

27 May 1982

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

Dear Mr. Deaver:

It's nice to be appreciated. Please don't be disappointed or feel neglected if you don't hear from me absolutely every week. Not that I couldn't think of something to say, but a lot of your colleagues clamor for a share of my attention, and I feel obligated to spread the sunshine around. Everyone's entitled to a good day now and then. Right now I have Ms. Gorsuch in my sights. I bet I won't get a mash note back from her.

Quite likely you have done for me, inadvertently, what you are trying so hard to do for the President. You see, I have heretofore been suspected of liberalism, which up here in Republicanland is a sin slightly less serious than infanticide but still way ahead of adultery or serving Mrs. Butterworth's syrup. My standing in the community could improve significantly if it gets around that I'm getting mail from the White House. Will it get around? Have you ever lived in a small New England town, on an RFD mail route and a party line? If the subject ever comes up, I won't disillusion anyone by revealing the contents of my letter or of your reply.

Don't waste time, stationery, and postage responding, unless you have something substantive to say. Believe me, it is utterly impossible to put me down with facile sarcasm.

R.D. 3, Box 353A
Vergennes, VT 05491

Hilda C. Hoag
(Miss) Hilda C. Hoag

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1982

Dear Mrs. Hoag:

Please write to me at least once a week.

You made my day.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael K. Deaver", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Mrs. Hilda C. Hoag
R.D. 3, Box 353A
Vergennes, VT 05491

17 May 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Sir::

This letter is prompted by your remarks on the CBS Sunday Morning News for May 16.

The current campaign to change President Reagan's "image" brings to mind 1968 and the selling of "the new Nixon." Those who bought then learned a lesson that they should not have needed: Caveat emptor.

One's image is the reflection of one's self. What the President and his little helpers are trying to do is create an illusion of change. Perhaps they can accomplish something with good scripts and the adroit use of lights and mirrors, but the appalling reality persists. The real Reagan is the one who occasionally blows his lines and ad libs callous, cynical wisecracks about someone laid off in South Succotash.

You said that for the past year the President had been occupied with his economic (?) program and didn't have time to worry about his image. Last year, he didn't think he had to. He thought, mistakenly, that he was the answer to everyone's prayer. In fact, of course, the economic policies that he espouses are a major reason for the image that you now deplore. What did you--and he--expect?

As usual, the White House is claiming overwhelming popular support for the Republican budget proposals. In case anyone is really counting, here's one for the "negative" column.

~~It is rumored~~ that Mr. Meese is suffering a case of burn-out. I miss him. He was such a fat, juicy, slow-moving target when he appeared week after week with feebler and feebler defenses of Reaganosis. But not to worry. You're developing into a satisfactory substitute.



Hilda C. Hoag

R.D. 3, Box 353A
Vergennes, VT 05491

No response is necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1982

Dear Mr. Nuttle:

The idea of Prime Minister Thatcher coming to this country and speaking in the Midwest on behalf of free enterprise and freedom everywhere in the world is an intriguing one. Mrs. Thatcher is very eloquent on these subjects, and is deeply committed to the conservative movement not only in her own country, but throughout the world.

As you recognize, it is out of the question for Mrs. Thatcher to leave the United Kingdom during the Falklands crisis, and in fact, the schedule for State visits to this country has been arranged for the rest of the year. However, for her next visit to this country, it would be valuable to explore with her the possibility of addressing private groups of conservative philosophy.

It is important for us to do everything we can to strengthen the ties among conservative parties internationally, and especially with the other industrial democracies.

Sincerely,

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

R. Marc Nuttle
Attorney at Law
HiPoint Office Park
2500 S. McGee Drive, Suite 103
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1982

FOR MIKE DEEVER

Mike,

Attached is a proposed response
on the Margaret Thatcher appearance
project.

