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DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
A. memo	Ken Duberstein to Deaver re Barbara Mikulski, 1p	3/5/82	<i>Open 05/13/2008 RC</i>
B. memo	Duberstein to Deaver re letter to Mikulski regarding voluntarism bills, 1p	2/8/82	"

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1982

Dear Gil:

Mr. Deaver has asked me to thank you for sending along the copy of the memo to the President from Charles Z. Wick and the Summary of the Reagan Speech on Caribbean Basin Initiative. He found it most interesting and appreciates your thinking of him.

Sincerely,

SHIRLEY MOORE
Staff Assistant to
Michael K. Deaver

Mr. Gilbert A. Robinson
Acting Director
International Communication Agency
1750 PA Ave. Room 700
Washington, D.C. 20547

**International
Communication
Agency**

United States of America

Washington, D. C. 20547

Director



USICA



March 8, 1982

Dear Mike:

I thought you would like to see a copy of the attached memorandum to the President on USICA's support of the President's Caribbean Basin Speech.

Sincerely,



Gilbert A. Robinson
Acting Director

The Honorable
Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House



**International
Communication
Agency**

United States of America
Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of the Director

March 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
The White House

FROM: Charles Z. Wick *czw*
Director

SUBJECT: Caribbean Basin Initiative

Attached are a usage report on satellite transmission of your February 24 speech on the Caribbean Basin, as well as a special report on foreign media reactions to this historic initiative.

The highlights are:

1. USICA's satellite transmission reached an audience estimated at 127.1 million viewers. Sixteen Caribbean and Latin American countries taped the speech in its entirety from the satellite. The European Broadcasting Union (EBU) took the ICA feed for its clients. Excerpts were carried in at least 15 countries.
2. Worldwide, this speech received prompt and sustained print attention. Initial comment was favorable. Where there was doubt, it had to do with the commentator's perception of whether the initiative is large enough.

Attachments

SPECIAL REPORT

Foreign Media Reaction

March 2, 1982

REAGAN SPEECH ON CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE

Summary

Media around the world gave prompt and sustained attention to President Reagan's February 24th speech before the Organization of American States in which he outlined a long-awaited plan for U.S. assistance to Caribbean and Central American development.

Initial comment, particularly in the area most directly affected, tentatively greeted the U.S. initiative as well-intended, imaginative and responsive to the needs of an area suffering from deep-seated development problems.

However, doubts expressed from the outset in some representative media outlets centered on whether the amount of contemplated aid was sufficient to attack long-standing economic inequities and whether its benefits were sure to reach the people as well as established commercial interests. In this regard, President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress was evoked as an example of good intentions inadequately based in the realities of a troubled region.

The attachment of military assistance to the plan was seen by most observers as inevitable in view of current U.S. concern about the threat of Communization of the area. The specter of a new Vietnam arose in much discussion based on the preponderance of proposed aid to El Salvador.

Speculation about the real prospects for implementation of the President's plan was often viewed against the backdrop of U.S. political and social considerations, particularly the question of whether Congress would support a foreign initiative in a time of absorbing domestic economic ills.

Specific concerns were voiced by media in countries which feared that favored treatment of Caribbean and Central American exports would bring direct economic disadvantage to themselves.

Following are illustrations of these themes.

* * * * *

1. The assistance plan is well-intended and appears to be responsive to the area's problems and imaginative in scope.

El Salvador: "What Many Have Long Awaited"

In San Salvador conservative La Prensa Grafica on February 26 said the speech was "what many countries have long awaited...Reagan's speech at the OAS not only surpasses all economic schemes of a powerful nation for the countries of the area, but it is also a serious and vigorous warning about the dangers of subversion now besieging Latin America..."

Costa Rica: "Mr. Reagan Hit the Mark"

In San Jose, La Prensa Libre on February 25 called the President's proposal "well aimed" and declared, "Mr. Reagan hit the mark in defining the true dimensions of what confronts the Caribbean zone: an economic crisis provoked by external and internal causes, ably taken advantage of by Russia and Cuba, with the objective of undermining our democracies..."

Dominican Republic: "Undoubtedly Shows Sincere Concern"

Independent moderate El Caribe on February 26 wrote that the President's speech "undoubtedly...shows his sincere concern for reducing the grave economic crisis oppressing the countries of the region."

Costa Rica: "Responds to Challenges of the Times"

La Nacion of San Jose on February 27 stated that the President's message "is unprecedented in terms of the proposals announced and the conception of aid offered....It can be said that the plan hits the mark by responding to the challenges of the times and to the threat in all the countries involved of violence and especially of the presence of Marxist-Leninist guerrillas driven by the strategy of Cuban-Soviet neo-colonialism and penetration."

