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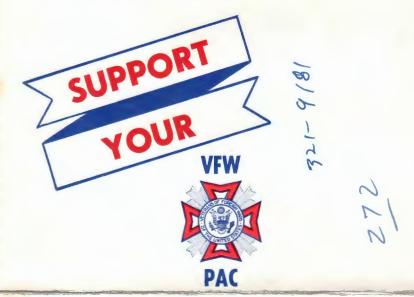
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VFW-PAC: TO HELP BUILD A BETTER AMERICA

VFW-PAC Suite 201 200 Maryland Ave., N.E. Washington, D. C. 20002-9982



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VFW POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE NEEDS YOU!!!

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POLITICAL ACTION
COMMITTEE

MOISTEN BOTH SIDES & FOLD UP TO FORM ENVELOPE

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THE
PAGE

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USE THIS HANDY SELF-CONTAINED ENVELOPE FOR YOUR REMITTANCE NOW!

Dear VFW-PAC Member:

Individual contributors to our VFW Political Action Committee during 1979 and 1980 are receiving this brochure. Your Board of Directors would be most grateful for a similar contribution, or if possible, an additional amount.

You can be sure your VFW Political Action Committee has added much **clout** to our efforts in the Congress. Please let us hear from you soon.

Cooper J. Holt
Director, VFW-PAC

—JUST FILL IN—DETACH ON PERFORATION

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---FOLD AND INSERT CHECK, SEAL AND MAIL TODAY

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IMPORTANT

VFW POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE 200 MARYLAND AVE., N.E.—SUITE 201 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002-9982

FIRST -- FOLD BACK HERE

- PLEASE PRINT-

NCLOSED IS MY CO	NTRIBUTION OF \$		TO	
SUPPORT THE SECURITY AND LEGISLATIVE GOALS OF THE VETER				
OF FOREIGN WARS OF	THE UNITED STATES.			
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SUCCESS?—YOU BET!

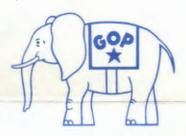
1980 FEDERAL ELECTION RESULTS

YOUR VFW-PAC ENDORSED 229 FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RACES—205 WON. YOUR VFW-PAC ENDORSED 21 FOR SENATE—17 WON.

THE VFW-PAC, THE NATION'S FIRST VETERANS' ORGANIZATION POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE HAD AN 89% SUCCESS DURING THE 1980 ELECTIONS— THAT'S CLOUT!



IT DOESN'T MATTER IF YOU ARE A REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRAT, OR SOMETHING IN BETWEEN — THE VFW-PAC NEEDS YOUR FINANCIAL AND MORAL SUPPORT TO GET OUR MESSAGE THROUGH. VETERANS OF AMERICA'S WARS MUST WORK WITH BOTH PARTIES IN CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A DEFENSE POSTURE SECOND TO NONE AND TO KEEP OUR VETERANS ENTITLEMENTS.



FIGHT IF WE MUST

VETERANS' HARD-WON RIGHTS ARE BEING ELIMINATED. VAST NUMBERS OF VA
HOSPITAL BEDS, DOCTORS AND NURSES
ARE BEING REMOVED FROM THE VA
HEALTH CARE SYSTEM. SOME IN CONGRESS BELIEVE VETERANS' PROGRAMS
ARE NOT NEEDED. WE MUST ACT. THE

THE VFW IS IN POLITICS TO PROTECT WHAT WE FOUGHT FOR—OUR NATION'S SECURITY AND OUR VETERANS' PROGRAMS. FIGHT AGAIN? YOU BET WE WILL. WE FOUGHT ONCE FOR WHAT WE HAVE AND WE WILL GLADLY DO IT AGAIN TO KEEP IT.

TIME IS NOW!

THE VFW-PAC IS THE ONLY LEGAL WAY
WE CAN TAKE PART IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT, SENATORS AND
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WE WILL SUPPORT THOSE WHO
BACK A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE AND
OUR VETERANS' PROGRAMS.



CONTRIBUTIONS ARE VOLUNTARY, THEY
MAY COME FROM VFW OR AUXILIARY
MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES. ANY
AMOUNT MAY BE GIVEN, \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10,
\$20, \$50, \$100 OR MORE. A PERCENTAGE
MAY BE TAKEN AS INCOME TAX CREDIT.

... FOR A STRONG DEFENSE AND VETERANS' RIGHTS

VFW POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

Purpose

The VFW-PAC is established to promote and facilitate the accumulation and distribution of voluntary contributions from employees and members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its subordinate units, Posts, Districts, County Councils, Departments and Ladies Auxiliaries for the support of political parties and various candidates for election to Federal office in the United States. The VFW-PAC is dedicated to the support of candidates who have taken responsible positions on issues involving national defense and legislation pertaining to our nation's veterans.

VFW



PAC





"THE VOICE OF TWO AND ONE HALF MILLION MEN AND WOMEN OF THE V.FW. AND ITS AUXILIARY"

onse

FOR RELEASE:

IMMEDIATELY (13 MAY 1982)

STATEMENT OF

ARTHUR J. FELLWOCK, NATIONAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

file

ON

THE RETURN TRIP OF CERTAIN VIETNAM VETERANS
TO HANOI

WASHINGTON, D. C. -- The December, 1981 trip of members of the Vietnam Veterans of America to Communist Hanoi might have been explained away as an effort, however naive, to bridge the gulf between former enemies.

No such fig leaf can be fabricated for the media conscious group, organized by the Vietnam Veterans of America which leaves on a return trip to Hanoi on May 28th.

This party, which includes Tom Bird and Greg Kane of the VVA; CBS reporter
Mike Wallace; theatrical producer Joe Papp; and the producer of "Hair," will reportedly
investigate (a) Agent Orange; (b) Amerasian children; and, (c) American Prisoners
of War and Missing in Action.

If those going to Hanoi are sincerely interested in these three subjects, they could save themselves a long trip and their fellow countrymen the acute embarrassment of watching some American veterans being again manipulated by the Vietnamese Communists.

The Veterans Administration's Department of Medicine and Surgery could give them carefully collated information on Agent Orange; the Pearl Buck Foundation could advise them on Amerasian children; and both the Department of Defense and the National League of Families could provide a factual up-date on the POW/MIA situation.

Of course, this group has a "right" to go to Communist Vietnam.

It is their judgment that I find shockingly shallow.

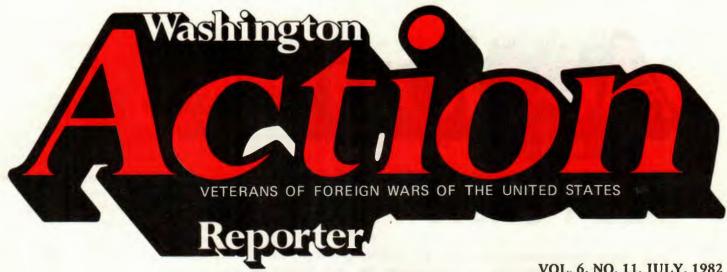
To journey, hat in hand, to the perpetrators of "Yellow Rain" over Kampuchea seeking information on "Agent Orange" is, to put it as kindly as I can, definitively weird.

As I stated last December, at the time of the first such trip to Hanoi: "If ever America's wartime veterans needed to be unified, now is the time. This trip is an assault on that hard-won unity. I hope that, in earning some new dollars, this group will not, however unwittingly, betray some old comrades."

That they did last December. Now, apparently believing that even bad publicity is better than none at all, a comparable group will once again seek to create "news" where none exists.

I profoundly regret their ill-considered mission and, in this sentiment, I am joined by the vast majority of the over 500,000 Vietnam veterans who are members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.





VOL. 6, NO. 11, JULY, 1982

The VFW Speaks Out...

Veterans Service

Legislative Service

National Security and Foreign Affairs

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COL Pension



VA's Nimmo's Outburst; Read It and Weep

Veterans had better wake up and act before this man dismantles the Veterans Administration! The VFW believes that the Administrator should help veterans not chart the end of their entitlements. The following is an article by Shiela Caudle, Gannett News Service, used in its entirety by permission of the Gannett News Service - - - Cooper T. Holt, Executive Director, Washington Office

WASHINGTON - A large plaque greets Robert Nimmo every time he walks into the Veterans Administration building: "To care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan."

But today, 10 floors above that plaque, Nimmo is questioning just how much care the country can afford for its 30 million veterans as he settles himself daily into his chair as the VA Admin-

That questioning is not likely to endear Nimmo to congressmen, who view veterans spending as a sacred cow of the highest order, particularly if a new VA hospital is earmarked for their districts.

When Nimmo arrived to head the VA

as a 59 year-old former California Assemblyman and (state) senator 10 months ago, he promised better management and fiscal restraint in overseeing a budget which in fiscal 1983 is estimated at \$25.7 billion, more than twice the \$11.5 billion it spent 11 years ago.

