

WHITE HOL

THE WHITE HOUSE

JAC

Elizabeth

Neri's Jack's resume.

I know you'd like him.

Mike

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Elizabeth Dole  
Secretary of Transportation  
Washington, DC 20590

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1983

Dear Jim:

I enjoyed having you and Harold to lunch at the White House. I look forward to another chance in the near future. Thank you sincerely for the copy of your report "Church, State & the Corporation." I look forward to reading it soon.

I leave Sunday for two weeks in the Far East and will be in touch when I return. I'm scheduled to be in New York sometime thereafter and will call to see if we can get together.

Many thanks,



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

Mr. James H. Dowling  
President  
Burson-Marsteller  
866 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

# Burson-Marsteller

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866 Third Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022  
212.752.8610

James H. Dowling  
President



June 30, 1983

Mr. Michael K. Deaver  
4521 Dexter Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike:

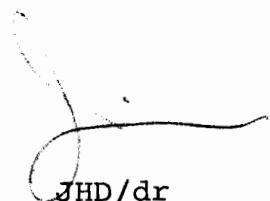
This is a belated thank you for your kind hospitality in having Harold and me to the White House for lunch. Always a heady experience for those of us who don't do it day by day.

Even though I know your time schedule is somewhat extended, I would hope we could take a correspondingly longer view to determine whether "life after...." might be mutually beneficial. From time to time, I would hope we could get together to exchange thoughts (not issues) about this business. We understand, though, the sensitivity of your position, so I suggest you recommend the occasions and the rules.

In the meantime, I've enclosed a copy of our report on "Church, State & the Corporation." It's representative of the type of studies we like to do, both to increase our knowledge base and enhance our image before clients and prospects.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,



JHD/dr  
encl.

cc: Mr. Harold Burson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1983

Dear Dr. Freiwald:

Thank you for your recent letter to the President regarding the Washington Post article on the President's discussion with Ansel Adams.

I appreciate the time you have taken to respond with detailed information and enclosures. You can be assured that your concerns regarding mineral exploitation and the environment will be given consideration.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,



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

Dr. David A. Freiwald  
MRJ, Inc.  
10400 Eaton Place, Suite 300  
Fairfax, VA 22030



(703) 385-0700

6 July 1983

President Ronald Reagan  
c/o Michael K. Deaver  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Re: Washington Post article of 7/3/83 on your discussion with Ansel Adams;  
mineral exploitation and the environment.

1. Perhaps Mr. Adams does not understand how dependent the U.S. is on nonfuel mineral imports. The enclosed two charts illustrate the situation. As you know, we cannot continue the import dependence on vulnerable foreign sources, and thus need to develop our own resources, substitutes, and recycling programs.
2. There is a definite connection between energy and nonfuel minerals, as discussed in the enclosed article that I did three years ago. The connection is shown in Fig. 5 (pg 3) of that article for soft vs hard energy sources; the intensive use of nonfuel minerals for soft technologies such as solar and wind is a point that environmentalists choose to ignore.
3. This country runs on energy. For us, the future will be with coal and nuclear. And there will also be demands for coal (carbon) for substitute materials. Further, nonfuel minerals such as chromium (for stainless steel), cobalt (high temperature alloys), etc. will be needed to build the energy systems.

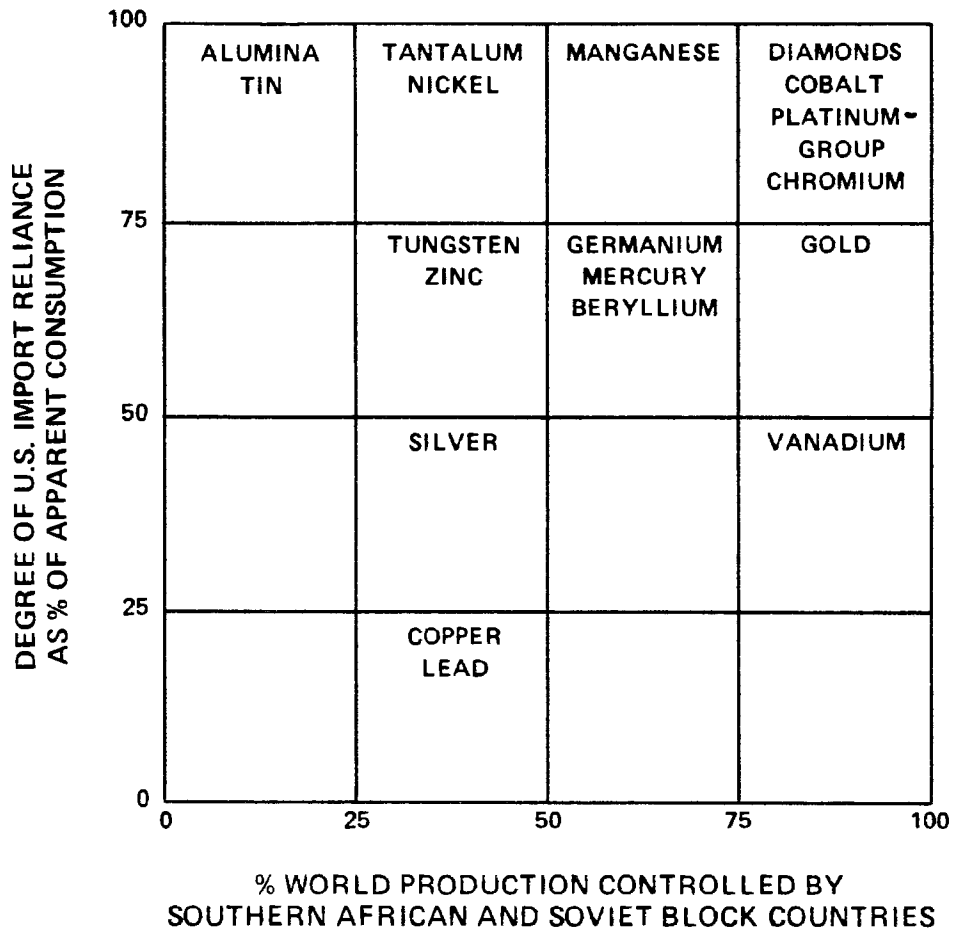
I hope this information may be of use.

Sincerely,

David A. Freiwald, Ph.D.

DAF/dh

Enclosures



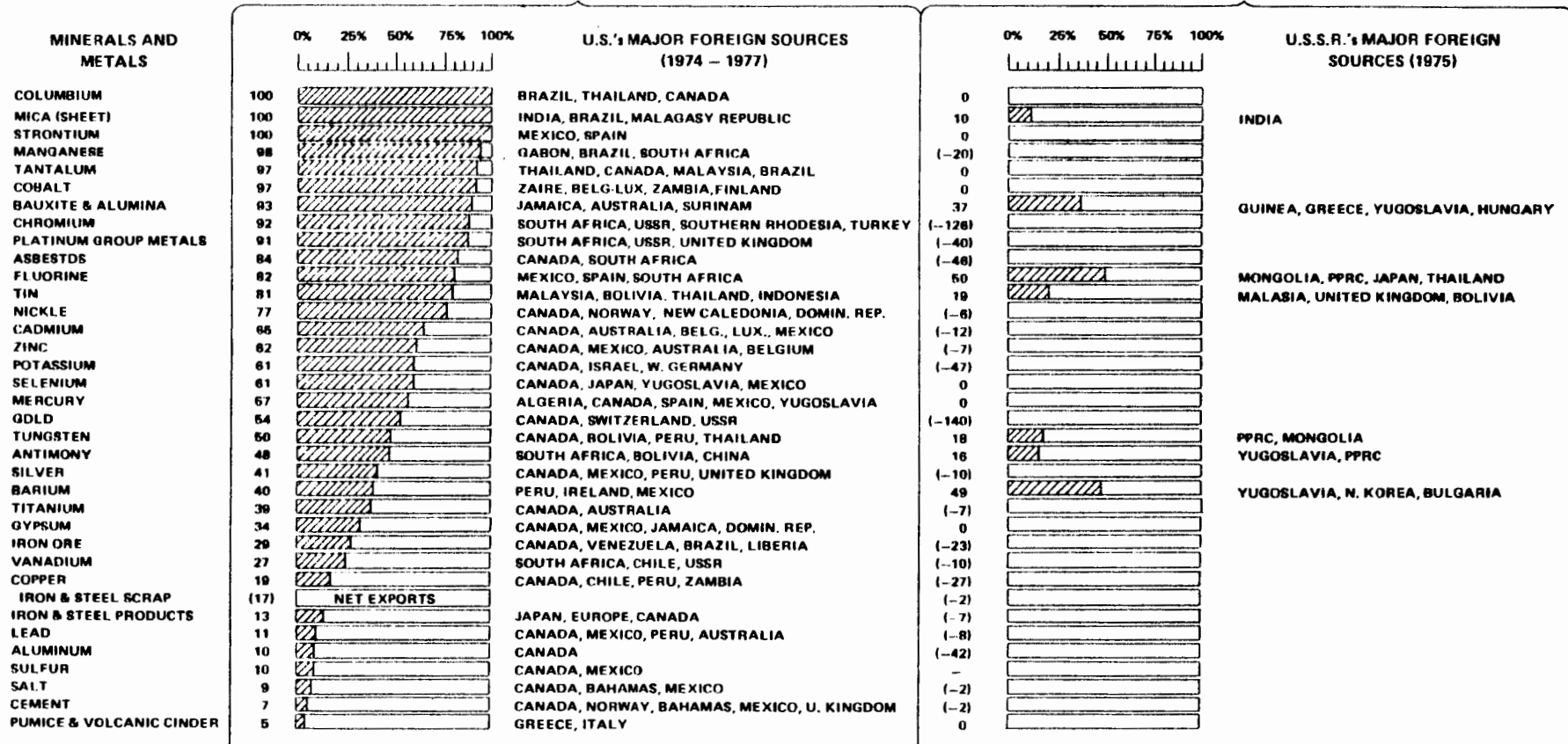
from: "Managing Critical Materials in the '80's"  
Piepgras & Metz, Metal Progress, March 1980.

"Our aim is to gain control of the two great treasure houses on which the West depends: The energy treasure house of the Persian Gulf and the mineral treasure house of central and southern Africa" --Leonid Brezhnev, 1973.

MINERALS SELF SUFFICIENCY

APPROXIMATE U.S. 1978  
NET IMPORT RELIANCE

APPROXIMATE U.S.S.R. 1975  
NET IMPORT RELIANCE

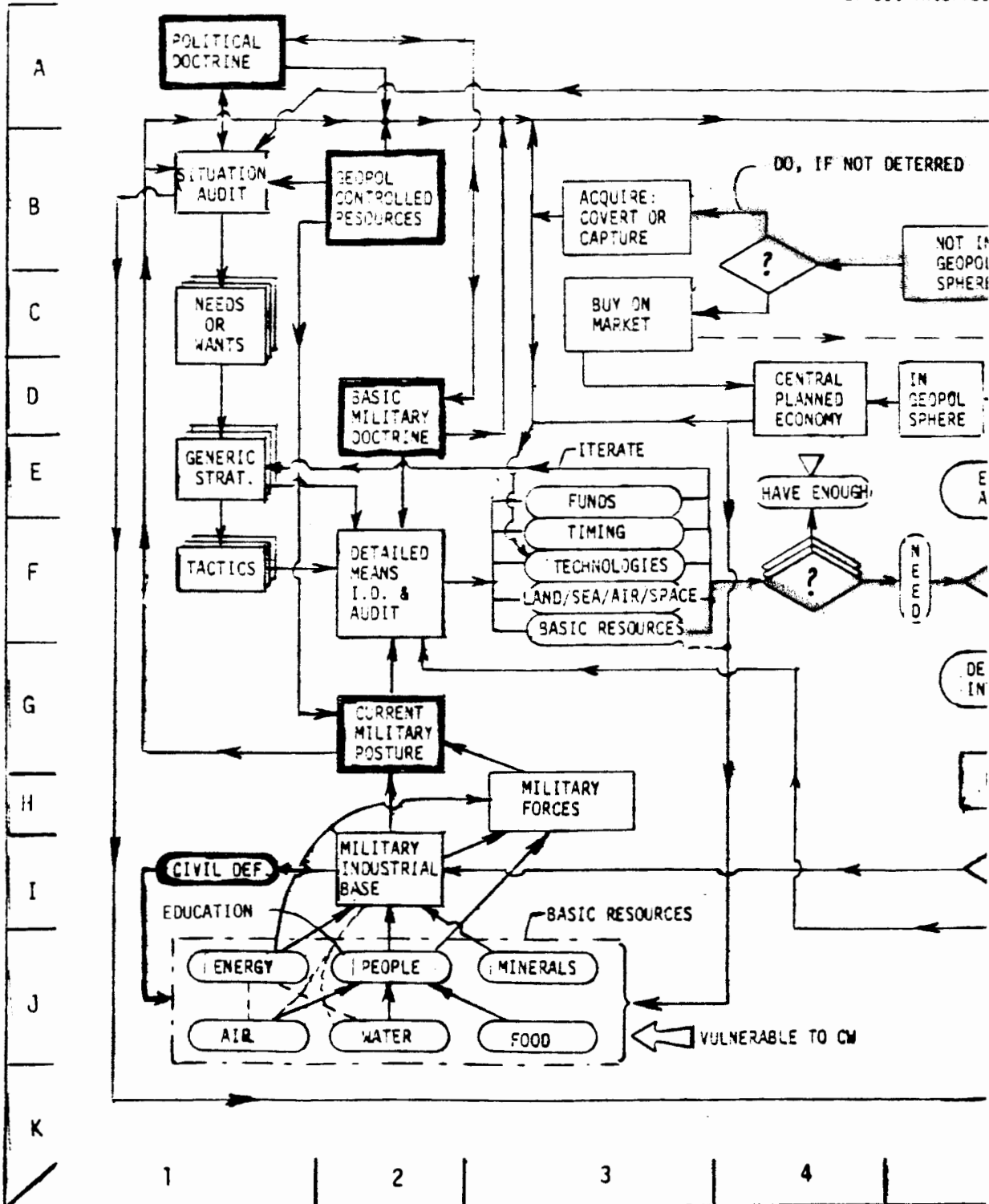


from: "Mineral Self-sufficiency--The Contrast Between the Soviet Union and the United States" by S.D. Strauss, Mining Congress Journal, 11/79

- This chart represents only one of several ways to look at U.S./Soviet force/counterforce development.
- Nearly all major actions that either side takes are embodied explicitly or implicitly in this chart. But the actual administrative organization of either government bears little resemblance to the chart, nor is it implied that they should.
- For the discussion that follows, items on the flowchart can be located by their grid coordinates, as indicated down the sides and across the bottom of the chart.

• This chart was line. This ena "what's differe obvious differe each side place functions inter on both sides n for example gaining control actions:

- There are sever direct interfac



MAY 1983

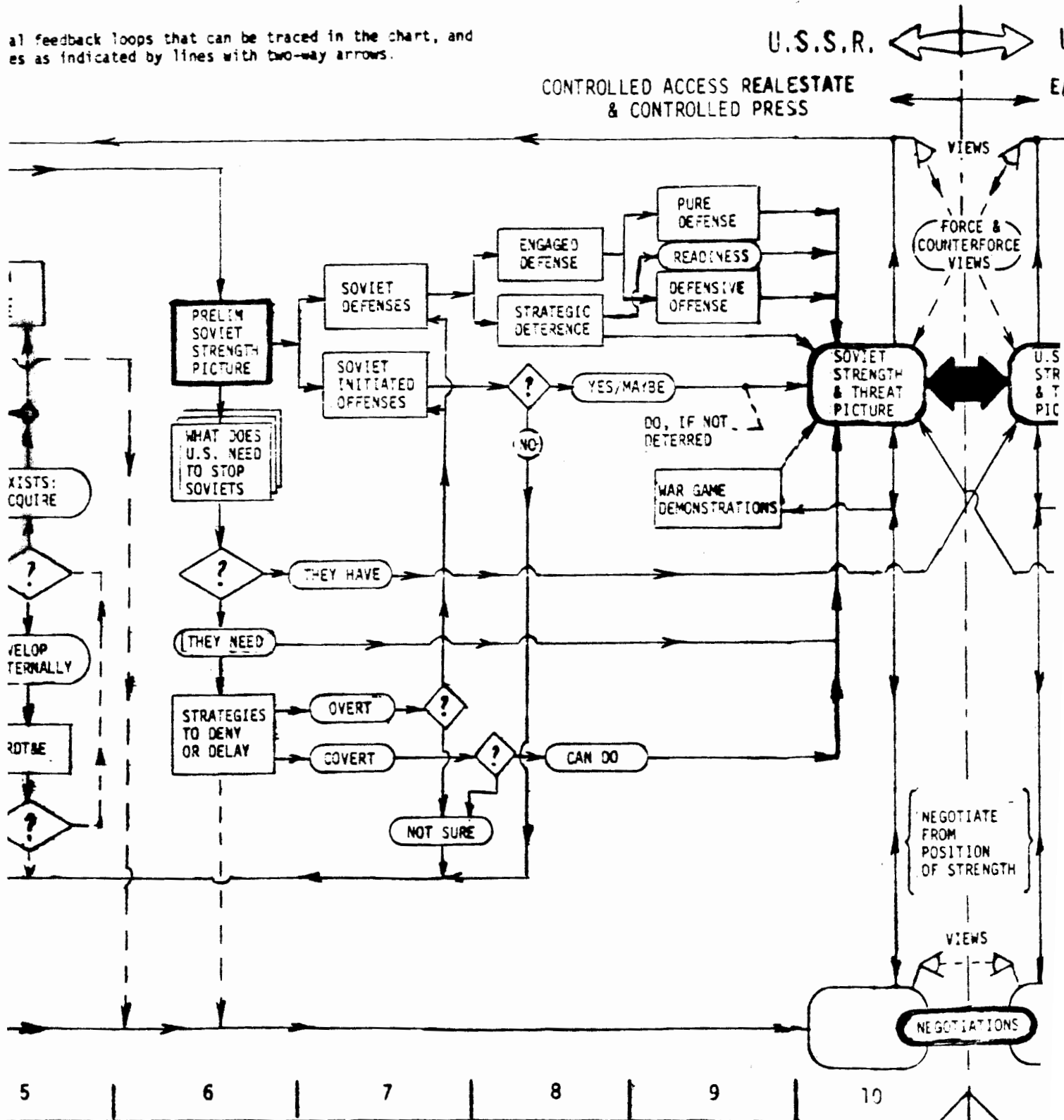


deliberately made "symmetric" about the vertical center-  
lines some comparative analyses of "what's the same" and  
"what's different" across the center axis. For example, there are  
differences in Political Doctrine (A), in the emphasis that  
is placed on certain symmetric boxes, and in ways that each side  
operates. One thing that is the same is that the systems  
require the basic resources (J, 1-3), yet Soviet actions  
in Africa and Afghanistan are more explicit in terms of  
the use of basic resources (energy, nonfuel minerals) than U.S.

all feedback loops that can be traced in the chart, and  
as indicated by lines with two-way arrows.

COMPARATIVE FORCE/COUNTERFORCE DE

(MACROLEVEL)



J, Inc.

PL., SUITE 300  
A 22030

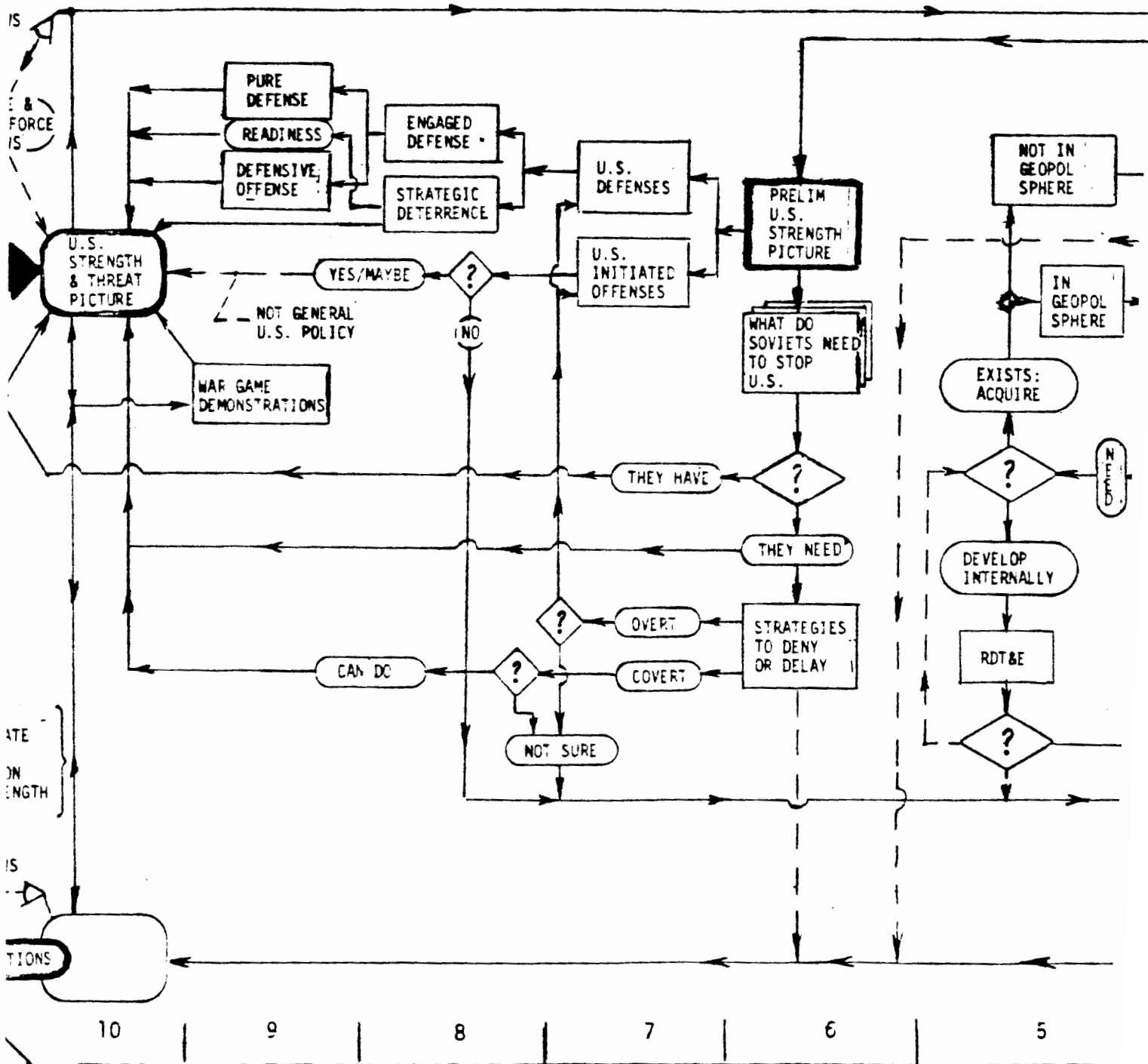
# ORCE DEVELOPMENT FLOWCHART

LEVEL)

⇒ U.S.

→ EASY ACCESS REAL ESTATE  
& OPEN PRESS

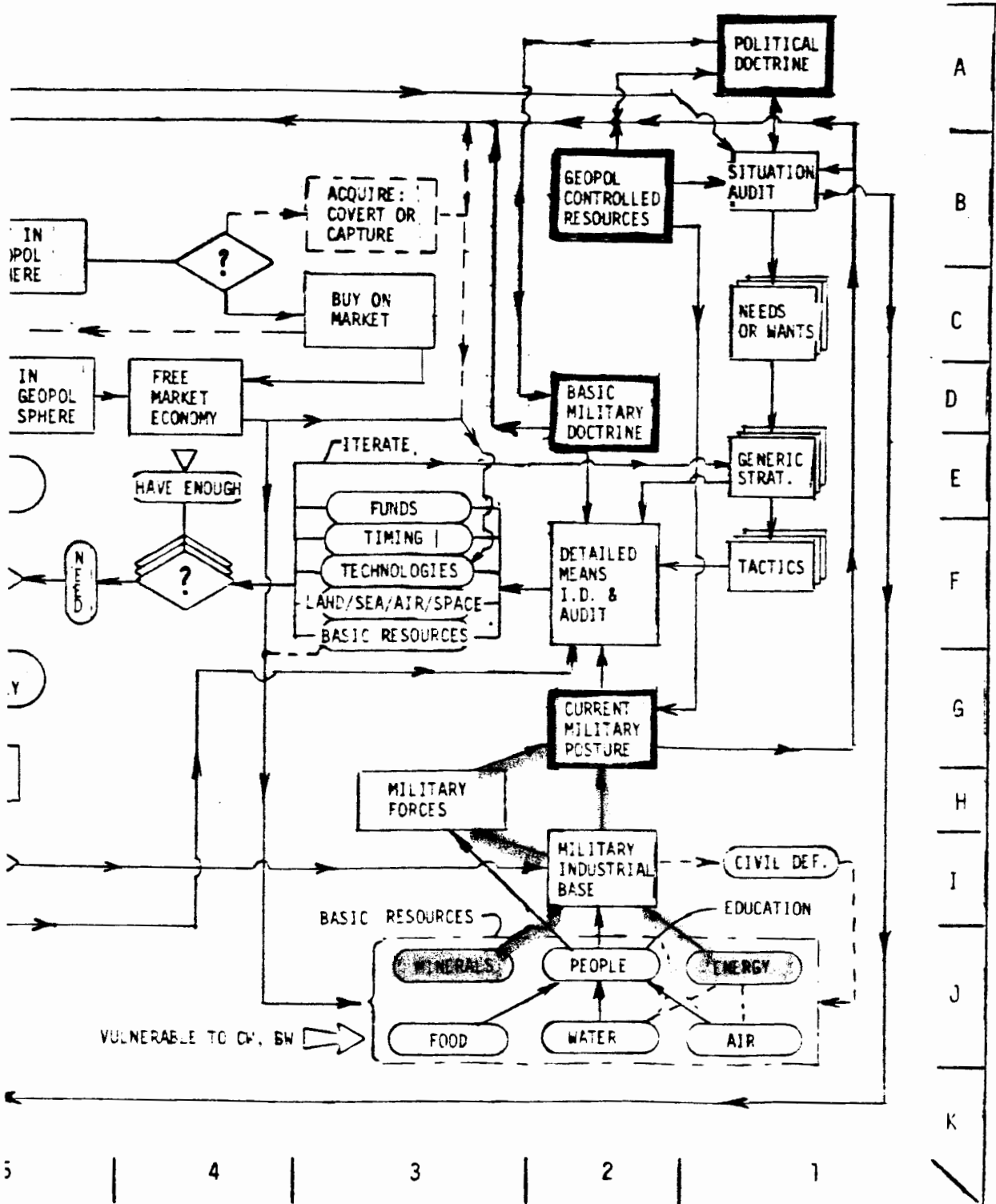
- It is interesting to note that the press (influencing public opinion) gives most attention to the Strength and Threat Pictures (D, 10), Initiations (K, 10), and Military Forces (H, 3), plus some attention to Political Doctrine (A, 1) and Geopolitically Controlled Resources. But except for specific incidents, there is not too much discussion about the other items, and connections and feedback loops in between.
- There are few technological secrets (advantages) that can be kept away for very many years. Thus, one strategy is that of "keeping ahead" i.e., using technological advantage to stay a few years ahead of the side.



public opinion)  
 s (D, 10). Nego-  
 attention to  
 Resources (B, 2).  
 h discussion  
 ps in between.

an be kept that  
 "keeping ahead",  
 ahead of the other

- Even if you currently have a technological edge, having extensive 'time on station' in some of the bases on the flowchart (e.g., F, 2: Detailed Means Identification and Audit) can result in loss of your technological edge because of loss of time.
- Another strategy is to do things that both take advantage of our technology and result in a system that yields inherent, more lasting deterrence and strength, such as some of the concepts in "High Frontier", the concepts of hardened, sustainable power sources on military bases, etc.



University of California

## US Energy Sources and Materials Needs

David A. Freiwald

**LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY**

Post Office Box 1663 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545 505/667-5061

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

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### ENERGY BACKGROUND

It takes energy to explore for, mine, and process mineral ores into bulk materials such as copper, iron, and aluminum. It takes additional energy to process these into engineering materials, and additional energy to run the supply and construction equipment to fabricate these materials into systems hardware—electric generating stations, transmission lines, pipelines, solar collectors, replacement parts, and so on.

It also takes energy to explore for, extract, process, and distribute nonrenewable fuels such as coal, crude oil, gas, hydrogeothermal, and uranium. Solar, hydroelectric, tidal, and hot dry rock geothermal are renewable sources that do not generally take additional energy to process.

In summary it takes energy to build energy systems, and energy to obtain the nonrenewable fuels. This energy must be added to the energy used by consumers to obtain the total US energy demand shown in Fig. 1.

### MINERALS CRISIS

Both nonfuel minerals and nonrenewable fuels are in finite supply in the world. Let's focus on nonfuel minerals.

A study done for a world population of 3 billion posed the following question. If all 3 billion people on Earth were instantly escalated to the same standard of living as those in the United States, how long would key nonfuel mineral resources last without recycling? The answers are startling, as shown in Fig. 2. Many key resources such as silver, tin, lead, and copper would be depleted within 12 years. Though the world on average does not have the US standard of living, emerging countries are trying to achieve it. And world population continues to grow: now about 4 billion, it is expected to reach 5.5 billion by the year 2000. Thus, the study should serve as a warning.

The United States has used up much of its higher grade nonfuel mineral resources and is increasingly dependent on imports, as shown in Fig. 3. Certain

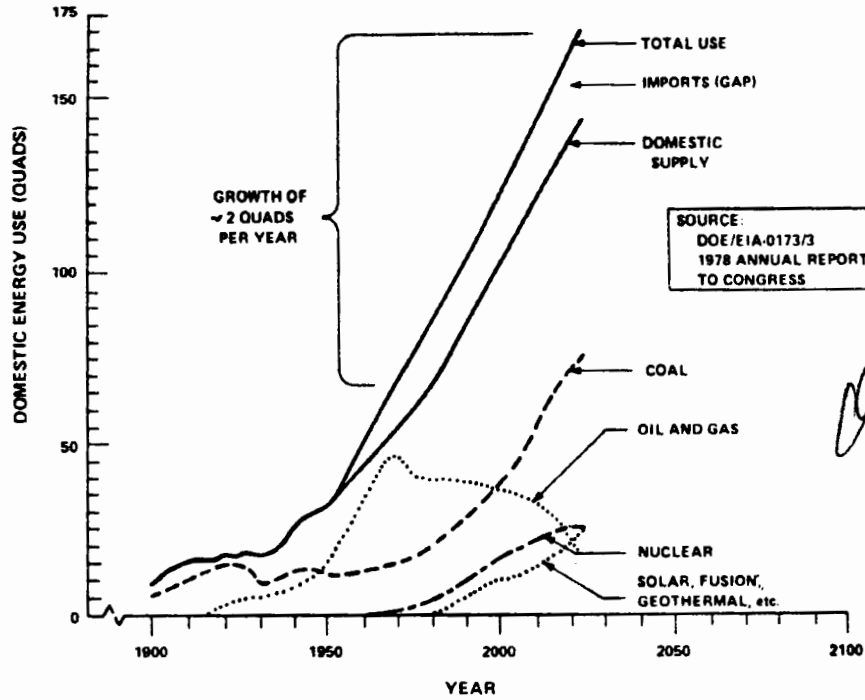


Fig. 1.

US energy supply and demand. Dashed curves of domestic supply types sum to give total domestic supply. Imports are now costing the US about \$2000 per second.

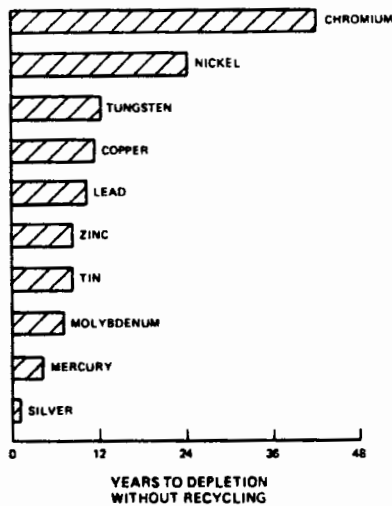


Fig. 2.

Lifetime of certain mineral resources in the world if all people (3 billion for the time of the study) had US standard of living. [W. C. Gough and B. J. Eastlund, "Energy, Wastes and the Fusion Torch," US Atomic Energy Commission report (April 27, 1971).]

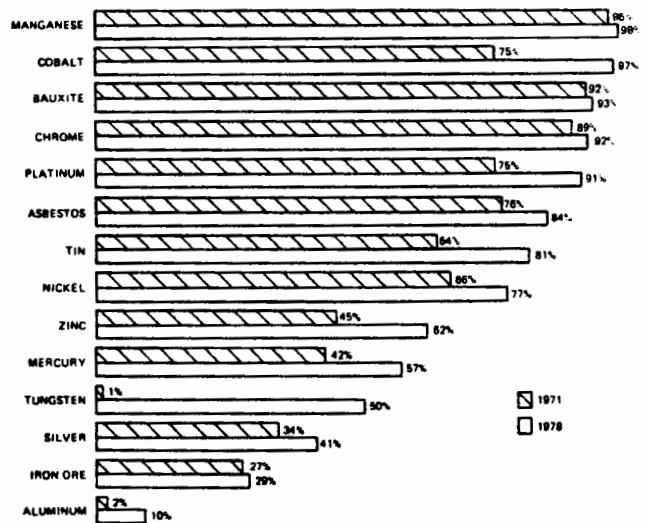


Fig. 3.

Increasing percentage of US reliance on imported minerals over only 7 years. (US News & World Report, November 12, 1979.)

key resources come from the Soviet Union or emerging nations with potentially unstable governments. The cost of mineral imports went from \$10 billion in 1971 to \$64 billion in 1978; over one-fourth of the bill in 1978 was for nonfuel minerals. Many of those minerals are key resources for building defense, energy, transportation, communications, and food-producing systems. This increasing dependence on imports of minerals extracted on land has made the United States vulnerable to world cartels, like OPEC, for nonfuel minerals. In addition, an attempt is being made in the United Nations among a cartel of Third World countries to limit the exploitation of seabed minerals by industrialized nations by amending the Treaty on the Law of the Sea.

As the world consumes its high-grade ores, lower grade ores will be used at increasing expense. Part of the expense is due to the fact that it takes much more energy at increasing expense to process low-grade ores. An example for copper is shown in Fig. 4.

The world situation has been studied by various groups and government agencies in the United States for several years. But no real substantive action has been taken, even though the situation is comparable in magnitude (import costs and vulnerability) to the US energy situation.

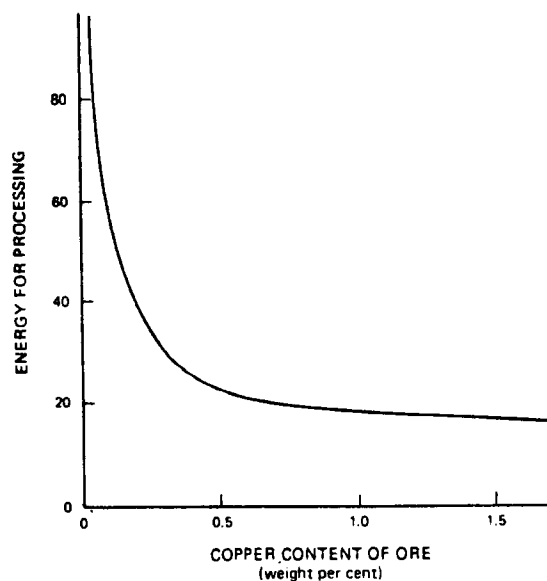


Fig. 4.

Example, for copper, of energy needed to process ore vs grade of ore. Recycling uses much less energy (E. Cook, "Limits to Exploration of Nonrenewable Resources," in *Materials: Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources*, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1976, p.63).

## ENERGY HARDWARE AND MATERIALS

In a recent study, Herbert Inhaber looked into the amount of materials needed for various kinds of energy systems. Inhaber's results, though not necessarily accurate in detail, stimulate thought. Shown in Fig. 5, they indicate that building soft energy systems like solar requires 20 times the amount of materials required to build hard technology systems like nuclear to obtain the same energy output. This suggests that overemphasizing soft technologies may result in a *nonconservation* ethic for nonfuel minerals and materials and may further aggravate the US nonfuel minerals-imports situation.

We must recognize that high-grade energy sources are needed to obtain and fabricate the materials for soft technology systems. Thus, emphasizing soft technologies may push up the need for high-grade energy sources for several years.

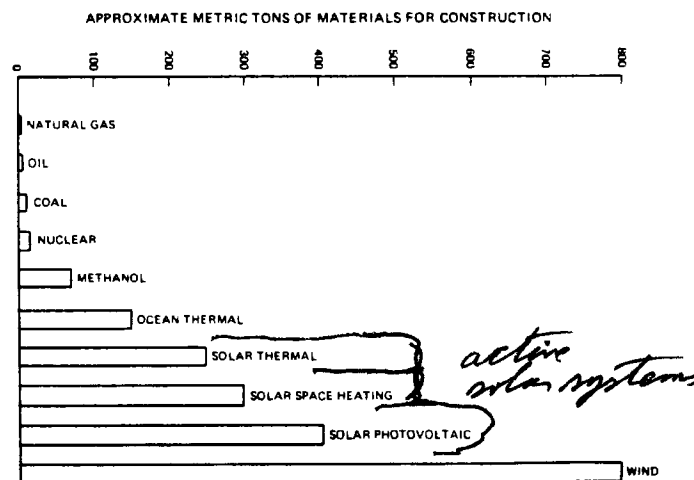


Fig. 5.

Estimate amounts of material required to build various energy sources for the same energy output of 1 megawatt-year. [H. Inhaber, "Risk of Energy Production," Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada report AECB-1119/REV-1 (May 1978).]

## NEEDED ACTION

Energy and nonfuel minerals issues are tightly interwoven; they *cannot* be treated separately. We must learn in detail how they interrelate, and we must use the information for planning and decision-making. These important issues strongly influence our national security in the broadest sense.

We should take the following actions immediately.

- Expand stockpiles of strategic minerals that have no known substitutes.
- Determine materials requirements for the various energy paths that the United States may take, and then re-think those paths.
- Determine future energy needs for minerals extraction and processing, and factor that data into the National Energy Plan.
- Offer incentives for conservation and recycling.
- Stimulate industry to explore for new mineral resources *domestically* by increasing non-competitive government programs to delineate favorable exploration areas through reconnaissance studies like the Department of Energy's

National Uranium Resources Evaluation program, wherein collected samples can be analyzed for *several* minerals.

- Identify needs and stimulate work by funding the study and development of advanced mining and processing techniques for lower grade ores.
- Expand research to find substitutes for critical materials.

For additional information on US mineral inventories, deficits, import reliance, critical materials, and issues, see the following publications.

1. *Stockpile Report to the Congress*, (April 1978 - September 1978), GSA Federal Preparedness Agency, GSA-DC-01904931 (April 1979).
2. *Mineral Commodities Summaries 1979*, (Annual Summary) US Bureau of Mines, US GPO (1979).
3. *Report on the Issues Identified in the Nonfuel Minerals Policy Review*, from an Interagency Study for the White House Domestic Policy Staff, US DOI (August 1979).

*Cook*

# 03954

20 MAY 1983

DLA-C

Ms. Janet E. Cook  
Chairperson  
Tyco, Inc.  
Post Office Box 5164  
Suffolk, VA 23435

Dear Ms. Cook:

This is in further response to your letter of 31 March 1983 to President Reagan concerning the Government's acquisition of spare parts.

Your letter to the White House furnished a "brief" consisting of a letter dated 31 March 1983 to the Comptroller General of the United States regarding a bid protest by Tyco, Inc. (Tyco) filed under case number B-209444. Attached to that letter was a document entitled "Response to the Report."

Tyco had filed its protest with the Comptroller General on 28 September 1982. It was against award of solicitation DLA400-82-R-6444 for housing assemblies, NSN 4130-00-966-2017, Fairchild Industries, Inc., Stratos Division Part Number 103771 or 24075-2. On 9 November 1982, DLA forwarded an initial report to GAO recommending dismissal. On 9 February 1983, DLA furnished the Comptroller General with an administrative report responding to each issue raised by the Tyco protest. We recommended, based on the facts outlined in the report, that the Comptroller General deny Tyco's protest. Although its regulations limit the period for a protester to comment on an agency report to ten days, GAO provided Tyco with more than 30 days. Because it did not receive any written or telephone correspondence from Tyco in that period, GAO closed its file without action on Tyco's protest on 16 March 1983.

By letter of 4 April 1983 the GAO denied Tyco's 24 March 1983 request that the protest under B-209444 be reopened, observing that:

"Our letter of February 16, which I have quoted above, is self-explanatory: there can be no doubt what a protester must do to keep its protest under consideration. You did not follow those instructions. If you



20 MAY 1983

DLA-G PAGE 2  
Ms. Janet N. Cook

wished this Office to grant an extension of time for the submission of comments upon the agency report, it does not seem unreasonable to expect you to correspond directly with this Office, or to telephone the attorney-adviser assigned to this case, in order to make such a request."

Thus, to the extent your letter to the President involves Tyco's protest to the GAO under B-209444, issues raised by the protest were fully addressed in the administrative report filed in that case. Nevertheless, we have reviewed Tyco's 31 March 1983 letter to the Comptroller General and the attachment thereto entitled "Response to the Report" and will respond, as appropriate, in subsequent paragraphs of this letter.

First, you allege that the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC) is keeping Tyco out of the competition for spare parts or is preventing awards whenever Tyco is the low offeror. The basis for this contention appears to be the same as the original protest against DLA400-82-R-6444. The protest alleged that Tyco was not solicited on a prior solicitation, RFP DLA400-82-R-4491, that non-solicitation of Tyco was improper and that, therefore, no award should be made on a current solicitation, RFP DLA400-82-R-6444.

A review of this procurement reveals that a Request for Quotations (RFQ) DLA400-82-Q-KE1E was originally issued on 10 March 1982 to invite quotations on 37 housing assemblies, NSN 4130-00-996-2017, Fairchild Industries, Inc., Stratos Division P/N 103371 or 24075-2. This was issued by DGSC's Equipment Small Purchase Section because the estimated purchase cost was under \$10,000.00. By the closing date, one quotation had been received, at a price of over \$10,000.00. Since at that time the Small Purchase Section was not authorized to process procurements in excess of \$10,000, it transferred the requirement to the Equipment Large Purchase Section.

Request for Proposals (RFP) DLA400-82-R-4491 was then issued on 26 April 1982 by the Equipment Large Purchase Section to invite offers on supplying 37 housing assemblies, NSN 4130-00-996-2017, Fairchild Industries, Inc., Stratos Division P/N 103371 or 24075-2. This procurement was negotiated pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304(a)(10). Only the one known source, Fairchild Industries, Inc., was solicited.

2.0 MAY 1983

DLA-G PAGE 3  
Ms. Janet N. Cook

Prior to the scheduled closing of RFP -4491 on 26 May 1982, it was brought to DGSC's attention that another solicitation was outstanding in the Automated Small Purchase Section covering a different requirement for the same housing assemblies. RFP DLA400-82-T-R296 had been issued on 21 April 1982 inviting quotations on 6 housing assemblies. Fairchild Industries, Inc., and Tyco, both listed in the Automated Small Purchase Section's vendor list, had been solicited. DGSC believed a more reasonable price could be obtained for a combined requirement of 43 housing assemblies, than for separate requirements of 37 housing assemblies under RFP DLA400-82-R-4491 and 6 housing assemblies under RFP DLA400-82-T-R296. The latter requirement was transferred to the Equipment Large Purchase Section on 11 June 1982.

DGSC determined it to be in the Government's best interest to cancel RFP DLA400-82-R-4491 and to resolicit the combined requirement. Amendment 0001, with an effective date of 2 August 1982, was issued cancelling RFP DLA400-82-R-4491.

RFP DLA400-82-R-6444 was issued on 5 August 1982 to invite offers on 43 housing assemblies, NSN 4130-00-996-2017, Fairchild Industries, Inc., Stratos Division P/N 103071 or 24075-2, and Amendments 0001-0003 were issued subsequently, extending the closing date to 6 October 1982. This procurement was negotiated pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304(a)(10). The PR trailer, or computer printout listing suggested sources, listed only Fairchild Industries, Inc., as a known source. However, Fairchild Industries, Inc. and Tyco, who both responded to RFP DLA400-82-T-R296, were solicited. Only Fairchild Industries, Inc., submitted an offer.

The only concern solicited on RFP DLA400-82-R-4491 was the only source listed on the PR trailer - Fairchild Industries, Inc. Because the Equipment Large Purchase Section maintains no listing by manufacturer or part number and there was no history file or mailing list for this procurement, there was no way that the Section could have known that Tyco wanted a copy of RFP DLA400-82-R-4491. After Tyco's interest in housing assemblies was made known to the Equipment Large Purchase Section, Tyco was solicited on RFP DLA400-82-R-6444.

20 MAY 1983

DLA-G PAGE 4  
Ms. Janet N. Cook

However, the fact Tyco was solicited does not mean that Tyco had qualified its part as being equal to the Fairchild part number called out in RFP 6444. Tyco has refused to provide DGSC with necessary data to permit DGSC to evaluate its alternative part.

This is related to Tyco's second allegation which involves contentions by Tyco that various people at DGSC were attempting to steal, and/or were stealing, Tyco's technical data by taking information from its proprietary documents. Wrongful taking has not been established in the court or otherwise, and we have no reason to believe that anyone at DGSC has stolen Tyco's proprietary drawings or information from such drawings. Presently, Tyco has pending one lawsuit involving employees of DGSC, i.e., Norvel P. Tyler v. United States of America, Civil Action No. 80-354-N, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Norfolk Division. In this case Mr. Tyler's basic contention is that information pertaining to a stud assembly which he submitted to DGSC in the form of drawings and specifications, all allegedly marked proprietary, was disclosed to a competitor by former and present DGSC employees. DLA's position is that this contention is not supported by the facts.

DGSC has not refused to do business with Tyco, and in fact issued two small purchase orders to Tyco as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Delivery Date</u>	<u>Status</u>
10 metal grilles	10 Oct 82 extended to 9 Apr 83	order withdrawn after delivery of one grille
70 each, wiring harness, Fairchild P/L 2500-464B or Tyco P/N 2500-464B	25 Jun 82 extended to 24 Sep 82, extended to 30 Jul 83	no units delivered

These circumstances are not indicative of a responsible firm eagerly attempting to do business with this Agency. During a period of more than ten years, DLA, the General Accounting

20 MAY 1983

DLA-G                      PAGE 5  
Ms. Janet N. Cook

Office and the Federal Courts have exhaustively reviewed many of these same allegations by Tyco and have found them without merit.

Sincerely,

(SIGNED)  
JOSEPH H. CONNOLLY  
Major General, USAF  
Deputy Director  
(Acquisition Management)]



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

HEADQUARTERS  
CAMERON STATION  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

IN REPLY  
REFER TO DLA-G

6 MAY 1983

Ms. Janet N. Cook  
Chairperson  
Tyco, Inc.  
Post Office Box 5164  
Suffolk, VA 23435

Dear Ms. Cook:

Thank you for your letter of 31 March 1983 to President Reagan concerning the Government's acquisition of spare parts.

Your letter states that the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC) is keeping Tyco out of the competition for spare parts, or is preventing awards whenever Tyco is the lowest lawful offeror, especially when the competition was Fairchild Industries Inc. Your letter has been referred to this Agency for reply because it involves solicitations and contracts issued by DGSC, a field activity of this Agency.

All of the information necessary to respond to your letter is not available at this Headquarters. We have requested additional information from DGSC and anticipate that a reply can be forwarded to you by 25 May 1983.

Sincerely,

Signed  
E. A. GRINSTEAD  
Vice Admiral, SC, USN  
Director

T-160

(210p 85)

03954

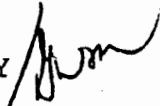
T H E   W H I T E   H O U S E   O F F I C E

REFERRAL

APRIL 21, 1983

TO: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY 

REMARKS: PLEASE RETURN HER REPORTS AS REQUESTED

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 118952

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MARCH 19, 1983

TO: FAITH WHITTLESAY

FROM: MS. JANET N. COOK  
CHAIRPERSON  
TYCO, INC.  
POST OFFICE BOX 5164  
SUFFOLK VA 23435

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT WITH PRESIDENT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OR DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

W03954

118952



P. O. BOX 5164 ■ ■ SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA 23435

*Handwritten notes:*  
3/19/83  
D. Cook

31 March 1983

Faith Adams Whittlesay,  
Public Liaison to The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20503

118946

Dear Ms. Whittlesay:

Thank you for your aide's response to my 19 March request.

Attached is the substance of the "brief" (but shorter) that I desire to present to The President.

After reading it, if you do not care to pass it on to his Secretary or to retain it for separate action on your own, then please return it.

Thank you further for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Tyco Inc.

*Handwritten signature:*  
Janet N. Cook

Janet N. Cook,  
Chairperson

JNC:kfs

Attachment: (1)



P. O. BOX 5164

SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA 23435

31 March 1983

The Honorable Charles A. Bowser  
Comptroller General  
General Accounting Office  
Washington, D.C. 20548

Re: B-209444

Dear Mr. Bowser:

Prior to your appointment, it is a matter of public records at GAO that DGSC/DLA employees have been liers and conspirators regarding, either keeping Tyco out of the competition for Government "spare parts" Contracts, or they have prevented awards whenever Tyco is the lowest lawful offerer. Especially when the competition was Fairchild-Stratos (now - Industries Inc.).

This is the same situtation in the instant PROTEST, but more so.

The related GAO File references to this same end, with the former owner are voluminous, and to costly to repeat here, but that some of your subordinate are completely aware. Some of his Civil Actions dating back to '69 are still active, and that speaks for itself to any opened mined investigator. GAO even has records of perjury by DGSC employees, before the Armed Services Board Of Contract Appeals(No. 12704). Since DoD controls both(DGSC/ASBCA), that cover-up persist. I must add to that, ---GAO has done nothing in the past about those conditions, in the interest of Congress, and in turn the Public's, which apparently comes last, if ever.

The list of like instances against this new owner is growing, and I am being forced(if I continue to bid), into the same profitless path.

Like GAO, it appears that aides to the President do not care also about the waste on the Defense Budget in these real examples; that DGSC has inflicted on the Taxpayers.

Even more tragic, the past records reveal that GAO has added to DGSC/DLA's illegal acts, with its own false statements in those matters, and added an unqualified technical decision that can be fatal.

To the contrary, GAO has stated publically many times:

"...will not substitute the technical expertise of the agency involved."

and

"...the conformability of delivered articles is properly for determination by the agency."(B-173189)



The Honorable Charles A. Bowser

31 March 1983

---while in the critical case(B-194763, B-195072), GAO's Robert F. Keller, made an unqualified technical decision for that agency(DGSC)! A decision that has made every B52 a "ticking bomb" with a defective spare part. DGSC in that instance, seized upon Keller's decision, and purchased, at a higher cost, the spare part("Vibrator"), that they knew positively was defective. Having received and concealed field reports(UER(s)) to that end.

After all what did DGSC have to loose, for they can always say:

"The Devil(GAO) made us do it.",

---and who really cares, that would have any reversing power.

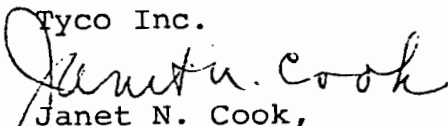
Still more important to DGSC, they had defeated Tyco in the process, which has a non-defective Vibrator, and at a much lower cost. Now does that make sense to the Taxpayers?

Finally, the attached "RESPONSE TO THE REPORT" is another matter of record. Your personal conscience is your recommendation. Should you desire that DGSC/DLA/Fairchild have copies, then your office will have to accommodate them for I cannot afford any further waste in this PROTEST.

Your final response is requested for our records.

Very truly yours,

Tyco Inc.

  
Janet N. Cook,  
Chairperson

JNC:kfs

Attachment: RESPONSE TO THE REPORT, w/4 Exhibits.

cc: Congressman Norman Sisisky

Faith Adams Whittlesay

Tom Shean

RESPONSE TO THE REPORT  
(B-209444)

DGSC/DIA would have the uninformed reader of their lawyer's REPORT, believe that its' "SMALL", "LARGE", and "AUTOMATED" purchasing personnel are separated by miles of space, in different worlds. Regardless, an impartial investigator can easily discover that when it comes down to any potential bid, -----from Tyco, in competition with Fairchild, that DGSC has an actual "team" to thwart whatever possible positives that could result otherwise, for the taxpayers.

As for openers and related lies, DGSC has stated:

"D/TO (Director, Technical Operations) has taken action to obtain from the user(s), the manufacturer(s), and any other known sources, adequate data for competitive procurement."

(DGSC Atth. 3)  
(emphasis added)

and

"The PR (Purchase Request) trailer, or computer listing suggested sources, listed only Fairchild Industries, Inc., as a known source."

(REPORT, par. 2.e.)  
(emphasis added)

---while that Director, and the Contracting Officer's writers, have known for years, that Tyco is the only source in the World that can, and has, provided competition on that COMPRESSOR(4130-00-715-7711)'s Parts(Hawk Missile support).

The truth is, Tyco has been on the "SMALL", and "LARGE" Bidder's List since 1967. It has been on the more refined, and "AUTOMATED" List since 1976(Ex. 1. and 2.). And the "team" knows it!

Tyco's first significant competition, infuriated Fairchild so, that they sent a representative all the way to DGSC to find out "how". Ever since that time, DGSC has been intimidated, and it is signifi-

cant in Fairchild's 23 February 1983 "comments" to GAO. DGSC has even favored Fairchild to the point of refusing to Report(DAR 1-111) an apparent "price-fixing" scheme in a recent Parts Contract for that same COMPRESSOR.

Tyco obviously upset some "cozy" relationship between DGSC's employees and Fairchild(employees), and DGSC's employees have constantly communicated, legally and/or otherwise, with Fairchild's employees for assistance.

Digressing to that end, DGSC awarded a Contract(DLA-400-M-A477) to the John A. Becker Co. for Fairchild's "KITS" @ \$415.05, while Fairchild bid to DGSC for the same "KITS" @ \$747.35, on the same requirement. DGSC further allegedly satisfied itself that Becker would buy those "KITS" from Fairchild, but that "...it had no reason to suspect(price-fixing, restraint of trade, the truth, etc.)".

In another instance, the same Fairchild personnel stated to a restrained dealer:

"The item(Rotor, Match Set)...has been out of production for over twelve years ...Therefore, we must submit a no-bid."

(emphasis added),

---when in fact, Fairchild had two(2) concurrent Contracts(DLA-400-79-M-DN89, -DP26), for the identical COMPRESSOR Part. And Fairchild had more than doubled their price("\$5,839.91") for a third potential (DLA-400-400-80-Q-R920, 14 May 80) verses the unit prices("\$2,650.00") for the concurrent two(2) Contracts that they had not delivered.

Tyco's former owner was responsible for forcing Fairchild to reduce that price("\$5,839.91") down("\$2,867.02") for the third Contract(DLA-400-400-81-C-2688). Tyco's price was "\$2,128.57".

Without Tyco's interference, DGSC would have awarded Fairchild that higher price, as they have done consistantly, despite PROTEST(s).

The point in mentioning those apparent unrelated instances, is that DGSC had also boycotted Tyco from receiving (timely) those three (3) prior solicitations, two of which resulted in Fairchild having no competition whatsoever. That Contracing Officer personally knew that Tyco had produced the "next assembly" in that COMPRESSOR's Parts, in 1972, and again in 1980, for the identical Part (Rotor(s)).

In the latter incidence, Tyco had received the solicitation (DLA-400-80-T-T655) by mistake, in so far as DGSC's "team" was concerned, and that they were unable to cancel the resulting Contract (DLA-400-80-P-G208), before Tyco made an immediate delivery.

---

Coming back to the deceit by DGSC/DLA in the current incidence ("Housing"), the solicitation (DLA-400-82-Q-KE18) was issued on 10 March 1982, yet the Requisition from their customer was received on or before 16 February 1982. That twentythree (23) days+ delay, was the time that DGSC's "team" was handling it manually, so as to prevent it being Mailed to Tyco.

By comparison, DLA-400-82-T-R296, which accidently got into the computer, was received on 20 April 1982; it was printed and Mailed the following day, and Tyco received it, the next 22 April 1982.

On the otherhand, Tyco did not become aware of "KE18" until DGSC's 1 October 1982 letter, and received a copy with DGSC's 25 October 1982 letter; a six (6) months delay, and obviously after any time for bidding.

For another comparison on the same "Housing", DGSC issued

still another solicitation (DLA-400-82-R-4491) on 26 April 1982. It was sent only to Fairchild (Ex. 3.). Tyco was first aware of it in DGSC's 10 September 1982 letter, and received a copy with their 20 September 1982 letter; a five (5) months concealment! Two times on the same "Housing" requirement, DGSC's "team", illegally boycotted Tyco from the opportunity to receive those solicitations, much more the opportunity to bid.

To those ends, the Contracting Officer fails to mention that Tyco's price was "\$340.90", verses Fairchild's "\$1,398.90", and that DGSC has secretly furnished Tyco's price, and on numerous other occasions to Fairchild.

The most un-informed can read that the Contracting Officer's only concern (10 Sep 82, Att 10, par. 7) was, that Fairchild's price:

"...(\$1,398.48) could not be determined to be reasonable..." (Att 10, par. 7)

---and not that Tyco's lower cost (\$340.90) was available, ----if DGSC could be trusted with Proprietary Data/Drawings? In the latter, it is a matter of public record, that DGSC agreed (5 Feb 71) to abide by Tyco's "PROPRIETARY LEGEND" on all its Drawings and Data. GAO in its counterpart (30 Mar 71) concurred, and added:

"DGSC has stated also that its personnel were aware that (Tyco's) restricted data may not be disclosed outside the Government and that appropriate action will be taken if any violation is substantiated."

(B-171601),

---and that latter statement has become the biggest lie of all. For under oath (CA-81-0409-R, 19 Mar 82), a DGSC employee admitted to taking "numbers" off of Tyco's Drawings and Data, in violation of that agreement (5 Feb 71) and 18 USC 1905 (a Criminal Code).