Guatemala: "A Well-Defined Line of Political Action"

In Guatemala City, conservative nationalistic La Hora on February 26 applauded the President's speech and held that "Reagan's message not only applies to the new commercial and economic consideration for the countries in the Caribbean, but it also espouses a well-defined line of political action that will reach much further than can be seen at this moment..."

Argentina: "Aid Plus Practical Philosophy"

Independent moderate La Nacion of Buenos Aires on February 25 wrote: "Economic aid appears auspiciously supplemented by practical philosophy concerning the removal of conditions of stagnation and recession prevailing in Central America..."

Honduras: "A Clarion Call of Hope"

In Tegucigalpa, conservative El Heraldo on February 27 called the President's address "a clarion call of hope for the Western Hemisphere." It described the speech as "lucid and brilliant..."

"A Plan of Extraordinary Magnitude"

Liberal El Tiempo, also of Tegucigalpa, on February 27 held that "the policies of President Reagan and his plan for Central America deserve a thorough analysis. It is certain that the governments and people will do this because the magnitude of the planned cooperation is--as always with the United States--extraordinary and of a fundamental, historic scope..."

Peru: "The Most Encouraging and Far-Reaching Program Yet"

Pro-Government El Comercio of Lima wrote on February 26 that "it is clear that this is the most encouraging and far-reaching program the United States has outlined for Latin America. It expresses not only President Reagan's decision to fight Communism without falling into the simplistic (approach) of direct military intervention, but also a new understanding of the economic roots of the problems of guerrilla uprisings and political instability faced by Hemispheric nations..."

Britain: "Contains Some Imaginative Projects"

The Financial Times on February 26 said, "The package (the President) proposed as a palliative to the region's woes contains some imaginative projects, notably the freeing from U.S. tariffs of all imports from the area (with the exception of textiles and clothing), technical assistance for the region's businessmen and \$350 million worth of new economic aid which will be concentrated in the private sector."

"Realistic Attempt to Relieve Economic Distress"

The conservative Sunday Telegraph on March 1 ran Washington correspondent Frank Taylor's observation that "the majority of Washington's Latin American neighbors can be expected to welcome it (the Caribbean aid program) as a realistic attempt to relieve the economic distress of the 40 million people who live in the (Caribbean) basin, thereby helping to remove the kind of soil in which the seeds of left-wing revolutions take root."

2. The aid plan may not reach the common people and may be inadequate to the desperate needs of an impoverished area, as was the Alliance for Progress.

West Berlin: "Benefits Only to an Elite?"

Independent Tagesspiegel on February 27 declared that "the President himself has said that the improvement of local conditions must begin with the economy. But it remains to be seen whether the offer of economic remedies will help this underdeveloped area to recover or again will ultimately benefit only a small elite which forcibly resists any social progress. Other American aid programs have also stumbled at this barrier..."

Dominican Republic: "A Way to Exploit Cheap Labor"

Leftist Nuevo Diario of Santo Domingo on February 26 argued that "the increase in incentives for U.S. investments in the region will not be any magic wand for these countries' economic crisis, but rather a way of exploiting cheap manual labor, with starvation wages, like those already established in this country's free zone."

Guyana: "Introduction of American Business on American Terms"

In Georgetown, Government-owned Guyana Chronicle on February 27 said, "A careful reading of the speech makes it clear that its real content is not so much with pumping money into Caribbean development as with providing that the introduction of American business on American terms is the way to a peaceful, happy and prosperous future in these parts."

Paraguay: "Must Make Sure His Dollars Reach the Right Goal"

Asuncion's leading ABC Color on February 28 ran a columnist's assertion that the President's economic measures for the region "could be important if they reach the most needy sectors. He ought to make sure his dollars reach the right goal...If these funds are not correctly channeled, they will generate new injustices and more resentment."

Saudi Arabia: "Expect Limited Effect"

Mecca's conservative al-Nadwa on February 27 said, "As usual, Washington has acted late on a matter which required early action....We are not saying that his initiative is futile, but we expect it to have a limited effect."

Mexico: "Funds Are Likely To Be Diverted"

Nationalistic Excelsior of Mexico City on February 25 said, "Funds are likely to be diverted, and only an exaggerated optimism could conclude that the United States presumes to solve by itself all the economic, social and political problems of the region."

Brazil: "Arrives Too Late, Insufficient to Reach Objectives"

Conservative O Estado de Sao Paulo on March 2 observed that "the creation of an accord of free trade for Caribbean products exported to the United States tends to be more efficient than the multiple benefits extended in the past. We fear, however, that it arrives too late and that it will be insufficient to reach the objectives of an economic and political cure at which it is aimed..."

