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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name CHEW, DAVID L.: FILES

Withdrawer

SER 4/22/2010

File Folder WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE [1987-1988] (3)

FOIA

S10-0341/01

Box Number 15803

SYSTEMATIC

7

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	MEMO	DAVID CHEW TO JAY STEPHENS RE: DEPOSITION REQUEST	1	1/26/1988	B6
2	MEMO	STEPHENS TO CHEW RE: DEPOSITION REQUEST	1	2/18/1988	B6

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

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

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B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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7

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR CLAIRE O'DONNELL

FROM: DAVID L. CHEW *DC*

SUBJ: Geimer Resume

Attached is the resume of the person we discussed on the phone. Also, attached is the accompanying cover letter.

From her background, the computer area seems the most logical place to start.

Attachment

KRISTIN A. GEIMER
Home: (301) 530-8319
Office: (202) 755-4721

EXPERIENCE

5/85-9/86
1/87-Present

Financial Analyst, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC. Prepared recurring and special financial and budgetary reports. Worked extensively with communications software, downloading from Treasury's mainframe computer and PC to PC transmissions. Participated in the development of new automation methods to facilitate reporting. Trained on Sperry and IBM PCs as well as the following software: dBASE III, Lotus 1-2-3, Supercalc 4, Write, Crosstalk, PC Link and ERA2.

9/86-1/87

Traveled in Great Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, Hungary, and E. Germany.

1/85 to 5/85

Microcomputer Tutor, Dept. of HUD, Milwaukee area Field Office, (Part-time). Trained 23 employees in the Housing Development Div. on Lotus 1-2-3 and dBASE III software.

8/82 to 9/84

Clerk-Typist, Dept. of HUD, Washington, DC. Formulated and maintained automated claims collection reports. Worked on special events such as Bond drive and Combined Federal Campaign promotions. Organized national conference of HUD Regional Accounting Directors, including planning social activities, as well as assembling the conference agenda and writing opening speeches.

7/82-8/82

Assistant, GOPAC (Gov. Pete duPont's PAC formed to raise money for Republican campaigns.) Responded to letters of inquiry regarding the PAC. Sorted and documented contributions received.

EDUCATION

Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI., B.A. 1985
Major: Psychology, Minor: English. Deans list. Wing representative on Dorm Council. Member of Les Limosines, French language singing group and College Republicans.

CONSULTANT

Jamestown Foundation. Computer consultant; work on data conversions, help maintain mailing list.

Friends of Ed Gannon, campaign for Montgomery County Executive. Investigated and recommended best hardware and software for campaign. Trained other volunteers. Helped maintain large database.

References furnished upon request.

THE JAMESTOWN FOUNDATION

November 23, 1987

William W. Geimer
President
Barbara D. Abbott
Vice President
Lt. Gen. James A. Williams (Ret.)
Vice President
Myron J. Mintz
General Counsel

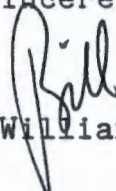
Mr. David Chew
Staff Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear David:

The young woman described in the enclosed resume would like to work in the White House. She thinks that even though there's not much time left, this might be a once-in-a-lifetime chance to serve in that building. I've known her quite well for twenty-four years and can affirm that she's politically solid, very intelligent, and hard working.

If you have any thoughts, please give her a call.

Sincerely,


William W. Geimer

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P.S. Her father will appreciate anything you can do.

WWG/lsl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR ROMAN POPADIUK

FROM:

DAVID L. CHEW *pc*

SUBJECT:

Interview with The President

Attached is an unsolicited request I received from an unknown individual and a group I have never heard of before.

Since it comes from a foreign country, I am forwarding it to you for whatever action you deem appropriate.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 8, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR KEN DUBERSTEIN

FROM: DAVID L. CHEW 

SUBJECT: Article on Nicaragua

Attached is a very interesting article on the state of the Nicaraguan economy, from the Financial Times. It tells a story that hasn't gotten much attention in the U.S. press. It's worth skimming. Basically, it says the average Nicaraguans are facing 1500 percent inflation, food shortages and work stoppages -- all due to the U.S. trade embargo.

Attachment

Government's fight against the Contras has led to hyper-inflation reports Robert Graham in Managua

Nicaragua prints its way to economic ruin

ADJECTIVES are fast running out to describe the plight of Nicaragua's crumbling economy. The effects of sustaining the war against the US-backed Contra rebels are becoming more widespread and more acute by the month.

The chief barometer of the increasing shambles is hyper-inflation, caused by the printing of money to finance the war, which accounts for more than 80 per cent of government spending. Budget receipts cover less than 60 per cent of total expenditure.

The opposition in Managua wryly comments: "The Sandinistas haven't liberalised the press, only the presses." Inflation is unofficially running at 1,500 per cent a year.

The economic situation has deteriorated so fast that it threatens to undermine the will to fight and provides the most powerful incentive for the Sandinistas to end the seven-year-old war.

The appearance in October of a 20,000 cordoba (\$10) note, over-printed on a denomination of 20, has become a potent symbol of the nation's worthless currency.

A year ago at the little-used official exchange rate 20,000 cordobas would have bought \$285 and \$7 on the free market. By July it was worth just more than \$2 on the free market and has now fallen below 95 cents.

The accelerating decline in the value of the currency is encouraging an ever-growing dollar economy on the one hand and non-monetary exchange on the other, as people rely on government rations, barter and back-garden produce.

