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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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DLB 8/30/2005

Box Number 66

FOIA

F05-139/01

COOK

IDLB

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
1	MEMO	ROBERTS TO RICHARD HAUSER, RE: APPOINTMENTS TO THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PARTIAL)	1	7/29/1985	B6	765
2	MEMO	ROBERTS TO FRED FIELDING, RE: APPOINTMENTS TO THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS (PARTIAL)	2	7/31/1985	B6	768
3	MEMO	FIELDING TO ROBERT TUTTLE, RE: APPOINTMENTS TO THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS (PARTIAL)	1	7/31/1985	B6	769

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

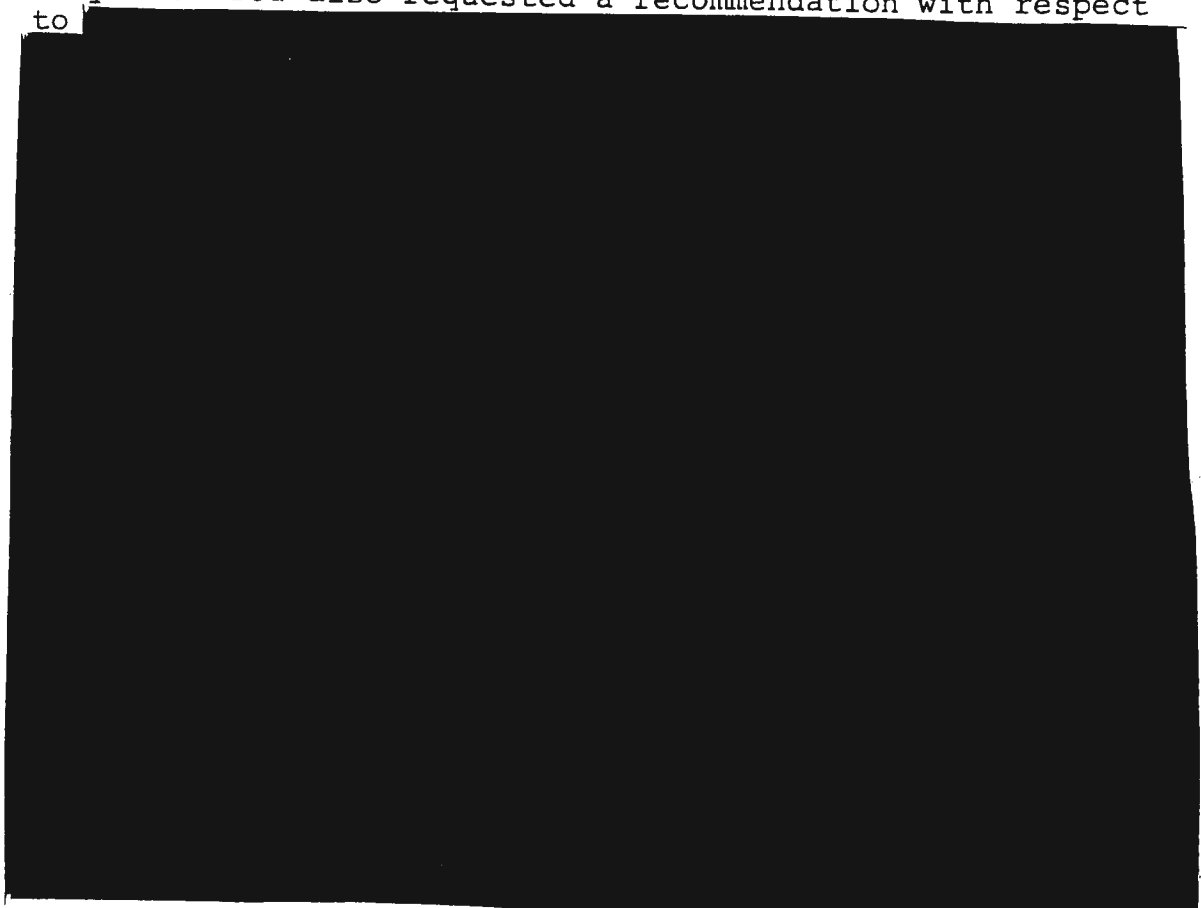
July 29, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD A. HAUSER