Malaysia: "No Objection If Aid Reaches the People"

The New Straits Times of Kuala Lumpur on February 27 wrote that "there can be no objections to the offer of economic aid...if the funds and supplies do reach the people they are intended for, rather than being siphoned off to enrich a few fat cats, which will only generate more dissatisfaction."

Cuba: U.S. Aid Not Much for "Debt-Ridden and Impoverished Nations"

Granma on February 24 criticized the \$350 million amount of aid proposed by President Reagan with the statement that "in order for our readers to get an idea of what the debt-ridden and impoverished nations of the region can accomplish with such an amount, let's keep in mind that our own Carlos Marx cement plant in Cienfuegos cost \$167 million."

Yugoslavia: "U.S. Allies Fear Plan Does Not Meet Needs of Area"

A byliner in Politika of Belgrade on February 28 wrote, "Western Europe--and not only Western Europe--fears that the most recent economic program for that region...does not meet the real needs of the Caribbean and Central America. In reaching that conclusion we are, after all, led by the selection of the resources that the White House has proposed for the lion's share of the relatively modest sum...intended for friendly pro-American--regimes and their private companies."

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3. The attachment of military assistance to the plan seems inevitable, given the current U.S. concern about the threat of Communization of the area, but it increases the likelihood of direct U.S. military intervention and evokes memories of Vietnam.

West Germany: "Good Guys and Bad Guys"

West German TV One on February 28 carried an anchorman's questioning of a parallel between Vietnam and El Salvador. He observed that "Saigon became the incarnation of evil and the Viet Cong became a myth of the good. In El Salvador the situation seems to be similar. The Government is made up of bad guys and the guerrillas are the good guys. In Vietnam the truth was somewhere in between. In El Salvador, the truth could also be somewhere in the middle..."

Nicaragua: "Reveals Military Tendency of Imperialism"

Managua's pro-Sandinista Barricada remarked that "the speech...reveals and confirms two fundamental elements--the inexorable aggressive political and military tendency of imperialism, and the implicit confession that the capitalist path is not now capable of guaranteeing even the underdevelopment in which that system has sunk the people..."

Britain: "Cover for Increased Military Aid"

The conservative Daily Telegraph on February 26 said, "Already his American liberal critics are wailing that the program is little more than a cover for increased military aid for El Salvador. But the Administration has been saying for weeks that there will have to be new requests for hardware soon if the under-equipped Government forces are to win."

Brazil: "Reagan Is Thinking About Limited Intervention in El Salvador"

Independent Jornal de Brasilia on February 27 held, "The most worrisome part of President Reagan's speech at the OAS is, in our opinion, the reference to the Inter-American Treaty for Reciprocal AssistanceReagan is looking at the ITRA...as an alternative to be used in case the initiatives already under way prove not to be enough.... Reagan is thinking about a limited intervention (in El Salvador) in which some countries neighboring El Salvador might participate..."

Canada: "Reagan Administration Captive of Faulty Diagnosis"

Montreal's prestigious French-language Le Devoir held that "The State Department's analysis underlying the U.S. President's speech..is based

on certain axioms so simplistic they would be laughable if they did not announce the entry of the American Government into a war of which the 'decisive battle is going on now in El Salvador,' according to... (Assistant Secretary) Enders."

Italy: Communist Paper Sees "Commitment to Avoid Another Cuba"

Communist l'Unita of Rome on February 27 ran a correspondent's report that the President's speech "represents the commitment to extend political and military protection to the whole continent from one end to the other to avoid the birth of another Cuba."

Soviet Union: "Blackmail, Pressure and the Big Stick"

Pravda of Moscow on March 1 ran a byliner's comment that "the Caribbean initiative of the United States is the same old line of political blackmail, economic pressure and militaristic waving of the 'big stick.' Its ultimate goal is to bring together under the aegis of Washington the politico-military bloc of Caribbean and Central American states."

Britain: "Direct Involvement of American Forces?"

The independent Times of London on March 2 ran the view of Washington correspondent Nicholas Ashford that "the dilemma facing the President and his advisers is simple but stark. On the one hand, they want to prevent the insurgents from taking power on the grounds that the establishment of a left-wing regime in El Salvador, in addition to Nicaragua--supported by Cuba--would pose a threat to other countries in the area, notably Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica.

"On the other hand, the Administration wants to avoid being drawn into a situation in which it can only prevent this happening by the direct involvement of American forces..."

"Confirms Fears of U S. Military Involvement?"

Correspondents for the London Financial Times on March 1 wrote, "The Reagan Administration's attempts to raise the alarm about Marxist-Leninist insurgency in Central America are backfiring."

"The Catch-22 for President Reagan and his supporters on the issue is that every appeal for more assistance for the beleaguered Salvadoran leader only emphasizes the weakness of his position and seems to confirm fears either that direct U.S. military involvement will eventually be required or that the war there will simply become a bottomless pit for American money, armaments and prestige..."