He means to carry out that promise, even if it means treading in what could be a political minefield.

Specifically, he says he will ask Con-

Tighten eligibility rules for free VA medical care.

Scale back dramatically new construction starts for the hospital program,

(Continued on page 11)



By Frederico Juarbe, Jr. Director National Veterans Service

COL Pension Increase

Post Commanders should allow Post Service Officers to clip the following pension changes to update their copies of the 18th Edition of the "Guide for Service Officers."

Effective June 1, 1982, the following benefits were increased 7.4%:

- 1) The maximum annual rate of pension authorized by P.L. 95-588,
- 2) the maximum annual income limitations applicable to protected and Section 306 pension,
- 3) the amount of the exclusion of a veteran's spouse's unearned income under Section 306 pension,
- 4) and the maximum income limitations and rate formula applicable to parents' DIC.

The following changes should be			2600	107	45	112	
	in the 18t			2700	99	37	107
"Guide f	or Service	Officers:	,,	2800	91	29	102
Pages	153-154,	Section	6-24C1	2900	83	21	97
(Parents'	DIC)			3000	75	13	91
				3100	67	5	85
\$ 800	\$ 248	\$ 176	\$ 166	3200	59	5	79
900	242	173	166	3300	51	5	73
1000	235	169	166	3400	43	5	67
1100	227	163	164	3500	35	5	60
1200	219	156	162	3600	27	5	53
1300	211	149	160	3700	19	5	46
1400	203	141	157	3875	5	5	32
1500	195	133	154	4000	5	5	25
1600	187	125	151	4100	5	5	17
1700	179	117	148	4200	5	5	9
1800	171	109	145	4250			
1900	163	101	142	TO			
2000	155	93	138	6060	5	5	5
2100	147	85	134	6061			
2200	139	77	130	TO			
2400	131	69	126	8149	-		5
2400	123	61	122	Chan	ge \$121	to \$130	for Aid
2500	115	53	117	and Att	endance.		



VOL. 6, NO. 11 **IULY, 1982** All copy prepared by the Washington Office, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

Cooper T. Holt, Executive Director VFW Memorial Building, 200 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

Questions or comments concerning editorial material should be directed to the Washington

Edited and published at VFW National Headquarters, Broadway at 34th Street, Kansas City, MO. 64111.

VFW OBJECTIVES

- TO INSURE THE NATIONAL SECURITY through maximum military strength.
 TO SPEED THE REHABILITATION of the nation's disabled and needy veterans.
 TO ASSIST THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS and the dependents of disabled and needy
- veterans.
 TO PROMOTE AMERICANISM through education in patriotism and constructive service to the communities in which we live.

Page 155, Section 6-24C1	Page 178, Section 7-29 (Income	Each additional child 840 930
a. Line 3 - change \$230 to \$248.	Limitations)	
Change chart to read:	B. (Protected Pension)	Veterans of WWI
\$ 800 \$ 900 6 cents	Change \$4,938 to \$5,304.	and Mexican
900 1000 7 cents	Change \$7,123 to \$7,651.	Border Period * 1,119 1,202
1000 6000 8 cents	C. (Section 306 Pension)	
Change \$3,600 to \$3,875.	Change \$5,642 to \$8,149.	WIDOW:
Change \$5,642 to \$6,060.	D. (Improved Pension)	Surviving Spouse:
b. Line 3 - change \$163 to \$176.	Change \$4,960 to \$5,328.	Widow (er) 3,324 3,570
Change chart to read:	Change \$6,499 to \$6,980.	Widow (er)
\$ 800 900 3 cents	Page 180, Section 7-32 (A) (2)	with one
900 1000 4 cents	Column IV	child 4,354 4,677
1000 1100 6 cents	Change \$1,797 to \$1,930	Surviving Spouse -
	Page 192, Section 7-34	Aid and Attendance:
	Change \$1,797 to \$1,930.	
1300 6060 8 cents	Change 41,777 to 41,750.	
Change \$3,000 to \$3,100.	THE CHEE PENGLON ANDWAY	Widow (er)
Change \$5,642 to \$6,060.	IMPROVED PENSION ANNUAL	with one
c. Line 4 - change \$154 to \$166.	RATES	child 6,347 6,817
Change chart to read:	VETERAN: 6-1-81 6-1-82	Surviving Spouse -
\$1000 \$1300 2 cents	Permanently and	Housebound:
1300 1900 3 cents	totally disabled	Widow (er) 4,064 4,365
1900 2400 4 cents	veterans:	Widow (er)
2400 2900 5 cents	Veteran alone \$4,960 \$5,328	with one
2900 3400 6 cents	Veteran with	child 5,092 5,469
3400 4000 7 cents	one ·	Each additional
4000 8149 8 cents	dependent 6,499 6,980	child 840 903
Change \$4,242 to \$4,250.	Veteran - Aid and Attendance:	- Control of the Cont
Change \$7,587 to \$8,149.	Veteran alone 7,936 8,524	William Comments of the Commen
Pages 172-173, Section 7-5 (Im-	Veteran with one	CHILD(REN)
proved Pension - PL 95-588)	dependent 9,474 10,176	Child(ren)
Change: (a) \$4,960 to \$5,328	Veteran - Housebound:	alone 840 903
(b) 6,499 to 6,980	Veteran alone 6,064 6,513	Each addi-
		tional child 840 903
	Veteran with	* Add to applicable annual rate.
(d) 9,474 to 10,176	one dependent 7,602 8,165	Sec. 306 Pension 6-1-81 6-1-82
(e) 6,064 to 6,513	dependent / 607 × 103	
(f) 7,602 to 8,165	Two veterans married	Income Limits:
(g) 840 to 903	Two veterans married to one another 6,499 6,980	Income Limits: Vet/widow
(g) 840 to 903 (h) 3,324 to 3,570	Two veterans married to one another 6,499 6,980 One veteran	Income Limits: Vet/widow alone \$5,642 \$6,060
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By Donald H. Schwab Director, National Legislative Service

The Budget Merry-Go-Round

The budget proposed by President Reagan for the fiscal year 1983 is dead. The Senate Budget Committee unanimously rejected the President's budget and the House Budget Committee never even took it under consideration.

You will recall that the President's proposed budget for the Veterans Administration was \$24.4 billion in outlays or 3.2% of the federal budget, the least it had been for more than a decade. It represented an increase of \$222 million over the fiscal year 1982 but with cost-savings of \$328.6 million. Included was an 8.1% cost-of-living increase in the compensation, Dependency and Indemnity Compensation and pension programs and also an increase of \$530 million in the medical care account.

The Senate Budget Committee reported out Senate Concurrent Resolution 92, identified as the Administration's compromise budget, for action by the full Senate. This proposed budget called for a VA budget of \$22.7 billion, a reduction for the VA of \$1.7 billion from that which the President had proposed, \$1.1 billion less than the current fiscal year and a mere 2.9% of the federal budget, a new low in decremental funding. The proposal did not include any cost-of-living increase for VA beneficiaries and proposed freezing at the 1982 strongly opposing the selective cost-

levels funding of non-defense discretionary appropriated programs. The VA accounts which would have been affected by this freeze are the medical care account, the medical and prosthetic research account, the medical administration and miscellaneous expenses account, major and minor construction accounts, the state grants accounts and the general operating expenses account.

Subsequently, the Majority Leader of the Senate, Howard H. Baker, Jr., submitted a modification to S. Con. Res. 92 on the floor of the Senate establishing a VA budget of \$23.2 billion which is 2.9% of the federal budget. A total \$500 million in outlays was added to the VA budget, relieving the VA from the freeze on non-defense discretionary approriated funds and adding \$259 for medical care, \$14.5 million for medical and prosthetic research, \$28 million in general operating expenses, \$135.17 million for a 4% increase in compensation payments to veterans rated 70% or more disabled and \$100 million to increase the assured income level of veterans and survivors in receipt of pension payable by the VA, by 7.4%. The Senate passed it, 49 to 43.

Commander-in-Chief Arthur J. Fellwock sent a letter to all Senators of-living freeze and indicating that if a reduction in cost-of-living increases is, indeed, necessary, it should be applied even-handedly across-the-board for all federal beneficiaries.

The Sen. Lawton Chiles (Fla.) offered an amendment on the floor of the Senate supported by the VFW to grant a 7.4% increase in the compensation, Dependency and Indemnity Compensation and pension programs and to restore full funding to the medical care account. It was defeated 46 to 53 by a roll call vote. Here is how they voted:

Yeas: Baucus, Bentsen, Biden, Boren, Bradley, Bumpers, Burdick, Byrd, Robert C.; Cannon, Chiles, Cranston, DeConcini, Dixon, Dodd, Eagleton, Exon, Ford, Glenn, Hart, Hawkins, Heflin, Hollings, Huddleston, Inouye, Jackson, Johnston, Kennedy, Leahy, Levin, Long, Matsunga, Melcher, Metzenbaum, Mitchell, Moynihan, Nunn, Pell, Pryor, Randolph, Riegle, Sarbanes, Sasser, Stennis, Tsongas, Weicker and Zorinsky.