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Appointments to the National
Highway Safety Advisory Committee

Attached is the memorandum for Tuttle you requested on July 24. You also requested a recommendation with respect to



bb

Attachment

1065
COPY - Reagan Presidential Record

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: RICHARD A. HAUSER
DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Appointments to the National
Highway Safety Advisory Committee

You were recently advised that our office had completed the clearance process with respect to certain prospective appointees to the National Highway Safety Advisory Committee. We are unable to clear Joseph Ambrose, Hae Park, and Robert Ling for this Committee, not because of any adverse information concerning them but because we have no indication that they comply with the statutory requirements for service on this Committee.

The appointed members of this Committee:

shall be selected from among representatives of various State and local governments, including State legislatures, of public and private interests contributing to, affected by, or concerned with highway safety, including the national organizations of passenger car, bus, and truck owners, and of other public and private agencies, organizations, or groups demonstrating an active interest in highway safety, as well as research scientists and other individuals who are expert in this field.
23 U.S.C. § 404(a)(1).

Please provide us with information indicating how Messrs. Ambrose, Park, and Ling qualify under these statutory criteria.

RAH:JGR:aea 7/29/85
cc: FFFielding
RAHauser
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Request for White House Luncheon
to Raise Funds for Eureka College

Senator Simon (D-Ill.) wrote the President to suggest that he hold a White House luncheon to raise funds to increase the endowment of Eureka College. The endowment is currently \$3.5 million, and Simon suggests inviting 30 people, each committed to raising \$100,000 for Eureka.

Simon received an interim response from Oglesby, who sent copies of the incoming to Regan, Henkel, and Ryan, and to you for direct response. I asked for the Eureka College index from Central Files for some idea of what the President has done already for his alma mater. As you know, he has lent his name to a scholarship fund, held a White House reception for recipients of the Ronald W. Reagan scholarship, donated his movie, television, and radio residuals to the college during his term of office, and delivered the commencement address and addressed an alumni dinner in 1982. It strikes me as somewhat cheeky for Simon to suggest doing something for Eureka to the President. I suggest simply thanking Simon for his suggestion, noting that the President has done much already. A draft is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1985

Dear Senator Simon:

Thank you for your letter to the President concerning Eureka College. In that letter you noted that the endowment of the College was \$3.5 million, and suggested that the President have a luncheon at the White House to raise an additional \$3 million for the College.

As you may know, the President has actively supported his alma mater, both before and after assuming office. To cite just a few examples, since assuming office the President has lent his name to a scholarship fund at the College, held a White House reception for the scholarship recipients, delivered a commencement address, and addressed an alumni dinner. We appreciate your concern for the College, and will give your suggestion every appropriate consideration.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Paul Simon
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510


FFF:JGR:aea 7/29/85
bcc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Inter-American Foundation
President Deborah Szekely

Senator Wilson and three Representatives have written the President to take the side of the President of the Inter-American Foundation, Deborah Szekely (pronounced "see-kay"), in a dispute she is having with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Foundation Board of Directors.

The Foundation is a corporation, an agency of the United States, established to promote development in Latin America. 22 U.S.C. § 290f. It is managed by a Board of Directors appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Four members are appointed from private life; three are officers or employees of the United States concerned with inter-American affairs. 22 U.S.C. § 290f(g). Board members serve six-year terms; of the four members from private life, the President has appointed three. The Board appoints a President "on such terms as the Board may determine."

I called Susan Borchard for information about the imbroglio. Szekely is the owner of the "Golden Door" fat farm and a friend of Mr. Wick's. She was appointed by the Board last September on Wick's recommendation. Since then she has alienated Board Chairman Victor Blanco and Vice Chairman Harold K. Phillips. Basically, Blanco and Phillips view Szekely as not adequately promoting American interests and generally funding leftist groups. The dispute has also become a personality clash.