4. Any plan of this magnitude may be defeated by U.S. political considerations in a time of domestic troubles.

Italy: "Reagan Gets Personally Involved"

In Rome, leftist La Repubblica on February 27 ran a report by New York correspondent Rodolfo Brancoli that "with the OAS speech, Reagan has chosen to get personally involved and to involve his own prestige to dramatize the problem in the hope of defeating Congressional opposition and the fears of the U.S. public..."

Singapore: "Reagan Will Need Persuasive Powers to Get Approval"

The Straits Times of Singapore on February 26 wrote, "Judging from initial reactions, President Reagan is going to need his much-vaunted persuasive powers to obtain approval for his Caribbean aid and trade package."

Venezuela: "Let Us Hope Reagan Gets Full Backing"

The English-language Daily Journal of Caracas on February 26 said, "The question now is to get things started. Let us hope the U.S. Congress doesn't start dawdling over this. Let us hope that people in the United States can perceive the necessity of such a plan. Let us hope Reagan gets the full backing of his countrymen on this plan. If he does, we are on our way toward reversing an historical injustice to an area."

5. On the face of it, the plan may bring direct economic disadvantages to some countries outside the area.

Colombia: "Surprise at Being Excluded"

Bogota's independent El Tiempo on February 26 contended that "in Colombia the Reagan plan was poorly received among exporters, who foresaw new and greater difficulties for the sale in the United States of products such as textiles, flowers and leather goods...The association of financial institutions lamented that Colombia has been excluded....Sources in the Foreign Ministry also expressed surprise."

Colombia's Contrapunto television network stated that sugar growers would be especially hard-hit, given "new found" advantages for the Dominican Republic.

Brazil: "Brazil Will Lose Exports"

Rio de Janeiro's independent Jornal do Brasil on February 25 ran Washington correspondent Armando Ourique's report that Brazil would lose an export market for sugar in the United States because the United States intends to "favor" Caribbean basin countries' sugar industry.

"Will Make Brazil Pay Part of U.S. Plan"

Rio de Janeiro's independent Jornal do Brasil on February 27 remarked that "the 12-year suspension of pending tariff charges on products from the Caribbean area will make other developing countries such as Brazil pay--although indirectly--a significant part of the cost of the American plan."

Australia: "Small Comfort for Sugar Producers"

Perth's Daily News on February 25 said, "Australian sugar producers may find small comfort in the speech in which Mr. Reagan said the United States would expand quotas on Caribbean sugar."

South Korea: A Blow to ROK Textiles?

Independent Donga Ilbo on February 26 ran a story by correspondent Mun Myong-ho on the probable results of Mr. Reagan's policy toward imports of textile goods from Central American and Caribbean nations, which, he said, would eventually deal a blow to the export of ROK-made textile goods to the United States.



CODDING HUNTING ADVENTURES

2777 YULUPA AVENUE
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95405
(707) 544-6684

March 11, 1982

Michael F. Deaver
Assistant Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mike,

Sandi and I are looking forward to our trip to Washington next month along with Berg and Carol and our other friends with Azuri. Thank you for your help and advice.

Mike, I realize you have a million important things to do but I would like to request one special favor. Sandi and I (and Berg and Carol) had our pictures taken when we went through the receiving line with the President and Mrs. Reagan and the King and Queen of Spain. Also Sandi had her picture taken with Nancy Reagan later after dinner and there was one of the Deavers, Sensons and Coddings all together. If we could get copies of these photographs it would mean a great deal to both of us.

Best regards,

Jim Coddling

P.S. I'll bring along some more of Sandi's pears to make up for your trouble.

*Photos mailed
3-23-82
P. Bye*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1982

Dear Mr. Ramsay:

We are still talking about our marvelous tour of the aquarium. It has certainly been one of the highlights of our stay on the East Coast. The children are already talking about "the next time".

Thanks again for taking such good care of us.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. Aston Ramsay
Chief Engineer
National Aquarium
Pier 3
501 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1982

Dear Dr. Sarnoff:

Thanks for sending along the Annual Report: 1981 of the Survival Technology, Inc. I found page 4 most interesting and am looking forward to perusing the rest of the report as time permits.

Thanks again for forwarding the report so promptly.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. Stanley J. Sarnoff, M.D.
Survival Technology Inc.
7801 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

*Copy of
letter to
Deever*

Survival Technology Inc.

March 10, 1982

STANLEY J. SARNOFF, M.D.
Chairman of the Board

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff and
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC

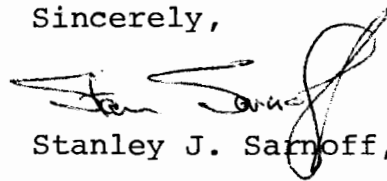
Dear Mr. Deaver:

It was a great pleasure to meet you at Ann Van
Devanter's yesterday.