Nays: Abdnor, Andrews, Armstrong, Baker, Boschwitz, Brady, Byrd, Harry F., Jr.; Chafee, Cochran, Cohen, D'Amato, Danforth, Denton, Dole, Domenici, Durenberger, East, Garn, Goldwater, Gorton, Grassley, Hatch, Hayakawa, Heinz, Helms, Humphrey, Jepsen, Kassebaum, Kasten, Laxalt, Lugar, Mathias, Mattingly, McClure, Murkowski, Nickles, Packwood, Percy, Pressler, Proxmire, Quayle, Roth, Rudman, Schmitt, Simpson, Specter, Stafford, Stevens, Symms, Thurmond, Tower, Wallop and Warner.

The following day Sen. Dennis DeConcini (Ariz.) offered an amendment to grant a 7.4% increase in the compensation, DIC and pension programs which was tabled (killed), 49 to 45. Five did not vote.

Voting was as follows:

Yeas: Abdnor, Armstrong, Baker, Boschwitz, Brady, Byrd, Harry F. Jr.; Chafee, Cochran, Cohen, D'Amato, Danforth, Denton, Dole, Domenici, Durenberger, East, Garn. Goldwater, Gorton, Grassley, Hatch, Hayakawa, Heinz, Helms, Humphrey, Jepsen, Kassebaum, Kasten, Laxalt, Lugar, Mathias, Mattingly, McClure, Murkowski, Nickles, Packwood, Percy, Proxmire, Quayle, Roth, Rudman, Simpson, Spector, Stevens, Symms, Thurmond, Tower, Wallop and Warner.

Nays: Andrews, Baucus, Bentsen, Biden, Boren, Bradley, Bumpers, Burdick, Byrd, Robert C., Cannon, Chiles, Cranston, DeConcini, Dixon, Dodd, Eagleton, Exon, Ford, Glenn, Hart, Hawkins, Heflin, Hollings, Inouye, Jackson, Johnston, Kennedy, Leahy, Levin, Long, Matsunaga, Metzenbaum, Mitchell, Moynihan, Nunn, Pell, Pryor, Randolph, Riegle, Sarbanes, Sasser, Stennis, Tsongas, Weicker, and

Zorinsky.

Not voting: Hatfield, Huddleston, Melcher, Pressler and Schmitt.

On the night of May 27, the House of Representatives stayed in session until the early morning hours of May 28 attempting to pass a budget for the fiscal year 1983. The House failed by rejecting all proposed budgets in what amounted to a complete breakdown of party discipline among Democrats and

Republicans and a shattering of some fragile coalitions.

The four proposed remaining budgets that night were all defeated by lopsided votes. The Latta substitute, supported by the Administration, fell, 192 to 235. The Aspin moderate substitute lost, 137 to 289. H. Con. Res. 345, the Budget Committees proposal, with previously approved floor amendments, went down, 171 to 253. Finally, H. Con. Res. 345, stripped of its floor amendments, was rejected, 159 to 265.

So, the first week in June finds

the House Budget Committee back at square one after months of very hard work, again attempting to put together a propsed budget which will be acceptable to a majority of the members. Prospects at the moment are for either a more conservative budget proposal making even deeper cuts in defense and entitlement programs plus tax increases or stop-gap continuing resolutions until after November elections. You will recall, the VA buget for the fiscal year 1982, which began Oct. 1, 1981, was not signed into law until Dec. 23, 1981.

Bills Would End Threat To Vets' Groups' Tax Exemption

A decision of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia handed down an opinion on March 26, 1982, which cast doubt on the constitutionality of certain tax-exemptions for veterans' organizations which engage in lobbying activities.

A portion of that lengthy decision

reads in part:

"The IRS and veterans' groups might also seek from Congress a



Rep. Robert A. Roe

clearer determination of the purposes, if any, that Congress had in mind when it enacted legislation giving preferential tax treatment to lobbying by veterans, or passage of more narrow legislation that could show that veterans' groups actually speak for Congress in advocating specific kinds of veterans' programs and benefits."

As a result, the Honorable Robert A. Roe introduced H.R. 6483 to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that a limit on the tax-exempt status of veterans' organizations shall apply only if such organizations engage in substantial lobbying on issues unrelated to veterans' affairs, the Armed Forces or national defense. It has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee.

A companion bill, S. 2570, was introduced in the Senate by the Honorable Jim Sasser and cosponsored by Sens. Huddleston,

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

Pryor and Riegle, which has been referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. Upon introduction of his bill, Senator Sasser made the following comments in the Congressional Record:

Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Huddleston), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Pryor) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Riegle), I am pleased to introduce today the Veterans' Organization Tax Reform Act of 1982. This important legislation will clarify the Congressional intent behind the granting of taxexempt status to veterans' organizations. It highlights the special role veterans' organizations play in increasing congressional awareness of veterans' issues. Similar legislation is being introduced today in the House of Representatives by Rep. Robert A. Roe, with whom I join in urging the early approval of this legislation.

On March 26, 1982, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia handed down its opinion in Taxation With Representation v. Regan, F.2d, Docket No. 79-1464. This decision casts doubt on the constitutionality of certain tax-exemptions for veterans' organizations, based on the lack of a clearly stated congressional intent behind such exemptions.

Currently, Veterans' organizations may receive tax-deductible contributions while engaged in lobbying activities. Most tax-exempt organizations cannot both lobby and receive tax-deductible contributions and maintain their taxexempt status. While the court's opinion instructed the lower court to devise a solution to the problem, the ruling also suggested that Congress should clarify its intent in treating veterans' organizations difentities. My bill provides for a declaration of congressional intent and the retention of tax-exempt status for organizations concerned with veterans' affairs.

Who Speaks for the Veteran?

Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to relate the story of one veteran by quoting a news item which appeared in the Wall Street Journal on May 21, 1982:

"A Social Security official ruled a Vietnam veteran no longer eligible for disability benefits despite a jaw wired shut and loss of a leg, two fingers, his spleen and parts of his stomach and buttocks. The man can work — and that's how our rules are, according to the offical."

Now who is going to go to bat for this veteran and others like him? Who is going to represent his interest before his duly elected representatives?



Sen. Jim Sasser

Well, it certainly will not be the President. He has other concerns. President Reagan wants those who can take care of themselves to help themselves - and since on paper this veteran can work, the President would say that he should. Never mind there is no job market for him -and that unemployment for the ferently from other tax-exempt Vietnam-era veteran is now running at 719,000 individuals, and the administration has characterized another 479,000 as being "outside the labor market."

The President wants private sector involvement to aid those less fortunate than ourselves. The effect of the decision in Taxation however, would be to close off the private. nongovernmental involvement of veterans' service organizations. Those most qualified to assist the veteran would be effectively shut

Our veterans' organizations, Mr. President, are uniquely suited to representing the American Veteran. They know the problems facing the vet. They know the hardships and pain of a disability. They know the difficulties when a veteran has to live on an inadequate pension. They see the inadequacies of the system firsthand. The tax-exempt status of veterans' organizations assist them in meeting the needs of the more than 30 million American veterans. In these times of reduced government staff levels and budget cuts, we should encourage the veterans' service groups to continue their services to the veteran population.

More Than Two Centuries of Service

The veterans' organizations in this country have a long record of service, Mr. President. Shortly after the American Revolutionary War, the first veterans' organization was established to assist the veteran in obtaining the federal benefits to which he was entitled.

Since the early beginning, veterans' service groups have been active in assisting the veteran, his family, or survivors. For example, each Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is required by its By-Laws to appoint a service officer whose duties are to assist veterans in obtaining the benefits for which they are eligible. In the course of

performing this function, the service officer becomes an expert on veterans' education, disability, pension, health and medical care benefits. For more than 80 years, the VFW has assisted the veteran in eliminating the bureaucratic entanglement that has often confronted the unwary vet.

Additionally, the VFW is not the only veterans' service organization in existence. Annually, the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs looks to the experts from the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, the Blinded Veterans Association, the Paralyzed Veterans of America and the Vietnam Veterans of America - to name but a few - for advice on the veterans' issues before Congress. It is clear that the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs places a great deal of confidence in the ability of these organizations to represent the interests of the average vet; those of us who do not serve on the committee similarly rely on the organizations to provide us with the information we need to make informed decisions on veterans' legislation.

Simply put, Mr. President, the veterans' organizations are the most efficient and effective way in which veterans' issues may be presented to Congress. To remove their taxexempt status would seriously hamper the interests of the individual veteran and the legislative work of the U.S. Congress.