Blanco and Phillips recently tried to have the Board fire Szekely, but Board members Langhorne Motley and J. William Middendorf abstained (they did not want to get involved, since they are leaving the Government), and new Reagan appointee Lynda Barness also abstained, because she was so new and unfamiliar with the dispute. As a result, Blanco and Phillips did not have the votes.

Personnel has no immediate plan of action, other than to revisit the issue when Motley and Middendorf are replaced and Barness becomes more familiar with the facts. It seems

to me that the Administration must support its people on the Board, rather than taking action to shore up a President that does not enjoy the confidence of the Board. In any event, the attached bland reply simply advises Szekely's congressional supporters that by law the Board appoints the President. The memorandum to Tuttle recommends that his office address the question as soon as a new Board is in place, to prevent Administration personnel squabbles from being aired on the Hill.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Inter-American Foundation
President Deborah Szekely

Attached is a copy of my brief reply to Senator Wilson and three Representatives who wrote in support of Deborah Szekely, President of the Inter-American Foundation, who is apparently having difficulties with the Board of Directors that appointed her. I understand that the Board is presently going through some turnover in its Government representatives. As soon as is feasible, it would seem advisable to address this issue and resolve it one way or the other, so that personnel disputes within the Administration are not aired on the Hill, and so that the functions of the Foundation do not suffer.

Attachment

FFF:JGR:aea 7/30/85

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1985

Dear Congressman Hunter:

Thank you for your letter of July 17 to the President. In that letter you expressed your support for Deborah Szekely, President of the Inter-American Foundation, and urged that the President intercede on her behalf with the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

We appreciate your sharing your views on the affairs of the Foundation with us, and we will certainly give them every appropriate consideration. I would note that while the President appoints the Board of Directors of the Foundation, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, it is the Board that appoints the President of the Foundation, "on such terms as the Board may determine." 22 U.S.C. § 290f(g), (1) (1).

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
United States House of
Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FFF:JGR:aea 7/30/85
bcc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1985

Dear Senator Wilson:

Thank you for your letter of July 17 to the President. In that letter you expressed your support for Deborah Szekely, President of the Inter-American Foundation, and urged that the President intercede on her behalf with the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

We appreciate your sharing your views on the affairs of the Foundation with us, and we will certainly give them every appropriate consideration. I would note that while the President appoints the Board of Directors of the Foundation, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, it is the Board that appoints the President of the Foundation, "on such terms as the Board may determine." 22 U.S.C. § 290f(g), (1) (1).

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Pete Wilson
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

FFF:JGR;aea 7/30/85
bcc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1985

Dear Congressman Packard:

Thank you for your letter of July 17 to the President. In that letter you expressed your support for Deborah Szekely, President of the Inter-American Foundation, and urged that the President intercede on her behalf with the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

We appreciate your sharing your views on the affairs of the Foundation with us, and we will certainly give them every appropriate consideration. I would note that while the President appoints the Board of Directors of the Foundation, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, it is the Board that appoints the President of the Foundation, "on such terms as the Board may determine." 22 U.S.C. § 290f(g), (1) (1).

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Ron Packard
United States House of
Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FFF:JGR:aea 7/30/85
bcc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1985

Dear Congressman Lowery:

Thank you for your letter of July 17 to the President. In that letter you expressed your support for Deborah Szekely, President of the Inter-American Foundation, and urged that the President intercede on her behalf with the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

We appreciate your sharing your views on the affairs of the Foundation with us, and we will certainly give them every appropriate consideration. I would note that while the President appoints the Board of Directors of the Foundation, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, it is the Board that appoints the President of the Foundation, "on such terms as the Board may determine." 22 U.S.C. § 290f(g), (1) (1).

