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FROM: **CH111 S/S 7224 NS**
(Name) (Office Symbol) (Room No.) (Bldg.)
TO: **EYES ONLY FOR MR. MICHAEL DEEVER, THE**
(Name) (Office Symbol) (Room No.) **WHITE HOUSE**
PART V
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THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

full

September 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
MR. MICHAEL K. DEEVER
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Welcoming Remarks by The President
at the World Bank-IMF Annual Meeting,
September 27

Don Regan has sent you a memo urging that the President deliver, as is customary, short welcoming remarks to the Annual Meeting of the World Bank group and the International Monetary Fund on the morning of September 27. I fully support his request and his rationale.

This meeting brings together the Ministers of Finance and Central Bank Governors from every nation in the non-communist world. It is the single most important annual gathering on the international economic scene. The President, just last Saturday, said the non-aligned countries were looking to the U. S. for leadership in the wake of the KAL tragedy. That leadership, in economic affairs, can be best exercised through the IMF and the World Bank. The President delivered a memorable address to this meeting in 1981 - only the most serious and pressing scheduling problem should interfere with his doing so again this year.

Our foreign policy efforts in the developing world are largely economic. We rely on the IMF and the World Bank to carry the ball for economic reforms based on market forces and free enterprise. As Don says, the President's absence would be interpreted widely as lack of support for these institutions. For foreign policy reasons, not to mention the status of the IMF quota legislation on the Hill, that impression would be most regrettable.

I join Don in urging that the President make a brief appearance at the Annual Meeting and deliver the welcoming address for the United States.

GPS

George P. Shultz



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

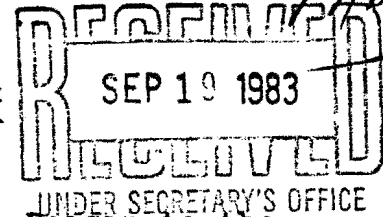
September 16, 1983

*Dallara
K 3221*

*File: 1983
America
F. Mul, Jr.*

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

The Honorable William P. Clark
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs



SUBJECT: Welcoming Address by President Reagan to the
World Bank/International Monetary Fund Joint
Annual Meetings, September 27th 1983

I want to follow up my earlier note to Mike recommending that the President deliver welcoming remarks to the delegates of this highly significant and prestigious international meeting. This is a tradition for U.S. Presidents that dates back nearly forty years. President Reagan's remarks to this group in 1981 (the last time the meeting was here) received wide and favorable attention and were of great value in communicating U.S. positions on international monetary and economic issues. Despite this, I now understand there is a possibility he may not appear this year.

Frankly, I feel it would be very unwise for the President not to appear and speak. Failure to do so would be a blow to the credibility of U.S. leadership in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, and our commitment to resolution of the current strains in the international economy. These institutions exist largely because of U.S. initiatives. Jointly they have been the keystone of U.S. international monetary and economic policy since World War II. Currently an expanded role for the IMF is at the heart of our strategy for dealing with the international debt crisis.

A non-appearance by the President would diminish our efforts to secure Congressional approval of the legislation providing for the increased U.S. contribution to IMF resources. As you know, failure to obtain the quota increase would place serious strain on the international financial system. His absence would also be seen as U.S. disinterest in the major economic problems faced by many free world countries.

Please call me as soon as possible if there is still any doubt that the President will appear at the meeting.

Don
Donald T. Regan

cc: The Honorable Craig Fuller



MRS. RUTHIE JOHNSON
DISTRICT ASSISTANT

U.S. SENATOR JAMES A. MCCLURE
IDAHO

RM. 307 FEDERAL BUILDING
COEUR D'ALENE, ID
(208) 864-3088

11115 Avondale Loop Road
Hayden Lake, Idaho 83835
September 20, 1983

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

Dear Mike:

I have a good idea on what to do to retaliate for the Korean plane being shot down. People are just not satisfied with what the President is doing. They are still waiting for a tougher stand. It is not going away.