The Veterans' Organization Tax Reform Act of 1982

Mr. President, the legislation I submit to the Senate today answers clearly and unambiguously the questions raised in Taxation With Representation against Regan. Veterans' organizations are declared to have a special relationship with Congress based on their long record his widow and orphan, to do all

of service to the American public, our veterans, and our government.

Perhaps most importantly, my bill declares it to be the express intention of Congress to maintain the tax-exempt status and permit the veterans' organizations to advise Congress on veterans' issues.

The substance of the legislation clearly places veterans' service groups within the "exempt organizations" portion of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Under the bill, organizations which conduct a substantial portion of their activities in veterans' affairs qualify for tax-exemptions. "Veterans' affairs" is defined as issues directly relating to veterans' programs and benefits, the Armed Forces and national defense. Additionally, veterans' organizations which qualify under the amended Section 501 of the IRC are expressly permitted to receive tax-deductible contributions.

In short, Mr. President, this legislation expresses the sense of the Congress that veterans' organizations should maintain their current tax-exempt status. Our bill allows the veterans' service groups to breathe easy, free from the fear that their tax-exempt status could be revoked at any time.

Memorial Day is fast approaching. It is a day when we recognize the lasting sacrifice and contribution of the men and women who have served this nation so well. I suggest, Mr. President, that it is also a time to recognize the role of the veterans' organizations in furthering the interests of the American veteran. For as Abraham Lincoln told us many years ago:

"With fairness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for

which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

I recommend the early approval of this important legislation which recognizes the contribution of our veterans' service organizations.

Sen. Burdick **Announces** Senate Okay Of His Postal **Amendment**

The following telegram was received from the Honorable Quentin N. Burdick:

"Full Senate last night accepted my \$62 million amendment to Postal Service's Revenue Forgone Funding. If passed by full Congress, postage rates for second, third and fourth class mailers will all return to step 13 on phasing scale (approximately 1981 levels) effective June 20 of this year.

"Know how much this means to organizations such as yours and am very pleased to be able to forward this good news to you."

VFW will be working with the House Appropriations Committee to include this funding in the budget.





By Col. Phelps Jones (U.S.A., Ret.) Director, National Security And Foreign Affairs

Chief Speaks Out on Major Issues

Recently, the Commander-in-Chief has spoken out on two topical and important subjects. Texts of the Chief's public statements follow:

VFW: President's Arms Reduction Proposal Worthy Of Sup-

Arthur Fellwock, National Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of The United States, recently characterized President Reagan's most recent strategic arms reduction proposal as being "clearly worthy of support."

"When coupled with the President's November call for a U.S.-USSR 'zero option' on Europeanbased theater nuclear missiles, no fair-minded person can doubt the President's commitment to a stable. non-threatening nuclear balance at sharply reduced levels.

"In all frankness," the VFW leader continued, "while we may hope that the Soviets agree to our President's proposal, their unrelenting, 20-year, across-the-board arms buildup combined with their prompt suppression of any 'nuclear freeze' movement in the communist bloc offers no basis for euphoria."

Mr. Fellwock concluded by noting that twice President Carter had been "rudely rebuffed" by Chairman Brezhnev on comparable proposals.

"In March, 1977, former President Carter sought to sharply re-

flatly turned down by Brezhnev.

"Then, again, during June, 1979, the former President proposed both a freeze on the deployment and production of nuclear weapons and a renunciation on the use of force in Europe. True to form, Brezhnev rejected both the 'freeze' and the 'no freeze' proposals.

"Now, for the fourth time in five years, an American President has made a bold, balanced disarmament proposal to Chairman Brezhnev; U.S. and European 'nuclear freezeniks,' please note and learn."

Here follows a summary and an analysis of President Reagan's May 8 arms reduction proposal:

What the President is proposing is a plan that stresses eventual equality in striking power and seeks, above all, to reduce or remove the big Soviet lead over the United States in very large landbased missiles.

Of the roughly 2,400 Soviet missiles, 1,400 are land-based. This includes 308 of the huge SS18s, each of which carries 10 atomic war-The United States has nothing to match this weapon. There are also 450 four-warhead SS17 and six-warhead SS19 mis-

The 1,700 U.S. missiles include the land-based MINUTEMAN and 52 older TITAN missiles already scheduled for retirement. The rest

systems on both sides. He was missile force is less of a threat to Moscow's missiles than the Soviet force poses to this country.

> Each side now has roughly 7,500 individual warheads on land and sea missile forces. Until now, a figure of roughly 9,000 warheads for the United States and between 7.000 and 8.000 for Moscow has been used in official statements. The difference is the 7,500 figure does not include bombs carried on long-range bombers of both sides. The initial thrust of the U.S. proposal is to focus on the most destabilizing weapons, meaning Soviet land-based missiles, which are most accurate and therefore the gravest threat to knock out the MINUTE-MAN in a first strike.

> The President proposes reductions to an equal ceiling "at least a third below current levels" of warheads. In effect, this means a cutback from 7,500 to around 5,000 warheads on all missiles on both sides.

Most importantly, however, President Reagan then asks that "no more than half of those warheads be land-based." This means roughly 2.500 warheads on land-based missiles. This is crucial because the Soviets have 72% of their 7.500 or so warheads on land-based missiles - more than 3,000 of them on the 308 SS18s - while the United States has only 22% of its nuclear punch based on land with the duce the central strategic offensive are on submarines. The American rest on submarines and bombers.

Trip to Hanoi

"The December, 1981 trip of members of the Vietnam Veterans of America to Communist Hanoi might have been explained away as an effort, however naive, to bridge the gulf between former enemies.

"No such fig leaf can be fabricated for the media conscious group, organized by the Vietnam Veterans of America, which leaves on a return trip to Hanoi on May

"This party, which includes Tom Bird and Greg Kane of the VVA: CBS reporter Mike Wallace, theatrical producer Joe Papp; and the producer of "Hair," will reportedly investigate (a) Agent Orange; (b) Amerasian children; and, (c) American Prisoners of War and Missing in Action.

"If those going to Hanoi are sincerely interested in these three subjects, they could save themselves a long trip and their fellow countrymen the acute embarrassment of watching some American veterans being again manipulated by the Vietnamese Communists.

"The Veterans Administration's Department of Medicine and Surgery could give them carefully collated information on Agent Orange; the Pearl Buck Foundation could advise them on Amerasian children; and both the Department of Defense and the National League of Families could provide a factual up-date on the POW/MIA situation.

"Of course, this group has a 'right' to go to Communist Vietnam.

"It is their judgment that I find

shockingly shallow.

"To journey, hat in hand, to the perpetrators of 'Yellow Rain' over Kampuchea seeking information on 'Agent Orange' is, to put it as kindly as I can, definitively weird.

"As I stated last December, at

Hanoi: 'If ever America's wartime veterans needed to be unified, now is the time. This trip is an assault on this hard-won unity. I hope that, in earning some new dollars, this group will not, however unwittingly, betray some old comrades.'

'That they did last December. Now, apparently believing that even bad publicity is better than none at all, a comparable group will once again seek to create 'news' where none exists.

"I profoundly regret their illconsidered mission and, in this sentiment, I am joined by the vast majority of the over 500,000 Vietnam veterans who are members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States."

South African Trip 'Unforgettable'

Recently, Sr. Vice Commanderin-Chief James R. (Bob) Currieo, Earl Muse, a Past Department Commander of West Virginia and member of the VFW-PAC Board of Directors, and I visited the Republic of South Africa and Namibia (formerly Southwest Africa as the guests of the non-governmental, multi-racial Southern African Forum.

We were told we could "go anywhere and ask any question.'

We did and we did.

This unforgettable visit, to be reported fully in the VFW Magazine, (August) revealed several little known facts: (a) South Africa has an on-going trade relation with 49 of the 50 other nations in Africa many of whom routinely denounce South Africa in the UN and elsewhere, (b) no responsible person in South Africa - black or white favors U.S. commercial firms pulling out or "disinvesting," and (c) recently the Prime Minister, in anthe time of the first such trip to nouncing a plan which would start (Continued on page 10)

power-sharing with the non-white population, observed:

"If you seek peace and economic development, you must tame your heart with your mind. If you seek revolution and bloodshed, you can have it tomorrow because any ordinary monkey can set this country on fire."

Certainly, South Africa's growing public commitment to economic progress and ever wider powersharing makes our mandate ("South Africa and Namibia not be Moscow's last dominos on the African Continent") even more persuasive and timely.

VOA To Combat Soviet 'Lies'

It is welcome news that the International Communications Agency, the U.S. governments's official information service overseas, has decided at long last to nail Moscow's "big lie" with the straight facts, fully and fairly told.

In what's called "Project Truth," the Voice of America and other branches of the ICA intend to rebut vigorously Soviet propaganda and disinformation aimed at the United States. And if the VOA's new director, James Conkling, has his way, VOA in its foreign-language broadcasts will emphasize the positive aspects of American life. This would be a departure from the VOA's previous practice of simply duplicating non-government news services such as the AP and UPI.

Critics of this past policy argued for years that it doesn't make sense for the U.S. government's information service to attempt to cover everything about America,

(Continued from page 9)

"warts and all." They contended, with good reason, that foreign government services, most notably the Soviet news agency Tass, regularly provide more than ample coverage of the "warts" side of U.S. life, and then some.

What most Americans might find astonishing is that not long ago the Voice of America broadcast to the world an interview with the Kremlin's top propaganda and disinformation expert, Georgi Arbatov.

In another weird example of news, "misjudgment," the Voice of America aired for its foreign listeners a lengthy interview with Studs Terkel, a controversial U.S. author, in which Terkel repeated a story, disproved years before, that many poor Americans were obliged to eat dog food! Certainly, there is plenty of good news about the United States that should be reported by the VOA and related government information services news that too often goes unreported overseas, or is distorted by communist propaganda.

In his new book, Target America, James Tyson estimates that the Soviets spend some \$3 billion a year on propaganda, much of it aimed against the United States. This far exceeds the lean budgets under which our government information services operate. The least we can expect is that these official U.S. voices concentrate on the "positive" and on setting the record straight.

Not unexpectedly, "Project Truth" has been sharply attacked by Moscow which sees its propaganda field day — for too long unopposed — coming to an abrupt end. Conkling and the ICA's new director, Charles Wick, intent to "mirror the American way of life" and that, most Americans will agree, is fair enough.

Politics First, Wounded Second, Say Some MDs

The arrogantly-named "Physicians for Social Repsonsibility" (presumably doctors who are not members of this group must advocate unsocial irresponsibility) have really done a "bummer" on servicemen who may be wounded in some future war.

The background:

By the time World War II ended, about 300,000 beds were available in military hospitals in the United States, but, as the size of our forces declined over the years, so did our capacity to treat combat casualties. During the Vietnam conflict the hospitals of the Army, Navy, and Air Force were stretched beyond their capacity to treat the casualties of that relatively small war. Today, there are just 18,000 beds available in all our military medical facilities and the Department of Defense has been attempting to get commitments from civilian hospitals that would set aside 50,000 beds to supplement the military capability, if necessary.

Based on the growing sophistication and efficiency of new conventional weapons and experience gained in the Arab-Israeli war, our military medical planners forecast heavy casualties in the early stages of a battle such as that which might erupt in Europe. American casualties would have to be brought home for treatment, and the military treatment facilities could be quickly overwhelmed. Unless a coherent, workable plan is developed ahead of the need, thousands of wounded soldiers might die untreated.

Amazing as it may seem, a group of politically active physicians op-

poses this plan. They say that to be so ready for handling mass casualties would be an open invitation to escalate the battle to the tactical nuclear level. The Department of Defense, rebutting the doctors, agrees that the prospect of nuclear war is abhorrent but maintains it is not inevitable. DOD points out that nuclear weapons have been in existence for almost 40 years but have not been used in any of the hundreds of conflicts since 1945.

Despite the endorsement of the Department of Defense plan by the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association, this group of physicians, who call themselves "Physicians for Social Responsibility," are actively seeking, with some success, to persuade hospitals to stay out of the plan. Although sworn to the preservation of human life, they have put political goals ahead of concern for the lives of fellow citizens who happen to be wearing uniforms of the nation's armed forces.

(Background data furnished by the Association of the U.S. Army.)

CIA's Casey Updates VFW

Recently, a VFW party led by Sr. Vice Commander-in-Chief James R. (Bob) Currieo, conferred at some length with CIA Director William J. Casey at his Langley, Va., headquarters.

At the conclusion of the conversation, Director Casey suggested we might find a recent public address of his to be of interest to our comrades.

Here follow key extracts from his remarks delivered to the Commonwealth Club of California.

"Intelligence is much more than

(Continued from page 3)

SOCIAL SECURITY COLA INCREASE

Unless separate legislation is enacted, the 1982 automatic Social Security increase will be 7.4%. The increases will be reflected in July checks.

EXAMPLES OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Benefit Current	July Payment, Including 7.4%
Category Payment	Increase
I. Maximum Social Security benefits	
Maximum benefit for worker retiring in	
Maximum benefit for aged couple, worker	\$ 729
retiring in 1982 at age 65 1018 II. Average Social Security benefits Retired worker	1093
alone 379 Aged couple, both	406
receiving benefits 648 Mother and two	695
children 860 Disabled worker,	923
wife, and children 793	851
Aged widow 350	851
All disabled workers 412	442

espionage, or codebreaking, or cameras in the sky, or collecting signals and electronic impulses. The heart of it is knowing what information we need to protect our country and its interests in the world, where and how to get it, how to put it together, and what to make of it. Then you have to get it used in developing and implementing our own policies, in helping our friends and allies defend themselves, and in blunting hostile propaganda and subversion directed at the United States and its friends and allies.

'My predecessors, foremost among them John McCone, have

created a great apparatus of scholarship and technical marvels to collect and process a vast flow of information for all over the world. But our intelligence service had fallen behind badly for having lost 50% of its manpower and 40% of its funding during the 70s. It is hard to overstate the damage done to the intelligence service during the 70s. Unrelenting questioning of the Agency's integrity generated a severe loss of credibility. That credibility is only now being restored. With steadily diminishing resources, operations were curtailed, too many good people were lost, analysis suffered."

Nimmo

(Continued from front page)

already the largest in the nation.

In addition, Nimmo says he plans to convert some of the 172 VA hospitals to nursing homes; the nation's 12.4 million World War II vets average 61 years of age.

Congress, Nimmo expects, will be hostile to all ot this.

A World War II bomber pilot and Korean War veteran who retired from the National Guard in 1972 as a colonel, Nimmo knows the flak will come. During his confirmation hearings, Senators warned him that they wouldn't tolerate "serious erosion" of benefits and programs.

The battle will be over what constitutes "serious." Nimmo believes he must question a budget that could grow to \$40 billion in eight years to pay for the VA's current 220,000 employees and its legions of programs, ranging from outpatient clinics to vocational rehabilitation to pensions to education to counseling to acute hospital

By the turn of the century, when the big surge of veterans from World War II, Korea and Vietnam are cycled through the medical system, the annual price tag could be between \$175 billion and \$200 billion.

Already, says Nimmo, he has reorganized the VA's hierarchy and introduced computers to save money. Because of his short tenure, he didn't do much to the 1983 budget, but he says the 1984 document will be a different story.

Most under scrutiny is the construction program. When Nimmo came, plans called for a five-year program costing \$5.7 billion.

"On close examination," he says,

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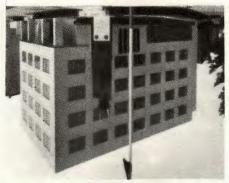
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Washington Office, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Cooper T. Holt, Executive Director, Cooper T. Holt, Executive Director, VFW Memorial Building, 200 Maryland Ave., M.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

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(Continued from page 11)

"a lot of those projects appear to be suspect, and maybe in some cases they are not required, or they may be required but not in the right geographic location to serve the veteran population. . We are reexamining to be sure we can justify construction projects.

"It seems apparent to me that, in the economic environment in which we find ourselves, it does not appear that anywhere near \$5 billion for construction is going to be available."

The VA chief acknowledges that fiscal responsibility sounds fine until it gets to Capitol Hill, where VA facilities have a pork barrel reputation.

Smiling, Nimmo isn't ready yet to say which projects he will propose for elimination, but he says, "You can be sure there will be screams of anguish from members of Congress who thought they had an approved project that was going to be constructed in their district and find out that the recommendations have been changed.

"Of course, they still have the controls on the purse strings. If they want to play politics with our recommendations, they certainly can do that, and one might expect that they will eventually."

Nimmo is reminded that VA Administrators usually are the last to talk about budget cuts or tightening eligibility standards, even though such changes are still in the talking stage, with no concrete proposals ready for Congress.

"Well, as I've said before, I'm not running for anything," he replies. "My charge, as I understood it, was to try to bring management for the agency and to contain costs... so we can deliver health and other benefits in an acceptable manner. We have to cut out the fat where the fat is."

Congress itself has left the VA little leeway. For example, it

has ordered it to provide no less than 80,000 hospital beds for veterans, although some hospitals have high vacancy rates. Nimmo is trying to shift the focus by adding nursing home beds, where he thinks the real need will be in the future.

Reorganizations involving more than 20 VA employees must be congressionally approved. "That seems a little silly to me as manager." says Nimmo.

The reorganization rule reflects Congress's traditional resistance, bolstered by the strong veterans' lobby, to any change at the VA. Nimmo knows that resistance could be unyielding if he comes up with proposals to affect benefit eligibility. He still talks about this in philosophical rather than specific terms.