Bill

Bill Clark

Attachment

OK
Shirley / pls
type

DRAFT RESPONSE

Dear R. Mary Nuttall:

The idea of Prime Minister Thatcher coming to this country and speaking in the Midwest on behalf of free enterprise and freedom everywhere in the world is an intriguing one. Mrs. Thatcher is very eloquent on these subjects, and is deeply committed to the conservative movement not only in her own country, but throughout the world.

As you recognize, it is out of the question for Mrs. Thatcher to leave the United Kingdom during the Falklands crisis, and in fact, the schedule for State visits to this country has been arranged for the rest of the year. However, for her next visit to this country, it would be valuable to explore with her the possibility of addressing private groups of conservative philosophy.

It is important for us to do everything we can to strengthen the ties among conservative parties internationally, and especially with the other industrial democracies.

Sincerely,

R. MARC NUTTLE
Attorney at Law
HIPOINT OFFICE PARK
2500 S. MCGEE DRIVE, SUITE 103
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069

May 3, 1982

John Pomulester

PHONE (405) 364-5946

*Can you get me
a response?*

Mr. S. Jackson Faris
President,
Responsible Government for America
Foundation
322 Fourth Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Jack:

Enclosed is a general overview letter for Joe on the Margaret Thatcher appearance project.

The conservative group in England that I mentioned is well contacted and accepted by the Conservative Party. I can give you backup references on them as needed.

I would suggest that this idea be presented to both the President and Mike Deaver. Mr. Deaver should be recruited to be the point person responsible for receiving the detailed proposal, background materials, and objectives.

Let me know what you think. Look forward to seeing you on Thursday.

Very truly yours,

marc

R. Marc Nuttle

RMN:nah

LE PAVILLON

18 April 1982

Dear Mr. Deaver,

Please join us for dinner as
our guests.

Yannick and I would like to
create a dinner for you
and Mrs. Deaver.

Call us at your convenience.

Best regards,

Just La' Cam

NO
A more formal
dinner
this afternoon

LE PAVILLON

18 April 1982

Dear Mr. Deaver,

please join us for dinner as
our guests.

Yannick and I would like to
create a dinner for you
and Mrs. Deaver.

Call us at your convenience.

Best regards,

Just La' Cam

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1982

Dear Nick:

Thanks for sending your address to the Senate on the budget. It was very interesting, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

We'll catch up with one another one of these days soon.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Nicholas F. Brady
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NICHOLAS F. BRADY
NEW JERSEY

May 19, 1982

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mike:

I thought you might be interested
in the enclosed particularly the reference
to Major Powell's trip down the Colorado
River in 1869 and the incident at Separation
Rapids!

Sincerely,

Wick

Nicholas F. Brady

Enclosure

*Mike,
I hope to catch up with
you one of these days
Wick Brady*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FROM THE OFFICE OF SENATOR NICHOLAS F. BRADY

TUESDAY A.M., 18 OF MAY, 1982

SENATOR NICHOLAS BRADY ADDRESSES SENATE ON BUDGET

In his first speech in the United States Senate Chamber, Senator Nicholas F. Brady addressed his colleagues on the issue of the budget:

Mr. President, I stand here today as a man with no past and a short future in the United States Senate. The interim role given me by the Governor of New Jersey which finds me briefly in the distinguished company of celebrated men and women--is at once a limiting and a liberating experience.

It is limiting because I will scarcely have time to learn and practice the Senate's rules and procedures before I leave office after the elections six months hence.

It is liberating for precisely the same reason. There is no time to learn the art of compromise, no occasion to employ the conventions of parliamentary maneuver and no need to hedge bets for a stake in future legislative alliances.

When I came to Washington three weeks ago, I left an economy in real distress with a populace in confusion. I left a country of people, big and small, who looked to the leaders in this city and most particularly in this great chamber to reassure them as they became fearful about their jobs, their homes and their future. They needed to hear that politics would be cast aside and that reason and strength would dictate a safe course home.