That violation as "substantiated" by a Transcript of that Trial was presented to the present Commander of DGSC. He in turn refused to report the matter to the Department of Justice. Thereby, he became an "accessory after the fact" (18 USC 4) as well as the "writers (DGSC lawyers)" are "before the fact" (18 USC 201).

Because of records of other thefts of Tyco's Drawings and Data by DGSC's employees; in 1976 (CA No. 75-38-N), DGSC agreed to return all of Tyco's Drawings, and to destroy the copies DGSC had made. That "agreement" turned out to be a fraud, and GOA is aware of the sordid details. And Tyco's former owner lost over eighteen (18) designs, involving hundreds of Drawings and Data. That list is too lengthy to repeat here.

However, the point is involving the HOUSING (B-209444), DGSC knows that Tyco will not supply its Drawings and Data, until the subject of "PROPRIETARY", is settled, once and for all times.

To prove Tyco's allegation that the "agreement" of 5 February 1971 continues to be a fraud on DGSC's part; on 1 September 1982, DLA-400-82-BN02 was issued, calling for Fairchild's P/N 26756-1, but also described (PID) as the Government's Drawing "D8497-13". The latter having been inserted as a result of the theft of Tyco's PROPRIETARY DATA in 1969, and is illustrated in the Current Civil Action (80-892-N). That Government Drawing is defective for the purpose intended, and was sold to the Government, by Fairchild. Regardless, the prior Part (Clip Assembly, P/N 26756-1) sold to the Government is not defective, and that its (Fairchild's) Drawing, is a "trade secret". That is, Fairchild did not reveal its "trade secret" in the Drawing it sold to the Government. The point is, how could the Government have bought a Draw-

ing that is defective? And remain so, since 1957?

To that end, on 17 September 1982, DGSC was warned by Tyco about that defective Drawing (D8497-13) and of DGSC's prior acknowledgement (22 Apr 81) of the "correct(ion)". As a result of the latter letter (17 Sep 82), DGSC withdrew the "D8497-13" and re-inserted only the "26756-1". This was an admission that DGSC had compromised Tyco's Drawings in 1969, and again in 1971. Further in the intervening time (30 Nov 73) with that recent admission; DGSC's employee mailed to Tyco's then Vendor, three (3) samples of Tyco finished Parts, to a co-conspirator for "reverse engineering" purposes, and in violation of 18 USC 1905, a Criminal Code.

In different words in 1982, DGSC was trying to protect Fairchild while admitting that the Government Drawing was defective; and at the same time admitting by its actions to have compromised Fairchild, through the illegal use of Tyco's Drawings and Data, beginning in 1969. In the intervening times also (1 Apr 73, 3 May 73, and 19 Mar 74), DGSC has awarded three (3) Contracts:

DSA-400-73-M-CW59, 178 Ea.

DSA-400-73-M-DK54, 71 "

DSA-400-74-M-X253, 145 "

---for defective Clip Assembly, under that Government Drawing. In those instances, the three (3) prior solicitations to bid, were withheld from Tyco. Another series of boycotts.

The hypocrisy in the Clip Assembly, is illustrated in that in 1982, DGSC is demanding of Tyco its Drawing, that it stole in 1969 from the former owner! The truth is, the original Drawings and Data were never returned in 1976, per the Court ordered "agreement", and

the pretense of a second request in 1982 for the same Drawings and Data, is to give the impression that DGSC does not have that "copied" and "original" Drawings and Data, still in its possession. In 1976, DGSC's lawyer returned one(1) single original("2500-744A, 30 Mar 76"), but none of the duplicates they (DGSC) have or the multiple copies, which she (M. Jo Hendley) certified she had "destroyed". The DGSC actions in 1982, is an attempted cover-up of fraud already committed.

---

Digressing again to obvious "price-fixing" as it relates to the Clip Assembly; on 7 November 1982, DGSC awarded another Contract (DLA-400-83-P-1927) to the same John A. Becker Co., for Fairchild's Part Number "26756-1". Fairchild's bid, for the same solicitation (DLA-400-82-T-BN02) was \$108.26, verses Becker's: "\$50.05". Will GAO's defense be, "...the amount is less than \$10,000.00..."? And therefore, the truth, and wherever, the Clip Assembly came from, is of no concern! Or that you cannot regulated morals:

"CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE, 85th  
CONGRESS, RESOLUTION 175, DoD 5500.7 et al",

---that each and every DGSC employee(concerned) has certified, that they have read and "understand" that Code?

Tyco's bid was "\$100.00" for the non-defective Part, but that it would not supply again its Drawing, to DGSC.

The same firm that DGSC had awarded the Contract("M-X253") to, for the defective Part in 1974, offered the same obvious defective Part, before the Drawing change(27 Apr 81), at "\$236.03"(3 Feb 81);---again, verses Tyco's "\$100.00" for the non-defective Part!



In the instant Protest(B-209444), the absence of Tyco's name and FSCM(Code 23414) on any of the "Trailers" is no proof whatsoever, that DGSC does not know that Tyco can, and has already competed with Fairchild in Class 4130, or even non-NSN(FSN) Parts, for the "Hawk" COMPRESSOR. First of all, because DGSC's "team" can control the print-out of any of their Computers, to read anything to convince GAO.

Further, that DGSC has been able to have Fairchild write a letter(23 Feb 83) about its "proprietary" position, also does not prove anything, or that those Fairchild statements are accurate and true. More important in that vain, that DGSC is attempting to have Fairchild decide for the Government, that it cannot accept "competitive copying"(41 CFR 1.304-2). That precedence was established by the original Tyco in 1971, when it successfully competed with Fairchild for the ROTOR PLATE on two(2) Contracts("C-5557", 1 Jun 71, "M-BB93", 17 Jun 71). The first competition ever in the World for that Part!

More important, in the present incidence, DGSC is attempting to eliminate that competition, which it alleges to invite, simply to obtain PROPRIETARY DRAWINGS and DATA so that it can, as a matter of practice of late, to illegally mis-use, and in violation of a Criminal Code. A Code that it is attempting to have Fairchild speak of as a barrier to free competition between private enterprizes. While DGSC has failed to mention, that the Code(18 USC 1905) is specifically to prevent Government employees from violating a confidence it aspires to in every quarter except DGSC, whose key employees are without honor. Having been lead into that closet of "dirty linen" by their legal Staff.

For enlightenment of the opened minded, DGSC will "loan" or "sell" samples of PROPRIETARY Parts, for "competitive copying". Given that scheme doesn't work, they will send "inspectors" into the unsuspecting small business' plants and take whatever information, including "trade secrets" off of actual products, that they neither own, nor the designs thereof. Here they circumvent the Drawings.

A classic Case(CA No. 13332, Atlanta), wherein DGSC headed up a massive "reverse engineering" of a superior chemical formula; simply because a small business would not circum to the demands of a DGSC despot. When exposed, DGSC's legal Staff effectively maneuvered the Case out of Court, into a Million Dollar settlement, in order to prevent the despot from being forced into jail, as the Code would publically otherwise prescribe to the Court. And where was GAO's "watch dog" performance then.

---

The bases of this Protest however, is boycotts, and that the new Tyco will no longer provide PROPRIETARY Drawings or Data; having had numerous examples set by DGSC's actions against the former owner,-----in a system of dishonesty, and apparently condoned by GAO---so far. And that as a result of those boycotts, and restrained lower prices; otherwise Tyco should have received a Contract, due to its bid for DLA-400-82-T-R296, for a unit price of "\$340.90", and immediate delivery(30 days ARO); under Public Law 95-507.

Given that GOA will condone "no award" to a firm who is non-responsive with its PROPRIETARY Drawings and Data, then it still has to justify the boycotts against just the opportunity to bid in the first place, regardless of the next step. Given also, that an in-

dependant investigation will be made for the truth.

The truth that is in DGSC's Files, and that is diametrically opposite those lies that the Contracting Officer has presented(see Page -1-) is the first consideration for GAO. Equally important, the Contracting Officer does know his presentations in that respect are not with the truth and in violation of 10 USC 1001, and at least 10 USC 4 or 201 as fraud. For he knows that the originals of the Bidders List were at DGSC at the time of his "writer's" REPORT, and even if the "team" has since destroyed even the Computer's records, there is additional evidence of its' "print-out(s)" up to the date of this RESPONSE.

Repeating again, DGSC would have the uninformed reader believe, that competition from Tyco did not exist when "Q-KE18" and "R-4491" was issued, and that the Buyer and the Contracting Officer(s) were not informed. To the contrary, discovery will prove that DGSC's "team" is completely informed, and that they "run the show", including its "legal staff" who wrote the REPORT, for the "new kid on the block"(Captain Sheldon). Ignorance of the law, of course, is no excuse for the latter.

As for a touch of discrimination and deception, the informed only has to look at the alleged "Dealers" that "Q-KE18" was Mailed to, in lieu of Tyco, a known competitor.

Not one of the three(3) alleged "Dealers"(Ex. 3) listed is a Dealer for Fairchild. Not one of the three has ever supplied even a Fairchild Part to the Government, much less to DGSC. Those names were included in the distribution of "Q-KE18" solely to resemble competition, and that DGSC intended to award a Contract to Fairchild

without competition, from Tyco, who was coincidentally, knowingly, boycotted and debarred without "due process".

Those at DGSC have violated their most solemn trust under DoD 5500.7, and the will of Congress, all while signing a statement that they would do otherwise. Equally indicted, are their counterparts at DLA's Headquarters, for having passed on these frauds and reinforcing lies and misleading information, that they knew to be otherwise.

---

Finally, it has always been DGSC's intention to award the recent Contract (DLA-400-83-C-1624, 17 Mar 83) to Fairchild, simply because they knew (by reason) that Tyco would not provide its PROPRIETARY materials, therefore Tyco would be "non-responsive". The fact that Fairchild does not have to present any DRAWING or DATA, with which the Government might "inspect" those HOUSINGS, has never entered the debate. And thereby proves the most underlying discrimination of taking Fairchild's "word" with regard to its whatever Part, verses never accepting Tyco's. The question is therefore raised here, ---who has submitted false statements to GAO in this instance, and through the Mails (18 USC 1341)?