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Bill Lowery
United States House of
Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

FFF:JGR:aea 7/30/85
bcc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

tbl

101-1 - Reagan Presidential Record

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Appointments to the
Commission of Fine Arts

By memorandum for you dated June 24, 1985 (attached) I reviewed the prospective appointment of Carolyn Deaver, Roy Goodman, and Diane Wolf to the Commission of Fine Arts. I noted in that memorandum that three more prospective appointees to the Commission were in clearance, and that we should wait and clear all six at the same time [redacted]

tbl

[redacted] I have now received Personal Data Statements from the second set of three prospective appointees.

J. Carter Brown is Director of the National Gallery of Art, and is being reappointed to the Commission. (The statute makes no reference to reappointments, so they are permitted under general principles of law.) Brown clearly satisfies the statutory requirement that appointees be "well-qualified judges of the fine arts," 40 U.S.C. § 104, and his PDS presents no problems.

Neil Porterfield is Professor and Head of the Department of Landscape Architecture at Penn State. He has received numerous awards for landscape architecture, and has written extensively in the field. I suppose it may be subject to some academic debate whether landscape architecture is considered one of the "fine arts," but there can be no doubt that knowledge of the field will be highly useful given the functions of the Commission. I accordingly consider Porterfield qualified, and his PDS presents no problems.

Pascal Regan is a Beverly Hills sculptress, described as the only person sculpting glass by hammer and chisel. [redacted]

[redacted]

tbl

The attached memorandum for Tuttle, which may be sent assuming the FBI name checks are complete, embodies our previous discussion on these appointments:

[REDACTED]

bb

Attachment

769

U-1 - Reagan Presidential Record

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Appointments to the
Commission of Fine Arts

All necessary clearances have been accomplished with regard to the following individuals and they are ready for appointment by the President to the Commission of Fine Arts:

- Diane Wolf
- Roy Goodman
- Carolyn Deaver
- J. Carter Brown
- Neil Porterfield
- Pascal Regan



b6


FFF:JGR:aea 7/31/85
 cc: FFFielding
 JGRoberts
 Subj
 Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Report of 1984-85 Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries

Nicholas Brady has formally transmitted to the President the report of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries. As expected, the report makes no specific salary level recommendations, but proposes instead that the statutory scheme be revised. As you know, the Commission recommends that the statute be changed to provide that salary recommendations of the President, submitted to Congress after consideration of Quadrennial Commission recommendations, would become law unless blocked by legislation passed by both Houses within 30 days and submitted to the President for approval or disapproval. The Commission also recommends a one-time Commission appointed in 1986 to submit specific recommendations under the new statutory scheme.

We have previously expressed our support for this approach. We should tell Chew that the President should acknowledge receipt of the report, and thank the Commission for its work, in a letter to Brady. (Individual letters of appreciation to Commission members would also be appropriate.) Our memorandum to Chew should urge that the President wholeheartedly endorse the Commission's recommendations, and that the Administration submit legislation as called for by the Commission. The subject of judicial compensation may even be appropriate for a radio address: the President could endorse the Commission's recommendations, note the sacrifices judges make, and call for prompt action on the proposed bill. Such attention from the President would, as you know, win the hearts and minds of the Third Branch, at a time when some executive-judicial relations are strained. On the other hand, I recognize that the time may not be ripe for such an address, given the budget battles. At the very least there should be a statement of support for the Commission's recommendations released by Speakes.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID L. CHEW
STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Report of 1984-85 Commission on Executive,
Legislative, and Judicial Salaries

I have reviewed the report of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries. As you know from previous memoranda on this subject, I support the Commission's recommendations. The President should acknowledge receipt of the report and thank the Commission for its work in a letter to Chairman Brady. A draft is attached. Individual letters of thanks to Commission members would also be appropriate; suggested language is also attached.

Consideration should be given to how the President should announce his support for the Commission proposal. This may even be an appropriate topic for a radio address: the President's direct concern would win the hearts and minds of the Third Branch, at a time of some tension between the executive and the judiciary. It could even provide an opportunity for a graceful gesture during the budget battles: "As Congress struggles with the budget, I would like to take one spending concern off their hands. An independent Commission has recommended that the President, not Congress, be directly responsible for setting the pay of Congressmen, judges, and high-level Executive officials." The President could then make gracious comments about hard-working legislators, and the need to pay them what they are worth, and call for adopting the Commission's plans. At the very least, a statement of support by the President for the Commission's recommendations should be issued, and the appropriate office -- Legislative Affairs or OMB -- should promptly draft and submit legislation.