By law, only those veterans with service connected disabilities are assured free VA care. But Congress has turned back efforts to deny the same treatment to the rest. MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE



August 13, 1981

TO: Telegraph office

FROM: Elizabeth Dole

VIA: Morton Blackwell

RE: V.F.W. LADIES AUXILIARY CONVENTION August 18, 1981

Please send the mailgram to:
Mrs. Glenn Grossman
National Secretary-Treasurer
Ladies Auxiliary to the V.F.W.
c/o PHILADELPHIA SHERATON
1725 JOHN F. KENNEDY BOULEVARD
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
19103

Also, please send two copies-one to Elizabeth Dole and one to Morton Blackwell.

Text of Mailgram

I am truly sorry that I cannot be with you at your convention in Philadelphia this coming week.

Your offer to present an award to me is so very kind and I deeply regret that it is impossible to be present to accept this.

I commend you for your fine programs, high ideals, and patriotic spirit. Your organization exemplifies the traditions which make America great.

Thank you again for the invitation and I look forward to an opportunity soon to visit with you personally.

Cordially,

Elizabeth H. Dole Assistant to the President for Public Liaison WU INFOMASTER

, WHITEHOUSE WSH

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11 ZIP
12 MRS. GLENN GROSSMAN
13 NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
14 LADIES AUXILIARY TO THE V.F.W.

LADIES AUXILIARY TO THE V.F.W.
C/O PHILADELPHIA SHERATON
17 1725 JOHN F. KENNEBY BOULEVARD
17 PHILADELPHIA PA 19103

IN I AM TRULY SORRY THAT I CANNOT BE WITH YOU AT YOUR CONVENTION TO IN PHILADELPHIA THIS COMING WEEK.

22 YOUR OFFER TO PRESENT AN AWARD TO ME IS SO VERY KIND AND I 23 DEEPLY REGRET THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BE PRESENT TO ACCEPT THIS.

I COMMEND YOU FOR YOUR FINE PROGRAMS, HIGH IDEALS, AND PATRIOTIC SPIRIT. YOUR ORGANIZATION EXEMPLIFIES THE TRADITIONS WHICH MAKE AMERICA GREAT.

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR THE INVITATION AND I LOOK FORWARD TO AN OPPORTUNITY SOON TO VISIT WITH YOU PERSONALLY.

CORDIALLY,

ELIZABETH H. DOLE
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
PUBLIC LIAISON

ACCEPTED

10 1-PC

5

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/20

TO: Morton
FROM: Diana

For your info

Per our conversation

Other:

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

July 31, 1981

Charlotte,

I'm recommending without Morton's consultation, since he's on vacation.

The Women's auxiliary of the VFW is surely a good group, worthy of attention, etc. However, if Elizabeth is invited only to accept an award, as opposed to giving a speech, then she should decline.

I am pretty sure Morton will be attending this convention. He can accept the award on Elizabeth's behalf.

Jiana

e V.F.W.

THE FOLLOWING REQUEST.

telephone call to honoring and our National Tuesday, at 12:15 P.M. ow this procedure.

containing all Will have the Il be present.

me at 816-561-

WILL 27 RECT



Ladies Auxiliary to the V. F.W.

July 24, 1981

ATTENTION: Charlotte Ellis Appointment Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Dole:

This letter is a follow-up to a long distance telephone call to your office on Friday, July 24, regarding our honoring and presenting an award to Mrs. Elizabeth Dole at our National Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania -- on Tuesday, August 18 at Noon, or on Wednesday, August 19, at 12:15 P.M. A member of your staff suggested that we follow this procedure.

Enclosed is a special invitation to Mrs. Dole containing all details and information. We certainly hope we will have the honor of honoring her. Over 3,000 members will be present.

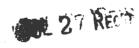
Should you need more information, please call me at 816-561-8655.

Sincerely

Mrs. Glenn Grossman

National Secretary-Treasurer

GG:rw





THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/2/

TO: Morton
FROM: Drana

For your info

Per our conversation

Other:

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO:

MORTON FROM:

I have accepted for arrival on Monday morning August 17 and for departure on Tuesday morning August 18.

I feel it would be very good for Elizabeth to attend at some point.

Morton: Should we ask for a sport on the agenda for EHD, or let it so. Diane

WASHINGTON

for action.

Diana

Howart we plie?

accepted

MR



Commander-in-Chief Arthur J. Fellwock
requests the pleasure of your company
as a Distinguished Guest at the
Eighty-second National Convention
of the
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the
United States

Philadelphia, Dennsylvania
August fourteenth to twentieth
Nineteen hundred eighty-one

R. S. V. D.

Eighty-Second National Convention Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States

Acceptance of this invitation includes for your personal use Reserved seating, Convention Hall, Philadelphia Civic Center Annual Memorial Service Sunday morning, August 16, 10:30 o'clock Reserved seating, Convention Hall, Philadelphia Civic Center

Joint Opening Session

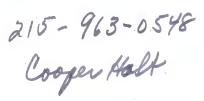
82nd National Convention, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. 68th National Convention, Ladies Auxiliary to Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. Monday morning, August 17, 9:30 o'clock

Reserved seating-V.F.W. Annual Military Parade Monday evening, August 17, 6:30 o'clock

Reserved seating-V.F.W. Million Dollar Pageant of Drums John F. Kennedy Stadium

Tuesday evening, August 18, 7:00 o'clock

THE WHITE HOUSE



VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS _ CONVENTION PHILADELPHIA

ITINERARY OF MORTON BLACKWELL:

DEPART AUGUST 17, 1981 NATIONAL AIRPORT, WASHINGTON

ARRIVE Philadelphia 7:44 AM

U.S. AIR # 959 961 12:45

You will be met by a representative of the V.F.W.

alloghens 980 2:20 ans 3:10

You will attend the Joint Opening Session 82nd National Convention, V.F.W. and the 68th National Convention, Ladies Auxiliary to the V.F.W.

Monday morning 9:30 AM at the Convention Hall, Philadelphia Civic Center

You will attend the V.F.W. Annual Military Parade Monday evening, 6:30 PM

You will stay at the FRANKLIN PLAZA HOTEL, TWO FRANKLIN PLAZA PHONE NUMBER 215-448-2000

You will leave from Philadelphia on Tuesday Morning

DEPART AUGUST 18, 1981 PHILADELPHIA AIRPORT ARRIVE
NATIONAL AIRPORT,
Washington

U.S. AIR 900

at 8:20 AM

FORWARD TO: 195 OEOB

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OFFICIAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

	DATE JULY 30, 1981			
1.	Traveler's Name Morton Blackwell			
	EXTENSION 2657 ROOM No. 191			
	White House Staff 🖾 Other			
2.	ITINERARY Washington - Philadelphia - Washington			
3.	DEPARTURE DATE August 17, 1981 RETURN DATE August 18,1981			
	TIME 6:59 AM TIME 7:35 AM			
	Mode of Transportation U.S.Air # 959 Mode of Transportation U.S.Air # 900			
4.	Is government-issued ticket being requested? YES 🗵 NO 🗆			
5.	Purpose(s), event(s), Date(s) To attend the Veterans of Foreign Wars			
	Annual Convention, Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania -			
	August 16 - August 18			
6.	Nature: 100% official □ 100% political □ mixed official/political □			
7.	Travel advance requested \$			
8.	TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE: Store on the terms set forth on the reverse side)			
9.	APPROVALS			
	DEPT. HEAD/DEPUTY			
	Approving Officer			
For	ACCOUNTING USE ONLY: ESTIMATED COST:			
	•Transportation •Per Diem •Other 3: 10			
2/79	3:35			

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON OFFICE

August 5, 1981

Mr. Morton Blackwell Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

I was delighted to learn from our National Headquarters that you have accepted Commander-in-Chief Arthur Fellwock's invitation to attend the 82nd Annual National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 14-20.

Members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars' Washington Office staff are charged with the responsibility of making your stay at our Convention as enjoyable as humanly possible—at least we hope to have the answers to anv questions you might have regarding the various activities held in conjunction with our National Convention.

During your visit to our Convention you are cordially invited to stop by Conference Room 10 of the Franklin Plaza Hotel which has been designated headquarters for the distinguished guests attending the Convention. We will be happy to see that you are properly registered and will make available to you a convention badge and a copy of our convention program. Our office will be open from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. beginning on Friday, August 14.

Looking forward to seeing you in Philadelphia, I remain

Sincerely yours

COOPER T. HOLT

Executive Director

CTH:nlp



THE WHITE HOUSE

TO:	Dearea	
FROM:	Charlotte	
DATE:	8111	
The at	tached is for you	nr:
I	nformation	Review & Comment
D	irect Response	Appropriate Action
E	HD Draft Letter	Signature
F	ile	Other
Commen	ts: asab rl	s. and
	un to me.	
	We need a	
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	ventire.	

