

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

WHORM Subject File Code: FG006-01

(Federal Government Organizations:
White House Office)

Case file Number(s): 057900-057949

Box: 16

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: **reagan.library@nara.gov**

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

FG006-01

**WHITE HOUSE
COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82101129

Name of Correspondent: Sen. John Tower

CN Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Writer thanks EM for his participation in recent dinner given in Dallas.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	<u>CNHAMM</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>82101129</u>	<u>EM FYI</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8210129</u>
	<u>CNMEES</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>8210129</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1220 _____

Prime Subject Code: EG 006.01 Secondary Subject Codes: _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 - n - 0 - Unknown
 - n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
 - n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
 - n - 3 - Ron
 - n - 4 - Dutch
 - n - 5 - Ron Reagan
 - n - 6 - Ronald
 - n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 0 - Unknown
 - n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
 - n - 2 - Nancy
 - n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 - n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

JOHN TOWER
TEXAS



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

January 26, 1982

057929

The Honorable Ed Meese
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ed:

I am deeply grateful for your participation in the dinner given by a group of my friends in Dallas recently.

You were most generous to take the time out of your busy schedule to be with us for this occasion, and I am deeply indebted to you for your very kind remarks and the tremendous contribution you made to our program.

With appreciation and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Tower". The signature is stylized and includes a long horizontal line extending to the right.

John Tower

Jhr

057931

ID # _____

FB006-01

WHITE HOUSE COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82101128

Name of Correspondent: ED ALLISON

CN Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Senator Jepsen would appreciate the opportunity meeting with EM about the Family Protection Act.

ROUTE TO:		ACTION	DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	<u>CN HAMM</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	<u>DN JENK</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>C 82102103</u>
	<u>CN MEES</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>C 82101129</u>
	<u>OPD</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>82102104</u>		<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 - Code = "A"
 - Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: Route to OPD for C

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1982

FOR: CHARLIE PONTICELLI
FROM: GARY BAUER
SUBJECT: Senator Jepson Letter re Family Protection

The White House has been discussing the issue with Sen. Jepson's office for several months and a letter really is not needed at this time. If a meeting is set up with Ed Meese which I believe is still a possibility, we will alert your office so the file can be completely closed out. Thanks.

Attachment

057931

JW ~~FG006-09~~

To: Central
Please note

OCTJLAPD

WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL OFFICE
OVERDUE POLICY DEVELOPMENT REFERRALS

OFFICE RECID	DATE	DAYS FROM:	ADDRESS
ANDE 026554	810622	IRELAND, ANDY, THE HONORABLE INDICATES THAT HE IS ORGANIZING A JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE TO INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, AND THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, TO ANNOUNCE A JOINT	WASHINGTON, DC 2
ANDE 057931	820203	ALLISON, ED, MR. SENATOR JEPSEN WOULD APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY MEETING WITH ED MEESE ABOUT THE FAMILY PROTECTION ACT	WASHINGTON, DC 2

garry ? →

ACTION REQUESTED

- AGENCY REFERRAL
- A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
- C - FOR COMMENT
- D - DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF
- F - MEMO TO BE USED AS ENCLOSURE
- I - FOR YOUR INFORMATION
- N - NO ACTION
- R - DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY
- S - FOR SIGNATURE
- X - INTERIM REPLY
- ***** - AGENCY INDICATES ACTION WILL BE DELAYED

PAUL LAXALT
NEVADA

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
315 RUSSELL OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 224-3542

CARSON CITY OFFICE:
705 NORTH PLAZA STREET
(702) 883-1930

LAS VEGAS OFFICE:
300 LAS VEGAS BLVD., SOUTH
(702) 385-6547

RENO OFFICE:
300 BOOTH STREET
(702) 784-5568

January 26, 1982

057931

Dear Ed:

Per the enclosed press clipping, Senator Laxalt asked Senator Jepsen to assume responsibility of the Family Protection Act last year. Since then, Senator Jepsen has made many revisions and would, ~~I'm~~ confident, appreciate meeting with you on the bill.

Sincerely,



ED ALLISON
Executive Assistant to
Senator Paul Laxalt

~~P.S. My best to Scott--hope to see him next break.~~

EA:akp
Enclosure

Honorable Edwin Meese III
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

No Change in Course, 2 Reagan Aides Say

By Bill Peterson

Washington Post Staff Writer

Two top White House advisers yesterday told restive conservatives that President Reagan remains deeply committed to conservative principles and desperately needs their help to "maintain the momentum" of his first year in office.

The assurances, from presidential counselor Edwin Meese III and chief of staff James A. Baker III, came the day after 45 conservative leaders charged that Reagan had squandered opportunities to turn the nation sharply to the right.

The two advisers pointedly avoided mention of the critique in their appearance before several hundred wealthy contributors to conservative causes. "We wanted to accent the positive," Baker said later.

Meese and Baker lavishly praised Reagan's legislative accomplishments during 1981, boasted that he had brought inflation under control and predicted that the economy would begin to recover later this year. They also warned of efforts to undercut the president's program this year.

"The bottom line is this president is going to stick with his program," Baker said at a meeting at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. "There's going to be no vacillation, no pulling back. There's going to be no change of course."

Strong conservative support will be needed to withstand a big move

this year to cut back on defense spending," Meese said. "We can't let that happen."

He also said that if conservatives ever hope to balance the federal budget, which could post a record \$100 billion deficit next year, "it is essential we take on open-ended spending programs which the liberals call entitlement programs."

Although unspecified Reagan aides were roundly denounced Thursday in the critique by conservative leaders, Baker and Meese received standing ovations yesterday.

The only really hostile question was on school prayer. Why, Baker was asked, hadn't Reagan done anything about restoring prayer in public schools?

Admitting "that's one of the 40" unkept Reagan campaign promises, the White House chief of staff said, "The president continues to speak out on that. He continues to support that."

Baker also tried to dispel criticism from conservatives about the administration's successful attempts to avoid legislative battles over such social issues as abortion and school busing.

"The president holds these views, which he enunciated during the campaign, and he holds them very intensely," Baker said. But he added that Reagan had made economic recovery and strengthening national

defense his top priorities, and will continue to concentrate on them.

Paul Weyrich, one of the spokesmen for the 45 conservatives who criticized the administration, said he was disappointed in the presentations by Baker and Meese. "They really didn't address the issues we raised," he said. "They ignored them."

Conservatives did get one concession from the pair. Meese said he has scheduled a meeting with Sen. Paul Laxalt (R-Nev.) on a proposed "family protection" act, "and I think you very shortly will see support for that bill" from the president.

The "family protection" act is a tidy wish list of issues raised by New Right conservatives, ranging from legalizing school prayer to providing tax breaks for adoption.

Yesterday's meeting was sponsored by several New Right conservative groups, including the National Conservative Political Action Committee and the Fund for a Conservative Majority.

In a panel session, Russell Hemenway, executive director of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, a liberal Democratic group, sharply attacked these groups for political extremism. He said they have created a political backlash that will lead to the defeat of conservative congressional candidates this year.

"If we are extremists, so is Ronald Reagan. If we are extremists, so is the Republican platform," replied NCPAC chairman John T. (Terry) Dolan.

302/

Meerl

057936

ID # _____

FG 006-01

WHITE HOUSE COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82101128

Name of Correspondent: THOMAS W. SCHAAF

CN Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Writer expresses concern over maritime industry disenchantment with the Administration.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	<u>CNHAMM</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>8201129</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>820301</u>
	<u>PD KASS</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>8201129</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>820301</u>
	<u>CNMEES</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>8201129</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>820129</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 4.000 _____

Prime Subject Code: FG 006.01 Secondary Subject Codes: IN 005. _____
PU _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

1 March 1982

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your letter of 27 January 1982, regarding your concern over Administration policy on the maritime industry. As you know, we will announce very shortly our support for sweeping changes in the economic regulation of ocean liner shipping that will allow U.S. flag carriers to run their operations as they see fit, without undue government interference. This removal of regulatory handicaps should help to restore the international competitiveness of our merchant marine.

I read with interest the Journal of Commerce editorial you sent. Although there may be room for improvement in our dealings with the maritime industry, the President has every confidence that Secretary Lewis is addressing the industry's problems in a sensitive, forthright and responsible manner.

With best personal wishes,

Sincerely,

EDWIN MEESE III
Counsellor to the President

Mr. Thomas W. Schaaf
3347 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, VA 22030

cc: Ed Meese ↙

EM:DK:vml--

DRAFT

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your letter dated January 27, 1982, on concerns of the maritime industry over Administration policies affecting it. As you may know, we will announce very shortly our support for sweeping changes in the economic regulation of ocean liner shipping that will allow U.S. flag carriers to run their operations as they see fit, without undue government interference. This removal of regulatory handicaps should help to restore the international competitiveness of our merchant marine.

I read with interest the Journal of Commerce editorial you sent. Although there may be room for improvement in our dealings with the maritime industry, the President has every confidence that Secretary Lewis is addressing the industry's problems in a sensitive, forthright and responsible manner.

Sincerely,

EDWIN MEESE III

Counsellor to the President

Mr. Thomas W. Schaaf
3347 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, Virginia

28 JAN 1982

057936

3347 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, VA
January 27, 1982

Mr. Edwin Meese, III
The White House

Dear Ed,

The Editorial in yesterday's Journal of Commerce (copy attached) should never have been written. Nofziger received a memo four weeks ago about the maritime disenchantment, but this editorial in a paper basically anti-subsidy and pro free trade is now a full notch up the scale of critical criticism of the Administration. The fallout of this widely read trade paper is hard to predict, but could contribute to problems in 1984. The pathos of it all is that it need never have happened. A few minutes of your time, a solicitation of industry concerns and suggestions would not only preclude this snowball effect but might even uncover some worthwhile ideas.

The internal aspect of all this is very similar to the Arlington Headquarters situation which you so decisively dealt with in October of 1980. You will remember that Marty's people were not smiling when you brought them together with Max's citizen groups and explained that there would be functional integration, and that views, observations and suggestions of the voter groups would be considered by the policy people. I have seen very little analysis of the workings of the Reagan-Bush headquarters, but I would peg the arrival of Bob Gray along with that meeting when you introduced the Hugel and Anderson people to each other (and even invited the "citizens" to attend the 0730 briefing) as a significant turning point.

Counselor, the need for your personal direction for another melding of political and policy initiatives has never been more acute. Marty would be no more enthusiastic now than he was then, but as we used to say, "How many votes can Anderson and his Dartmouth colleagues muster?" Like any contest whether it's football, an interdiction campaign in North Vietnam or a national election, the side with the realistic appraisal of its own strengths and vulnerabilities, recognition of the strengths and weaknesses of the opposition, and a strategy based on those factors, will carry the day. Only you can pull it together.

This is no longer a case of "winning one for the Gipper" - at the risk of being hyperbolic - this is one for America. Ed, you just can't let it slip, piece by piece, through the cracks and two years from now be haunted by the question, "How did it all start?"

Tom

Thomas W. Schaaf

* I can think of only one word for the composition and delivery of the State of the Union Address - Bravo!

051135

881 1/2

1911 12 18
1911 12 18
1911 12 18

Name	Date
Hammerstein	10/14/63

[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. Some words like "Hammerstein" and "Date" are visible in the first line.]

504
ID # 057938
FG 006-01

**WHITE HOUSE
COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82101128

Cn Hamm

Name of Correspondent: GEORGE D. HART

CN Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Writer welcomes EM as member of Athenian Nile Club and will initiate action for his membership with Bohemian Club, with his permission. Would like to serve on National Endowment for Arts.

ROUTE TO:		ACTION	DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	<i>CNHAMM</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>820129</i> ^{DR}		<i>C 8210310</i> ^{TR}
	<i>DNJENK</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>820129</i>		<i>C 820308</i> ^{TR}
	<i>CNMEES</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>820129</i>		<i>C 8210129</i> ^{TR}
<i>PP</i>	<i>P. James</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>8210210</i> ^{DR}		<i>C 82103108</i> ^{TR}
	<i>PP Medlyn Files</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>82103108</i>	<i>BD</i>	<i>A 82103108</i> ^{TR}

- ACTION CODES:**
 A - Appropriate Action
 C - Comment/Recommendation
 D - Draft Response
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 S - For Signature
 X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
 A - Answered
 B - Non-Special Referral
 C - Completed
 S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
 Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: *Route to Pen James for D* ^{DR}

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 4800 _____

Prime Subject Code: FG 006.01 Secondary Subject Codes: _____

G 2701 38

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C		Time: _____	P- _____
DSP		Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

March 8, 1982

Dear Mr. Hart:

Ed Meese asked that we acknowledge receipt of your resume and assure you that at the time the vacancies occur on the National Endowment for the Arts Board you will be thoughtfully considered.

We are always grateful to learn that persons such as yourself are willing to serve in this Administration.

No action will be occurring with regard to this Board until the fall, but please be assured that your file will be attended to and you will be considered at that time.

Sincerely,

Becky Norton Dunlop
Deputy Director
Presidential Personnel

Mr. George D. Hart Post Office Box 1 Ross, California 94957

OK on letter

For Mr. Neese
28 JAN 1982

1/27/82

BOHEMIAN CLUB



SAN FRANCISCO

057938 ..
1982 FEB 9 AM 10 30

Dear Ed -

1. Welcome to the Athenian Hill Club.
2. One day you may return to California & I think you should allow me to obtain an application for admission to the Bohemian Club & let us get it on file. I've been a member for almost 50 years & we'd be happy to initiate the matter if I have your permission. You wouldn't regret it.

3. Jack Hume has suggested my name for membership on the Council for the National Endowment for the Arts when a vacancy exists. While my Resume is on file, I thought you might have a look at it in person -

4. It was great seeing you and my other friends at the Hoover Institution functions -

All best notes

Sam

Geysdart

18.01.19

FOR MR MEESE
Got from
Geo Hart



ATHENIAN NILE CLUB

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

January 12, 1982

To the members of the Athenian-Nile Club:

The following gentlemen have been sponsored for Membership in our Club:

APPLICANT	OCCUPATION	SPONSOR	SECOND
George Eastman (Regular)	Vice President Title Insurance & Trust Co.	Wayne D. Ingbritson	John L. McDonnell
G. Loren Gill (Regular)	Electrical Contractor Gill's Electric	Sheldon E. Crandall	J. Vincent Angwin
✓ Edwin Meese III (Honorary)	Counsellor to the President United States of America	Eric P. Schnurmacher	John P. Vukasin

If there is any objection to this applicant, please make such objections to the Membership Committee within ten (10) days.

Very truly yours,

Laurence P. Cassou
Secretary

Ed - I am the sponsor of this club & welcome you to the ranks
Geo Hart

George D. Hart

Personal Data:

Residence: P.O. Box 1, Ross, California 94957-001
Telephone: 415-454-2070
Direct mail and telephone messages to residence.

Office: 655 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California 94102
Telephone: 415-474-0364

Born: San Francisco, California, January 25, 1908

Parents: George Edward and Nettie Hynes Hart

Education: San Francisco Public Schools
A.B., Stanford University, 1931
L.L.D., University of San Francisco, 1974
D.B.A., University of Redlands, 1974
L.L.D., Boston University, 1980
Member: Phi Beta Kappa
Beta Gamma Sigma
Phi Delta Gamma

Occupation: President, Farnsworth & Ruggles
(a private holding company)

Married: To the former Jessica Wilbur Ely, June 6, 1946

Children: George D. Hart, Jr.
Middlesex School, Concord, Massachusetts
B.A., Boston University, 1971
M.B.A., School of Business Administration,
University of Southern California, 1976
Assistant Manager, the Bank of America,
Wasco, California
Married; two children

Margaret E. Hart
The Katherine Delmar Burke School,
San Francisco, Calif.
A.A., Pine Manor Junior College,
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts
B.A., University of California/Davis, 1971
California Teaching Credential pre-K through
grade 12, plus adult, Dominican College,
1974
Married; one child

Bruce W. Hart
Middlesex School, Concord, Massachusetts
B.A., Stanford University, 1973
M.B.A., School of Business Administration,
Stanford University, 1977
Employed by Standard Oil Co. of California,
Huntington Beach, California
Married

Douglas E. Hart
Middlesex School, Concord, Massachusetts
B.S.B.A., Boston University, 1976
Employed by Kidder Peabody & Co., Boston,
Massachusetts
Married; one child

Educational Interests:

Member: The Board of Trustees of Boston University, 1973--
 Member of its Executive Committee (1976--), Nominating
 Committee, and Task Force on Executive Compensation;
 former member of its Committee on Planning and
 Budgets, Committee on Academic Affairs, and Select
 Committee on University Needs; former chairman of the
 Parents' Program
The Board of Fellows, Boston University, 1971-
The Board of Overseers, Hoover Institution on War,
 Revolution, and Peace, and its Finance Committee,
 1974-
The Board of Trustees, Menlo School and College,
 Menlo Park, California
The Board of Directors, The Fromm Institute for
 Lifelong Learning, University of San Francisco

Former Member: The Board of Trustees of The California State University
 and Colleges, by appointment of Governor Ronald
 Reagan, 1962--1974 (the largest system of higher
 education in the U.S., with 19 presidents and
 campuses, 15,500 academic staff, and 250,000 students).
 Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The
 California State University and Colleges, 1972,
 1973-1974; Chairman of the Committee on Finance,
 1965-1966, 1966-1967; Chairman of the Committee on
 Audit, 1967-1968, 1968-1969, 1971-1972, 1972-1973.
California Postsecondary Education Commission, by
 appointment of Governor Ronald Reagan, 1974-1980
California Coordinating Council for Higher Education
The Board of Trustees, Middlesex School, Concord,
 Massachusetts
The Board of Trustees, The Katherine Delmar Burke School,
 San Francisco
Friends Committee, Pine Manor Junior College,
 Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts
The Ross School District Board of Trustees, Ross, California

Business Interests:

Former occupation

President and sole owner: Farnsworth & Ruggles, Draying and Warehousing, San Francisco (a public utility; 450 vehicles and extensive warehouse facilities)

President: Inglewood Realty Corporation (a private holding company)

Chairman: Associated Investors of Northern California (founder of Yerba Buena Redevelopment Project, San Francisco, California)

Director: Liberty Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts

Honorary (active) Director: Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, 1951-- (assets in excess of six billion dollars). Rotating member of Executive Committee; former chairman of Audit Committee.

Former President and Sole Owner: United Transfer Company, Oakland, California (an East Bay and Transbay Trucking Company)

Former President and Sole Owner: George D. Hart, Inc.

Former President: Corley & Hamilton, Inc. (a San Francisco trucking and distribution company)

Former Vice President: California Dispatch Line, a railroad tank car company (merged into General American Transportation Corporation)

Former Director: Liberty Life Assurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts
Mutual Boiler and Machinery Insurance Company, Waltham, Massachusetts
Boston Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company (merged to form Boston-Arkwright Mutual Insurance Company)
Constantin, Ltd. (Engineers), London, England (a subsidiary of General American Transportation Corporation)
Boston Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company, Waltham, Massachusetts
Olympian Dredging Company
The Bank of San Rafael, California
The First National Bank in San Rafael, California (merged into Crocker National Bank)
Pacific National Bank, San Francisco (merged into Security Pacific National Bank, California)

Former Advisory Director: Security Pacific National Bank, California

Military Service:

Commissioned 2nd Lt., 1931 (Stanford R.O.T.C.), advancing to rank of Colonel (currently Colonel, Army of the United States, Retired).

Deputy Quartermaster with rank of Colonel: Normandy, World War II

Decorations:

Bronze Star Medal with oakleaf cluster

Battle Participation Star: Battle of Northern France

Certificate of Merit

Letter of commendation

Command & General Staff School, Leavenworth, Kansas

The Joint British-American School of Logistics, London, England

The Advanced Course, The Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia

Former President: Reserve Officers Association (San Francisco)

Former President: The Quartermaster Association (Northern California)

University of San Francisco (Military Law course)

Life Member: Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, 1949-- (chaplain, Blackstone Post)

Civic Interests (in addition to Educational Interests):

Member: Board of Trustees, San Francisco Fine Arts Museums Foundation (Palace of the Legion of Honor, De Young Memorial Museum) (member of the Acquisitions Committee, member of the Long Range Planning Committee, chairman of the Committee on Ethics, chairman of the Security Committee, chairman of the ad hoc Personnel Committee)

Member: Board of Overseers, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Member: The Board of Directors, The Herbst Foundation, San Francisco

Member: The Board of Trustees, The Institutes of Medical Sciences (chairman of the audit committee)

Member: Stanford University Alumni Association (~~Secretary, 1935;~~

Member: Stanford Associates (Secretary, 1935; Board of Governors, 1935-)

Member: The National Society of Scabbard and Blade

Founding member: American Society of Traffic and Transportation

Former Secretary: Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco, 1934 (~~designated by Governor Ronald Reagan~~)

Honorary Trustee: The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (member of the board 1953-)

Honorary Delegate: Republican National Convention, Miami, 1972

Former President: the San Francisco Library Commission
(1947-1953)
Former Vice President and Director: English Speaking Union, 1948
Former Vice President and Director: San Francisco Art Institute
Former Chairman: The Mayor's Commission on Public Buildings,
San Francisco
Former Member: the San Francisco Art Commission
Former Member: The Board of Directors, Columbia Park Boys' Club
Former Member: The Board of Directors, Salvation Army
(San Francisco)
Former Member: The Board of Governors, San Francisco Employers
Council

Clubs:

Bohemian Club, San Francisco, 1932-- (honorary; former director;
member of the Art Committee)
University Club of New York (life member)
The Commercial Club - The Merchants Club of Boston
Rotary Club of San Francisco, 1939--
The Olympic Club, San Francisco, 1919-- (life member)
Duxbury Yacht Club, Duxbury, Mass., 1958-- (former director)
Athenian-Nile Club, Oakland, California (life member)
Commonwealth Club of California (life member)
Cercle de l'Union (French Club)

Admitted to Practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission

FOR: MR. REESE

Ed - It is worth
reading this letter.
note the last two paragraphs

George

George
to
Ed Reese



Office of the President
Boston University
147 Bay State Road
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

January 7, 1982

Mr. George D. Hart
c/o Bohemian Club
624 Taylor Street
San Francisco, California 94102

Dear George:

I enclose two copies of the transcript of an interview I had with Michael Kelly of ABC's "Good Morning America" show. It is to be part of the assessment ABC is making of the first year of the Reagan Administration. I do not know if or how much of the interview will be used, but the program will air during the week of January 18-22.

If you think it a good idea, you might pass on one copy of this transcript to Jaquelin Hume. I call your attention to pp. 8-9 and 11-12 in which I discuss the idea of a Deficit Finance Tax. It is my opinion that such a tax will be essential if the Republicans are to do well in the 1982 elections. If the administration does not propose a new tax by which to bring the budget into balance, the government will go into the credit markets to borrow \$80-100 billion. If the government puts that much pressure on the credit market, there is no way one can speak of a "free market." The government will force the continuance of high interest rates, which in turn hold up the inflation rate. As long as interest rates and the inflation rate remain at anything like present levels, it is most unlikely that the economic revival on which the success of Reaganomics depends will occur.

On the other hand, if the administration tries to bring the budget into balance by proposing a new tax such as the Deficit Finance Tax, the political situation will be instantly altered.

If Congress passes the tax, the government will be able to stay out of the credit market. Interest rates will fall and the inflation rate will fall in consequence. At that point supply-side economics may begin to work and the revitalization of the economy which Mr. Reagan looks for may come to pass. If so, the Republicans will be well positioned by November 1982 to win the off-year election, claiming success in reducing inflation, in reducing interest rates, and in reducing unemployment.

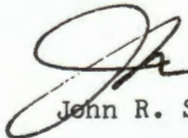
Mr. George D. Hart
January 7, 1982
Page 2

If the Congress refuses to pass the Deficit Finance Tax, and if the Democrats are responsible for the failure of this tax to pass, the Democrats will lose the best political issue they have at present. They will lose the opportunity to blame Mr. Reagan for the deficit, for high interest rates, for continuing inflation, and for unemployment. I don't see how the Reagan Administration can lose by trying to pass such a tax, even if they fail to pass it. I don't see how the Republicans can sustain their position in Congress if they don't try to pass such a tax.

I would be very interested in knowing your and Jack Hume's views on this matter. If you think the idea has merit, I would be pleased to develop it as a position paper.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,


John R. Silber

JRS/p
Enclosures

See
pgs 8
✓ 9
✓ 11
✓ 12

The following is a transcript of an interview on January 4, 1982, by Michael Kelly of ABC's "Good Morning America" show with John R. Silber, President of Boston University. It is to be a part of the assessment ABC is making of the Reagan Administration on the anniversary of its inauguration. Mr. Kelly plans to submit this interview to ABC News to see if they will use it for a feature.