Attachments

FFF:JGR:aea 7/31/85
cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1, 1985

Dear Nick:

Shortly after I appointed you as Chairman of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, I wrote to you requesting that the Commission review the entire statutory scheme for setting the salaries of top government officials. I now have the Commission's report before me, and I am pleased to see that you took up the challenge and have submitted a comprehensive proposal for reform. I have directed my Administration to undertake a prompt review of the specifics of the Commission's recommendations, and hope to act on those recommendations in the near future.

You concluded your report by stating that we must structure the compensation of top officials "in a fair and reasonable way that allows the best to serve and that enables those who serve to give their best." While I am certain compensation had nothing to do with it in this instance, I am delighted that the best agreed to serve on this Commission, and from the results I can safely say that they have given their best. Please accept my personal thanks for the important service you have rendered.

Sincerely,

Mr. Nicholas F. Brady
Chairman, Commission on
Executive, Legislative,
and Judicial Salaries
734 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

RR:JGR:aea 7/31/85

bcc: FFFielding

JGRoberts

Subj

Chron

DRAFT

August 1, 1985

Dear _____:

I have received the report of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, and have advised Chairman Brady that my Administration is studying your recommendations at this time. I hope to be able to act on them promptly.

I just wanted to thank you personally for the time and effort you devoted to the work of the Commission. The issues you have addressed are critical to the effective functioning of our Government, for that Government can never be better than the people who serve in it. Thank you again for the important service you have rendered.

Sincerely,

(RR)

RR:JGR:aea 7/31/85
cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Clairol Loving Care Scholarship
Program Rising Star Award

The Director of the Clairol Rising Star Awards and Scholarship Program has asked Linda Chavez to nominate a "rising star." Such "stars" must be women who "made a change in their lives" after 30 and thereby "made a significant contribution to their field" (presumably the field they entered, not the one they left). If chosen, a "star" receives a \$1000 grant, and a \$1000 scholarship is given in the star's name to a student in the same field.

Chavez would like to nominate her deputy, Linda Arey, who left schoolteaching at age 30 to enter law school, became an Assistant Dean at Richmond Law School, and encouraged many former homemakers to enter law school and become lawyers. Arey served at Education, Justice, and Transportation before coming to the White House. Arey has asked that her \$1000 grant be used for another scholarship if she is chosen.

I have no objection to permitting Chavez to make a nomination, or to Arey permitting her name to be submitted. Arey's nomination is based on her personal accomplishments, not her government service, and government service does not bar one from consideration for awards based on such accomplishment. Arey's decision to donate the \$1000 award is a nice but unnecessary gesture -- I think she could keep it if she so desired. In sum, the official positions of Chavez and Arey are incidental to this whole issue: Chavez was asked for a nomination as a successful woman, not as a White House official, and Arey was chosen as a successful woman, not a White House official. Some might question whether encouraging homemakers to become lawyers contributes to the common good, but I suppose that is for the judges to decide.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR LINDA AREY
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Clairol Loving Care Scholarship
Program Rising Star Award

You have asked whether Linda Chavez may nominate you for a Clairol Loving Care Scholarship Program Rising Star Award. If you are chosen for an award, you would receive a \$1000 grant and a \$1000 scholarship would be awarded in your name. You have indicated that you would ask that your \$1000 grant be used to fund another scholarship.

I have no objection to Ms. Chavez submitting a nomination in connection with this program, or to you permitting your name to be submitted. Ms. Chavez was asked to submit a nomination because of her personal accomplishments, and you were selected for the same reasons. Service at the White House was merely incidental in both cases. Such service does not bar you from consideration for awards based on personal accomplishment.

Thank you for raising this matter with us.

FFF:JGR:aea 7/31/85
cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron