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118

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	NOTE	TO DEAVER	1	12/2/1982	B6

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

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C. Closed in accord with 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)(C)

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JEFFREY L. FILLERUP

SHEEKS & RAWLINS 1875
RAWLINS & CRITCHLOW 1891
RAWLINS, THURMAN, WEDGEWOOD & HURD 1897
RAWLINS, RAY & RAWLINS 1907
INGEBRETSEN, RAY & RAWLINS 1929
INGEBRETSEN, RAY, RAWLINS & CHRISTENSEN 1941
INGEBRETSEN, RAY, RAWLINS & JONES 1948
RAY, RAWLINS, JONES & HENDERSON 1949

OF COUNSEL
JOSEPH S. JONES
ROGER J. McDONOUGH
HUGH W. COLTON

*ADMITTED AND RESIDENT IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
†ADMITTED AND RESIDENT IN VIRGINIA

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VERNAL, UTAH 84078
TELEPHONE (801) 789-1664

IN REPLY REFER TO:

St. George, UT

May 10, 1983

Bill, I know you know about this!

I don't want to do anything more

keep a follow up Stallone note to Anderson with the cc to

Mr. Michael Deaver
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Re: Rocky IV

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I certainly appreciated your willingness to arrange and attend last Friday's meeting with Sylvester Stallone. He seemed to be quite receptive to the story and I believe that we made a great deal of progress in bringing my version of Rocky IV to eventual production.

I was, however, concerned about the timetable expressed by Mr. Stallone for the movie. I assume that you realize the possible positive impact that my version of Rocky IV could have upon the national electorate should it be released in mid-summer, 1984. The story has a strong message of courage and confrontation of evil, in spite of the fact that the hero has periodic cause to question his own strength and durability. This runs very specific parallels to the basic tenets of the President's foreign policy as well as the manner in which he handles certain difficult domestic problems. A large segment of the voters are still not accustomed to such resolute leadership. For my story to be placed before as many as 60 to 80 million Americans in the four months prior to the election, it could very possibly ignite a groundswell of both support and understanding for the President. I would hope also that Mr. Stallone would be willing to assist on the campaign so that the public could even more vividly sense the parallels.

Mr. Michael Deaver
May 10, 1983
page 2

There is also the possibility that it would offset a possible deteriorative morale problem that may prevail in the event the East Block athletes turn the Olympics into a showcase of Communist Athletic supremacy. The advantages of the story upon the propaganda struggle in central Europe and international unity are, of course, very obvious.

I would suggest that if you deem it appropriate, you might impress Mr. Stallone with the importance of an expedited production of the Rocky IV project at a time while he is still excited over my verbal presentation of the story. In the event he were presently tied down with other projects and short on time, I would be willing to work with writers at MGM/UA and Chartoff-Winkler Productions to at least prepare the pre-production script and help expedite some of the more time consuming work. I realize that Rocky is Mr. Stallone's domain, and I see my involvement only as a means of moving the project along so that it can achieve its intended purposes.

As far as the matters expressed by Mr. Stallone's attorney, Linda Horner following our meeting are concerned, I think that she and her associates will feel more comfortable with the situation once their fears are calmed that I am not trying to move in on and somehow extort the project. All I desire is credit for collaboration with Stallone and reasonable remuneration for my efforts.

This could be a very great motion picture with a wide range of positive results. Your assistance in the matter has been very much appreciated. If you desire to further discuss matters, or if you have concerns regarding the points made in this letter, please feel free to call.

Respectfully,



Timothy B. Anderson

TBA/jdl
TBA330
cc: W. Robert Wright

JONES, WALDO, HOLBROOK & McDONOUGH

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OF COUNSEL
JOSEPH S. JONES
ROGER J. McDONOUGH
HUGH W. COLTON

May 10, 1983

*ADMITTED AND RESIDENT IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
†ADMITTED AND RESIDENT IN VIRGINIA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

St. George, UT

(Blind Draft)

Mr. Sylvester Stallone
5555 Mellrose Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90038

Re: Rocky IV

Dear Mr. Stallone:

It was indeed a pleasure to meet with you and relate to you my version of Rocky IV. I realize that you were somewhat pressed for time and I was, accordingly, only able to give you an expedited version of the story. There are many other aspects of the project, including musical scoring, location, and additional dialogue and script concerns that I would liked to have discussed with you to further assist you in putting together Rocky IV.

I feel that it is a great and timely story, a rather ultimate sequel as Rocky Balboa, in a sense, becomes the "spear carrier" for the Western World as well as for the oppressed peoples of the East. It is a powerful statement, made at a time when such statements are sorely needed.

I have spent several years in Germany, which has included residence in the City of Berlin. I think that I have quite a feel for using the Berlin Wall as the symbolic focal point of the story. It seems incredible that "the Wall" has been relegated to insignificance and to some extent, acceptance, in today's world. Yet, in all reality it still stands as perhaps the most notorious symbol of tyranny anywhere in the world. For Rocky Balboa to take on the best that the Communist world has to offer, and expose the weakness of their will, as well as resurrect the Berlin

Mr. Sylvester Stallone
May 10, 1983
page 2

Wall into the mainstream of the American conscience, would not only be a great, and very entertaining movie, but also serve an important purpose.

I also share the fears of many that the Los Angeles Olympics are going to digress into a showcase of communist athletic supremacy. Three weeks ago, our boxing team lost 12-0 in a duel meet with the Cuban National Team. Your movie could go a long way to repair the morale, and steal some of the Russian thunder.

I would be delighted to discuss further with you the matter of a collaborative effort. I realize fully that "Rocky" is your domain and it is not my intention to interfere. I do, however, feel that my insight and ideas concerning Rocky IV can be of value to you and all other parties involved.

My job as an attorney and partner with this law firm is quite time consuming, however, I anticipate that the time commitment could be modified temporarily in the event you feel that my efforts to assist you with Rocky IV are needed.

I shall look forward to your response.

Respectfully,

Timothy B. Anderson

TBA/jdl
TBA331

cc: W. Robert Wright

Dear Mr. Deaver,
I anticipate that this letter might not reach Stallone personally. In any further conversation with him, perhaps you could mention to him that a follow-up letter was sent to him from me.

TBA

Mr. [Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]
Page 2

Name	Date
Alan Raul	4-15/88

The nature of a collaborative...
I do, however, feel that...
I am...
I am...
I am...
I am...

I want to your response.

Thank you.

Timothy A. Anderson

I am...
I am...
I am...
I am...
I am...

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Jus:

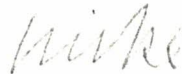
Thank you for your recent letter and attachments recommending Kearney, Nebraska as the site for that state's new FAA automated flight service station.

After discussing the selection process with the Department of Transportation and assuring that the recommendation will be handled so as not to disrupt the competitive bidding process, we have forwarded the attachments you provided to the Department of Transportation for their consideration.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,



Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Mr. Justin Dart
Chairman, Executive Committee
Dart & Kraft, Inc.
8480 Beverly Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90048

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE ~~PRESIDENT~~

SUBJECT: Letter Recommending Kearney, Nebraska
as Site for New Flight Service Station

As you know, by his letter of May 10, 1983, Justin Dart wrote to you on behalf of Hamer Wilson, Chairman of Dart & Kraft's Tupperware International Company, recommending Kearney, Nebraska as the site for the new automated FAA flight service station. Wilson's family, according to Dart, is from Kearney.

We have discussed the proper handling of this recommendation with the Office of General Counsel, DOT, and, after receiving their assurances that it will be handled in a manner that is not disruptive of the competitive bidding process, we have forwarded it to them.

Attached for your review and signature is a proposed letter of response to Mr. Dart.

DART & KRAFT

Justin Dart
Chairman, Executive Committee

May 10, 1983

Bill 3
what
Will you like to
143393

Dear Mike:

The attached file was handed to me by Hamer Wilson, Chairman of our Tupperware International company. Hamer's family is located in Kearney, Nebraska and they truly believe the city of Kearney is best qualified to ~~establish the new FAA automated flight service station in Nebraska.~~

Because we are told that The White House has an interest in this matter, I am sending this recommendation on to you.

Kindest regards,



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

DART & KRAFT

Justin Dart
Chairman, Executive Committee

May 10, 1983

Bill S
what
Will you see...
143393

Dear Mike:

The attached file was handed to me by Hamer Wilson, Chairman of our Tupperware International company. Hamer's family is located in Kearney, Nebraska and they truly believe the city of Kearney is best qualified to ~~establish the new FAA automated flight service station in Nebraska.~~

Because we are told that The White House has an interest in this matter, I am sending this recommendation on to you.

Kindest regards,



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

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AUTOMATED FLIGHT SERVICE STATION

Automated Flight Service Station

The FAA nationwide is consolidating numerous regional flight service stations into one statewide location to meet the needs of the flying public. When a pilot is presently flying over Nebraska, he may have to call four or five different flight service stations to obtain weather, flight and other navigational information. Under the new FAA directive, these facilities will be closed and a new flight service station will be constructed in a single location to meet the needs of the flying public. This single location, due to advanced computerization and telephone communications, will permit the pilot to call one number and obtain flight information for the entire state. Through this relocation into a single facility, the FAA will be reducing their lease fees, maintenance cost and overhead expenditures of eight (8) flight service stations in the State of Nebraska.

FAA Administration of Proposals

To implement this cost saving measure, the FAA regional office in Kansas City, Mo. received bids on April 22, 1983, from interested communities in Nebraska seeking to host the Automated Flight Service Station. The bids for the 8,000 square foot building will be ranked competitively and awarded to the successful bidder no later than August 3, 1983. That community will gain 80 new families as a result of this new facility. The FAA is seeking the most competitive lease from the communities for the building in an effort to reduce their total building, maintenance and overhead costs.

Description of City of Kearney's Proposal

The City of Kearney (population 21,709) is offering to the FAA an 8,129 square foot building at a lease cost of \$.01 per year. This initial lease of \$.01 per year is being offered with twenty one-year renewable options to the FAA. The structure will be located on the Municipal Airport

flight line and will be constructed to meet or exceed the FAA building specifications. The City of Kearney's bid also includes extensive job training, at no cost to the FAA, in aviation science, computer science aviation management or electronics programs at Kearney State College. These training facilities are the only state-wide approved FAA degree college programs offered in Nebraska. These job-training programs will be offered to assist the employee in the transition between semi-automatic and fully automatic computerized flight service stations.

Kearney, Nebraska, also can offer the FAA employees a high quality of life. Excellent elementary, secondary and college facilities are available to provide good learning experiences for the youth. An excellent sense of community pride combined with strong religious beliefs make our citizens the most productive anywhere in the state. Cultural and recreational opportunities abound in the heartland of Nebraska to meet the needs of the FAA employees and their families. This proposal represents an unique opportunity for the FAA to obtain an 8,129 square foot building at \$0.01 per year, in a community offering a high quality of life.

The proposed FAA Automated Flight Service Station will be constructed through a special joint public-private partnership. The City of Kearney and Buffalo County have each pledged 25% of the total costs while the Kearney Area Chamber of Commerce has signed irrevocable pledges from the business community representing the remaining 50% of the project cost. Together these joint public-private funds will construct the new FAA Automated Flight Service Station.

FAA Contact Person:

J. Lynn Helms
Administrator
Federal Aviation Administration
Department of Transportation
800 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D. C. 20591
phone: 202-426-3111

FLOW CHART OF ACTIVITIES

April 22 - June 1, 1983

FAA Central Region Office
Federal Building
Kansas City, Mo
Ed Dubay, Contracting Officer
Murray E. Smith, Regional Administrator
Phone: (816) 374-5726

June 1 - July 15, 1983

FAA Office
Dept. of Treasury
Washington, D. C.
Fred Gilmore, Logistic Division
J. Lynn Helms, Administrator
Phone: (202) 426-3111

July 15 - August 3, 1983

Public Announcement on Site Selection

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 13, 1982

Dear Edith:

Thank you for your letter of November 23rd and also for enclosing the material on the Shasta Daisy Project.

After contacting our Congressional Affairs Office, it is my understanding that because of the lame duck session and the adjournment of Congress this Friday it is doubtful that HR2287 will be introduced. With the start of the new Congress in January I will have a better idea of how best I can help you with your project.

I appreciate your keeping me informed and will be in touch with you after the first of the year.

Sincerely,

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

Mrs. Edith Zanelli
Shasta Daisy for National Flower
Campaign
Post Office Box 633, Luther Burbank Station
Santa Rosa, California 95402

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.



SHASTA DAISY for NATIONAL FLOWER Campaign

P.O. Box 633, Luther Burbank Station
Santa Rosa, California 95402

November 22, 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
Office of the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Friends of yours -- Jim and Sandy Coddling, Edie Zanelli, and others -- have suggested we write to you about our dilemma regarding the "Shasta Daisy for National Flower" campaign. (We've included some of our material with this letter.)

As you know, Don Clausen, Congressman from our district in California, was recently defeated in his re-election bid. He spearheaded the Congressional activity favoring the Shasta Daisy, and introduced HR #2287 to that effect. Now that he soon will not be in a position to continue the Congressional effort, we are at a loss as to how to proceed.

The interest and support has been gathering momentum lately (e.g. Public Broadcasting interviews, Pacific Horticulture articles, an upcoming feature in GEO Magazine, and continuing inquiries from in and out of the country). We had begun to send out petitions and packets, and a fuller campaign was planned but is now on "hold."

We are hesitant to go further without some help. We are hoping that you might be willing to offer us some advice. (Since you and President Reagan are both from California, we assume you are supportive of our campaign.) Any suggestions you can give us about what we should do now will be greatly appreciated -- and enthusiastically followed!

Sincerely,

Nina Arrabit, Chairman,
Shasta Daisy for National Flower
Campaign

Dee Blackman, for the
Luther Burbank Museum,
Santa Rosa

NEWS

CONGRESSMAN DON H. CLAUSEN

2308 Rayburn Building, Washington, D.C. 20515

(202) 225-3311

CONTACT: James A. Boyle

Washington, D.C., February 4, 1982--Congressman Don Clausen has found himself in the middle of what some Capitol observers are calling "the Great Flower Debate."

The North Coast legislator, who last year introduced a bill to designate the Shasta daisy as America's national flower, has run into some light-hearted competition from two other members of Congress, both of whom are pushing other flowers.

"This sometimes-fierce, but most times comic, debate will probably continue until all of us are literally pushing daisies," said Clausen, who is joined in his support of the hybrid daisy by the Sonoma County-based Shasta Daisy for National Flower Campaign.

According to Clausen, two other bills attempt to designate as national flower the sunflower and marigold respectively. The designation of the marigold had been promoted for many years in the Congress by the melodious voice of Senator Everett Dirksen, the famous Illinoisan who died in 1969 but left a legacy of friendly and high-spirited debate in support of the virtues of his favorite blossom.

"Some will still claim that the marigold, as the only flower indigenous to America, is the obvious choice to be the national flower," Clausen said. "But I think there are many more compelling reasons why the Shasta daisy should be designated."

Clausen explained that the Shasta daisy's beauty, health and vitality have resulted from a blending of common flowers of the Old World.

"And as with the Shasta daisy, the mixing in America of people from many lands has resulted in the blossoming of a unique way of life

Insight



Gaye LeBaron

PC-1
2/16/82

"IF THE PEOPLE of the United States were interested in food sources as symbols, the eagle wouldn't be our national bird. The turkey would."

With that statement, spoken into a KQED-FM studio microphone and beamed to a communications satellite for transmission to Washington, D.C., Nina Arrabit, the voice of the Shasta Daisy, set the tone for the debate over the national flower.

Her opponent on National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* program will be Marc Askew, proponent of the sunflower for national honors. He's basing a lot of his campaign on the sunflower's use as a food source. Nina, interviewed by Sanford Unger for the radio program, which will be heard nationally in the next few weeks, made it clear that his arguments didn't impress her.

Citing the Shasta Daisy as the only "All-American" flower, Nina leaned heavily on the fame of its creator and its well-established reputation as a symbol of love. The eagle is our symbol of strength, she argued. The Shasta Daisy will be our symbol of "sharing and caring."

WILL THE SHASTA DAISY become the first national flower in the 208-year history of the United States of America?

This burning question is becoming, believe it or not, a subject of national interest and an issue of national debate. What began as an innocent suggestion by the Soroptimist Club of Santa Rosa as a means of honoring the town's leading historical figure has become a fierce competition that could end with a debate on the floor of the Congress. If it isn't won or lost in the media first.

The national radio interview was not the first nationwide exposure. Nina was interviewed by telephone from New York last week by a writer for *Americana* magazine, a publication with more than a quarter of a million circulation. The daisy issue is becoming a Big Deal. After a slow start.

THE NOMINATION OF the Shasta Daisy, developed by Luther Burbank after 17 years of work, was made official last March when Congressman Don Clausen introduced a bill in the House of Representatives calling for the designation of the sturdy white flower as floral symbol of the entire nation.

Clausen has tried once before for the Shasta, in 1959. He ran smack into the impressive political form of the late senator from Illinois, Everett Dirksen, who was promoting the marigold for the same title. Clausen, a freshman legislator, capitulated without a fight. This time, with the Soroptimists and some 22 years experience behind him, he's pledged to go the distance.

Still, his legislation failed to create a storm on Capitol Hill. Or at home for that matter. For the rest of 1981 the campaign stuttered along without much impetus. The local Soroptimists sold "Hasta be Shasta" buttons to fund their efforts. The committee won an award in the Rose Parade with a daisy-covered car. That's about all.

Then, in December, a Sacramento landscape architect with a master's degree in advertising jumped into the fray with the nomination of the sunflower via a bill introduced by Sacramento Congressman Robert Matsui. Askew, who drapes his mustachioed, 300-pound personage in Oshkosh overalls, knows how to handle the media. The day he called the Santa Rosa Soroptimist chairman Arrabit and demanded a national debate on the flower subject was the same day a story about Askew and his plans appeared in the state's second largest newspaper, written by a member of the capitol press corps. The battle was joined.

It was inevitable that the Washington press, weary of depressing economic reports and brink-of-war stories, should uncover the "Flowergate" story. Askew, from all indications, is having the time of his life, although his commitment to the sunflower seems half-hearted. He has admitted that he seldom, if ever, uses his candidate for national honors in his own landscaping projects. Ms. Arrabit, forced into a defensive position, knows she is walking a fine line.

"I have to take it seriously, but not too seriously," she admits. "How can you justify running around arguing about a national flower when Poland is falling, the market is down and our utility bills are doubling?"

Still, when the press asks, Nina has answers. In her taped interview with National Public Radio's Unger she proved herself Askew's worthy opponent, labeling the sunflower as "ponderous" and dismissing the marigold as "a piece of orange fluff."

Spurred on by the sunflower supporters' aggressiveness, the Hasta be Shasta committee has written letters to horticulturists and botany professors all over the U.S., soliciting support. Politicians will not be neglected. On that level the committee is beginning with Sen. Edward Kennedy, since Burbank was a native of his state of Massachusetts.

While she has yet to meet Askew face-to-face, Nina assumes such a confrontation is inevitable. And she's ready.

She'll debate him, she says, anywhere, anytime. "I don't mind spending the time necessary to support the campaign," she says. "As long as people don't start calling me 'The Crazy Daisy Lady.'"

HERB CAEN



★ ★ ★

IN THIS cold computerized age, it is reassuring that at Wells Fargo's main branch at Montgomery and Market, documents are transported back and forth between the main floor and mezzanine by what appears to be an elderly Easter basket on a rope . . . It is also nice that in this time of two-bit crises, missile-rattling and general nonsense in Washington, Rep. Don Clausen is sending out letters urging support for his H.R. 2287, a bill to establish the Luther Burbank Shasta Daisy as our National Flower. "There is still time to sniff the flowers," exults Dr. Don Feiner . . . Horticultural note: It took Burbank 17 years to develop the Shasta Daisy, introduced in 1901, from a blend of the wild ox-eye daisy of Massachusetts, and the English, Portuguese and Japanese daisies — "a fitting symbol of this nation," declaims Clausen, "being a vigorous blending of races from around the world" . . . No, the U.S. has never had a National Flower.

HERB CAEN



That Time of Year

★ ★ ★

"THERE IS STILL time to sniff the flowers," I recorded last wk. in noting Rep. Don Clausen's efforts to have the Luther Burbank Shasta Daisy established as our National Flower (we don't have one). Now I find that two others are in contention — the sunflower, being pushed by Congr. Robert Matsui of Sacramento, and the marigold; as we enter the home stretch . . . it looks like . . . nearing the finish line now . . . SUNFLOWER! In fact, Marc Askew of Sacramento, national coordinator of the sunflower campaign, claims his entry has a 13-1 lead in Congress and is a cinch . . . Why the sudden interest? Because this is the 200th anny. of the adoption of The Great Seal of the United States, and of the bald eagle as our national bird. As Ben Franklin rooted unsuccessfully for the turkey over the eagle, I shall continue to push the Shasta Daisy, even though it's a dark horse.

HERB CAEN



BOTTOMING OUT: I think I'll keep campaigning for the Luther Burbank Shasta Daisy as our National Flower. The sunflower, leading the pack, is as corny as Kansas, where, in fact, it is the state flower, and that's enough . . . Besides, daisies don't tell, and Washington is plagued with enough leaks as it is (hahahaha) . . . Proving again that the old days were better, Pauline Johnson browsed through a 1910 edition of the Standard Dictionary of Facts and found "Los Angeles, on the Los Angeles River, 480 miles South of San Francisco." Period. That was it. The entire listing.



WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, add our support for the Shasta Daisy as the official National Flower of the United States of America.

NAME/OCCUPATION:

ADDRESS/CITY & STATE:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

City of Santa Rosa Resolution

WHEREAS, the United States of America has no officially-designated national flower; and

WHEREAS, there is a remarkable garden flower, as big and beautiful as the country itself, known as the Shasta Daisy; and

WHEREAS, this Shasta Daisy is an American creation, introduced in 1931 by Luther Burbank, who is generally recognized as the world's greatest plant breeder; and

WHEREAS, Luther Burbank developed the Shasta Daisy in Sonoma County, California, by hybridizing American, European, and Oriental daisies; and

WHEREAS, this Shasta Daisy, as a perennial, regenerates yearly and is easily grown anywhere in this country; and

WHEREAS, this Shasta Daisy is a fitting symbol of this nation, being a vigorous new blending of races from around the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Rosa City Council does hereby endorse the official designation of the Shasta Daisy as the national flower.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City to be affixed this 7th day of March, 1981.



SIGNED:

Jerry Wilhelm
Mayor

ATTEST:

Kenneth Blockman
City Clerk

*
*
* "It HASTA be the SHASTA" Pep Song !! *
* * * * *

(To the tune of "Daisy, Daisy" -- of course!) *
* * * * *

* SHAS - TA DAI - SY, *
* * * * *

* You are the ans-wer true; *
* * * * *

* We'd be cra - zy, *
* * * * *

* To pick anyone but you! *
* * * * *

* We want you for nation-al flow-er, *
* * * * *

* It's finally your hour; *
* * * * *

* You're strong, but sweet -- *
* * * * *

* You can't be beat -- *
* * * * *

* And our country will honor YOU !! *
* * * * *

* * * * *

*This was composed
and sung at a performance
by the SR majors at Shasta
Columbus, Sr. City, November 1941
and myself (Edie's friend)*



*Thought you'd get
a check out of it.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Distilled

11/26

November 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM TO ALL WHITE HOUSE STAFF

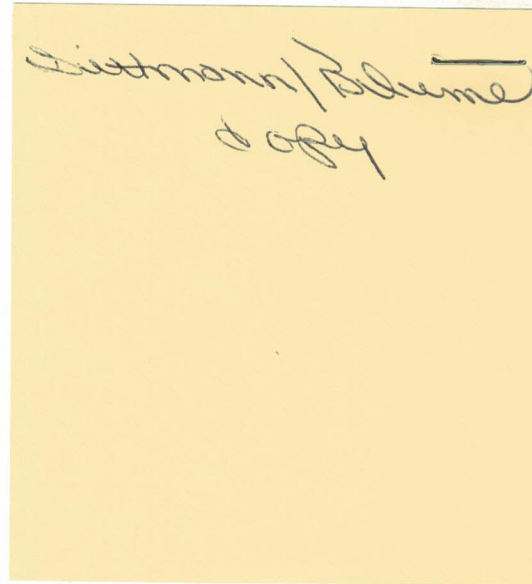
FROM: MICHAEL K. DEEVER *MKD*

SUBJECT: Staff Pins

On December 6th the Secret Service will be issuing new staff pins. It is required that all holders of staff pins relinquish them to Annie Rogers in Room 12 and pick up new ones.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1982



Dear Jim:

Thank you for your letter of November 11th and also for enclosing the material on the Vietnam Memorial.

With the past weeks activities commemorating Veterans' Day, I believe the President brought out the concerns that he has for Vietnam Veterans. The Memorial and recognition due to these Americans have been long overdue and hopefully these will only be the first steps in remembering our heroes.

Thanks again for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Jim Lindberg
8480 Beverly Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90048

DART & KRAFT

P. O. BOX 3157, TERMINAL ANNEX
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90051

JAMES O. LINDBERG
CORPORATE GROUP
VICE PRESIDENT
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

*Bill's return
pls review
and give me a
draft.*

November 11, 1982

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

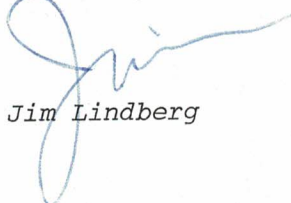
Dear Mike:

I'm enclosing some material on the Vietnam Memorial, all of which is self-explanatory.

Micky Feldman is a friend of mine (the material is from his brother) with whom I have great respect.

As a Vietnam veteran myself, as is my son, giving the proper respect to those who were willing to serve their country and prove their loyalty (regardless of how they might have felt about the merits of our involvement) to our great nation, deserve this Administration's and this Country's greatest support.

Sincerely,



Jim Lindberg

**PLEASE NOTE NEW MAILING ADDRESS
8480 Beverly Boulevard**

BENJAMIN F. STAHL, JR.
W. CHARLES HOGG, JR.
PETER O. CLAUSS
RICHARD W. STEVENS
JOSEPH J. DUFFY
THOMAS J. TUMOLA
M. RUST SHARP
EDWARD C. TOOLE, JR.
WILLIAM G. DOWNEY
RICHARD W. HOLLSTEIN
MICHAEL J. GLASHEEN
STEPHEN W. MILLER
WALTER H. FLAMM, JR.
LARRICK B. STAPLETON
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*ALSO MEMBER NEW JERSEY BAR

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32ND FLOOR-1818 MARKET STREET
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GEORGE M. MILLER, JR.

OF COUNSEL
SAMUEL B. FORTENBAUGH, JR.
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FLOYD W. TOMPKINS
G. SELDEN PITT

CABLE: CLARKLAD
TELECOPIER: (215) 241-1857
TELEX NO. 83-1462

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NOV 11 1982

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

November 10, 1982

DIRECT DIAL:
241- 1850

General James O. Lindberg
Dart Industries, Inc.
8480 Beverly Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90948


Dear Jim:

My Brother is probably the man most responsible for adequate educational benefits being provided for Vietnam Veterans. His belief was that the education given to GI's after World War II was the basis upon which this Country's prosperity was built after the War. He believed that the Vietnam Veteran deserves the same benefits and that those who served from the inner city deserve a reward and that they should not become disenchanted with society.