We can't start WW-III, and we can't do NOTHING. We can't shoot down one of theirs. We can't cut off grain sales--that only hurts the American farmer, not the Russians; they get it elsewhere. If we cut off the SALT talks, they can turn the publicity against us, rather than them. We can't cut off diplomatic relations.

What we CAN do -- is close their consulates in this country!

They were very controversial when they were opened, because we said they would be full of KGB agents -- and they are. They have 30 consulates here, I think, and we have only one there. Last Monday, they sent our diplomat home from Leningrad! It's a perfect time to close theirs!!

I went to a Western States Caucus (the old Reagan group) in Phoenix on the 9th, 10th, and 11th, (along with the Western States Republican Conference). The Caucus passed a resolution to be sent to the President, agreeing with me. It was their only resolution.

It isn't only the ultra-right which is unhappy. There are an awful lot of people who feel uneasy -- because we seem too weak, and indecisive, and unable to act.

90% of the people polled by the Nightline program wanted the President to take strong action. They didn't know WHAT action -- but he has the country behind him, to show some strength. If he lets them down, he is going to lose the perception of being a LEADER.

I sent this same idea to David Broder. EVEN HE agrees with me.

I've talked to Jim McClure, Steve Symms, Ed Rollin, Paul Laxalt, and Larry Craig. They all favor it.

If this has the support of the liberals, the moderates, the conservatives (and it certainly wouldn't be objected to by the ultra-conservatives), what can be wrong with it? We have a lot more to lose, if we do NOTHING!

Sincerely,



Ruthie Johnson

P.S. Don't let the liberal writers manipulate you, with all their praise of "Reagan's restraint in a crisis." In the next breath, they will call him indecisive.

P.S. #2 - Are you sure the Russians aren't testing us?

The Washington Post

1150 15TH STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20071

(202) 334-6000

WRITER'S DIRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER

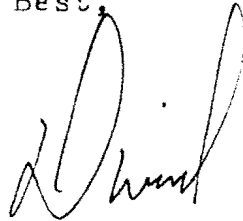
September 9, 1983

Dear Ruthie:

I don't know what's happening, but I think I agree with you on the consulates. It strikes me as a good way of underlining our condemnation, without the kind of phoniness involved in embargos, etc.

We have finally reached a meeting of the minds--and it only took about ten years.

Best,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Hunt".

September 2, 1983

Dear David:

I have an idea on how to retaliate against the Russians, for shooting down that plane:

We can't get involved in World War III -- and we can't do NOTHING!

We can't retaliate in kind -- i.e., we can't shoot down one of their planes.

If we cut off the grain sales, that only hurts the American farmer.

I would favor cutting off the arms limitations talks, but that probably will not happen -- and it COULD turn the publicity against us.

We are obviously not going to cut off diplomatic relations.

What we COULD do is close the Russian consulates in this country. They were very controversial when we allowed them to open them, because people said they would be filled with KGB agents -- and they have been. As I recall, the Russians didn't let us have consulates in their country, or, if they did, it would have been just one or two. So closing those consulates is ONE thing we could do which would only hurt the Russians -- not us. If we do have a couple consulates over there, and they close them, so what?

Something like that would send a STRONG message to them, would be very disappointing to them, I would think, not to be able to have their spies all over our country, and it would not hurt us -- it would only HELP us!

Sincerely,

P. S. It is a terrible price to pay, but this MAY have two long-reaching effects. It MAY help our military build-up in this country -- we have been getting further and further behind (thanks to all those wonderful arms limitations agreements!). And it may diffuse the peace movement, somewhat.

I KNOW you know what I mean by the "peace movement." That is a phoney name -- and everyone knows it! Dear God, who in this country isn't for PEACE?????

9-18-83 Statesman

Reagan's 'mild' reaction irks right-wing supporters

WASHINGTON — Carl D. Ford, a Laurel, Miss., lawyer and conservative Democrat, sat down the other day and wrote a letter to President Reagan, the man he helped put in the White House in 1980.

"From your action to date," he wrote, "I cannot tell if the anger you have expressed (at the Korean airliner incident) ... is over the actions of the Russians or having your vacation cut short As miserably as he handled the Iranian hostage situation, even Jimmy Carter didn't publicly give his leisure time priority

"Don't be too smug in thinking that the conservatives have no place to go in 1984. I assure you that if you show no more respect for Larry McDonald (the Georgia congressman who was among the 269 victims) and for this difficult situation than to go through a charade at the U.N. and ... resume business as usual — grain deals, pipeline and other technology transfers — then you have convinced me that a vacation is more important than standing on principles. In that event, I intend to exercise an old and honorable southern Democratic tradition on Election Day 1984, and go fishing."

When I called Ford and asked his permission to reprint part of his letter, he not only agreed but said he would be happy for everyone to know he thinks the president he strongly supported until Labor Day "is acting like a wimp."

Paul Weyrich, the head of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, received a copy of the Ford letter — and, he says, "an incredible number" similar to it — after writing a guest column in *USA Today* expressing his own criticism of Reagan's "mild" reaction to the Soviet attack.

Weyrich says he is convinced that, more than any action of his presidency, the Reagan decision not to retaliate with strong sanctions against the Soviet Union may cost him "the militancy of his militant supporters," if not their votes, next year.

Howard Phillips, chairman of the Conservative Caucus, another New Right group, made the same point with a vivid analogy. "This was Ronald Reagan's Falklands crisis," he says, "and he did not respond appropriately."

The criticism of Reagan's "moderation" has been a constant theme of such New Right leaders as Weyrich, Phillips and *Conservative Digest* publisher Richard Viguerie.

David Broder



It began in the first year of the administration and has never stopped. The White House has tended to brush off this right-wing attack on the grounds that, come Election Day, "these people have no place to go."

But as one who has endorsed the president's actions in this case and has dismissed the threat of political retaliation from the New Right in the past, I am beginning to think the White House may be a bit quick in assuming there is no political risk in antagonizing that faction this time.

Anti-communism is a bedrock issue for the conservative movement. Reagan almost beat Jerry Ford for the nomination in 1976 by attacking "detente." The idea that their president is less tough than Margaret Thatcher, let alone Jimmy Carter, is a shattering one for those who have followed Reagan — and particularly for the shock troops of his political army.

Viguerie is right when he says that in the last two closely fought elections the Republicans lost — with Richard Nixon in 1960 and Ford in 1976 — one of the factors contributing to defeat was the fact that "conservatives were upset and we didn't knock ourselves out working."

A similar degree of disillusionment in the heart of his support could be a terribly serious problem for Reagan in 1984, if it persists. Maybe he can rekindle the fires. But the loss of enthusiasm and the threat of a less than all-out effort from the hard-core conservatives is a real loss politically.

(David Broder is a nationally syndicated columnist.)

Editorial Page Editor
Rick Ripley, whose
column usually appears
on Sunday, is on
vacation.



Dear Mike:

I never pay any attention to Viguerie, because he NEVER supported Ronald Reagan. But there is some truth in what Broder says. Even though the New Right may STILL have no place to go -- even if they do not support someone else, if they do NOT support us, i.e., if they just sit on their hands, we will be in trouble. We cannot be so busy playing up to those who will NEVER support us, that we LOSE our enthusiastic workers!

Ruthie

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 21, 1983

File

Dear Ms. Carpentier:

Reference is made to your recent discussions with David Gergen regarding Parade magazine's ("Parade") interest in arranging for the taking of photographs of the President swimming in the White House pool for use in connection with an anticipated Parade cover story regarding the President's physical fitness.

