

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1983

Dear Mr. McDowell:

Thank you for the opportunity to try
your Sip-Ups prior to its becoming
available in the markets.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Jim McDowell
Dairymen, Inc. General Office
10140 Linn Station Road
Louisville, Ky 40223



Dairymen, Inc. General Office

10140 Linn Station Road, Louisville, Ky. 40223

Phone (502) 426-6455

April 25, 1983

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

Dear Mr. Dever:

I enjoyed our visit at Senator Heinz' house as it relates to the dairy situation in the United States.

In our discussion you were unaware of our creative marketing. As I described to you, Dairymen Sip-Ups is one of the products in our market-oriented strategy.

I am shipping under separate cover for your use a sample of this product. The particular product I am shipping has a coded date of May 1983. It has been in my closet for over two months and is still an excellent product. I hope you and your family enjoy this product. It should be on the market in Washington in the near future. I would be most interested in your comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Jim McDowell'.

Jim McDowell,
Senior Vice President
Member/Corporate Services Group

1sm

Enc.

THE WHITE HOUSE

June

Thanks for your good note.
In doing anything I can to
do exactly what you describe
is hard - harder than I ever
dreamed - But don't stop trying
to make it work. Mike

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mrs. June Walker
Executive Director
The President's Commission on
Executive Exchange
The White House
744 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

The President's Commission on Executive Exchange
The White House

April 28, 1983

note

Executive Director

Dear Mike:

The problems of the campaign have faded with the reality of the White House.

You have risen to the heights of fame and recognition with grace and ease -- always keeping your humble quality which is part of your charm and strength.

You are the one that can "pull the act together" now -- the President is being affected because of this turmoil within the West Wing; even the European papers are playing it. . . Do not allow them to get away with the number they are doing on all of you.

This is the time for you to roll up your sleeves and make things work -- The five assistants of the President must stand tall and strong and together.

Mike, you are the key in bringing about a solution, and the President should be part of this -- your outstanding abilities are admired and respected -- Go to it!

Cordially,



June G. Walker

THE WHITE HOUSE

Dear Fran

Thank you for always remembering my birthday even though I try to forget. I need the exercise suit as I'm working out every day. Feel great - only way I can keep my sanity back here. must rest to Steve and the boys Mike

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mrs. Steve Davis
6680 Lindbrook Way
Sacramento, CA 95823

(Carolyn's sister)

5-4-92

5-4-83

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO: FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

RE: 1986 World Cup

We have reviewed on behalf of The United States Government the specific requirements for Government Guarantees listed in the Terms of Reference for the Organizing Football Association issued for the 1986 FIFA World Cup. As stated by President Reagan, the United States Government supports the efforts of the United States Soccer Federation to secure the 1986 World Cup for the United States.

1. Visas. Visas will be issued without regard to nationality, race or religion. Visas for eligible players and officials will be issued pursuant to procedures to be developed by the Department of State and Immigration and Naturalization Service. Media representatives who have been accredited by FIFA and foreign spectators may apply individually for appropriate visas.

2. Customs. Import and export of each item specified in the terms of reference is permitted free of duty under existing law and will be coordinated by the Department of the Treasury.

3. Security. A committee of appropriate Federal, state and local officials will be established to ensure security.

4. Banks and Foreign Exchanges. Under existing United States law, there is no duty on the import and export of foreign exchange and no limit on the amount of foreign currency which can be brought into or taken out of the United States. In addition, foreign currencies can be purchased in the United States without restriction under the internationally recognized conditions of the foreign exchange market.

5. Telecommunications. The United States has in place more than adequate telecommunications networks necessary for the World Cup. The World Cup Organizing Committee will establish a communications media center.

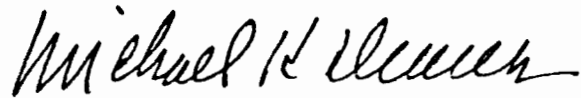
6. Transportation. The United States has in place more than adequate domestic transportation systems necessary for the World Cup.

7. Price Politics. Any authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

8. There are no United States laws which preclude the playing of national anthems or the hoisting of flags of the participating countries at World Cup events.

9. State Taxes. Any authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

10. The World Cup Organizing Committee will be responsible for ensuring that commissions on ticket sales comply with the requested guarantees.



MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President

5-4-83

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO: FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

RE: 1986 World Cup

We have reviewed on behalf of The United States Government the specific requirements for Government Guarantees listed in the Terms of Reference for the Organizing Football Association issued for the 1986 FIFA World Cup. As stated by President Reagan, the United States Government supports the efforts of the United States Soccer Federation to secure the 1986 World Cup for the United States.

1. Visas. Visas will be issued without regard to nationality, race or religion. Visas for eligible players and officials will be issued pursuant to procedures to be developed by the Department of State and Immigration and Naturalization Service. Media representatives who have been accredited by FIFA and foreign spectators may apply individually for appropriate visas.

2. Customs. Import and export of each item specified in the terms of reference is permitted free of duty under existing law and will be coordinated by the Department of the Treasury.

3. Security. A committee of appropriate Federal, state and local officials will be established to ensure security.

4. Banks and Foreign Exchanges. Under existing United States law, there is no duty on the import and export of foreign exchange and no limit on the amount of foreign currency which can be brought into or taken out of the United States. In addition, foreign currencies can be purchased in the United States without restriction under the internationally recognized conditions of the foreign exchange market.

5. Telecommunications. The United States has in place more than adequate telecommunications networks necessary for the World Cup. The World Cup Organizing Committee will establish a communications media center.

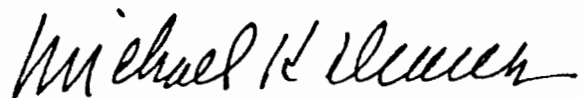
6. Transportation. The United States has in place more than adequate domestic transportation systems necessary for the World Cup.

7. Price Politics. Any authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

8. There are no United States laws which preclude the playing of national anthems or the hoisting of flags of the participating countries at World Cup events.

9. State Taxes. Any authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

10. The World Cup Organizing Committee will be responsible for ensuring that commissions on ticket sales comply with the requested guarantees.



MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President

5-4-83

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO: FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

RE: 1986 World Cup

We have reviewed on behalf of The United States Government the specific requirements for Government Guarantees listed in the Terms of Reference for the Organizing Football Association issued for the 1986 FIFA World Cup. As stated by President Reagan, the United States Government supports the efforts of the United States Soccer Federation to secure the 1986 World Cup for the United States.

1. Visas. Visas will be issued without regard to nationality, race or religion. Visas for eligible players and officials will be issued pursuant to procedures to be developed by the Department of State and Immigration and Naturalization Service. Media representatives who have been accredited by FIFA and foreign spectators may apply individually for appropriate visas.

2. Customs. Import and export of each item specified in the terms of reference is permitted free of duty under existing law and will be coordinated by the Department of the Treasury.

3. Security. A committee of appropriate Federal, state and local officials will be established to ensure security.

4. Banks and Foreign Exchanges. Under existing United States law, there is no duty on the import and export of foreign exchange and no limit on the amount of foreign currency which can be brought into or taken out of the United States. In addition, foreign currencies can be purchased in the United States without restriction under the internationally recognized conditions of the foreign exchange market.

5. Telecommunications. The United States has in place more than adequate telecommunications networks necessary for the World Cup. The World Cup Organizing Committee will establish a communications media center.

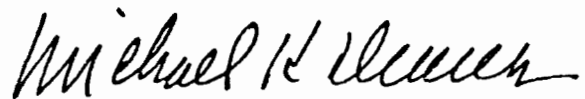
6. Transportation. The United States has in place more than adequate domestic transportation systems necessary for the World Cup.

7. Price Politics. Any authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

8. There are no United States laws which preclude the playing of national anthems or the hoisting of flags of the participating countries at World Cup events.

9. State Taxes. Any authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

10. The World Cup Organizing Committee will be responsible for ensuring that commissions on ticket sales comply with the requested guarantees.