This Senate simply must face the fact that its actions in the next several days with regard to the budget and particularly the budget deficit will mean the difference between deepening recession and prosperity. This body deals decisively with awesome, mindbending issues such as nuclear weapons, international treaties and social dilemmas. For heaven's sake let us not take leave of our senses and stumble when it comes to a simple matter of arithmetic.

I know it is far from a safe assumption that the world is waiting breathlessly to hear what the newest and lamest duck in Washington has to say about anything, but let me continue.

There is a true story which helps illustrate the situation we are in today.

In 1869, Major John Wesley Powell led the first expedition down the Colorado River. Major Powell's diary entry for August 28, 1869, reads as follows:

We come to a place which seems worse than any yet: to run it would be sure destruction. After supper Captain Howland asked to talk with me. He, his Brother, and William Dunn have determined to go no farther. All night I pace up and down. Is it wise to go on? At last daylight comes: breakfast is solemn as a funeral. Two rifles and a shotgun are given to the men who are going out. I asked them to help themselves to rations. They refused, but Billy the cook had a pan of biscuits for dinner and these he leaves on a rock. Some tears are shed: each party thinks the other is taking the dangerous course. The three men watch us off. We are scarcely a minute in running the rapids. We have passed many places that were worse.

Mr. President, there is a plaque now on the wall of the Grand Canyon, at Separation Rapids, which says:

Here on August 28, 1869, Seneca Howland, O.G. Howland and William H. Dunn separated from the original Powell party, climbed to the North Rim, and were killed by the Indians.

The next day, August 29, Major Powell and his crew rowed safely out of the Canyon into quiet waters.

Shooting the treacherous rapids, or scaling the Canyon wall. A choice, it was thought, between danger and safety. Yet the greater danger lurked in wait for those who embraced the delusion of safety.

I believe that this story tells us something about danger, real and perceived. I also believe that it suggests to us that the safest course is to tackle our problems head on, and to struggle through to safety.

For about a year and a half, we have been trying to shoot the rapids. The President and the Congress have struggled to bring down inflation, to lessen the crippling effects of high taxation, and to encourage business to expand and create new jobs. We have succeeded in overcoming some of these rapids. Inflation is now down to acceptable levels. The growth in federal spending which fueled that inflation and gobbled up available capital has been slowed. We have started sending the right signals to the financial community. The American people still believe that we are on the right course. They want us to keep pressing through. But there are some more rapids ahead.

Interest rates, though down substantially from where they were, are still choking the life out of our economy. The unused capacity of our human resources--10 million people out of work--is both a human and an economic tragedy.

The federal budget deficit for the next fiscal year looms at more than \$100 billion, perhaps \$200 billion, in yet another extension of the sad tradition of deficits.

And the dangerous undertow racing beneath it all is an imperiled system of entitlement programs. These programs deliver essential services to millions of Americans and are central to our society but it is clear that they must be pruned and refined.

We have come now to a critical pass in the economic course the people chose in 1980 and this Congress charted in 1981. Interest rates remain at a level that is both economically and politically disastrous. They remain in the 16 percent range despite the progress we have made against inflation, despite the recession, despite the \$40 billion dent made last year in government spending growth, and despite the tax cuts designed to create a deeper reservoir of savings and investment capital.

They remain high because the managers of the private economy---millions of them from Wall Street to Main Street to your street---know that unless the federal government makes some hard and unpleasant choices soon the federal deficit will not hold at even \$100 billion this year. It will climb to nearly \$200 billion. Those choices, my colleagues, have to be made by us. And they have to be made today.

The deficit is not just a concept. It is not a paper transaction. It is real and has disastrous human consequences. First it means that the federal government eats up half of the roughly \$400 billion available capital. It creates a mad scramble for the capital left over--among businessmen who want to expand, among average working people who want to buy a home, or a car, among students desperate to finance their education. That scramble keeps the cost of money for everyone at astronomical levels.

And don't let anyone confuse you by comparing the budget deficit on a historical basis to the gross national product. It's hogwash! You don't fund the deficit out of the GNP, you fund it out of savings.