The dollar is the sole security in a world where cordoba wages have lost 75 per cent of their purchasing power since 1980. The Government recognises this by giving pay bonuses which can be cashed at the special dollar stores - now an essential ingredient of Nicaragua's contorted rev-



Patrolling Sandinista soldiers pass a farmhouse flattened in a Contra attack: the Government is anxious to retain the loyalty of agricultural communities, which bear the brunt of hostilities

olutionary economics. Even paltry dollar salaries are seductive these days. Recently a senior civil servant took a private sector job for \$160 a month, three times the purchasing power of his cordoba pay.

The dollar economy is fanned by the existence of the large Nicaraguan community in the US, which remits an estimated \$130m a year. The central bank and its foreign exchange arm, the Casa de Cambio, handle as little as 4 per cent of this, according to a recent study by the semi-official Nicaraguan Economic Research Institute.

Scarcity of essential goods because of production and distribution problems exacerbates inflation and the merest whisper of price rises can keep products such as petrol and eggs mysteriously off the market. Prices are rising at dizzying speed. In less than four months the price of a pound of beans has risen from 5,000 to 8,000 cordobas.

A system of rationing cards at

subsidised prices softens the impact of scarcity and inflation. This mainly applies to the countryside, where the Sandinistas have consciously sought to retain the allegiance of the "campesinos" who are in the front line of the battle against the Contras.

The war is making ever bigger demands on scarce labour. With 10 per cent of the labour force on call-up and a growing number of war invalids, there is a serious labour shortage for harvesting coffee, the main cash crop.

Discontent among organised labour is more noticeable. Last month workers at Corinto, the country's main port on the Pacific, walked out for two days when management tightened sanctions on pilfering and rejected a 300 per cent wage demand for the last quarter.

The accumulated effect of a lack of foreign exchange to buy spares, limited credit, power failures and a steady drain of skilled labour is sapping the lifeblood of

industry. According to one prominent industrialist who has always sought to be sympathetic to government policies: "Production is slowly grinding to a halt."

Tanic, the tobacco monopoly controlled by BAT, the multinational conglomerate, is waiting to obtain a mere \$9,000 for spares to clean its boilers, something it is obliged to do by government regulation.

The shortage of foreign exchange is a direct result of the US economic and trade embargo on Nicaragua. The Government estimates that up to last year, losses caused by the war and the US embargo were equivalent to one year's gross domestic product.

Foreign aid has not matched this loss and trade is stagnant. This year exports will earn \$270m, leaving a trade gap of more than \$600m. No one knows how this gap will be bridged and Nicaragua is paying virtually nothing on its \$7bn foreign debt, although annual payments

should be \$1.6bn.

According to figures supplied to the UN in September, Nicaragua received \$231m in bilateral assistance last year and \$23.3m from international agencies in the year to May 1987. The Soviets have stepped in with military aid, credits and commodity assistance, but not as generously as the Sandinistas would like, or the US pretends.

The Soviet Union now accounts for 40 per cent of Nicaraguan trade. According to Soviet figures, this two-way trade last year was worth 284m roubles (\$476.7m).

However, the Soviet Union has been supplying only what is strictly necessary. Earlier this year, vital oil supplies were held back as Moscow tried in vain to get Latin American countries to resume crude shipments. Last month Mexico again refused to make a firm commitment on this, owed as it is about \$650m for oil supplies.

In the past few months the Government has been casting around desperately for further aid and new ideas on economic policy. Advice has been sought on stabilisation programmes and "heterodox shock" treatment from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Peru.

However, all these countries have either had a cushion of international support or their own reserves to launch their programmes. At the same time Nicaraguan officials are none too impressed by the results.

With the Government uncertain where to turn, there is a complete absence of direction in economic policy.

The Sandinistas seem to have placed great faith in some form of diplomatic solution to the conflict in Central America, which will bring with it fresh quantities of aid.

This is a dangerous gamble. If the peace process fails, they will be left more vulnerable to the pressures of continued conflict.

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1 1/26/1988 B6

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STEPHENS TO CHEW RE: DEPOSITION REQUEST

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR KEN DUBERSTEIN

FROM: DAVID L. CHEW *DL*

SUBJECT: Attached Article on Nicaragua

While it won't make a difference in Thursday's House vote, attached is an interesting article on the state of Nicaragua from Europe's leading business newspaper the Financial Times. The article points out how desperate the internal conditions are in Nicaragua, which are forcing the Sandinistas to the bargaining table. The article also suggests the Sandinistas are not likely to relinquish their power -- control of the Army.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1988

Ken

An interesting, critical, but not unfriendly view of the NATO Summit agenda from today's Financial Times (Europe's leading business newspaper). Just FYI for your background.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'David' with a stylized flourish at the end.

David Chew

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1988

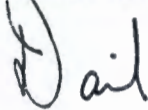
Dear Mr. President:

I ask that you accept my resignation as Deputy Assistant to the President, effective March 25, 1988. It has been an honor for me to have served in several positions in your Administration since you came to Washington in 1981, but the time has come for me to return to the private sector.

During these past 7 years, your leadership and vision have made the state of our nation significantly better than when you took office. Our economy is growing and producing new jobs, our national defenses are strong and our nation's sense of pride and determination have been revitalized. These and your many other accomplishments will continue to benefit all the American people for years to come. I am grateful for the opportunity to have served such a distinguished President.

May the years ahead bring Mrs. Reagan and you all the very best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dail", with a stylized flourish at the end.

David L. Chew

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500