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1/3 LETTER	TO CLYMER WRIGHT (DRAFT)	1	ND	124	1139	
2/ LETTER	FROM M. DEAVER RE ATTACHED	1	6/18/1982	В6	140	
\$2 RECEIPT	TO DEAVER	1	ND	В6	141	

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON June 17, 1982

Dear Lamar:

Please accept my apologies for the delay in getting back to you as our travel schedule has been quite hectic lately.

I have brought your letter to the attention of Muffie Brandon, Social Secretary to the White House, and Muffie was most enthusiastic about having the Nashville Country Music entertainers perform at the White House. She will be in touch with you when an appropriate occasion arises.

I enjoyed the tennis at Howard's; wish we could do it more often.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Lamar Alexander Governor of Tennessee Nashville, Tennessee 37219

State of Tennessee

LAMAR ALEXANDER GOVERNOR

White State of the state of the

May 12, 1982

Mr. Mike Deaver The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mike,

We certainly enjoyed our visit the other night with you and the Reagans. Chet Atkins' appearance reminded me that it might be helpful to you and the first family to know which of the Nashville Country Music entertainers openly and publicly supported the President. Some of these folks would make excellent entertainment at the White House, and I would hope would be among the first that you would recognize with such an honor. Since you know music so well yourself, I won't bother to tell you anything about their talents. They are:

- 1. Chet Atkins--A strong Republican. If you ever organized a Country Music event at the White House, Chet would be the person to put it together for you. He may be the best respected person in the whole music business here.
- 2. Roy Acuff--The King of Country Music. Roy has always been an outspoken Republican and was chairman of a regional committee of entertainers for the President in the last election and campaign for him.
- 3. Eddy Arnold--Formerly a Democrat. He supported the President and has supported me and others.
- 4. Jerry Reed--Jerry is a good Republican.
- 5. Ray Stevens--Ray has consistently supported Republican causes on a regular basis. He can put on one heck of a good show with his piano and singing.

Most of the others haven't gotten very involved in politics. A few--like Tom T. Hall and Charlie Daniels--have been pretty active supporters of Democratic causes and especially President Carter.

I mentioned to Mrs. Reagan that she might want to invite Minnie Pearl up sometime. Minnie loves to recite the poems of service, which she understands are also a favorite of the President. Minnie is a delightful person.

These are just some suggestions. I hope you will include some of the Nashville community in your entertainment plans. By listing those above, I certainly don't mean to ignore some of the superstars like Barbara Mandrell and Dolly Parton.

Mr. Mike Deaver Page 2 May 12, 1982

They would be great entertainers and great representatives of Tennessee. They simply never have been very active in behalf of any candidates of either party.

Very best regards.

Sincerely,

Lamar Alexander

LA/1p

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1982

Termoreth at Housedo

MEMORANDUM FOR: MICHAEL DEAVER

FROM:

MUFFIE BRANDON

nuffra Brendon

SUBJECT:

ENCLOSED LETTER FROM LAMAR ALEXANDER

I would suggest that you have passed his letter on to me and that we are most enthusiastic to have the Nashville Country Music entertainers perform at the White House when the appropriate occasion arises, and that I have a copy of his letter in my personal files and we will be in touch with him as soon as we have the appropriate occasion.

I am most grateful to receive their names and heartily endorse having them appear at the White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 17, 1982

Dear Father Coughlin:

Thank you for your recent letter urging support for a Senate bill to help free Amerasians.

I appreciate your interest in contacting me, and please know that your views have been communicated to the President's policy staff. Be assured that the concerns you have raised will be carefully noted.

Sincerely,

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

The Reverend Bernard J. Coughlin, S.J. President Gonzaga University Spokane, WA 99258

Ce Ken Onherteni



Gonzaga University/spokane, washington 99258 (509) 328-4220

Office of the President

June 7, 1982

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I urge the Administration's support for Senate Bill #1698, the Denton Bill. It is sponsored by 34 senators, and hearings are scheduled in Senator Simpson's committee on Monday, June 14.

The bill simply gives priority to immigrants who are sons and daughters of our G.I. soldiers. Amerasians are literally without a country. The bill finally recognizes U.S. responsibility and helps to correct a long-standing injustice. At Gonzaga University we have 16 Amerasian students.

The advantages of the bill are these:

- 1. It allows abandoned sons and daughters of Americans to immigrate to the U.S. if they wish.
- 2. President Reagan's support shows his compassion.
- 3. There is no cost to taxpayers.
- 4. It assists the private sector, working with these Amerasians, to exercise charity.
- 5. The bill corrects an injustice of 40 years' standing, to which previous administrations have given little attention.

I am sending this same letter to William Clark and Ed Meese. President Reagan's support at the Senate committee hearings on June 14 would assure the bill's passage. Please help.

VerŊ sincerely,

Bernard J. Coughlin

President

Mr. Michael Deaver Presidential Assistant The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

cc: James S. Munn

Father Theodore Hesburgh

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1982

Dear Ms. Puntillo:

Thank you for your recent letter urging support for a Senate bill to help free Amerasians.

I appreciate your interest in contacting me, and please know that your views have been communicated to the President's policy staff. Be assured that the concerns you have raised will be carefully noted.

Sincerely,

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

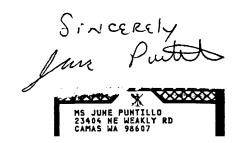
Ms. June Puntillo 23404 Northeast Weakly Road Camas, WA 98607 6-3-82

Micheal DEAVER 1600 PENNSYlvania AVE WASHINGTON, DC 20500

RE: SENATE Bill #1698

I UNDERSTAND THAT YOU ARE CONSIDERING A NEW BILL TO HELD FREE AMERASIANS.

I WANT YOU TO KNOW that My Husband and I ARE FOR this Bill 100%. WE Would NERY MUCH LIKE TO SEE AMERASIAN Children Freed, Please Consider our Letter As A plea For these Children's Futures. Without THE United States most Amerasians will Remain outcasts Forever in their own Countries.



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 17, 1982

Dear Mrs. Brocker:

Thank you for your recent letter urging support for a Senate bill to help free Amerasians.

I appreciate your interest in contacting me, and please know that your views have been communicated to the President's policy staff. Be assured that the concerns you have raised will be carefully noted.

Sincerely,

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

Mrs. Byron Brocker 19714 Northeast 91st Street Vancouver, WA 98662

June	2,	198	Z
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Dear Mr. Deaver

I am writing to support Senate Bile 1698 to free the Amerasians

My husband is amerasian but was one of the lucky ones to be adopted and taken out of Korea as a baby

Please free these kids and give them the opportunity they deserve to live in their fathers land.

Thank you,

Jinda L Brocker 19714 NE 91 St. Vancouver, Wa. 98662

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 17, 1982

Dear Ray:

Please accept my apologies for the delay in getting back to you.

It is my understanding that a new agreement was drafted by Fred Fielding and sent to your attorney on May 27. Unfortunately, your letter and the agreement must have crossed in the mail.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Ray Stark Columbia Plaza West Burbank, California 91505

WASHINGTON Monday yes, sir Jamon day of this. A heir agreement MAS drytes by F. Frelding and sent to Starks attorney on May 27th This is why Stack pert you the letter. the agreement crossed hei letter en the mail.

Rrebush

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO:

FROM:

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

☐ Information

☐ Action

SUN 14 1882

June 1, 1982

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

Dear Mike:

What will with the winds with the wi I would appreciate an answer to my attorney's letter to you of April 21 in reference to the documentary on "The Office of the First Lady".

I do not wish to proceed with the project until I know that both Mrs. Reagan (and myself, secondarily) are properly protected. I am enclosing another copy of the letter in case the original has gone astray.

Best

RS/sw

Enclosure

COLUMBIA PICTURES COLUMBIA PLAZA WEST BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91505 954-6000

April 21, 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Further to Ray Stark's letter of April 9, 1982, I am enclosing a revised draft of the confidentiality letter which Ray sent to you. For your convenience, I am also enclosing a copy of the letter which has been marked to show the changes made to the original draft.

As Ray said in his letter, we would welcome any comments you or your associates might have with respect to the draft confidentiality letter.

Robert L. Robinson

w trulx

RLR:rld Encs.

cc: Ray Stark

Mr. Ray Stark Columbia Plaza West Burbank, California 91505

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge that you have employed me to perform certain services, or engaged me as a consultant, in connection with the development and possible production of a television special tentatively entitled "THE MODERN OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY" which will involve President and Mrs. Reagan and their family and staff. In consideration of my employment or engagement by you or the Public Broadcasting System ("PBS") and any compensation paid to me in connection therewith, I hereby agree that I will not, at any time, whether during my employment or engagement by you or PBS, or thereafter, disclose to any third person or entity, or publish or permit or cause to be published, any information or materials which are made available to me concerning Nancy Reagan, President Reagan or any members of their family, without first obtaining Mrs. Reagan's or your prior express written consent.

I acknowledge that by reason of my employment or engagement by you or PBS in connection with this project information may become available to me having a special, unique, unusual, extraordinary and confidential nature of great and peculiar value to Mrs. Reagan or you and that Mrs. Reagan and you could not, in an action at law, be reasonably or adequately compensated in damages for the loss thereof if I should disclose such information or any part thereof to a third party without Mrs. Reagan's or your prior written consent, or if I should publish or permit or cause to be published such information, including, but not limited to, a fictionalization of the information which may become available to me by reason of my employment or engagement by you or PBS.

I hereby agree to deliver to you promptly upon the completion of my employment or engagement by you or PBS in connection with the project all notes, recordings, research materials, drafts and any and all other written or recorded materials prepared by me or furnished to me by you or the representatives of Nancy Reagan and President Reagan. I represent, warrant and agree that I will not retain any such materials or copies thereof for my own use or the use of any other person or entity.

I acknowledge that my breach of any of the provisions of this agreement will cause you and Nancy Reagan, jointly and severally, great and irreparable injury and damage and that you and Nancy Reagan shall each be entitled, in addition to any other remedies you or Nancy Reagan may have at law, to the remedies of injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief for any breach by me of any of the provisions of this agreement. The foregoing,

Mr.	Ray	Stark
Page	2	

1982

however, shall not constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies, including recovery of damages, which you or Nancy Reagan may otherwise have.

•	Very truly yours,
ACREED TO AND ACCEPTED	(signature)
AGREED TO AND ACCEPTED:	(please print your name)
RAY STARK	(address)
	(telephone number)

June 18, 1982

MEMO TO: Gentelmen's Tailors, Clothiers and Furnishers

J. Press, Inc.

FROM: Michael K. Deaver

I would prefer to have the amount of \$20.77 which was credited to my account refunded to me. Please

mail to: M. K. Deaver
The White House

Washington, D.C. 20500

Thank you.

J. Press, Inc. 262 York Street New Haven, Conn. 262 YORK STREET NEW HAVEN 82 MT. AUBURN STREET CAMBRIDGE



16 EAST 44TH ST. NEW YORK 233 POST STREET SAN FRANCISCO

Gentlemen's Tailors, Clothiers and Furnishers

MR. MICHAEL K. DEAVER THE WHITE HOUSE 1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

AMOUNT	\$

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN WITH REMITTANCE. PROOF OF PAYMENT WILL BE YOUR CANCELLED CHECK.

TERMS: ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED ONLY FOR CUSTOMER'S CONVENIENCE, ARE PAYABLE AS SOON AS RENDERED AND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DISCOUNTS.

RENDERED AND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DISCOUNTS.						
FOLIO	DESCRIPTION		DATE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
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THIS IS A CR	REDIT DUE YOU	١.				
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 $Please\ Note!$ all clothing on order and in the course of production now appears on this statement as a memorandum charge. Such items are not presented for payment until final delivery.

PLEASE MAIL REMITTANCE TO J. PRESS, INC., 262 YORK STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1982

Dear Mr. Henning:

Thank you for your letter concerning Federal expenditures. I appreciate your concern for this matter. While the specific items you raised are too numerous for a detailed response, I want to assure you that this Administration is making every effort to operate in the most efficient possible manner.