The President's appearance at the dedication of the Memorial this coming Saturday is important. Stuart wrote a speech which the President could give. I include that together with a memorandum to David Gergen. If you could make certain that this gets in the right hands at the White House, it would be appreciated.

Best regards.

Cordially,


Milton A. Feldman

MAF/las
Enclosure

Oliver Wendell Holmes-Harvard College and the War-Harvard University
Commencement June 25, 1884 Occasional Speeches of Justice Holmes 1913

"I hope and I believe that, long after we and our tears for the dead have been forgotten, this monument to their memory still will give such help to generations to whom it is only a symbol, - a symbol of man's destiny and power for duty, but a symbol also of that something more by which duty is swallowed up in generosity. That something more, which led men like Shaw to toss life and hope like a flower before the feet of their country and their cause."

Thursday, January 29, 1981



Vietnam, 1971: "52 good soldiers were killed every morning ..."

Who Bled For Real Heroes?

I agree that what the revolutionary government of Iran did in invading our embassy and capturing its personnel was an outrage, and the hostages' behavior and endurance deserve nothing less than commendation and praise. I am second to no one in my relief and grateful happiness at their 444-day delayed deliverance.

If these persons were the only Americans ever to suffer inconvenience, anxiety, abuse or pain, then nothing we could do would be excessive in their celebration and recompense. But they are not. In Korea and Vietnam, 52 good soldiers were killed every morning before breakfast in routine scouting and patrolling missions, and few hearts in this country bled for them. Nice, young, drafted farm boys, hideously burned, are today in veterans hospitals, totally forgotten and forsaken by all but their kin and the hospital

personnel. Returning Vietnam heroes — true, combat heroes — have been spat on, figuratively and literally, by their countrymen on their return home.

The excesses about the detained, inconvenienced and maltreated ex-hostages today is in crass contrast. The yellow ribbons and flag-raising, the candlelight vigils and prayer-sayings are not what I am talking about. They are proper, right and good. I am referring to Warren Christopher calling them "our true heroes," Mr. Carter saying that because of their predicament "this country has been united as it never has been united before," Mayor Koch of New York City planning a celebration "far bigger than that for Lindbergh or MacArthur or for anyone," and congressmen planning to strike a special gold medal for each hostage.

All just fine, except for that boy in the burn ward, those spat-on, out-of-work Vietnam soldiers and airmen punished by their countrymen for their real pain and blameless performance of terrible combat duty.

The truth is, the mindless and unprincipled medium of television news made this so-called "crisis" (which it was not) and so now they are playing it to the hilt and milking it of its last drop of pathos. The Carter White House elected to play the thing as soap-opera (and paid a steep price for doing so. I am glad to note).

There was no excuse in 1979 for our nightly television show of ill-shaven Iranians waving their fists and burning effigies and flags of the United States. Maybe once, or twice; but not nightly. In the same category was the television fare, night after night, of agonizing hostage mothers, wives, girlfriends — euphoric, in tears, in agonies of doubt and fear.

If I were a returning Marine or State Department person, I would say, "You will make no circus animal of me! I knew there were risks when I signed aboard. Let me now alone, so that I will be free!"

The straw that broke it for me was *The Star's* caption (headed "Hostage Report") under a group picture of the eight servicemen killed on the unfortunate rescue mission. With the same semantic slovenliness that has marked all of the news media's handling of this grotesque soap opera, you say beneath their earnest, youthful faces, "Effort to Rescue Hostages Died Ignominiously on Iranian Desert." I have taught college-level English for 20 years and am (as I thought at least *The Star* was also) sensitive to semantic values. Ignominious means "shameful, dishonorable, disgraceful, contemptible, despicable, degrading, humiliating."

Are we a great — the great — world power? Or are we a nation of sheep (and shlock)? Do we have any values, proportion or balance not manipulated by professional tub-thumpers? Think of my boy, now going on 29 years old, in the burn ward. He was carrying igniters on his back as he was ordered to.

Howard Wickert,
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S.A. (Ret.),
Scientists Cliffs, Md.

The outpouring of sympathy for the well-being of the 52 hostages has gone a long way to unite this country as it has not been unified for a long time. There is a little unfinished business, however, that would make this unity complete: How about an expression of sympathy and a show of pride for the 45,000 Americans killed in Vietnam, the 300,000 wounded and the 1.5 million who served there?

Joseph R. Parker
New Carrollton, Md.

Washington Post

Stuart F. Feldman

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1978

Our Failure to Discuss Vietnam'

There was probably as much heroism by American servicemen in Vietnam as in any previous war. Yet the Vietnam veteran doesn't know whether he is a hero, an honorable man for serving his country, or a fool for not evading the draft. Partly this is because of the unpopularity of the war at the time it was being waged. But a large part of the reason for the confusion in the minds of Vietnam veterans has to do with our failure to discuss Vietnam and what it meant, now that it is behind us.

Both a recent book—"Chance and Circumstance" by Lawrence M. Baskir and William A. Strauss—on the unfortunate and unfair workings of the draft and reports of candidate Jimmy Carter's speeches illustrate the problem. Both seem to take the position that people served in Vietnam because they weren't bright enough to know where Canada was or to take advantage of the multitude of ways to escape their citizen's responsibility. Neither fully acknowledged the fact that many people served in the military because they saw it as their citizen's duty.