MICHAEL K. DEAVER
Assistant to the President

file

April 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Michael Deaver
FROM: Henry A. Kissinger
RE: 1986 World Cup

As you have been informed, I have recently agreed to be the Chairman of a group acting under the auspices of the United States Soccer Federation which is seeking to secure the 1986 World Cup for the United States. The Federation Internationale de Football Association ("FIFA") has set forth detailed requirements which must be met before FIFA will consider the application of a nation to host the 1986 World Cup. The United States Soccer Federation submitted a preliminary proposal to FIFA which was rejected for alleged "technical deficiencies." Frankly, the presentation left something to be desired, partly because an adequate committee had not been formed. It was at this point that I was asked to assume the chairmanship and I have just put together a group of distinguished citizens. The group includes Don Kendall, Paul Sticht, David Mahoney, Phillip Caldwell, Steve Ross and many others. We have now

revised the presentation fundamentally and, with great effort, the United States Soccer Federation has persuaded FIFA that, notwithstanding the alleged "technical deficiencies" in the United States' proposal, FIFA should send a delegation to the United States to review our capabilities to host the 1986 World Cup. We are informed that a delegation from FIFA will arrive here sometime early next week.

If the United States is to have any chance at all to host the 1986 World Cup (and we face an uphill fight), it is imperative that the organizing committee be in a position to provide the FIFA visiting delegation on or before its visit with a complete proposal which complies in all respects with FIFA requirements. We believe we are now in a position to do that with regard to all but one group of FIFA requirements, specifically the guarantees from the Federal Government.

I am writing this memorandum to you in order to secure the needed Federal guarantees so that a complete proposal can be provided to FIFA on or before the delegation's visit. I have attached at Tab A to this

memorandum a list of the governmental guarantees as set forth in the FIFA terms of reference for the 1986 World Cup. I have attached at Tab B a memorandum prepared by the law firm of Arnold & Porter which discusses each of those guarantees and indicates why the United States can provide the guarantees needed from the Federal Government under existing law. Indeed, as set forth in the Arnold & Porter memorandum, it is our understanding that the United States has already provided virtually identical guarantees in connection with the 1984 Olympic Games. Thus, it would appear that the Federal Government need do no more in connection with attempting to secure the 1986 World Cup than it has already done in connection with the 1984 Olympics.

I have attached at Tab C a proposed document that would be appropriate for the United States Government to issue to provide FIFA with the requested guarantees. While it shall, of course, take some time to work out the details necessary to effectuate the guarantees, it is my belief that the issuance of the attached document should reasonably satisfy FIFA that the United States

3. Government Guarantees

The guarantees to be made by the government cover the following sectors:

3.1 Entry and Exit Permit (Visa)

Distribution of visas without reservation to all officials, players and media representatives who have been accredited by FIFA, regardless of their nationality, race and religion. This shall also apply to foreign spectators.

3.2 Customs

Free import and export:

- a) of personal equipment;
- b) of technical equipment of players and officials;
- c) of the media representatives' technical equipment (cameras, video recorders, lighting material etc.);
- d) of medical apparatus and pharmaceutical products
- e) of food;
- f) of all other technical accessories for the organisation of the World Cup (copying machines, typewriters, photofax, telex etc.)

3.3 Security

Security is a matter for the State.

General security and personal protection are the No.1 commandment of a worldwide competition, particularly at airports, hotels, training grounds and in the stadia. This also includes the personal protection of all players, officials, media representatives and spectators before, during and after the matches as well as guaranteeing security and protection during domestic travel.

3.4 Bank and Foreign Exchange Operations

This is an important point because it directly concerns the financial value of the FIFA World Cup. The Government must - either directly or through the national bank - make a declaration guaranteeing the free import and export of all foreign exchange in the organising country as well as the exchange and re-conversion of this foreign exchange into hard currency (US\$ or Swiss francs). A re-conversion of the different currencies should equally be possible within the country under the internationally recognized conditions on the foreign exchange market. Moreover, a written authorization must be given by the respective governmental authorities enabling all payments abroad at the official rate.

If other laws are in force, these shall be repealed or modified for the duration of the World Cup.

3.5 Telecommunications

The government shall guarantee the existence (or the measures to be taken for the construction) of an international telecommunications network for telephone, telex, radio and television. Moreover, it shall see that a specific centre be set-up for the World Cup where these communications media can be concentrated (Telecommunications Centre).