On behalf of the President, consent is hereby granted to take and use such photographs and/or any reproduction of them in connection with the above-mentioned specific Parade cover story, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Prior to any use whatsoever, proofs of all photographs of the President taken by Parade, or any photographer retained by it, will be submitted to Michael K. Deaver, and the above consent will apply only to those proofs receiving his express written approval;
- (2) There will be no use, reuse, publication or republication of any of the photographs (including those approved for use in connection with the above-mentioned specific Parade cover story) by Parade, any photographers retained by it, their successors, assigns, licensees, or users, in whole or in part, severally or in conjunction with other photographs, in any medium for any purpose whatsoever without the prior express written consent of Mr. Deaver; and
- (3) None of the photographs, including those approved by Mr. Deaver, shall be used to promote, publicize, advertise or otherwise exploit any commercial product or service (exclusive of the use of any approved photograph on the cover of or in the specific edition of Parade featuring the above-mentioned cover story).

Please indicate your agreement with the above conditions by signing this letter in the space provided below and returning it to me.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF
Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Agreed to this ___ day of _____, 1983.

Frances Carpentier

Ms. Frances Carpentier
Articles Editor
Parade Publications
750 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

cc: M. Deaver ✓
D. Gergen
K. Small

TIM TERRY, MEMBER LINCOLN CLUB,
2744 MACADAMIA LN
SANTA BARBARA CA 93108 23PM

Western Union Mailgram



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HONORABLE MICHAEL DEEVER, ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

file

MIKE,

THE CONTINUED BURDEN OF SECRETARY WATT IS TOO GREAT TO BEAR, HE MUST
RESIGN.

TIM TERRY, MEMBER
LINCOLN CLUB, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

22:54 EST

MGMCCMP

A ADAMS
ROUTE 1 BOX 181
CARMEL CA 93923 24AM

Western
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1-0136529267 09/24/83 ICS IPMRNCZ CSP WH8A
4086242558 MGM TDRN CARMEL CA 30 09-24 1148A EST

Rec'd 9/24/83

MICHAEL DEEVER
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

PLEASE URGE THE PRESIDENT TO ACCEPT JAMES WATTS RESIGNATION. WATT IS
A DISGRACE TO THE ADMINISTRATION, THE PARTY AND THE COUNTRY.
ANSEL ADAMS

11151 EST

MGMCCMP

file

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05091 09-23 0332P EDT

PMS WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

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4153245400 TDRN MENLO PARK CA 58 09-23 0207P EST

PMS MICHAEL DEEVER ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT & DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

, DLR

WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON DC 20500

REGISTERED AND HOPE TO HOLD MY PLANS FIRM TO ATTEND REPUBLICAN
SENATORIAL INNER CIRCLE BRIEFING NEXT WEEK. PROGRAM SHOWS YOUR
PARTICIPATION. I FULLY APPRECIATE YOUR CHANGING PRIORITIES, BUT IT
WILL BE GOOD TO SEE YOU IF OUR PATHS CROSS. INCIDENTALLY, I FULLY

9/28
2:30 p.m.
B

SUPPORT PRESIDENT REAGAN'S HANDLING OF RUSSIAN RELATIONS AND
ESPECIALLY AS IT APPLIES TO UNITED NATIONS. RESPECTFULLY,

BILL LANE

1416 EST

1504 EST



Office of the Director

file

September 22, 1983

Honorable Michael Deaver
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mike:

It was on this day, September 22, in 1961, that the Peace Corps Act formally establishing this Agency was signed. During the past 22 years, there have been as many Peace Corps stories as volunteers--nearly 100,000 as of this date. Our volunteers have served in nearly 100 countries.

The stories of the Peace Corps in Malaysia and in Central America symbolize two distinct aspects of today's Peace Corps. They demonstrate graphically not only what has been so successfully accomplished, but also what still needs to be done.

As you may know, the Peace Corps will close its program in Malaysia in November of this year. Without a doubt, I am convinced, the history of the Peace Corps program in Malaysia is a true reflection of the original ideal of human assistance. It is a record of continual achievement over 22 years, punctuated not only by the service of nearly 3,500 volunteers but also by their genuine contributions to the social and economic progress of that country. Malaysia was able to identify its needs and determine the direction of its resources. In those sectors where it requested outside assistance, it did so on a temporary basis until that time when its own personpower could sustain all areas of growth. That moment has now arrived, and Malaysia's rapid growth and development has reduced the need for the Peace Corps. There is probably no more appropriate way to say the Peace Corps has succeeded than by leaving--the ultimate goal of the Peace Corps--"having worked ourselves out of a job."