Robert Morris, an eloquent Vietnam veteran, wrote in a letter to The Washington Post on Oct. 11, 1977: "In candor, I never knew what to think of the war either; never knew, even while I was there, whether committing U.S. forces in Vietnam was the right decision. I believed explicitly only in this: The government should be able to raise and deploy troops in accordance with decisions properly made in the national interest."

That is a view I share.

Payment of the nation's just debts to Vietnam veterans might start to strip away the barriers to a consensus on America's future role in the world—barriers that now seem to hamper our ability to act. The disillusionment from Vietnam seems to convince many that we should never commit our troops or resources overseas again, except perhaps in Europe.

A president's Week for Vietnam Veterans, climaxed by a nationwide presidential fireside address on the honorable service of those citizens and the responsibilities of citizenship, could be a major first step in a needed nonpartisan discussion of Vietnam.

Some special presidential recognition of Vietnam veterans would, I believe, help many of them feel more at ease with their government. It might also provide them with some sense of absolution for their part in a war that so many of their fellow citizens have denounced as "immoral" or "needless" or just plain wrong. A large number of Vietnam veterans and their families are now bitterly opposed to military service. They convey that attitude to their younger brothers, relatives and friends. It may be one reason the volunteer army is having such a hard time obtaining high-caliber recruits.

A poll made in conjunction with one of the Hollywood movies made about the war showed that 61 percent of those surveyed thought that the nation needed to discuss the events of the war. Other recent signs, including the release of at least eight war-related movies, hour-long television specials on Vietnam veterans by ABC and CBS and a cover story by the Atlantic, suggest that there is, indeed, some public readiness to face up to the meaning—and the lessons—of Vietnam.

In a Memorial Day address at Loyola College in Baltimore, Clark Clifford, a secretary of defense under President Johnson, said his generation, by wrongly comparing Hitler's Germany and post-World War II Soviet expansionism to Vietnam, conducted a war that was "a disaster." The National Review of June 23 carried an analysis of the war by Norman Hannah, a retired Foreign Service officer, who also called for a dispassionate nonpartisan review. In

the July Harper's, psychologist Jeffrey Jay, a fellow at George Washington University's Center for Family Research, called the Vietnam veteran a scapegoat and a victim of silence surrounding the war. He, too, urged a national debate on Vietnam for the sake of the veterans' mental health. In reviewing a book in The Washington Post, one of West Point's brightest young products, Josiah Bunting, who left the Army over the war, made a negative analysis of the officer corps' performance. All of these are recent harbingers of a willingness to examine the past for whatever it might tell us of how to proceed in the future.

Although presidential recognition of Vietnam veterans is crucial, any response requires a substantive effort to reshape and improve a number of government programs related directly to the problems of Vietnam veterans and involving education, medical care, various forms of "amnesty" for "bad paper" (less than honorable) discharges comparable to the blanket forgiveness bestowed upon draft evaders. This may require the expenditure of significant amounts of money as well as symbolic gestures by the president. But the sums involved are trifling when you consider the national obligation to those who served in Vietnam and to the importance of straight-thinking about the war and its relevance to the future conduct of American foreign policy, in honoring that obligation.

The writer is a Washington lawyer

STUART F. FELDMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1305 - 30th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20007
225-8643

June 1982

Mr. Ralph Bledsoe
Associate Director
Office of Planning and Evaluation
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ralph:

I wanted to follow up on our discussion at dinner during the Energy and Commerce Committee Workshop, about the unveiling of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial scheduled for Thursday, November 11. Doubtless the President will get an invitation from the sponsors to make a speech at the Memorial. But because no one from the White House went to the April groundbreaking, I thought it was worthwhile to schedule it on your list of coming events as soon as possible, in case a trip was contemplated that might conflict.

We talked about the possibility of a major Presidential speech at the dedication on the idea of service to the nation which I believe would be of great value to the veterans, their families, the military, and the nation. We also discussed the possibility of a dinner at the White House for a cross section of veterans and their wives. This might make possible a further speech to the nation that evening, which I think would be tremendously helpful to the many veterans who will not come to Washington. Otherwise, they will simply get a snippet on the evening news of the remarks at the Memorial. Large numbers still feel that the government has never recognized their sacrifice.

In thinking about the dinner, I wonder if there aren't some generous people who would stage a dinner for a large number of veterans at a place like the D.C. Armory. There may be thousands who come to town for the event, based on early reaction within the veterans community. Any small dinner might leave a great deal of dissatisfaction with large numbers of veterans, especially if the attendees were selected by the traditional veterans organizations, which many veterans feel never represented them.

President Nixon gave a dinner for the POW's and their wives. The speech and dinner I propose would reinforce the eloquent statement that President Reagan made when he gave the Congressional Medal of Honor to a Vietnam Veteran at the Pentagon. It would also fit with what he said during the campaign about Vietnam service. There was, of course, considerable controversy about the design, but I think that is over now that construction has begun.

I'd be glad to work with you in any way I can on all of this. Although I'm out of the veterans business, I still keep in touch with many people. I'm enclosing a copy of the Senate committee report on the proposed new Hoover Commission. I'd like to get your reaction to it and discuss it with you.

Sincerely yours,


Stuart F. Feldman

STUART F. FELDMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1305 30th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
Phone: 202/225-8643
337-1785

November 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM

To: David Gergen
From: Stuart F. Feldman
Subject: Vietnam Veterans Memorial Presidential Address

No President has given Vietnam veterans the visible backing their contributions deserve. President Reagan's speech at the Pentagon on February 24, 1981 said the right things, but because it was delivered during the day, only received passing mention on the network news. I believe President Reagan's presence at as many of the Memorial events as possible would be of tremendous importance to the veterans, their families, the armed forces, and the nation.

