Harvard Law School, on "The Media and The Courts," is set for Thursday, May 31, 1984, from 10:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. I am enclosing a list of the panel members for your information.

As the time draws nearer, either Professor Miller or I will be in touch with you about the substantive content. As we now perceive it, the program will be a free-ranging discussion of the entire field, considering the respective responsibilities of the media and the courts, the areas of tension and conflict, and those instances in which we must work closely together. We trust that the discussion will be frank and open. It should be the highlight of the Conference.

Sincerely,


Conference Chairman

Print Media

1. Emile Comar, Lobbyist & Editor, Clarion-Herald, New Orleans.
2. Charles A. Ferguson, Editor, Times-Picayune, New Orleans.
3. Will Jarrett, Editor, Dallas Times-Herald, Dallas.
4. Charles Overby, Exec. Editor, Clarion-Ledger Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Miss.

Electronic Media

5. Beth George Courtney, Exec. Producer, Louisiana Public Broadcasting, Baton Rouge.
6. Phil Johnson, Asst. Manager, WWL-TV, New Orleans.

PIO

7. Merrie Spaeth, Public Information Office, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C.

Attorneys

8. Thomas D. Bourdeaux, Meridian, Mississippi.
9. James E. Coleman, Dallas, Texas.
10. Michael Fawer, New Orleans, Louisiana.
11. Billy Ray Pesnell, Shreveport, Louisiana.
12. Michael Tiger, Austin, Texas.

Judges

13. Thomas M. Reavley, Fifth Circuit
14. Morey L. Sear, E.D. Louisiana
15. William E. Sessions, W.D. Texas