The description of such a centre is enclosed with this report.

3.6 Transportation

One shall have to determine whether the domestic transport system and the national transport network are capable of preparing the necessary installations and means on time for the technical staging of a World Cup.

ENCLOSURE

3.6.1 Each subseat must have an airport, the construction and security of which must answer IATA specifications. Moreover, it must have landing capacity for jet traffic.

3.6.2 Existing rail connections between the subseats.

3.6.3 Existing road connections between the subseats

3.7 Price Politics

Prices for hotels and other accommodation for all people accredited by FIFA shall be frozen as from 1.1.86. It shall equally be established by governmental decision that rooms must only be paid for the number of days of effective use.

3.8 Guarantee for the playing of national anthems of the participating teams and the hoisting of the respective national flags.

3.9 State Taxes

Guarantees that state, provincial and municipal taxes on gate receipts must not exceed a total of maximum 15%.

3.10 Guarantee that organisations in charge of domestic sales shall not demand more than a 10% commission on ticket sales.

These 10 points show that prior to a FIFA World Cup, a country's government must take a series of decisions of national importance. Thus, special laws, orders or decrees must be promulgated to guarantee the basis for the organisation and execution of a football World Cup.

April 27, 1983

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Dr. Henry A. Kissinger
United States Soccer Federation

RE: 1986 World Cup

Based on a review of relevant existing law and regulations, and our conversations with responsible government officials, it is our opinion that the guarantees requested by the Federation Internationale de Football Association ("FIFA") in the terms of reference for the 1986 World Cup can be appropriately issued by the Federal Government under existing U.S. law. We have discussed each of the pertinent requirements below.

1. Entry and Exit Permits (Visa). Distribution of visas to accredited athletes, officials and media representatives can be handled under existing law pursuant to an interagency agreement between the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of State, with the participation of the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Such an interagency agreement already exists to govern the distribution of visas for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. Under that agreement each

national olympic committee submits to the local American Consulate a single list of the athletes, trainers and officials who will be traveling to the United States for the games. Once the list is approved, all that is required for entry into the United States is a travel document (such as a passport) and accreditation from the National Olympic Committee. Representatives of the Department of State have assured us that a similar arrangement could be worked out for the World Cup.

Foreign spectators should be able to enter the United States without difficulty as Visitors for Pleasure (visa classification B-2), indeed, without advance application abroad.

2. Customs. Existing customs regulations are adequate to assure the free movement of the property and equipment required by players and media representatives.

In particular:

(a) Personal equipment may be brought into the United States duty free. See, e.g., Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated Schedule 8, part 2, item 812.10 (1983).

(b) Technical equipment of players and officials, if not technically qualified as personal equipment under Item 812.10 of

Tariff Schedule 8, can be imported free of duty under bond for their exportation within one year. Tariff Schedules Annotated, Schedule 8, part 5, Item 864.50 (1983).

(c) Media representatives' technical equipment can also be imported into the United States duty free under Tariff Schedule 8, Item 864.50. The requirement of a bond may be satisfied by the presentation of a "carnet" 19 C.F.R. § 114.3 (1982).

(d) The importation of medical apparatus would fall under the sections previously mentioned. The importation of pharmaceutical products is under the control of the Drug Enforcement Administration ("DEA"). The DEA will issue a permit for the importation of pharmaceutical products required by the World Cup teams upon application by the team medical advisors.

(e) Processed food may be admitted into the United States.

(f) Technical accessories for the organization of the World Cup would fall under the duty-free classifications for technical equipment and tools of trade mentioned above.

3. Security. Security arrangements fall under the jurisdiction of various federal, state and local agencies. Appropriate security arrangements can be provided by the establishment of a coordinating committee in the White House of local, state and federal officials.

This procedure has been utilized for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games; a security committee of representatives from 13 federal, state and local agencies chaired by a senior White House official has been organized to ensure appropriate security for the Los Angeles games.