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

July 31, 1981

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This keep Aug. time (15-30)

Clear for noul Pls inform Deana

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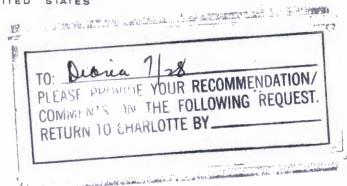
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Ladies Auxiliary to the V. F. W.



July 24, 1981

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Should you need more information, please call me at 816-561-8655.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Glenn Grossman

National Secretary-Treasurer

GG:rw

215-568-3300 Mrs. Sylvietor-Herm 4PM

TECH 27 RECT



Ladies Auxiliary to the V. F.W.

to Charlatte Original for your felos.

July 24, 1981

ATTENTION: Charlotte Ellis Appointment Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Dole: TO: Dena 1/28

TO: Dena 1/28

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR FIG. MATERIANTICALY

COMMENTS ON THE TOUR ORDING REQUEST.

RETURN TO CHARLOTTE EY

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Mrs. Glenn Grossman

National Secretary-Treasurer

GG:rw

WE 27 RECT



Ladies Auxiliary to the V. F. W.

July 24, 1981

Mrs. Elizabeth Dole Assistant to the President for Public Liaison White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Dole:

Our patriotic organization of over 658,000 members requests the honor of honoring you as an OUTSTANDING AMERICAN at our National Convention, in the Civic Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania -- at Noon, on Tuesday, August 18 or at 12:15 P.M., Wednesday, August 19.

Our National President, Mrs. Jeannette Frank of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, has long been an admirer of your diversified leadership service to our Country in so many ways.

You will be presented our first "POWER OF PATRIOTISM" award -- a special award of our National President, who feels that your Power of Patriotism should be heralded.

Over 3,000 members will be present to salute you as you are escorted to the platform with colors.

We will, of course, provide first class air transportation, hotel suite, etc. We certainly hope you SAY "YES"!

Should you require more information -- or to apprise us of your acceptance, Charlotte Ellis may call me at 816-561-8655.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Glenn Grossman

National Secretary-Treasurer

GG:rw



Markon Suns Court or Charles C THE WHITE HOUSE END to 8 of last ro WASHINGTON For Red July 6, 1981 Charlotte TO: DEANA

FROM: MORTON MA

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Tuesday evening, August 18,7:00 o'clock

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 29, 1981

Claudia,

I am sure the attached request has a printing deadline, although they do not mention it.

Do you also take care of the photo or should I send them one?

Thanks for taking care of this.

Maiselle ext 2657

Valled 7/9 will be ready by

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

OF THE UNITED STATES

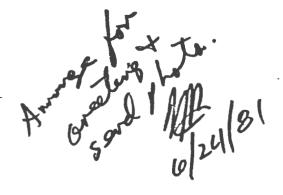
FOUNDED 1899

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WASHINGTON OFFICE



V. F. W. MEMORIAL BUILDING 200 MARYLAND AVENUE, N. E. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

June 23, 1981



Morton C. Blackwell, Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Morton:

The 82nd National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States will be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania August 14-20, 1981, with our headquarters in the Franklin Plaza Hotel.

Prior to the last Administration, we historically published greetings from the President of the United States and his picture in our offical convention program. With a view toward reinstituting this custom, it will be greatly appreciated if you will furnish me an appropriate script with an 8x10 glossy black and white photograph of President Ronald Reagan.

For your information, kindly find enclosed a copy of the greetings from former President Gerald R. Ford as published in our 76th National Convention program and, also, our pamphlet entitled, "THE VFW STORY."

With best wishes and kind personal regards, I am

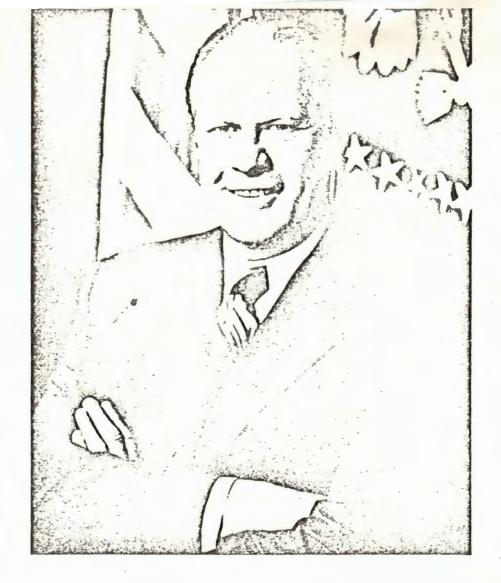
Sincerely your friend,

COOPER T. HOLT

Executive Director

CTH/ket

Enclosures





Greetings

My warmest greetings to the members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States as you hold your 76th National Convention.

I consider it among my most pleasant and reassuring acts as President to commend an organization whose members have so admirably enhanced their wartime courage by an exemplary community service in civilian life.

True to your motto, "To Honor the Dead by Helping the Living," you have paid the highest tribute to your deceased colleagues by your active participation in useful civic endeavors.

I hope that these sessions add further strength to your determination to help build a better society.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



THE V. F. W. **STORY**

- WHO are its members
- WHY is it needed

- WHAT does it do
 HOW does it operate
 WHEN was it organized
 WHERE are its offices



REVISED EDITION







From Congressional charter granted to the Veterans of Foreign Wars:

"The purpose of this corporation shall be fraternal, patriotic, historical, and educational; to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members; to assist worthy comrades; to perpetuate the memory of our dead and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain true allegiance to the government of the United States of America, and fidelity to its constitution and laws; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institution of American freedom and to preserve and defend the United States from all her enemies whomsoever."

OF THE UNITED STATES

THE MEMBERSHIP of the V.F.W. is made up of men who have served their country honorably in overseas engagements for which a campaign badge or medal has been authorized by the U.S. Government. No others may join. There are no honorary memberships.

The V.F.W. believes the veteran is something special — that the fact he was selected by his country and committed to fight to death if necessary, has put him in a class by himself. Only the best physically, mentally and morally of the nation's male citizens are selected for this commitment. It is only natural that members of this elite group with a common bond of experience forged in sacrifice and danger should band together in an organization that provides them a forum for comradeship, a voice for their aspirations and a tool for their chosen undertakings.

The V.F.W. is the fastest growing of all veteran organizations. Its membership has increased by 600,000 during the past ten years and now stands at 1.8 million. Most of its 10,000 Posts are in the United States but others are located in such places as Paris, Bangkok, Berlin, Okinawa, Tokyo, Formosa and Saigon.

WHY

By enacting a generous package of benefits for veterans, the U.S. Congress has proven the nation's gratitude to those who have defended her. But these benefits didn't come about automatically. The V.F.W. worked for them. Among its accomplishments are the enactment of compensation, pension, hospital and bonus benefits for World War I veterans; the GI Bill of Rights for veterans of World War II, Korea and now Vietnam. In fact, the V.F.W. has either initiated or strongly supported every major veterans' law now on the books.

While the nation has demonstrated its gratitude to veterans, it is an unhappy fact that, as the memory of war dims there is always a faction working continuously to undermine veterans' benefits. They are alert to any sign of inattention so they can make their move. Time and time again they have tried. Each time, the V.F.W. has fought them back. But the organization's only source of strength is its membership. Every eligible veteran should help protect his rights by joining the V.F.W.

WHAT

Aside from its legislative activities, the V.F.W. maintains a nationwide Veterans Service staffed with medical, legal and claims experts. It aids all veterans (not members only) in filing claims for benefits. Through its Community Activities, V.F.W. Posts bring to life their slogan, "Honor the Dead by Helping the Living." This may take the form of preparing Christmas baskets, conducting safety seminars, building swimming pools or irrigating entire farm regions. By Americanism activities, the organization seeks to strengthen good citizenship and an appreciation of the nation's heritage. Educational materials are distributed to schools. Loyalty

Day and Veterans Day observances are organized, radio programs stressing patriotism are sponsored and subversive in-The V.F.W.'s fluences are combated. many Youth Activities are aimed at inculcating in young people a sense of fair play and appreciation for their democratic heritage. Among these youth programs are the Voice of Democracy, sponsorships of Teen-er baseball teams, Junior Rifle teams, Boy Scout troops, Junior bowling teams and Sons of the V.F.W. Buddy Poppy sales have been conducted every year since Memorial Day, 1922, to provide local Post relief funds, to help defray the cost of operating a nationwide rehabilitation service, and to support a National Home for widows and orphans of members. The National Home at Eaton Rapids, Mich., has been maintained since 1925 to care for the children of deceased or disabled members of the V.F.W. The Home is a combination village and farm where children live in cottages, each supervised by a housemother. Through Lite-A-Bike the Safety program makes millions of bicycles safer by application of reflective tape.

HOW

The work of the V.F.W. is carried out within the framework of an organization that is democratic from top to bottom. It includes five different levels: Post, County, District, Department and National. The supreme authority is vested in the National Convention which is held annually. Officers are elected for a one year term and, traditionally, do not succeed themselves.