Again, thank you for writing. You can be sure that your comments have been noted.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Robert V. Henning 330 Belmont Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11207

Robert V. Henning

330 BELMONT AVENUE . BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11207

May 4, 1982

Counselor Michael Deaver The White House Washington, D.C.

078091

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I'm enclosing a copy of an article in the "U.S. News and World Report", which is more than self explanatory.

As advisor and counselor to the President, this type of abuse and the use of excesses in the Executive Branch of Federal Government only breaths further problems of this type. What action is being done?, what actions have been taken, to curtail these unnecessary fringes and the abuse of executive previledges.

Your comments would be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Robert V.

RVH:ac

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



June 22, 1982

T0:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

MICHAEL K. DEAVER

SUBJECT:

Re: Summit Possibilities

For your planning purposes, please do not consider any Summit possibilities prior to the November elections.

We have allocated large blocks of time in late September and October to ensure retention of a Republican majority in the US Senate and the other obvious political committments.

Many thanks.



CC: Secretary Haig

J. Baker

E. Meese

M. McManus

June 22. 1982 Mr. mike bleaver I hite Horse Washington , L. C. Llear Mike, It was so nice of you to send The belt bulle - I was very pleased and most grateful. Rich and bleg were wally pleased - you can be sure. I was sorry to have missed suring you during your last risit with our new 7-day schedule, I'm of Tuesday and Hidnesday. Die always enjoy having your Jengels at The Talk" and we appreciate the fact that you were responsible in The beginning. I thoroughly enjoyed the article about the while Honor Wine - you should be very proud! Thenh you again, and we look forward to your right riset. Simulying Jugan

June 23, 1982

Dear Mike,

Thank you so much for your thought—fulness in sending the "presidential" jelly beans via our daughter.

Lee Anne and her "Aunt" Marge had a marvelous week in Washington, D. C. They appreciated your taking the time to see them and the special tour of the White House.

The years have been good to us since those days on South Morrison——25 happy years of marriage and two delightful daughters.

Best wishes to you in your demanding position.

Sincerely,

Shirley Wacktel)

1447 CHURCH DR SAN JOSE, CA 95118



New York Republican State Committee

GEORGE L. CLARK JR., Chairman

423/82

Dea Michael

That way to top off a convention!

There you made it happe and

I that you so much.

I won no delighted to have the

President and Frist lady Visit way

that I still an't get the gain off

my face.

That's for remembering a friend - I

will never forget and an always

at your service

my hest

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1982

Dear Robin:

Thanks for sharing the up-beat article by Dr. Walter Walker, President of LeMoyne-Owen College. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Robin Beard House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

June 17, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mike:

I thought you might be interested in the recent comments of Dr. Walter Walker, President of LeMoyne-Owen College. LeMoyne-Owen is a small private, predominantly black college in Memphis.

Sincerely

Røbin L. Beard, M.C.

RB/w1

Much

L-O chief says cuts don't hurt

Betsy Kelly Pre-s-Sciental otall Writer

LeMoyne-Owen College is alive and well and flourishing in spite of Ronald Reagan.

That was the message delivered by Dr. Walter L. Walker,

president of the college, at his 1982 roundtable in the school student center. Walker annually gathers together Le-Moyne-Owen supporters and community leaders for a progress re- Walker



"Despite the national publicity given to Ronald Reagan and his proposals, thus far we have not been hurt by those proposals," Walker said yesterday, referring to massive cuts in funding for education.

"I have a feeling of cautious optimism in contrast to the pessimism of presidents of other colleges. We've done some very careful planning and made some progressive steps which will insulate us from the budget cuts."

Walker also said "a significant number" of LeMoyne-Owen's students are being caught in the administration's "safety net" because they and their families have low incomes and therefore are unaffected by student aid

He said LeMoyne-Owen's reliance on federal institutional funding has been steadily declining, from a high of \$500,000 in 1980 to the current \$250,000. He said he expects the school to receive no such funding by 1985.