In accord with our conversation, I am enclosing
a copy of our 1981 Annual Report in order to give you
some idea of this company's participation in the
United States defense against chemical warfare.
Specifically, page four will be of most interest to
you.

After thirty years of involvement in the defensive
aspects of chemical warfare we have developed certain
perceptions of the many problems in this area. If my
organization can be helpful to the Administration in
any way please be assured of our continued willingness
to do so.

Sincerely,



Stanley J. Sarnoff, M.D.

SJS/nhm

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1982

Dear Congresswoman Mikulski:

I'm sorry you took my response back to you in a manner that certainly was not intended.

As I am not a tax expert, it was necessary for me to ask someone who is to review H.R. 767 and H.R. 768 and report back to me. I am expecting that review within the next week and will be pleased to be in further communication with you at that time.

I appreciate your sending me the letters you have received from all of the people in Baltimore who are volunteering their time to the benefit of others and will be pleased to see that a response is made.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1982

TO: MIKE DEEVER
FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*
SUBJECT: M.C. Barbara Mikulski

On checking central files on this correspondence, I am advised that the Office of Policy Development sent this file back with the notation that no further action was necessary.

Ms. Mikulski isn't going to be satisfied with any response we send her, short of endorsing her legislation, which we should not do.

Since you told her in February you would have OMB review this legislation, we should get OMB to cost-out her legislation and then write back that with a projected \$92 billion deficit, it isn't feasible, etc.

On the box of letters, I would suggest we do just as she has, and respond to the letter from Mrs. Everett. If you agree, Ann Higgins could probably do a nice letter on volunteerism, side-stepping Ms. Mikulski's legislation, and just commending all the volunteers at the Greater Baltimore Medical Center.

Attached is a suggested draft from you to Ms. Mikulski.

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI

3D DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:

INTERSTATE AND
FOREIGN COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:

TRANSPORTATION AND
COMMERCE

HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:

MERCHANT MARINE

COAST GUARD

OCEANOGRAPHY

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

March 2, 1982

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER
TO OFFICE INDICATED

407 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4016

1414 FEDERAL BUILDING
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201
(301) 962-4510

2121 EASTERN AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21231
(301) 962-4481

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mike:

Your recent letter concerning my volunteer bills was most disappointing, especially in light of the President's strong statements in support of volunteerism. Frankly, after our conversation over dinner at the White House, I was expecting more than the usual "I have forwarded your comments to..."

Meanwhile, constituent pressure for serious consideration of these bills grows. Attached box of letters to the President from volunteers at the Greater Baltimore Medical Center bears witness to that fact. They speak in their own words to describe why this legislation is important to them. If the White House is serious about stimulating volunteer efforts in this country, I suggest you heed what they have to say. They will be expecting an acknowledgement, and will appreciate knowing what position the Administration intends to take on this issue.

I continue to hope that we will be able to work together on this matter. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,



Barbara A. Mikulski
Member of Congress

Enclosures

cc: Greater Baltimore Medical Center

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1982

Dear Congresswoman Mikulski:

Thank you for your letter and for the information you provided on your two bills to strengthen voluntarism in this country. As we discussed, the President believes very strongly that voluntarism, the concerted mobilization of private groups to help deal with America's social ills, can reignite the spirit of individual generosity and a sense of communal values so much a part of American heritage. He has made voluntarism a priority for his Administration.

I have forwarded your comments from the Congressional Record and copies of your bills to the Office of Management and Budget for its further review and consideration. On behalf of the President, may I say that we look forward to working closely with you as the Congress deliberates these issues, and as we look together for ways to tap one source of America's abundance--the generosity of her people.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Barbara Mikulski
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 8, 1982

TO: Mike Deaver
FROM: Ken Duberstein *KMD*
SUBJECT: Letter to Barbara Mikulski re two
voluntarism bills

I have checked with Jim Frey's shop in OMB, who indicates these bills are not particularly appealing pieces of legislation; (1) H.R. 767 is inconsistent with voluntarism in that it would give individuals a tax credit for volunteering. (2) H.R. 768 provides a mileage credit -- something Frey is fairly sure is already available in the Tax Code. No official position yet, though.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI
3RD DISTRICT, MARYLAND

February 3, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike:

This is further to our conversation at the White House on Sunday evening. I was delighted to have that opportunity to discuss with you the legislation I have introduced to stimulate the concept of volunteerism in this country.

As promised, enclosed is information concerning H.R. 768, the Volunteer Mileage bill, and H.R. 767, Voluntary Services Tax Credit. As you will see, several dozen national organizations of all persuasions support this legislation, as well as approximately 170 members of the House from both parties.