4. Bank and Foreign Exchange Operations. Under existing United States law, there is no duty on the import and export of foreign exchange and no limit on the amount of foreign currency which can be brought into or taken out of the United States. In addition, foreign currencies can be purchased in the United States without restriction under the internationally recognized conditions of the foreign exchange market.

5. Telecommunications. The required guarantee for telecommunications does not appear to raise questions since the United States has in place the necessary telecommunications systems.

6. Transportation. The required guarantee for transportation does not appear to raise questions since the United States has in place the required transportation systems.

7. Price Politics. The guarantee for "price politics" involves issues which arise under state and local law and do not involve the Federal Government.

8. There is no U.S. law which would prohibit the playing of national anthems or hoisting of national flags at World Cup events.

9. State Taxes. The guarantee with respect to state taxes does not involve the Federal Government.

10. The guarantee with respect to commissions is the responsibility of the World Cup Organizing Committee and not the Federal Government.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Federation Internationale de Football Association
RE: 1986 World Cup

We have reviewed on behalf of The United States Government the specific requirements for Government Guarantees listed in the Terms of Reference for the Organizing Football Association issued for the 1986 FIFA World Cup. As stated by President Reagan, the United States Government supports the efforts of the United States Soccer Federation to secure the 1986 World Cup for the United States. To that end, the United States Government wishes to make clear that it is committed to and can under existing law meet all government guarantees required in the FIFA document. Indeed, the United States Government has issued virtually identical guarantees in connection with the 1984 Olympic Games.

It is the intention of the United States Government to comply with each of the guarantees set forth in the Terms of Reference as follows:

1. Visas. Visas will be issued without reservation pursuant to procedures to be developed by the Department of State and Immigration and Naturalization Service.

2. Customs. Free import and export of each item specified in the terms of reference is permitted under existing law and will be coordinated by the Department of the Treasury.

3. Security. A committee of appropriate federal, state and local officials will be established under the auspices of the Executive Office of the President to ensure security.

4. Banks and Foreign Exchanges. Under existing United States law, there is no duty on the import and export of foreign exchange and no limit on the amount of foreign currency which can be brought into or taken out of the United States. In addition, foreign currencies can be purchased in the United States without restriction under the internationally recognized conditions of the foreign exchange market.

5. Telecommunications. The United States has in place more than adequate telecommunications networks

necessary for the World Cup. The World Cup Organizing Committee will establish a communications media center.

6. Transportation. The United States has in place more than adequate domestic transportation systems necessary for the World Cup.

7. Price Politics. The authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

8. There are no United States laws which preclude the playing of national anthems or the hoisting of flags of the participating countries at World Cup events.

9. State Taxes. The authority to provide these guarantees rests with appropriate state and local governments.

10. The World Cup Organizing Committee will be responsible for ensuring that commissions on ticket sales comply with the requested guarantee.

The foregoing complies in full with the Government Guarantees required from the United States Government requested for the 1986 FIFA World Cup.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 4, 1983

Dear Ralph:

I'm sorry it's taken me so long to respond to your recent letter and newspaper clipping you wrote entitled Soviet Intentions.

Thanks for your thoughtfulness and continued support for the President.

I will keep your letter in the active file in the event the position you spoke of becomes available.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Ralph De Toledano
398 National Press Building
Washington, DC 20045

Soviet intentions

By RALPH
de TOLEDANO
Copley News Service

WASHINGTON — "The Soviet Union has military superiority over the United States," said Marshal Nikolai V. Ogarkov, chief of the Soviet General Staff, in 1979. "Henceforth, the United States will be threatened. It had better get used to it."

That is what the "nuclear freeze" movement, spawned by the Soviets, is all about — to set in concrete communist military superiority. And those who propagandize for the freeze show that they have, indeed, gotten "used to" being threatened by the Soviets. In fact, they have come to enjoy it. They are, moreover, hardly bothered by the implications of what the late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev said:

"By 1985, as a consequence of what we are achieving by means of detente, we will have achieved most of our objective in Western Europe ... a decisive shift in the correlation of forces will be such that by 1985, we will be able to exert our will whenever we need to."