The rate of private saving in this country, by both individuals and businesses, lags far behind those of Japan, West Germany, and many other industrial nations. The tax cuts enacted last year were specifically designed to encourage a greater rate of private savings in the United States, and when fully in effect, they will.

But for the moment, and for the prospective future, America's money markets are severely strapped for cash. And interest rates simply cannot come down very far under those conditions.

Currently it is again convenient to make the steady monetary policy of the Federal Reserve Board the villain. A wink at the past and an upward tweak in the growth of the money supply, which the FED controls, would remedy a multitude of ills, it is claimed.

But this is a false claim. The FED is not the villain. It is serving a proper and constructive role by returning to "steady as she goes" policies and a straight course.

The money markets know this has not always been the case. Often in the past, especially as elections approached, an ostensibly apolitical FED has been pressed into political service and pressured to expand the money supply at a far greater rate than economic conditions warranted.

In the context of this experience, the markets have a well-reasoned fear that history will repeat itself, that the FED will suddenly take off the brake and floorboard the accelerator, reheating inflation and cheapening the value of their investment dollars. Sadly, it has happened before.

We speak in business of the "hurdle rate," the level of return on investment which can reasonably be predicted as a profitable one. Around American industry the most commonly used hurdle rate is 15%. If a new plant cannot earn 15% it is not authorized...no construction, no new jobs.

With a 15% cost of money, an even greater level of profitability must be reasonable forecast before an investment in business expansion will be approved. Not many ventures can meet that test. As a result, not much expansion is planned, and not much economic growth is achieved. Interest rates are the villain. And the huge budget deficits are their sure cause.

Unless the government acts strongly, consistently and fairly quickly to reassure the private economy that it will not be overwhelmed by public borrowing and it will not be surprised by radical changes in monetary policy, then interest rates and "hurdle rates" will remain higher than the businessman, the consumer, and the officeholder can afford.

Thus Congressional action must begin with a legislated commitment to change the size, the slope and character of projected federal budget deficits.

Holding the size of the 1983 deficit to \$80 billion or less, rather than allowing it to balloon near \$200 billion, will be the first strong and positive step the private economy is looking for.

Putting future deficits on a definite downward slope, and staying on that slope until a balanced budget can over time be achieved, will be the second major step.

And equally important will be the character of the sacrifices we make to achieve our budgetary goals.

There is not enough money in our "discretionary" domestic budget to achieve all the savings these goals demand -- at least not without tearing some of our great social programs to shreds.

The Defense Department must come to the party. And the reductions in the 1983 Defense Authorization Bill passed at 5:30 a.m. last Friday is a start on that process. For all our legitimate need to rebuild America's defenses, there are clearly more dollars to be saved at the Pentagon without loss of security, if we have the will to look for them.

And, political heresy though it may be, we have no alternative but to reach into the so-called "uncontrollable" entitlement programs and bring them under control

We have no alternative if we hope to lower our budget deficits sufficiently, and we have no alternative if we hope to assure the survival of the programs themselves.

Our choice here is simple. We can continue granting benefits in the usual way, without regard for cost, and bankrupt the system in three years. Or we can count the costs, adjust the benefits, and make the programs secure for the future.

Simple as the choice may be to me, it is agony itself for many of you who were national leaders before I came here and will be national leaders long after I am gone.

You see nothing but merit in the case, and nothing but peril in the act, of entitlement reform.

A social security cost-of-living increase reduced from 7% to, say, 5% is considered political suicide -- even if it would help restore the solvency of the system.

Yet as a Senator who has not faced the voters and does not face the test of reelection, I see an illusion here like the one at Separation Rapids. I see members of Congress trying to escape one danger only to fall prey to a much greater one -- not merely an economic danger but a political one.

As one who is more private citizen than public servant, I feel obliged to remind my colleagues that Americans are smart people. They balance their checkbooks every month.