Central America, for the Peace Corps, represents differing issues. On July 18, 1983, President Reagan stated forcefully, in a speech on Central America:

"Human rights means working at problems, not walking away from them...Seventy-seven cents out of every dollar we will spend there this year will go for economic assistance--food, fertilizers, and other essentials to help break the vicious cycle of poverty. And make no mistake about this--of all the words I've spoken today, let me underline these especially: America's emphasis in Central America is on economic and social progress..."

Earlier this month I spoke before the President's National Bipartisan Commission on Central America to discuss the potential for further significant contributions by the Peace Corps to long-range United States objectives in Central America. I urged the Commission not to overlook our Peace Corps Volunteers, these ordinary Americans with extraordinary commitment who live and work side-by-side with people at the village level, speaking their languages, respecting their cultural traditions and caring about their well-being; the lasting friendships, understanding and respect created by the Peace Corps Volunteers not only with the people but also with their country's leaders, are of paramount importance to our long term objectives.

In this regard, Peace Corps Volunteers are an essential ingredient of this Administration's program of economic assistance to the region. Volunteers have served there and in the Caribbean since 1961 when the Peace Corps first began. Today, 1,355 volunteers and 225 trainees are serving in the countries of Central and South America and the eight island nations of the Eastern Caribbean. These Americans are teaching small farmers how to market their goods as a cash crop. They are also assisting in forestry, fisheries, and agricultural resource management, and introducing modern public health practices into remote rural villages.

Recently I had the opportunity to visit an important new housing development project in Costa Rica. Here, Peace Corps Volunteers are providing the on-site expertise in an AID-funded project to assist 300 local families learn construction skills and build their own homes. Peace Corps Volunteers are working hand-in-hand with these families in such diverse aspects of this project as community organization, construction, the development of small vegetable gardens and furniture-building. As the success of this pilot project becomes evident, we hope that similar projects can be undertaken in other countries.

Although we have responded both with quality and quantity to President Reagan's increased emphasis on the Caribbean Basin and Central America, there is much more to be done. We are proud of the role the Peace Corps Volunteers are playing in "working at problems, not walking away from them," in Central America and around the world.

Thank you for your continued support of the Peace Corps as we celebrate our 22nd anniversary year.

Sincerely,



Loret Miller Ruppe
Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1983

Bill

TO: MIKE DEEVER
FROM: FRED FIELDING

The attached is forwarded for your information.

~~Bill~~
*Who has original?
Has it been amended?*

September 29, 1983

Dear Mr. Beichl:

On behalf of the President, I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter asking him to reconsider your invitation to attend the 300th Anniversary of the founding of the first German settlement in America, Germantown, to be held October 6.

Careful consideration has been given to your request. It is certain, however, in view of the heavy schedule to which the President is already committed during the coming weeks and added demands which are anticipated because of pending matters, that it will not be possible for him to accept your kind invitation.

The President asked me to express to you his appreciation for your interest and his warm best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. George J. Beichl
Chairman
German-American Tricentennial
c/o German Society of Pennsylvania
611 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, PA 19123

FJR:vml--



German-American Tricentennial

1683-1983

c/o German Society of Pennsylvania
611 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19123
215/627-4365

Sponsors

German Society of
Pennsylvania

Germantown Historical
Society

Pennsylvania German
Society

September 6, 1983

The President
The White House
Washington, DC

Cooperating Organizations

American Association of
Teachers of German
City of Philadelphia
Consulate General of the
Federal Republic of
Germany New York
Delaware River Port
Authority
Embassy of the Federal
Republic of Germany-
Washington, DC
Goethe House - New York
Philadelphia Museum of Art
Steuben Day Observance
Association of Philadelphia
and Vicinity, Inc.
Steuben Society of America
United German-American
Committee of the USA, Inc.
U.S. Department of State
U.S. International Communication
Agency
Winterthur Museum and Gardens

Dear Mr. President,

On October 6, 1983, German-Americans commemorate the 300th Anniversary of the founding of the first German settlement in America, Germantown--today, part of the city of Philadelphia.