The interviews he has made in several parts of the country will air the week of January 18-22, between 7:00-9:00 a.m. The segments with President Silber are tentatively scheduled to appear daily through the five-day run. We do not know, however, what portion of this transcript will be shown. Other interviews were made at Boston University. We have been told that Boston University is the only university ABC is visiting.

Interview with Michael Kelly
Good Morning America-ABC TV
Dr. John R. Silber
January 4, 1982

Mr. Kelly: Is America in better or worse shape after one year with Ronald Reagan as President?

Dr. Silber: I think America is in far better shape. I think we've regained our national pride, which is a very good thing. I think we are now energized in a way that we haven't been for a number of years. We have shaken off the malaise from which we've suffered since about 1968. And I think that is mostly because of the Reagan Administration and particularly Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Kelly: What are the strengths of the President that you have in mind?

Dr. Silber: Well, I think his own buoyancy, his dynamism, his courage, and his sense of humor. When he was shot, that gave a very early test to the kind of man he is. Instead of making lugubrious pronouncements on how sick American society was, he just acknowledged that there was one sick man who took a shot at him. He went through that entire ordeal with a great show of humor and a great show of humility. He didn't take it all that seriously. He just jauntily went through it. We've seen a political style, we've seen a political mastery that has been absent from this country since F.D.R. He has many of the qualities that F.D.R. had--this buoyancy, this personal happiness with himself that spreads to the rest of the country. He knows where he's going. He's an honest man; he's a good man; he's basically a happy man. He's not a sick man. And his happiness, his courage, his sense of personal well-being carries over to the country -- it infects the country.

Mr. Kelly: One person I was talking to the other day said, even people who are furious over some of his economic programs find it difficult to dislike him. Is there more than that?

Dr. Silber: Well, for one thing, he has also restored a sense of confidence in government. There's one thing about the present White House staff: you may not like all of them, but they can get their job done. And you think of the predecessors we have had in that office - you know, from Ham Jordan right on back to the people that Nixon associated with--really inferior people.

Mr. Reagan, overnight, has put an end to Amateur Hour on the Potomac. He has rung the gong on Amateur Hour. To retire the amateurs and to bring in highly competent, professional people who know how to get a job done has been an exhilarating experience for the American people. By and large, America is a can-do country. We don't like to think of ourselves as being klutzes who can't get anything accomplished, and we are now beginning to accomplish things again.

Mr. Kelly: Let me ask you about that. He has been criticized fairly sharply in the press about not managing his staff, of not administering too well. I'm talking about Richard Allen, the Haig-Weinberger disputes...

Dr. Silber: Oh, I think those are minor in any historical context. Does anybody remember the curmudgeon of F.D.R.'s administration? Harold Ickes was all around the lot all the time criticizing the administration from F.D.R. on down. And when we think of the difficulties that Carter had with his budget director, and when you think of the problems that Mr. Nixon had with an Attorney General who went to jail--when you start reciting historical comparisons, you find that the Reagan administration is a very effective team working very effectively together. I don't find any basis for that criticism.

Mr. Kelly: We talked earlier about foreign policy. How many leaders of foreign countries, of even our allies, view our policies favorably?

Dr. Silber: Well, I don't think that you judge our foreign policy in itself by the way in which other people view us. You judge it in terms of the real world. The most important contribution that Mr. Reagan has made to the United States is to introduce a new sense of realism. He didn't have to discover by the invasion of Afghanistan that the Soviet Union was not loyal to the United States. Or that its interests were definitely hostile to the interests of the United States.

When Mr. Carter said that he had made that discovery on that occasion, he demonstrated his utter incompetence. After all, anybody should have made that discovery as early as 1948. By 1948, it was perfectly plain that the Soviet Union was running a jail; that it was not a country. It won't let its people out; it tries to get as many other people into its orbit as it can. Mr. Reagan has recognized that it is a palpable threat.

He has also recognized that if you want to avoid war, you had better be able to prevail in war. And if you don't want to fight a nuclear war--and he does not--then you had better be able to win a conventional war. This explains his decision to build the military forces of the United States. I commend him for it.

I think that this change is having an exhilarating effect on our allies. They haven't come around yet. That is really not surprising that they haven't come around yet. Reagan right now is like Churchill in the 30's. Churchill in the 30's said over and over again, you know, "we must not allow the Nazis to rearm. We must not allow Germany to take other lands. We must be prepared to counter their threats." And nobody listened to him. Well, I think that Mr. Reagan has made an earlier start than Churchill made and

he has had more people listening to him than Churchill had. Now the United States is once again emerging as a leader of the free world.

Mr. Kelly: Okay, but talking about national defense and his recommendations--some defense industry experts at the time of the original budget negotiations heard the defense increases, called it ludicrous and said that the defense industry could not absorb that much money that quickly and rather than commend him for the principle on which he acted, they said that he was simply throwing money at the problem.