The percentage of federal dollars is shrinking even more, he said, when compared with a growing budget for the college, which now stands at \$5 million.

Walker told the group about a program, beginning in the 1982-83 school year, under which all students will be required to take a course in computer applications.

'We're going to look Radio Shack in the face, and we're going to say, 'OK, Apple, we'll deal with you.' Our students are going to grab hold of that opportunity and master it."

Walker called LeMoyne-Owen's student body "strong," adding, "Students who formerly left Memphis are now enrolling at LeMoyne-Owen because they don't have to leave home."

He recalled a conversation with a student who finished third in her class at Hamilton High School about why she plans to attend LeMoyne-Owen. The student's brothers had attended the University of Tennessee-Knoxville and Vanderbilt University, he said, and her father told her, "We can't afford to spend that much money on you, and you can get a good education at LeMoyne-Owen."

Walker said he told the student, "Your father's a wise man, and tell all your friends."

Tuition at the college steadily nas increased at a rate of \$200 per year, he said, to the current \$2,300.

The quality of the faculty also nas increased, he said, "because (nationally)too many Ph.D.'s are being produced." About 60 percent of the faculty has doctorates, he said, compared with 19 percent in 1974.

Memphis Press-Scimitar

June 10, 1982

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1982

Dear Mr. Spring:

Thank you for taking the time to send me a copy of the letter written by Senator Jesse Helms. I have noted your thoughtful comments and appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEAVERASSISTANT to the President Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. John W. Spring 2117 North Towner Street Santa Ana, CA 92706

2117 North Towner Street Santa Ana, California 92706

June 11, 1982

Mr. Michael K. Deaver Deputy Chief of Staff The White House Office 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I am enclosing a copy of a very important letter which was written by Senator Jesse Helms.

Not only is the letter well-written and accurate, but it cleary gives an objective perspective which very few are in a position to give.

It is clear that Senator Helms understands the situation in the South Atlantic as it relates to the Falkland Islands and the current tragedy created by our recent policies toward the Republic of Argentina.

His greatest concern is the negative impact this may have on our future dealings with Central and South America.

Sincerely,

John W. Spring

UPDATE

June 18, 1982

The current situation in Argentina is very serious. Foreign Minister Mendes has offered to resign and the Junta demanded the resignation of President Galtieri.

The Argentinians feel as if they were "betrayed" by our government. This is a major concern which we must face at this time. Despite their "surrender" on the Falklands, they still consider the islands [Las Malvinas] as being under their sovereignty. If we are willing to initiate legitimate negotiations between Great Britain and Argentina, it may help to improve our image throughout Latin America. This can be enhanced by assisting Argentina in any way that we can.

If we should fail to help after Argentina's defeat then we must be willing to face similar problems elsewhere throughout Latin America.

JWS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Dear Friend:

Many have written or otherwise contacted me, as you did, about the situation in the so-called Falkland (or Malvinas) Islands. I appreciate hearing from so many -- both pro and con -- because I am thereby accorded this opportunity to state my position in greater detail than has appeared in the news media.

First of all, I should mention that no other member of Congress has been more supportive of Prime Minister Thatcher than I. No one has a greater predisposition to support the British people than I. As for Mrs. Thatcher, in the years prior to her becoming Prime Minister (when she was regarded almost as persona non grata by the U.S. State Department), she literally operated out of my office when she came to Washington.

By the same token, I have long been apprehensive about the U.S. foreign policy that seemed determined to discard any hope of a coalition of non-communist countries in Central and South America, countries that clearly have wanted to be friendly and helpful to the United States.

Regardless of any pretense to the contrary, there is much at stake in this dispute that, unless we exercise great care, could directly and destructively influence the national interests -- indeed, the security -- of the United States. Our primary goal in mediating a settlement should be to keep the inter-American system intact.