There is to be a festive banquet in Philadelphia to celebrate that occasion which the President of the Federal Republic of Germany will attend. In my capacity as chairman of the Philadelphia German-American Tricentennial Committee, I extended to you an invitation to be our guest. On Saturday, September 3, I received a reply from Mr. Frederick J. Ryan, Jr., Director, Presidential Appointments and Scheduling, that you will not be able to attend.

I am writing to ask you to read the rest of this letter so that you can appreciate why it is important that you reconsider this decision.

There are many reasons why it would be desirable for you to be present at the banquet in Philadelphia on that occasion including the fact that more than 500 Germans are coming from the Federal Republic expressly to see you. But the most important reason is not appreciated by most Americans and that includes those of German extraction.

I was born in Philadelphia, sixty-five years ago at a time when anti-German bias was as virulent if not

more so than the anti-black, anti-Semitic anti-Catholic bigotry promoted by the Ku Klux Klan and other hate groups.

In my city, the German Hospital had been renamed the Lankenau Hospital, no doubt accelerated by the occasional brick that was tossed into the vestibule at the time of our entry into World War I. Its counterpart in New York was also renamed. It became known as the Lenox Hill Hospital. Similarly, the German Title and Trust Company was renamed the Liberty Title and Trust Company, etc.

Twenty-six states enacted legislation prohibiting the teaching of German. But even this was topped by the actions of a group of citizens in Columbus, Ohio. They herded all German breed dogs into the local Schiller park where they exterminated them and buried them on the spot, renamed Liberty Park.

These actions all seem ridiculous now but they had one serious impact that is usually overlooked. They affected the lives of a large percentage of my generation. Many Americans of German descent were ashamed to learn the language of their forefathers or even admit to their ethnic origins. As a result, German singing clubs, German language newspapers and even German Catholic parishes disappeared.

It was considered inadvisable to mention that Clark Gable was of German ancestry (Goebel). The studios referred to him as of Irish descent. No one ever mentioned that Grace Kelly was part German although she was as German as she was Irish. But who would want to brag about their German ancestors after all the brutalities that had been imputed to the so-called Huns in World War I?

Along comes this Tricentennial with an opportunity to publicize all the positive contributions made by the Germans, their dedication to freedom, to hard work and to the right to worship God as they saw fit in this great land of ours. We, that is, those of us who always cherished a pride in our ancestry, arranged programs that made our fellow Americans aware of our rich cultural heritage and the contributions made by Germans to the growth of our country.

Not only did the German settlers register the first formal protest against slavery in 1688 in Germantown, but almost 200 years later, a greater percentage of Germans enlisted in the Union forces in proportion to their representation in the population than any other ethnic group, including the Irish, or even the native Americans. People are beginning to get a different perspective on the German role in the forging of this great republic.

Your presence in Philadelphia would be the most meaningful gesture that could be made to the millions of German Americans who are gradually becoming aware of their rich heritage and who are beginning to wonder why their voices are ignored but the more vocal pleas of other groups are heeded. Conversely, your absence will indicate that nothing has changed and that the Germans are still a minority that can be ignored with impunity.

I am fully aware that there are other minorities in our country who have suffered more than the Germans--the Indians, the Blacks, and the Japanese Americans come to mind. But there are two important differences.

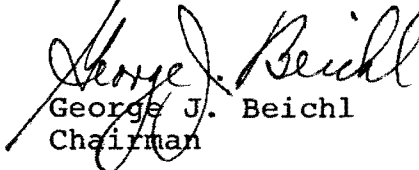
First of all, everyone knows about the injustices that have been committed against these people and acknowledges our responsibility in allowing these injustices to occur. Secondly, and of even greater importance, the members of these groups are aware of public opinion and as a result are proud of their heritage.

This is not the case with millions of German Americans who lost their ethnic identity because they accepted the popular attitude toward things German during and after World War I.