I look forward to hearing your reaction to these proposals. I would be happy to meet with you to discuss this further. We are agreed that volunteerism helped make this country great. Now we must work at further strengthening the volunteer spirit.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Mikulski
Member of Congress

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mrs. Rice:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the elimination of the Department of Education as a Cabinet level agency.

As you know, President Reagan reasserted his commitment to the elimination of the Department of Education in his State of the Union Address. The Administration is currently developing the appropriate legislation to implement that goal.

I appreciate the time you have taken to bring your comments and suggestions to my attention. You can be sure that they will receive serious consideration from the appropriate officials.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mrs. Lesley Rice

Wallace, NE 69169

Jul 1982
Wallace rec.

Michael R. Deaver
White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr Deaver

Please support Bill S-1821
to abolish the Dept of Education.
We do not want nor need
this bill.

Please Reply!

Sincerely,

Mr Wesley Rice

Wallace rec.

copies to:

Walter Anderson

Elizabeth Dole

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your recent letter. I appreciate the time you have taken to give me the benefit of your comments and suggestions concerning Veteran's benefits. You can be sure that your ideas will be given serious attention from the appropriate officials.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. A. Taylor
19 Harris Street
Randolph, MA 02368

19 Harris St.

Randolph, Ma. 02368

February 26, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Mr. Deaver,

May I suggest, some people declare they cannot afford medical treatment, and thus obtain free medical treatment, etc., from the Veterans Administration for non service connected ailments. This amounts to a lot of money in the budget.

Thank you.

Respectfully Yours,
(Mr.) A. Taylor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mr. Heilman:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Administration's Fiscal Year 1983 Veterans Administration Budget Request. I appreciate the time you have taken to bring the views of the Disabled American Veterans to my attention. You can be sure that I will keep your comments in mind during discussions with my colleagues on this subject.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. John F. Heilman
National Legislative Director
Disabled American Veterans
807 Maine Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024



Malin: "If I cannot speak good of my country, I will not speak ill of her."

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS

NATIONAL SERVICE and LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS
807 MAINE AVENUE, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024
(202) 554-3501

February 26, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I am writing this letter to bring a matter to your attention and hopefully, through you, to the attention of President Reagan.

The issue involves certain aspects of the Fiscal Year 1983 Veterans Administration Budget Request recently submitted to the U. S. Congress by the Administration. Specifically, it involves two legislative proposals contained in the request which, if adopted, would result in substantial VA disability compensation benefit reductions to service-connected veterans, many of whom would be combat disabled and of the Vietnam Era.

The first proposal would eliminate the dependency allowance portion contained in the compensation checks of service-connected veterans who are rated by the VA as being 30% and 40% disabled. There are approximately 314,400 veterans so rated nationwide. The Fiscal Year 1983 "savings" is estimated to be \$135.3 million.

The following is an example of the adverse impact of this proposal on an individual veteran:

A combat disabled veteran service-connected for a below the knee amputation of a leg, who has a wife and two children, would receive, effective October 1, 1982, a \$42 reduction in his monthly VA compensation check. This would occur despite the fact that his basic rate of compensation would be increased by 8.1%, effective the same date. (As also proposed in the VA Budget Request.)

Would you agree that this is a somewhat ill conceived "good news/bad news" joke?

A second legislative proposal would discontinue current payments of additional compensation that are now provided to severely disabled service-connected veterans who cannot work because of their service-connected disabilities and who are also in receipt of any other federal benefit by reason of disability or retirement. Such other federal benefits would include: social security payments (both SSDI and OASI), black lung, railroad retirement, civil service retirement, etc. (Present law does preclude concurrent receipt of VA disability compensation benefits and military retirement pay.)

There are presently some 113,000 veterans determined to be totally disabled and unable to engage in gainful employment by virtue of their service-connected disabilities. The Fiscal Year 1984 "savings" associated with this proposal is \$282.5 million (the statutory change would be made this year, with an effective date of 10/1/83).

An example of this proposal's impact follows:

A service-connected wartime disabled veteran has the following disabilities: 60% for an above the knee amputation of the right leg, 30% for residuals of a gunshot wound to the remaining leg, and 40% for residuals of a gunshot wound to the pleural cavity of the chest--a combined 90% rating. He has been determined "unemployable" because of his service-connected disabilities and he therefore receives from the VA a total unemployability rating. Assuming he is married and has no dependent children, his VA check is presently \$1,254 per month. This veteran also receives \$324 per month in OASI payments. The Administration proposal would require that \$324 be eliminated from his monthly VA disability compensation check.

Should totally disabled service-connected veterans, indeed should any veteran, be required to forego earned social security entitlement?