Ask them to trade in a few dollars in benefits and get in return the solvency of the Social Security program, the lowering of interest rates and the recovery of jobs in a stronger economy, and they will make the trade and make it fast.

Make it clear that their sacrifice is in equal measure to that required of others, and they will rally behind you.

Senator Brady, (6)

But keep things as they are -- incredible deficits, unhurdled interest rates, and an economy that closes the door on 10 million workers -- only to make the curious boast that you refused to reform entitlements, and the American people will give you their answer at the polls and you aren't going to like it.

As we begin consideration of the budget resolution today, I have no illusion that my colleagues will consider at great length what their most junior colleague has said this morning.

I am a citizen honored to address you from this unique position. I bid you listen again to the words of Major John Wesley Powell, who spoke as I believe your countrymen would in this hour of decision:

"We are scarcely a minute in running the rapids,..
we have passed many places that were worse,"

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1982

Dear Jean:

The program and your nice note did not reach me until we arrived in Santa Barbara. I'm sorry I had to miss the audition of the contestant from Santa Barbara. I would have loved to hear it. I would also have enjoyed seeing you again.

Our Santa Barbara trip has turned into a "business as usual" stay. It's just nice to be back in California, though.

Warm regards,

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

Jean Strahorn
1331 A. Danielsn
Montecito, CA 93108

From the desk of

JEAN STRAHORN

969-4335

Dear Mike -

Heard that you were here
in the hotel with our President.

Mrs. Regan is an Honorary
Member of our NSA's organization
and we are having the National
Piano Competition this week here
at the hotel.

If you have any time at all,
the contestant from Santa Barbara
will audition in the West side
room Thursday at 11 a.m.
A superb pianist, and wish
that you could hear them.

Would like to see you
just to say "hello".

Jean

Room 1866

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARTS AND LETTERS



National Conference

1982 Convention at the Century Plaza Hotel
Los Angeles, California
May 24-30, 1982

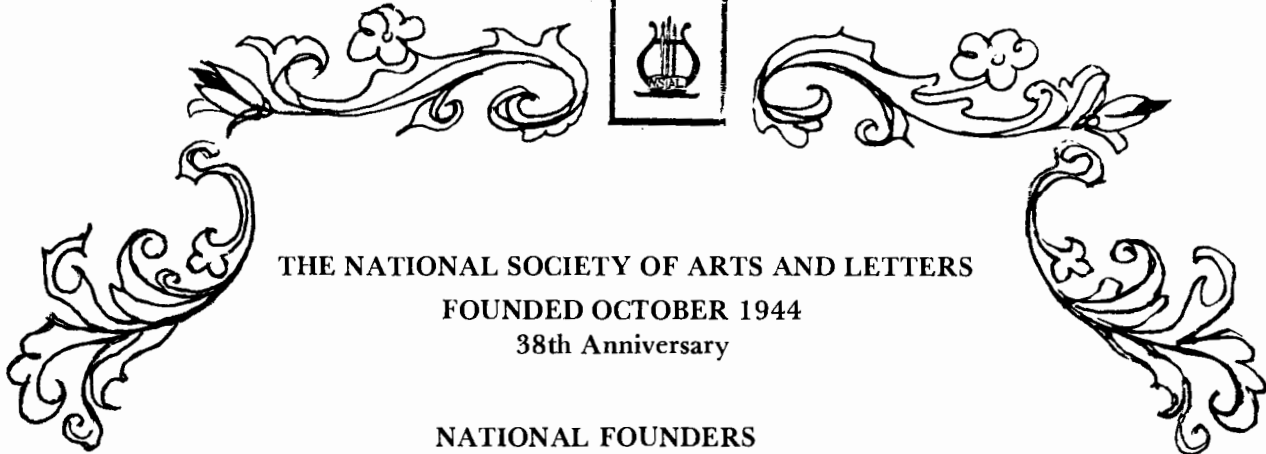


THE ARTS: The reflection of Man's highest aspirations



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

*Pianos: Courtesy of Sherman Clay Music Co.
& Young-Cheng*



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARTS AND LETTERS
 FOUNDED OCTOBER 1944
 38th Anniversary