"Nonsense!" say the nuclear freeze advocates. The Soviets, they argue, do not want nuclear war, or a major war of any kind. Even President Reagan, in his recent speech on defense, passed off this soft-soaping opinion. But what have the Soviets to say about this?

"Nuclear war has not ceased to be an instrument of politics," says Maj. Gen. A.S. Milovidov in a com-

pendium on Lenin. This goes much further than the Soviet axiom, as stated in a military textbook, that peace "is the continuation of war." But it supplements what Maj. Gen. A. Korniyenko wrote in "Military Thought" some 15 years ago: "Never before has the internal life of the (Soviet Union) been subordinated to a war so deeply and thoroughly as at the present time" — that time being the beginning of the Soviet outcry for detente. Those words were written as the Soviets continued the greatest buildup of conventional and nuclear arms in history.

Talk of peace and a "peace policy," the VI World Congress of the Communist International proclaimed bluntly decades ago, is "merely another (and) more advantageous form of fighting" the West. The Soviet definition of "international peace," according to Communist Party Secretary Boris N. Ponomarev, is a state of affairs which guarantees "the realization of the goals of communism" — the destruction of the West.

And what do the Soviets think of nuclear war? In 1980, Milovidov was writing that "Marxist-Leninists decisively reject the assertions of certain bourgeois theoreticians who consider nuclear missile war unjust from any point of view." Nuclear war "will resolve not specific limited political interests but a crucial historical problem," says a Soviet military text. "It is disorienting to think that there can be no winners in

nuclear war" — again Milovidov — "Marxists have always noted the primacy of the offensive type of military operations over those of defense."

But it is not only the military which takes this view. Pravda stated a long time ago that "we cannot be intimidated by fables that in the event of a new world war, civilization will perish." Marshal Sokolovsky, former chief of the Soviet General Staff spelled this out: "The more effectively a country uses the forces and means accumulated before the war, the greater the results it will achieve at the very beginning of the war and the more rapidly victory will be achieved."

That is why the Soviets are so strenuously accumulating nuclear and conventional weapons, to the detriment of the civilian population. And that is why they are working so passionately for a freeze which will tie U.S. hands, but allow them to continue their buildup.

If they can keep the West from catching up, then they will have the "correlation of forces" which will bring them victory. Soviet military doctrine repeatedly states that preponderant military superiority is essential in the nuclear war which the Soviets contemplate. Without that overwhelming advantage, they will never risk nuclear conflict.

The nuclear freeze and better-Red-than-dead brigades tell us that they know better, but they are smart enough not to quote the Soviets on the subject.

Please turn over....

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

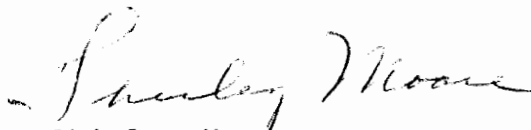
May 5, 1983

Dear Mr. Tucker:

Thank you for your April 30th letter to Mr. Deaver requesting a copy of the President's radio address on education. That speech as well all official statements, addresses and releases issued by the President are published in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents. Individual subscriptions to this publication are available at a cost of \$35.00 per year from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Your local library may maintain a subscription to this publication.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,



Shirley Moore
Staff Assistant to
MICHAEL K. DEEVER

Mr. Ralph W. Tucker
The Tucker's of Fresno
187 North Duke Avenue
Fresno, CA 93727

May 9, 1983

Dear Shirley:

Since we are using you as a go between, next time you see Michael Deaver, tell him for me I have requests for money on my desk right now from 11 different areas of The Republican Party. I will order the book he mentions and will take the money from the amounts I may be sending in.

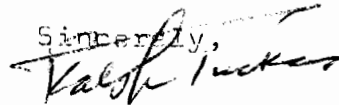
As a long time supporter of The President and one who has spent lots of money and a year at a time of my time, I just thought now and again I might get a crumb tossed my way. However, that is not to be I see.

You can also tell Mr. Deaver, I wanted the speech for my wife who is a teacher and has a speech on Friday in which it ~~was~~ would have been nice to have had this speech.

I think a very wise decision would have been to have sent me the speech. To slough me off just the opposite.

and do give Mike my best as well.

Sincerely,



Ralph W. Tucker