The great danger now is that if the United States is perceived as tilting towards Europe, rather than maintaining a legitimate interest in our allies in the Western Hemisphere, we could find ourselves isolated and cut off from our neighbors. There is little question in my mind that the Spanish-speaking and Portuguese-speaking nations, regardless of ideological coloration, will rally to support Argentina's claims. Nor can we risk having our friends abandon their willingness to defend this Hemisphere against Marxism and Communism, because of apparent rejection by the United States.

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I knew that I would be misunderstood, and that I would have to endure criticism, but I felt obliged to state publicly my view that both nations should back up and cool off. The British have little to gain in this dispute, and a lot to lose.

I repeat: I have great affection for the British people, and admiration for Prime Minister Thatcher, whom I regard as a personal friend. But there are ominous implications in seeing the British over-extend themselves in an effort to hold on to dubious claims on islands 8,000 miles away from home. In the past 30 years, the British have dismantled their empire under the pressures of liberalism, surrendering vital economic and political interests without a murmur. As a result, today the British cannot even afford to retain the vessel H.M.S. Invincible, which is leading their fleet. The Invincible has been sold to Australia.

Now, let's examine the dispute between Argentina and Great Britain: It has existed for more than 150 years. It has been under intensive negotiation for the past 20 years. Those negotiations recently broke down when the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, refused to put substantive issues on the agenda. Moreover he ignored very clear signals that the Argentines were preparing to occupy the islands. In an admission of the failure of his policy, Lord Carrington resigned.

The fact is, however, that the British themselves occupied the islands by force in 1833, and established a colony on what was without question Argentine territory -- territory which had been part of Argentina even under the Spanish. The colonization of disputed territory is a breach of faith which cannot be justified no matter how long ago the aggressive act occurred. Furthermore, it invalidates the British claim that the dispute should be settled by "self-determination" of the illegal colonists.

In addition, it must be remembered that the occupation of the islands by the British was a violation of the Monroe Doctrine, which had been proclaimed in 1823. The sending of an armed armada by a European power into the waters of the Western Hemisphere in 1982 is another violation of the Monroe Doctrine, and a threat to the integrity of the inter-American system. Our obligations under the Rio Treaty antedate our obligations under the NATO treaty, and are of equal importance to our national interests.

At this point, it should be mentioned that Secretary of State Haig was privy to the decisions of the British, yet he failed to persuade them to keep hostile warships out of the Western Hemisphere. This failure may have grave consequences upon our relations with the rest of the nations in the Western Hemisphere.

Nevertheless, as often happens in disputes between friends, neither side is wholly in the right. The Argentine action in dispatching their military forces to the islands must be condemned. At the same time, we must recognize that, in doing so, President Galtieri gave orders that no loss of British life should take place. This policy was adhered to, even though some Argentine military personnel were killed or wounded by British fire. Meanwhile, it should be noted that the residents on the islands have nothing to fear from Argentine administration. They remain free to leave the island, if they choose, or to stay. If they wish to leave, transportation will be provided, and just compensation awarded. Those who wish to stay may continue their present activities; the Argentine government has even offered to sell more land to the residents, which they have been unable to obtain under British rule.

I would ask: Is it not ironic that the British concern for the future of the island colonialists was not matched by British concern for their fellow citizens in Zimbabwe, formerly Rhodesia? In that case, the British forced Zimbabweans to set aside free and fair elections based upon a constitution which would have guaranteed future rights for all. Instead, the British imposed a weak constitution, and then allowed Marxist terrorists to intimidate the electorate. The result is that a Marxist-Leninist government now controls Zimbabwe, and the guarantees of the Lancaster House agreement have been abrogated.

I would reiterate that I am perhaps the only U.S. Senator who has a personal relationship both with Prime Minister Thatcher and with the Argentine government. I have called upon the British fleet to turn around at the half-way point, and I have called upon the Argentine government to take their fleet back into home port. Obviously, a negotiated settlement must include real guarantees for the island residents. In this regard, it must be noted that thousands of families with British citizenship have lived in Argentina for two or three generations, without losing their language or cultural rights. Indeed, they have participated with distinction in the social, agricultural, and business elites of Argentina at the very highest level of acceptance.