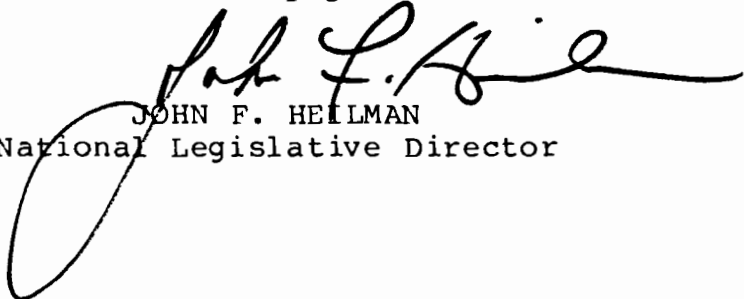
Administration witnesses will shortly be defending the VA Budget Request before the House and Senate Veterans Affairs Committees and those of Appropriations and Budget. Hard questions will be posed to them concerning the economic and moral propriety of the above legislative proposals. Additionally, this organization intends to immediately commence a nationwide "grass roots" campaign aimed at informing our national membership and the general public of these legislative proposals.

Admitting the very parochial interest that the Disabled American Veterans has in this issue, and not (here) attempting to set forth our opposing arguments, my question to you is: Are you and the President aware of this aspect of the VA Budget Request and do you, after a realistic assessment of all factors, believe that these proposals should be retained in the Administration's Budget Request?

I am reminded of recent Administration "problems" associated with the issue of tax exemptions for private educational institutions and, quite simply, I am suggesting to you that this could prove to be an analogous situation.

May I close by saying that I have attempted to be frank and forthright in this letter and I trust that it has been received in that vein. I also hope that the subjects discussed will be given more than cursory attention and I would deeply appreciate being apprised of your views.

Sincerely yours,



JOHN F. HELLMAN
National Legislative Director

JFH:ah

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mr. Phelps:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate the time you have taken to bring your views concerning Federal tax policy to my attention. You can be sure that your comments and suggestions will receive serious consideration by the appropriate officials.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Norman Phelps
1505 Northwest 45th
Oklahoma City, OK 73118

1505 NW 45

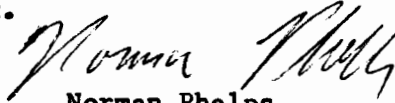
Oklahoma City, Okla 73118

Feb 9, 1982

To; Mr Michael K Deaver

Sir,

There are people who say there is nothing left to tax but the advertising business is tax free. Wouldn't a tax on advertising be the best way to balance the budget? I realize there is a foolish idea that in order to tax a transaction, you must tax the vendor. But that is nonsense. There is no reason why the purchaser should not pay the tax.


Norman Phelps

PS ~~It~~ It is the vendors of advertising who are in the front rank of those demanding a tax increase. If they thought it might come indirectly out of their own hides, their tune might change. Of course, the purchasers would pay.

PS How much would a 10% tax on advertising come to. We probably could get rid of the income tax.

Query. The ~~rep~~ Republican party will die ~~w~~ quickly if it does not get out of the ruts created by the Democrats. Why is it that only Jack Kemp has new ideas?


Norman Phelps

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mrs. Gilbert:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate having the opportunity to review your correspondence to President Reagan.

It is always encouraging to hear from people like you who share the President's views on the sanctity of innocent human life. As you know, President Reagan has taken a strong stand on behalf of the right to life of the unborn. He has stated that he will sign legislation passed by the Congress which would further our common goals.

Again, I want to thank you for your letter and for your support of President Reagan.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mrs. Dan Gilbert
Box 118
Readlyn, IA 50668

February 25, 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
c/o The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter which I have sent to President Reagan. I know you are very busy, but I hope you will be able to take a moment to read it, also.

I feel so strongly about this issue that I wanted to share my thoughts with you as well as with Mr. Reagan, because I know you work closely with him in matters of policy and program development.

Thank you for your time, and also for the work you are doing for our country.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dan (Jan) Gilbert
Box 118
Readlyn, IA 50668

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mr. Sytsma:

Thank you for your recent message concerning the proposed Executive Order regarding the Combined Federal Campaign.

As you know, the Administration is currently revising the existing Executive Order which governs the operations of the Campaign. That Executive Order has not been revised in over twenty years. Its revision has become necessary due to recent court decisions which have upheld claims that the existing Order is impermissibly vague.

I appreciate the time you have taken to bring your views on this subject to my attention. You can be sure that they will receive serious consideration by the appropriate officials.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. John F. Sytsma
President
Brotherhood of Locomotive
Engineers
B. of L. E. Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114



Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

1001 L. BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72204

W. F. SITSMA
President

February 25, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President and
Deputy Chief of Staff
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

As a longtime supporter of CARE, I am deeply concerned about the proposed Executive Order regarding the combined federal campaign.