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Mrs. John Herweck

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 Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower

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PROGRAM

MONDAY, MAY 24

12:00 noon - 5:00 p.m. Nicholson-Nielson . . Director's Board Room
 12:00 noon - 5:00 p.m. Registration California Level
 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. Reception. The Herweck's Suite

TUESDAY, MAY 25

8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. Registration . . Director's Board Room Foyer
 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Meet in Director's Board Room
 12:00 noon - 5:00 p.m. Registration California Level
 12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. Lunch Unscheduled. Free Time
 6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Dinner, Musicale . . . Bus Tour to Reverend
 Collier's Home; Carl Matthes, Pianist

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Registration Plaza Room Foyer
 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. National Convention Opens . . Plaza Room
 6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Reception/Dinner. Westside Room
 Mexicapan Folklorico & Mariachi Band
 1:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Rehearsals Senators Board Room
 (Piano in each room) & Senators Dining Room
 4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Contestants Senators Board Room

THURSDAY, MAY 27

8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. Registration Plaza Room Foyer
 8:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. National Convention Reconvenes Plaza Room
 11:45 a.m. Bus to Beverly Wilshire Hotel . Departs from
 Lobby Level
 12:00 noon - 2:00 p.m. Presidents' Luncheon . Grand Trianon Room
 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Presidents' Tea. Plaza Room
 Meet the Artists
 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Auditions. Westside Room
 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Rehearsals Senators Rooms
 12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. Contestant Lunch Bel Air Room
 Judges Lunch Private Room
 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. Contestants Dine. Bel Air Room





FRIDAY, MAY 28

8:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon National Convention Reconvenes . Plaza Room
 12:00 noon - 4:00 p.m. Regional Luncheon . . Pacific Palisades Room
 Round Table Discussions
 Bob Mitchell, Boys Choir
 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Auditions Westside Room
 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Rehearsals Senators Rooms
 12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. Contestants Lunch Bel Air Room
 Judges Lunch Private Room
 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. Contestants Dine Bel Air Room

SATURDAY, MAY 29

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon Auditions Westside Room
 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon Rehearsals Senators Rooms
 12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. Contestants Lunch Bel Air Room
 Judges Luncheon Private Room
 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Master Class Westside Room
 Contestant Photographs
 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. New Board Convenes . . Sherman Oaks Room
 5:00 p.m. Bus to Music Center Departs From
 Lobby Level
 6:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Red Rose Banquet Music Center
 Dorothy Chandler Pavilion

El Dorado Room Reception Blue Ribbon Room Banquet
 Carl Matthes: Master of Ceremonies
 Jacob Gimpel: Guest Speaker
 Piano Solos by Award Winners
 Presenting Awards
 Installation of New Officers, 1982-1984



SUNDAY, MAY 30

1:00 p.m. Check Out Time Bon Voyage!!





TABLE HOSTESSES

Mrs. Clara Ackerman
Mrs. Betty Bunstine
Mrs. Sylvia Charles
Mrs. Nina Johnston
Mrs. Emily Larson
Mrs. Lena Lewis
Miss Dorothy Van Laar
Mrs. Gladyce Werber

Mrs. Marion Brown
Mrs. Audrey Byrd
Mrs. June Inglima
Mrs. Virginia Krueger
Mrs. Elsi Lee
Mrs. Ruth McKinlay
Mrs. Viola Wahler
Mrs. Florence Workman

Mrs. Ruth Cornell Fuller

TABLE HOSTS

Mr. Gilbert Gaynor
Mr. Oscar Holguin
Mr. Wayne Scott Moore

Mr. Lawrence Gurney
Mr. Francisco Rodriguez
Mr. Stephen Anaya

Mr. Carl Johnson

STANDING RULES

1. Please be prompt at all meetings — gather at Bus Loading area fifteen minutes before bus transportation.
2. All delegates and alternates must register.
3. All resolutions and motions shall be written and signed.
4. Only delegates shall speak or make motions.
5. A delegate addressing the Chair shall give name and chapter.
6. Reports and discussions shall be limited to five minutes, except those of the Career Award Chairman.
7. PLEASE WEAR BADGES AND PLEASE BRING TICKETS TO ALL EVENTS.