Dr. Silber: Well, I haven't seen a really adequate analysis that demonstrated the soundness of that point of view. You know, a cat can look at the queen. Anybody can say that the President is throwing money at the problem. But as a matter of fact, if you see our defense budget in the context of our gross national product, and if you see our defense budget in the context of the total operating budget of the United States, even after the increases that Mr. Reagan proposes, it is still a very modest budget compared to any budget we had prior to 1970. It does seem to me that it's certainly quite modest compared to what we actually need.

We're now down to the point where we have only one foundry left in the United States that can build turrets for tanks. We had four of those 15 years ago. The country is seriously disarmed in conventional weapons. We're outnumbered by the Soviet Union terribly in tanks and in ordinance. In military aircraft, the Russians have a supersonic bomber. We don't. Mr. Carter saw fit to cancel the production of the B-1 Bomber. I'm sorry he did it, but I'm glad that Mr. Reagan is not going to wait 15 years for the development of the so-called "stealth" bomber. He is going to have a bomber that gives us options, options that are operative right up to the last minute, rather than leave us with only an intercontinental ballistic missile response that once launched can never

be stopped.

Mr. Kelly: Okay, let's take three crisis points in the foreign policy in this administration in the last year. The first is obviously Poland. We talked about that earlier.

Dr. Silber: Yes, I think the President's response on Poland has been superb. A) The sanctions he proposed are very, very modest. They are little more in the context of foreign policy than a slap on the wrist. But they have done one thing. They have said, "We have caught you with your hand in the cookie jar." The President of the United States, unlike some leaders of other nations of the world, is not stupid enough to believe that the Poles are having difficulties with the Poles. He recognizes that the problems we face in Poland are problems that have been imposed on Poland by the Soviet Union. This is not an internal problem to the Polish people any more than the crisis in Hungary or the crisis in Czechoslovakia was. This is a crisis in Poland that has been created by the Soviet Union singly and alone. And the President has said, "That's the way it is."

Now, what has been the response of the Soviet Union? This morning we learned that the Soviet Union will underwrite all of the loans made to the Polish government by western powers. That means that the German banks that were on the verge of bankruptcy because they had lent money to the Poles and were not likely to see any of it again, at least have their next interest payment. (I don't think they'll ever see the principal, but at least they have had the interest payment.)

So, the Soviet Union has recognized that it now faces a crisis. If it wants to continue to have any credibility with Western Germany, and thereby persuade the West German capitalists and the West German people to finance their oil and gas pipeline

from Siberia, and if they want to continue to secure credit from the western democracies in order to keep their creaking economy going, they will, at least, have to pay the interest on the debts that are already outstanding. That costs the Soviet Union almost a half billion dollars just for the first payment that is coming up, and it means that they are going to have to be committed to subsequent payments. Now, that clearly shows the soundness of what the President is doing.

Mr. Kelly: Okay, let's take another crisis point or situation. Our European allies, they have had massive demonstrations in the past year over American foreign policy saying that we are too adamant in our approach to Europe. There has been some fear that nuclear war might follow.

Dr. Silber: Well, I think that is a misapprehension, and I think that misapprehension has been very carefully assessed by Axel Springer who believes that polls in Germany show that about 80% of the citizens in West Germany still recognize the United States as their closest ally and they are sharply in support of us. I think that the Reagan Administration ran the risk of creating hostility among its allies by leaving an initial appearance of not necessarily being in favor of nuclear arms reductions. That was a strategy that they planned--I don't think there's any question about that--in order to create the tension that they could then resolve, as they very effectively did. And there was a tremendous boomerang effect. Just shortly before the arrival of Brezhnev in Bonn to meet with Chancellor Schmidt, Mr. Reagan announced that we would be seeking a substantial arms reduction, outlined the terms of them, and sent his team to prepare for that meeting. And in that move he made clear that the United States certainly is in favor

of arms reduction, but we are not in favor of unilateral disarmament. Mr. Reagan has been able to explode the myth of détente. Détente never existed. There never was a time in which there wasn't an arms buildup in the Soviet Union. There was no arms race because the United States wasn't in it. But the Soviet Union was arming furiously, to their great advantage vis-à-vis the United States. And what Mr. Reagan said was, in effect, "From now on, either we will have an arms race--in which the United States by virtue of its productive power can win (that is, win the arms race in the sense of being able to produce a preponderance of weapons that can clearly deter war), or the United States will insist that the Soviet Union get serious about arms reduction.

Now, I think that that sense of realism quite captivated Europe. I read the German newspapers with great regularity, and I found the response to Mr. Reagan's speech was overwhelmingly favorable. I think that Mr. Schmidt found himself very much out on a limb, and he had to scramble back toward the center. He can't follow the line of Willy Brandt that the danger to world peace is primarily the United States. That song won't sell in Germany with most Germans, and Willy Brandt has been forced--even by the S.P.D.--to come to a more realistic assessment of what the Soviet threat amounts to. I think the Germans recognize the Soviet threat as a genuine threat. I think the English do. Certainly Margaret Thatcher's party does. The French clearly understand it. Mitterand has been very concerned about the actions of West Germany in moving far too close to a rapprochement with the Soviet Union. And Mitterand does not approve of the idea of Mr. Schmidt being the interpreter of Brezhnev to the West.