The Executive Order, as written, would reduce CARE's income from the CFC by half; the changes in the eligibility criteria as proposed could eliminate CARE from the campaign. I am certain that these results were not intended by those who drafted the Executive Order and ask that it not be signed by the President as presently written.

The Order as written would not reflect well upon the President, whose philosophy so clearly supports the vital role of private voluntary agencies. For over thirty-five years, CARE has had the confidence of the American people and has received substantial support from federal employees through the combined federal campaign. Its hard-nosed and businesslike yet compassionate approach to meeting human needs represents some of our country's finest effort in this direction.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mr. Gorman:

Thank you for your recent letter. It is always encouraging to hear from people like you who have spent many years in promoting the Republican principles of limited government and self-reliance. It was good of you to take the time to give me your views and advice concerning Federal expenditures. You can be sure that I will keep your ideas in mind during discussions with my colleagues on these matters.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. Mike Gorman
Post Office Box 6087
Syracuse, NY 13217

Dear Mike,

As one of the men nearest President Reagan, I thought perhaps you could allay some of my fears about the direction of the Administration's "economic program". To preface my remarks; I have been a staunch Republican for many years, a former Congressional and State Legislative aide, and I know the ins and outs of everyday politics. I feel the President is heading in the right direction in cutting the size of government! But from what I read and hear, I fear that instead of real cuts, Reagan is merely re-distributing the wealth.

I cite a recent article which stated that federal spending is actually increasing under Reagan. Cuts that affect the job programs, welfare, environment, etc. have been more than offset by increases in defense, price supports for farmers and interest on the national debt. Is this true? Are we swimming amidst a tide of red ink so vast that even this Administration cannot get us afloat. I hope to God not!

Another aspect of the cuts which troubles me a great deal and has also affected me personally, is the cuts in worthwhile federal "seedling" programs, which create training, jobs, and tax-paying citizens. The CETA programs and others of that ilk have been maligned for years, but speaking as a casualty of the CETA cutbacks, I know that there are many benefits.

To a great extent, these and other work incentive programs are an investment in America's future. We

need skilled trades people to take the place of those who are retiring. We need to retain scholarship incentive programs and tuition assistance of some sort, so that the trained scholars and managers of the future, college trained, will be there to keep America a leader.

Private industry has shown that it won't pick up the ball and run with it. The article I'm enclosing, indicates a "hands off" attitude by industry on investments in job training, and community giving. They're scared about committing themselves to anything other than making a profit until they see positive signals from Washington that the economy, indeed, will turn around. This short-sighted attitude will surely lead to a decrease in the skilled-labor pool in this country, and a long-term loss for business.

Finally, Mike, I just hope you, Baker, Meese, and the rest of the Administration have not used up your political capital on Capitol Hill. You need to keep pointed in the direction of eliminating waste in government and free-loaders at the public trough.

Please don't forget that there are worthwhile federal programs that are investments in the future of America only the government can make. Major cuts in areas of defense such as the B-1 bomber should not be ignored.

Thanks for listening. Mike Gorman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

Dear Mr. Botner:

Thank you for your recent letter. It is always encouraging to hear from people like you who share President Reagan's philosophy of limited government and individual initiative.

I appreciate your support for the Reagan Administration and your concern for its continued success. You can be sure that I have taken careful note of your comments and that I will share them with my colleagues.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. Fred Botner
8480 Northwest 185th Street
Hialeah, FL 33015

8450 N.W. 18th St.
Hialeah, Fla. 33015
2-13-82

Mr. Michael Deaver
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Enclosed is a clipping
of today's The Miami News
political cartoon and attendant
editorial column.

Mr. Deaver, it is becoming
quite clear in just who the
supporters of President Reagan
are — & who are his
~~enemies~~ opponents.

Mr. Deaver, I am also enclosing a copy of the Miami Herald, i.e., yesterday's editorial.

Mr. Reagan is taking quite a beating in the press! I, for one, do my own thinking.

And the Miami Herald and the Miami News can go to Tophat — if I may put it so quaintly.

But, as a right-hand man of Mr. Reagan, you'd better get on the ball — & do something for those of

us who have suffered considerably — but who believe in the importance of having Republicans at the helm of government.

Republicans believe in individualism and free

enterprise. Mr. Fritz Mondale

and Edward Kennedy will

out-demagogue the other in

order to "spend" America's

substance to buy their way

to political control of the

White House.

Please earn the allegiance of a huge percentage of our nation's electorate by helping the conservatives — Bennett Johnson, Helms, Strom Thurmond, et al — to stop the farce of forced busing.

Stop the EEOC! Stop affirmative action — the so-called equal opportunity. Get the federal gov't. out of our daily affairs as much as possible.

Sincerely,
Thank you. Fred Botman