If the President could address the nation at prime time on the sacrifices of the veterans and those who fell, on the meaning of citizenship and heroism, it would be tremendous. Even though the events take place during the day, perhaps a White House request for rebroadcast during the evening would draw a response from the networks that spent so much time attacking the war and so little on the contributions of our men who served so unselfishly at a time of great distress.

A Presidential statement made early in the week urging commemoration of these events at the federal, state, and local level could also be most helpful. If ministers, priests and rabbis could be asked to address in their sermons the sacrifices of the Vietnam veteran and the questions of citizenship, it could also be beneficial.

A draft speech is attached, which builds on some of the themes of the President's excellent Medal of Honor remarks.

Collected quotes from veterans and their sympathizers that I have assembled during my ten years as a veterans advocate are also attached. Congressional Medal of Honor citations could provide additional sources, as could the Gettysburg address.

In 1979 Congress designated the week beginning Memorial Day as Vietnam Veterans Week. Unfortunately President Carter only hosted an afternoon reception and there was only minimal exposure for the week at the national level on the all important network news. This response contrasts with the almost hysterical treatment of the Iranian hostages (see the father's letter to the Evening Star).

Despite the sense of dissatisfaction that some patriotic Americans have with the design of the memorial, I believe the ultimate inclusion of the flagpole and the statue will rectify the concerns expressed in what has been essentially a Washington squabble, although an important one. I have heard of countless veterans being tremendously moved by the idea of any memorial and in some cases discussing their service for the first time because of the construction of the monument. This is the kind of leadership that President Reagan can exercise so well. I hope the veterans will get the benefit of that leadership which I think would give President Reagan, from what I have read about him, no end of personal satisfaction.

Attachments

A Draft Speech for President Reagan on Opening the Vietnam Memorial

I am calling today on Americans across the nation to join in honoring the Vietnam veteran and those who gave their lives in that war. As many of you know a group of veterans joined together and saw that a monument was built so that those who served in that divisive war were finally given national recognition on hallowed Capitol ground. Thousands of citizens joined in to help with contributions and the government made available a fitting site.

Let us open this memorial and a place in our hearts to those who served this country so well and with so little thanks. There were probably as many acts of heroism in this war as there were in any contest America has ever engaged in. As a nation we can never forget the helicopter pilots who ran the medivac flights that rescued men under withering fire; the marines who suffered greater losses than they did in any war; the POW's who resisted torture in Hanoi's prisons for years on end; and all the others who served with courage and steadfastness.

Yet the divisiveness of America's longest war prevented us from seeing these men as the heroes they were and are. Unlike World War II where there were correspondents living with the troops, like Ernie Pyle who brought us our most vivid impressions of our men, we had television, a new force our society has yet to assimilate. Somehow television failed to convey the human side of our effort, that was launched out of highest American principles. And for some reason, television producers, writer, and networks thought it acceptable to make Vietnam veterans the villain of many of their dramas. This monument and the statue whose completion I look forward to, for it is important to commemorate the living and the spirit of comradeship and sacrifice, to put an end to that and begin to put the men who answered the obligations of citizenship with honor, in the place of honor where they belong.

The Vietnam war became the most divisive event in American history since the Civil War and perhaps a greater tragedy. Civil war soldiers were treated far better for they were welcomed home by their communities no matter which side they returned to.

We have no nation unless we can raise an army under democratic processes to safeguard our nation. And in that safeguarding some will give their lives, just as soldiers do almost daily in peacetime for the nation. As Robert Morris wrote about his Vietnam service "In candor I never knew what to think of the war either: never knew, even while I was there whether committing US Forces in Vietnam was the right decision. I believed explicitly only in this: the government should be able to raise and deploy troops in accordance with decisions properly made in the national interest." Part of living in a democracy is the requirement that we accept governmental decisions, duly made that we may personally oppose. Military service in combat is the highest form of acceptance.

Speaking on an occasion similar to today's, Oliver W. Holmes, Jr. who was later to become one of our greatest Supreme Court justices, but was then participating in the dedication of a Civil War memorial, said of his comrades who fell:

"I hope and I believe that, long after we and our tears for the dead have been forgotten, this monument to their memory still will give such help to generations to whom it is only a symbol, - a symbol of man's destiny and power for duty, but a symbol also of that something more by which duty is swallowed up in generosity. That something more, which led men like Shaw to toss life and hope like a flower before the feet of their country and their cause."

But we focus here today not just on those who gave their lives but on those who survive. Let us hope today will mark a new beginning in our nation's treatment of those citizens, some of whom are confined to hospitals for life because of their citizenship. A young woman ME. Corcoran wrote her hometown newspaper in 1976:

"My brother was killed in Vietnam and this was a great tragedy for me and my family. But an even greater tragedy is the treatment of the Vietnam veteran....

"The greatest memorial to my brother and those who died in Vietnam would be that their fellow servicemen could work and be happy in the country they served."

That is a hope we can all share and elevate to a national aim today.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM: Larry Speakes

The President's participation in Jim Lehrer's new expanded one-hour news show is a good idea. It would, of course, require the same amount of preparation as if we were doing a Dan Rather for CBS -- and obviously without the audience impact of a CBS.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 25, 1983

Larry:

Deaver would like your thoughts
on the attached.

Thanks!

WILLIAM F. SITTMANN