Between conventions a National Council

of Administration governs the organization. It is made up of 10 national officers and representatives from 25 regional districts.

WHEN

Veterans of the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection of 1899 and the China Relief Expedition of 1900 returned home to a public that had grown indifferent after cheering them into battle in 1898. Feeling estranged from the society they had left as boys to join the army, as men they drew together into organizations to preserve ties of comradeship that had been forged in mutual hardship and danger.

One such group was the American Veterans of Foreign Service, formed in Columbus, Ohio, on September 29, 1899. Also in 1899 an organization which called itself "The Colorado Society, Army of the Philippines" was founded. Then, during 1901-02 in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Altoona, Pa., three other veterans groups were formed. These three merged in 1903 and also took the name of the "American Veterans of Foreign Service" although there was no formal connection between them and the Ohio organization. Such a connection was made, however, in 1905 when the Ohio and Pennsylvania organizations met at Altoona and drew up an agreement of merger.

During the years that followed, the Army of the Philippines in the West and the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the East expanded rapidly.

It became apparent to the leadership of both organizations that what they could do separately they could do more effectively and on a broader scale together. They agreed to hold their National Encampments together in Denver, Colo. in 1913. There another merger took place and the resulting organization was named "Army of the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico."

This name was changed to "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States" at the 1914 National Encampment in Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHERE

The National Headquarters of the V.F.W. is located at 34th & Broadway in Kansas City, Mo., midway between downtown and the city's fast-growing Plaza area. The organization owns the 12-story building which it occupies, and its 120 employees use one-third of the space. The rest of the building is leased by a variety of business and professional groups.

The Legislative, Veterans Service and National Security departments maintain offices in the V.F.W.'s Washington Memorial Building located on Capitol Hill directly behind the Supreme Court building within a few blocks of the Capitol and the House and Senate Office buildings.

CONVENTIONS AND CONFERENCES -

The Ties that Bind

With 10,000 Posts scattered around the world, the Veterans of Foreign Wars maintains its character as a national organization through a variety of meetings on different levels.

National Conventions—are held each year in one of the major U.S. cities, usually in the latter part of August. The

location is rotated geographically so the burden of participation can be equally distributed among members in different parts of the country. Here National officers are elected and policy for the entire organization is written by the adoption of resolutions. Top leaders from government, industry and education appear as speakers at these conventions and take part in the business sessions. Most of the nation's leaders are bona fide members of the organization.

The Washington Conference of National Officers and Department Commanders—attracts an attendance running into the hundreds each year. State and District leaders of the organization visit their Congressmen and accompany the Commander-in-Chief in his annual appearances before the House and Senate Veterans Affairs Committees to outline V.F.W. legislative goals. The annual Congressional Banquet of the V.F.W. is held during this conference and top officials, from the President on down, attend.

Regional Conferences—are also held at least once each year. These regions are made up of the East, West, South and the Big Ten. Here Department officers discuss mutual problems and search for their solutions. These Conferences are unofficial cradles of leadership for the national organization. It is during these meetings that the men with the capability and drive to become national leaders begin to attract the following that is necessary to elevate them into positions of leadership.

Department Conventions-are held to elect state officers and to map out pro-

grams for the year ahead. Rank and file members may introduce resolutions dealing with both state and national organization policy. Those passed by the Department Convention are introduced for consideration by the National Convention.

District Conventions—are held to promote liaison between Posts within the District.

MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS

V.F.W. Magazine—Goes to every member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars as one of the privileges of membership. It is a first-class magazine featuring factual articles of general interest and has won many prizes for content, make-up and appearance. The magazine is considered by those in the publishing trade to be in a class with the best appearing on news-stands.

Legislative Newsletter—Its subscription list includes all members of Congress and Administration officials concerned with veterans affairs. It is the only source for complete coverage of federal government activities that affect veterans and their dependents.

American Security Reporter—Also influential in government circles, it is prepared by a staff of experts on foreign affairs. By carefully sifting all material from Communist sources, they regularly anticipate the twists and turns in policy that may prove dangerous to U.S. security.

WHY MEN JOIN THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

Membership is a coveted honor. It is restricted to those who served their country overseas in time of emergency. Eligibility cannot be purchased with money, power or influence.

Service to disabled and needy veterans and their dependents is rendered by the V.F.W. on a nationwide scale by its Veterans Service. Each year it gains millions of dollars in benefits for veterans by pressing their claims before the Veterans Administration.

The hand of comradeship is outstretched to members no matter in what part of the country they may be, by Posts which are always ready to assist their comrades and families in times of distress.

Community betterment is a keystone in the total V.F.W. structure. Working for the good of all citizens, V.F.W. members use this method for putting into action the precept of the Golden Rule.

Patriotic sentiments are given expression through action programs aimed at stimulating love of country and more meaningful appreciation of our national heritage.

Sentry Duty is performed day in and day out by the V.F.W. Legislative Service as it stands guard over veterans rights and benefits. This Service also presses for new laws that will liberalize compensation for the disabled, preserve VA hospitals for veterans only and promote the security of our country.

FOUR PRESIDENTS' OPINIONS

LYNDON B. JOHNSON, 36TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"The conviction of the Veterans of Foreign Wars that our heritage of freedom must be protected is a signal to all your fellow citizens that courage and commitment continue to be honored and celebrated."

JOHN F. KENNEDY, 35TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"By your magnificent wartime service you have defended America's freedom and security. Today, as veterans, you serve with equal tenacity, devoting brain and heart to the task of keeping our country strong."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, 34TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"The record of the V.F.W., working today on behalf of our National Security, adds honor to your proud tradition of military service in all parts of the world. As strong defenders of peace, you exemplify the highest quality of American citizenship."

HARRY S TRUMAN, 33RD PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"My membership in the V.F.W. has long been a source of pride and personal satisfaction because of the high ideals that have been exemplified throughout the lifetime of the V.F.W. I am sure I speak for all our fellow Americans in voicing my confident expectation that the V.F.W. will ever stand in the forefront in unselfish devotion to our Nation."





"The V.F.W. is a Good Outfit"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.
34TH AND BROADWAY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64111



Consentian THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

July 6, 1981

TO: DIANA

FROM:

MORTON ///

I have accepted for arrival on Monday morning August 17 and for departure on Tuesday morning August 18.

I feel it would be very good for Elizabeth to attend at some point.



Commander-in-Chief Arthur J. Fellwock

requests the pleasure of your company
as a Distinguished Guest at the

Eighty-second National Convention
of the

Veterans of Foreign Wars of the

United States

Philadelphia, Dennsylvania
August fourteenth to twentieth

Nineteen hundred eighty-one

D. S. V. D.

Eighty-Second National Convention Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States

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Sunday morning, August 16, 10:30 o'clock
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John F. Kennedy Stadium
Tuesday evening, August 18, 7:00 o'clock

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, V.F.W. CHECK ARTHUR J. FELLWOCK APPROPRIATE V.F.W. BUILDING LINES BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64111 I accept your invitation to attend the 82nd National Convention, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania I will attend Memorial Service_____Joint Opening Session_ Annual Parade_____Pageant of Drums__ My wife will accompany me I request assistance in reserving accommodations at the Franklin Plaza Hotel Single____Double___Twin___Arrival Date__ Departure Date_____ I will arrange my own hotel reservation I regret I cannot accept Signed_ R.S.V.P. National Headquarters (PREFFERED MAILING ADDRESS)

Arthur J. Fellwock, Commander-in-Chief Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States V.F.W. Building Broadway at 34th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64111 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON OFFICE

August 5, 1981

Mr. Morton Blackwell Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

I was delighted to learn from our National Headquarters that you have accepted Commander-in-Chief Arthur Fellwock's invitation to attend the 82nd Annual National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 14-20.

Members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars' Washington Office staff are charged with the responsibility of making your stay at our Convention as enjoyable as humanly possible—at least we hope to have the answers to anv questions you might have regarding the various activities held in conjunction with our National Convention.

During your visit to our Convention you are cordially invited to stop by Conference Room 10 of the Franklin Plaza Hotel which has been designated headquarters for the distinguished guests attending the Convention. We will be happy to see that you are properly registered and will make available to you a convention badge and a copy of our convention program. Our office will be open from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. beginning on Friday, August 14.

Looking forward to seeing you in Philadelphia, I remain

Sincerely yours

COOFER T. HOLT Executive Director

CTH:nlp





Associate Deputy Administrator for Congressional and Public Affairs

Washington DC 20420

February 26, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell Project Officer The White House Washington, DC 20050

Re: Schedule Proposal

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

You may add the Administrator's name to the schedule you attached to your February 25 Memorandum to him.

Sincerely,

FIELDING COCHRAN

Associate Deputy Administrator for Congressional and Public Affairs