HOSPITALITY FOR GENTLEMEN

Special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of gentlemen guests at this convention. Please contact Mr. Francisco Rodriguez concerning questions about the arrangements.





1982 NATIONAL CAREER AWARDS

Music

MUSIC CHAIRMAN

Mr. Carl Matthes

CAREER AWARDS CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Heiskell B. Kelley

NATIONAL CAREER AWARDS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Reese T. Geissinger

Mrs. Carl A. Harris

Mrs. Charles T. Campbell

LOS ANGELES CONVENTION CHAIRMEN

- Convention Treasurer Mr. Francisco Rodriguez
- Convention Secretary Mr. Gilbert Gaynor
- Floral Arrangements Mr. Wayne Scott Moore
- Favors Miss Kathleen Olsen
- Transportation Mr. Francisco Rodriguez
- Publicity Miss Sylvalyn Brown
& Mrs. Beryl Pierce
- Calligraphy Mr. Wayne Scott Moore
- Registration Mrs. Milenka Matthes
- Artwork Mrs. Daphne Huntington
& Miss Venetia Eplar
- Hospitality Mr. Carl Johnson
Miss Connie Doerty
Mrs. Leland D. Venable
Rev. Raymond Collier
- Printing Ms. Ella Matthes
- National Board Dinner Miss Sylvalyn Brown
- Reception Supper Mrs. Marion Brown
& Mrs. Gladyce Werber
- Presidents' Luncheon Miss Sylvalyn Brown
- Meet the Artists Tea Mrs. Daphne Huntington
- Regional Round Tables Miss Sylvalyn Brown
& Mrs. Marion Brown
- Career Award Banquet Mrs. Daphne Huntington

LOS ANGELES CONVENTION COMMITTEE

Miss Sylvalyn Brown
Mr. Carl Matthes
Mrs. Daphne Huntington
Miss Roxanne Turner

Mrs. Milenka Matthes
Mrs. Edythe Rodriguez
Mr. Francisco Rodriguez
Mrs. Margery Wilson





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1982

Dear Buz:

Thanks for sending the copy of The Carnation. I really appreciated the nice article you wrote.

I am calendaring the December 3rd event in Oakland and will really try to make it. Please give the office a call later and after knowing what the President's schedule is, I'll be able to zero in on the date.

I was so sorry to hear of Terry Cryan's misfortunate bout with cancer, but delighted he has beaten it into remission.

I've sent along under separate cover a small token of my sincere appreciation.

Many thanks for all your kindnesses.

Warm regards,

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

Mr. Buz Crain
Box 1229
Milpitas, CA 95035

Buz Crain
Box 1229
Milpitas, Ca. 95035

Mike Same magazine
for scrapbook

5/12/82

Dear Mike -

Your photo with past presidents
Carter, Ford, Nixon and President
Ronald Reagan unfortunately arrived
one day late to take to the
December 1981 Luncheon.

This years Luncheon will be
12/3/82 in Oakland and I will
get an invitation to you. Hope you
can come.

Paul Girard phoned today,
and I hope the enclosed
Carnation article meets with your
approval.

I don't know if you heard that
Jerry Bryan has cancer of the liver.
I saw him at St Lukes Hospital in
Dallas Texas on 11/10/82. Anyway he
is beating it and has the cancer
in remission.

I was also delighted to see
James Brady's progress on TV recently.

Respectfully
Buz Crain