Your presence at the banquet in Philadelphia on October 6, even for only one half hour, will show that you recognize the inequities that have been visited upon Americans of German ancestry and that you care enough to be with several thousand of them as they join to give expression to pride in their ancestry.

Thank you for listening to my plea.

Sincerely,


George J. Beichl
Chairman

GJB:sab

cc: R. R. Burt
H. Denk
F. Fielding
J. Heinz
K. Rush
C. P. Tyson
C. Z. Wick



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

file

ORRIN G. HATCH
UTAH

September 23, 1983

Mike

Dear Michael:

It is my considered opinion that, in spite of the present calls for his resignation or removal, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

It is very important, it seems to me, that the Administration give this matter a carefully measured response. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Most of the outcry is to be expected and comes from those who do not, and would not, support any Secretary of Interior appointed by the President.

Who would the President appoint? Any qualified nominee would face a major confirmation battle in the Senate which could make the Administration look inept. We are, I think, better off with Secretary Watt.

[REDACTED]
to the [REDACTED]
of the country. I would consider it to be a personal loss since he has done so much good for the western states which, of course, inures to the benefit of the nation as a whole.

A copy of my statement on the floor of the Senate in support of the Secretary is enclosed.

Warmest personal regards,
[Signature]

United States Senator

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

for the people of this nation before
harsh judgement is passed.

and can make to this country.

I want to point out that before Secretary Watt became Secretary of Interior, the people in the state of Utah practically were an armed camp in their disputes with the Department of Interior. They were fighting the Bureau of Land Management. They were fighting the Park Service. They were fighting all the agencies. They were so distressed and angry that the Sage Brush Rebellion was born. Today I get letters like the one I received today directed to the BLM expressing appreciation from the commissioners of San Juan County for the cooperation and assistance they have received. Talk about the Sage Brush Rebellion has been silenced by the work and policies of James Watt as Secretary of Interior.

Our Parks are better managed. We have energy resources from our public lands. We are all much better off because of Secretary Watt.

I hear the hue and cry for his resignation or that he be fired. I will be deeply distressed and the citizens of this nation will suffer and be distressed if we lose the services of this man who is so making such a great contribution to our country. The loss of the contribution of this great man is too high a price to pay for an imprudent remark.

I hope the President will continue to support Secretary Watt. We, in the public domain states need him. I believe the country needs him.

He is a moral, upright and decent man. I hope we can forgive his mistakes and look to the good he has done.

TWENTY-EIGHTH FLOOR
3435 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90010

September 23, 1983

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
White House
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I am appalled by the latest outrageous remarks of Secretary Watt. To deliberately make fun of an individual with a physical handicap is not a joking matter and demeans the highest levels of our government. In response to Secretary Watt's comments, I have decided to withhold all financial and electoral support of the Republican Party as long as he remains in office.

I respectfully request that you use the power of your office to encourage President Reagan to ask for Secretary Watt's immediate resignation.

Sincerely yours,



Ronald M. Griffith

Sept 23, 1983

rec'd
9/24

Deputy Chief of Staff,
Michael K. Deaver
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deputy Chief Deaver,

I think that Pres. Reagan has done a good job - in many ways. at this time however, I could note for him again due to his close association with James Watt. Whom has he not insulted? He's insensitive and unfeeling and hides behind his "Born Again" routine. Frankly, I think he's derranged. When the Pres. gave him that foot - it just encouraged him to be more arrogant.

Please use your influence to get rid of this man. Carl Butz? He's even worse.

Thank you.

Kirk Lapan
16584 Walnut St.
Fountain Valley
Calif. 92708

File

ABC News 7 West 66th Street New York, New York 10023 Telephone 212 887-4031

Barbara Walters

September 23, 1983

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

Bud
pls call
& tell her
PR has decided
not to do.

Dear Mike,

Would you let me know what you and the President have decided about a possible interview now or whenever in the future on the women's issue.

As always,

Barbara

~~Done~~
~~initialed~~
9/23