---

The saving grace for the Taxpayer's is, that Tyco has again forced Fairchild to reduce its price ("\$1,398.48") down ("\$422.54", Contract "C-1624") for 43 units. Unfortunately, the Taxpayer has not benefited from Tyco's lower price ("\$340.90") for 6 units. To that end, DGSC has refused to provide Fairchild's prices for "Q-KE18"

or "R-4491"; rather they have capriciously imposed a FOIA cost ("\$49.50", Ex. 4.) for further harrassment, just to obtain those prices from documents readily available on the Contracting Officer's desk. Prices and documents that Tyco should have already received under GAO Rule(s), Part 21.3, applicable to this PROTEST.

Since Tyco could not complete its PROTEST, due to the lack of that information, and contrary to GAO's 16 March 1983 letter, that "file" should be reopened per Tyco's request(24 Mar 83), and that its positions on:

(A) "boycotts", and

(B) "reasonably withholding proprietary documents",

---should be sustained, and that the Contract("C-1624") be recommended canceled, and that the:

(C) the requirements under DLA-400-82-T-R296 be awarded to Tyco Inc. as the responsive and lowest offerer, and

(D) the requirements under DLA-400-82-R4491 be reopened as "37" units, "UNRESTRICTED" and "LABOR SURPLUS".

That the false statements and other criminal matters by DGSC/ DLA employees, be reported to the Court, via the Justice Department (DoD5500.7, et al), and as Public Law 67-13, and especially Section 312 prescribes. Failing to do the latter, then GAO's principals are in violation of its Section 303.

Respectfully submitted.

Tyco Inc.

- Exhibit: 1. Bidders List(Conformation), 6 Oct 67, w/Suppliment
- 2. " " " " ,30 Jan 76. "
- 3. DGSC, re: "Q-KE18" ,11 Mar 83
- 4. " " FOIA ,29 " "

May 4, 1983

Dear Miss Cook:

On behalf of the President, I wish to thank you for your letter asking the President to meet with you.

Although the President would enjoy meeting with you, unfortunately, many times the demands of his official responsibilities are such that it is not possible for him to visit with everyone he would like to see. Due to the extremely heavy schedule he faces at this time, we are unable to arrange a time when he could meet with you.

Nonetheless, the President asks that I extend to you his appreciation for your interest and his best wishes.

Sincerely,

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.  
Director, Presidential  
Appointments and Scheduling

X  
Miss Janet N. Cook  
Chairperson  
TYCO  
Post Office Box 5164  
Suffolk, VA 23435

FJR:vml



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

REGRET

Date

3/27/83

EB

Dear Janet:

Thank you for your letter to Faith Wittlesey of March 19th. Our office cannot schedule the President for any meetings or conferences. I am forwarding your request to Mr. Fred Ryan in Presidential Scheduling and Appointments, and can assure you that it will receive due consideration.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

Dee Jepsen  
Sp. Asst. to the President  
for Public Liaison

Janet N. Cook  
Chairperson  
TYCO  
P.O. Box 5164  
Suffolk, VA 23435

*bcc Fred Ryan*

118952

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

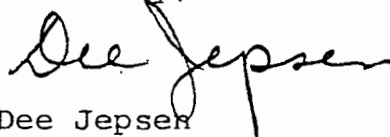
March 28, 1983

Dear Janet:

Thank you for your letter to Faith Whittlesey of March 19th. Our office cannot schedule the President for any meetings or conferences. I am forwarding your request to Mr. Fred Ryan in Presidential Scheduling and Appointments, and can assure you it will receive due consideration.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,



Dee Jepsen  
Sp. Asst. to the President  
for Public Liaison

Janet N. Cook  
Chairperson  
TYCO  
P.O. Box 5164  
Suffolk, VA 23435



March 24, 1983

Dear Janet:

Thank you for your letter to Faith Whittlesey of March 19th. Our office cannot schedule the President for any meetings or conferences. I am forwarding your request to Mr. Fred Ryan in Presidential Scheduling and Appointments, and can assure you it will receive due consideration.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely, etc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be the initials 'FR' or similar, written in a cursive style.

118952



P. O. BOX 5164 ■ ■ ■ SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA 23435

19 March 1983

Faith Ryan Whittlesay,  
Public Liaison to The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms. Whittlesay:

This is to request that you obtain an appointment for me, for five minutes of The President's time, so that I may present a short written brief about discrimination by his subordinates against this and other women-owned businesses attempting to bid for Government Contracts. All at the waste of the Defense Budget.

I could be present at The White House within a four hour notice by phone (804-484-4431).

Thank you for your consideration of this request, and your response in any event.

Very truly yours,

Tyco Inc.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Janet N. Cook".

Janet N. Cook,  
Chairperson

JNC:kfs

Congressman Norman Sisisky

18 April 1983

to be placed with small business (P.L. 95-507, Amendment to The Small Business Act). Further, that such "small purchases" be placed:

"...without soliciting...outside the trade area  
in which the procurement office is located."  
(41 USC 1-3.603-1(b)).

For reasons yet to be exposed, DGSC prefers to discriminate against Tyco in favor of that California firm for higher prices, time and time again. And such discrimination is a violation of the Congressional Resolution 175 (DoD 5500.7, "Code Of Ethics For Government Service"), no less.

Your immediate response to General Pedroli is requested, because we have reason to believe that there is an immediate need for those spare parts, for the Armed Services in Europe. And we can make an immediate delivery; that is, without DGSC's interferences and indifferences for those Laws. If you choose the Congressional liaison route otherwise, it may cause an irreversible harm.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. In the meantime, I look forward to meeting you in person on the 22nd. to discuss that other more serious issues.

Very truly yours,

Tyco Inc.

~~Janet N. Cook,~~  
~~Chairperson~~

JNC:kfs

Attachment: (1)

cc: Small Business Advisor to The President

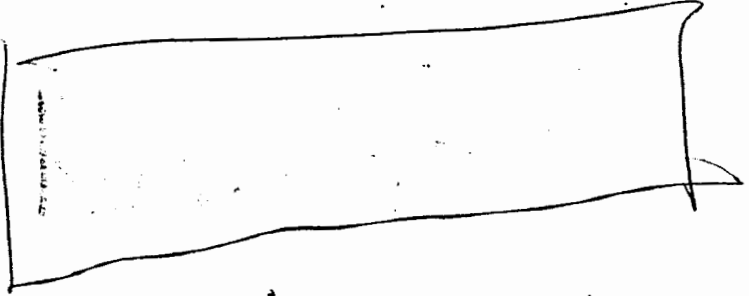


P. O. BOX 5164  SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA 23435

*INFORMATION*

18 April 1983

Congressman Norman Sisisky  
1429 Longworth  
Washington, D.C. 20515



Dear Congressman Sisisky:

The President has stated among other things in his just released Report "The State of Small Business: ...serious problems for (this) small business, and their abatement has been the key goal of my economic program." (Mar '83).

However, if that statement is not just words without action in the immediate relief from aggravation and harrassment by his Defense General Supply Center (DGSC), ...this small business will be a negative statistics (out of business) in his next Report. You are now aware of another group of more "serious problems" for this small business, and created by that same Agency.

On the morning of 7 April, a Buyer, Sandra Long, phoned to allegedly obtain a bid for an "urgent" requirement. I returned the call, and after obtaining the information requested, before 3:00PM. She had "gone home" and no one knew of the requirement. Believing it to be an "urgent" requirement, I followed with a letter (att.), that I know was in her hands the following Monday, if not Saturday before. Having no response from her, I phoned twice again and gave messages.

Later in the week I phoned her superior, Director, Marshall Bailey. This time I received the sense of a "put-off" by the way his phone was answered by another person. Waiting another day, I then phoned the Commander, General Pedroli, for the same results from his Secretary, Dottie Verdi. Everyone seems to be in a "meeting" since the 7th..

I now believe the truth is, that I was "set-up" to show phoney competition, or that it was an attempt to illegally obtain a "Proprietary" Drawing. That is, I was either listed as "non-responsive" or a "no-bid", so that an award would be made without competition to Fairchild Industries. Or, that if I did bid with the Drawing, it would provide DGSC the opportunity to "misappropriate" another. One that they have been trying to get their hands on for over three (3) years (CA No. 81-0311-R).

Therefore, this is to request your direct intercession with General Pedroli (804-275-3801) to obtain: (1) a definitive copy of the solicitation for those Rotor Set (att.), and (2) a written explanation for at least the rudeness against me personally, if not the charade. In the latter, DGSC is not trustworthy in verbal communications.

In any event, the Law requires small purchases "under \$10,000.00"

31 March 1983

Faith Adams Whittlesay,  
Public Liaison to The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms. Whittlesay:

Thank you for your aide's response to my 19 March request.

Attached is the substance of the "brief" (but shorter) that I desire to present to The President.

After reading it, if you do not care to pass it on to his Secretary or to retain it for separate action on your own, then please return it.

Thank you further for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Tyco Inc.

Janet N. Cook,  
Chairperson

JNC:kfs

Attachment: (1)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 12, 1983

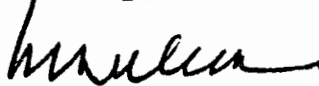
Dear Ms. Cook:

Thank you for your letter apprising me of your dealings with the Defense Logistics Agency.

By copy of this letter, I am asking that Vice Admiral Eugene A. Grinstead, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, have your original application located and returned to you. If, for some reason it is not returnable, he will notify you of that, as well.

If I can be of any further assistance to you, do let me know.

Sincerely,



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

Ms. Janet N. Cook  
Chairperson  
Tyco Inc.  
P. O. Box 5164  
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