The islands in dispute are an integral part of Argentina's national consciousness, and of great strategic and economic importance to Argentina's national integrity. All Argentine governments of every political philosophy have sought to get them back. The only stated concern of the British is for the future of the British colonialists living there.

Regrettably, both countries have overreacted to this dispute. Both face severe economic problems at home. In each case, those problems have been generated by the attempt to withdraw their respective countries from the ravages of socialism. Thus both have turned to highly dangerous and economically ruinous military adventures as a basis for national solidarity. We must try to be understanding of the problems of both countries.

The only basis for settlement is one which does not dismiss Argentina's underlying sovereignty. There are many compromises possible on the other issues. But it is important for the United States to realize that a paramount United States interest lies in building Hemispheric unity in the Americas.

The increasing Finlandization (neutralization) of Europe, the volatility of the Middle East, the disintegration and decline of Africa, and the occupation of Asia by Marxist and Maoist governments all make it all the more crucial to the security of our own nation to build friendly relations with the countries of the Americas, and to cement hemispheric unity. That is why we must work for a peaceful resolution of this dispute.

I could have kept silent about my concerns, but my conscience would not allow me to do and say nothing when I see disaster lying down the road for the United States -- indeed for the survival of freedom in the world.

The communists understand that the United States is the key to solidarity among the non-communist nations of Central and South America. They also understand that if the hope of such solidarity can be destroyed, then they will be free to confront the United States in our own front yard.

I regret that some of my friends have not understood my position. I appreciate those who have understood. As I write, I have high hopes that there will be a negotiated settlement between two friendly nations. If that happens, only the communists will be disappointed.

I am grateful to all who have contacted me about this matter.

Sincerely,

Ferre Helmo

July 2

Clymer Wright

I was going to write you a long letter, but decided not to waste any more time. You've done a disservice to the President and your country.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1982

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

Thank you for your letter of June 11, 1982. I appreciate your kind comments and was glad to be of help to you.

While I am sure that it would be a pleasure to address your organization, I am afraid that I must decline your invitation. I do appreciate you inviting me and wish you success with your plans for the banquet.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

PATRICIA A. BYE

Mr. David S. Goldberg 2914 W. Olive Street Fort Collins, CO 80502

2914 W. Olive St. Fort Collins, Co 80521 (303)221-2035

11 June 1982

Miss Pat Bye c/o The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Miss Bye,

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for your quick response to my letter. It's not every day that one receives a call from the White House, and I appreciate your time.

I have taken your advise and written the White House press office for the text of the President's speeches. Those should be very helpful in my studies, as well as reference material for many years to come.

I am involved with several public relations/journalism clubs on the Colorado State University campus. Each spring we combine our efforts for a joint banquet. I realize the demand placed on your time, but I would like to extend an invitation to you to be our guest speaker at our next banquet. We have not yet scheduled a date, but it would most likely be the last part of April, 1983. Please let me know if this would be a possibility.

Again, Miss Bye, thank you for your interest and time. If more government officials were as conscientious as yourself, Americans would once again look upon the government as their friend.

Sincerely yours,

David S. Goldberg



MICHAEL K. DEAVER

Jakel

you are forginen. I humint heared
from magnined Juckson yet. But ind

le desighted to do so. All weed here

- Ve home to have a few days in

I acramento this summer. Otherwise

the pace continuers. Chees! Micho

my dear mile. Am 9 abusing our friend-ship? I feel guilty when 9 give your name (or Shirley) the arryone as I Know how heavy one your responsebilities. But (always the key word in an abli)
when maynand Jackson (one of my
multitude of cousins) asked me for a
mane through which he might make a
hold to the Rail of Courses plea to the President Tured yours. I now promise this is the last time. I'm amazed it is thought I have "Clout" (ailly people) Thank you for your willingness to guie Ronald direction when needed, It was a comfort. Blad he was able to field his next step on his own and will be with NASA as on interne over The next 2 Trust all is well with you, Caroline year and the youngsters, 9 met, Caroline's mother as she was taking off for Chera! the office But Keep on Keeping perplexity of the office But Keep on Keeping on , you are "doin Good!" Spakel

6-11