Mr. Kelly: Let's talk for a minute about the economy. You've always

See Pg 9

supported the President's overall economic plan. We are now looking out for the administration's own estimates of the budget deficit for 1983, which is about \$154 billion off the \$45 billion from earlier this year. A lot of economists, including some of the most conservative, are saying it's time to rethink the whole thing--to get rid of some of the supply-side aspects. How do you respond to that?

Dr. Silber: Well, I think that what Mr. Reagan tried to do economically and what he tried to do budgetarily and what he tried to do in terms of taxes, was all a breath of fresh air. We had pushed in a direction of consumption in the absence of production to the point that this nation could simply go bankrupt.

Mr. Reagan has not proposed to cut the budget. That is one thing that I don't think has been made very clear. What he has proposed to do is cut back on the increases in the budget. And I applaud the efforts to cut back on the increases in the budget and to recognize that there is a point at which you simply do not consume more than you produce.

I recognize also that there is a reduction in incentive by having taxation reaching a confiscatory level, and that one can encourage investment and, through investment, encourage production through tax deduction.

It is quite clear that Mr. Reagan demonstrated several things. First of all, by passing the tax cut and by passing the reductions in the budget increases, he won two incredible political victories and demonstrated a mastery of the legislative process that we haven't seen since F.D.R. Second, he has succeeded in reducing the interest rate to some extent and the inflation rate to some extent. But none of these have been reduced enough, because of that deficit that you've spoken about. Unless Mr. Reagan can do something to reduce that deficit, I do

think that he will have some trouble in the bi-elections of 1982.

Mr. Kelly: Which should he do? Should he raise taxes?

Dr. Silber: Well, what I think he should do is to pass a deficit finance tax. I think he should pass a kind of national sales tax called "the Deficit Finance Tax" that has a sunrise and a sunset clause. Whenever the national budget is in deficit, the tax automatically comes into effect to restore the balance. Whenever there is a balanced budget, the tax automatically is taken off the books. And I think that would be a way that the administration and the people could remind the Congress not to spend more than we can take in. And when you do spend more than we can take in, then we're going to ensure the fiscal integrity of the country by having this Deficit Finance Tax. But the presence of the Deficit Finance Tax is a clear indication to the ordinary man in the street that things are out of balance.

Mr. Kelly: One thing that the administration is reported to be considering next year, and in order to get the deficit in line, is cutting back on Title I aid to public schools. Do you support that?

Dr. Silber: I think that some of the cuts that have been made in the Reagan administration I would not agree with. I think that the overall direction is to be commended. There is no question about that. But, for example, I would hope that there would be no curtailment of the Headstart Program. I would hope that there would be no curtailment of the programs in nutrition for pre-school children or for children in school. I would hope that there would be no curtailment in those educational programs designed to equip teenagers and young adults for gainful employment. Those are the most creative, constructive and productive forms of welfare that we offer in the United States, and it

seems to me that those should be the very programs that the Reagan Administration or any business-oriented administration would want to support. So I hope that there will be a preservation of those programs.

Mr. Kelly: He is also reported to be considering further cutbacks in school aid. Do you think that is reasonable?

Dr. Silber: Well, in school aid you'd have to be more specific. You see, we have had a substantial decline in the number of live births in the United States so that a reduction of the number of students in the primary and secondary schools has taken place and many of the school districts did not make any cutbacks in response to it. In the universities, we haven't faced that cutback yet. We are probably going to face it very severely over the next ten years at the university and college level.

Now there, I think the curtailment of student loans and work study programs could be very serious. But on the other hand, when the interest rate on student loans is raised from 7% to 9% and then from 9% to 14%, the value of the program has been vitiated in a very large extent.

I personally have advocated what I refer to as a Tuition Advance Fund, under which students could receive from the federal government an advance for their tuition for up to three years of college and then would pay it back through a regular IRS deduction from their income over part of the rest of their working lives at 2% in the excess of \$10,000 income, at 3% in excess of \$20,000 income, and 4% in excess of \$30,000 income. A program like that would, over a period of about 15 years, put the financing of college and university educations on a fundamentally sound basis in which the person who receives the greatest part of the benefit is the person who is paying the greatest part of the price. And at the same time it would be such an easy burden that every individual who wanted educational opportunity

could afford it.

Mr. Kelly: The Department of Education. Are you pleased with the progress so far in the proposed dismantling of that Department?

Dr. Silber: No, I don't think there's been very much progress made there. Almost one year ago I strongly urged the Secretary of Education to form a blue ribbon committee to assess for him what the primary needs in primary, secondary and higher education were. I recommended that it be a committee put together with no staff, with a budget that would only cover the expenses for meetings and the expenses for traveling, and that they be required to have their report in in six months. That six months has already passed. The group that he has brought together--a very distinguished group of people--had an eighteen months' assignment and they have a staff and a budget of 3/4 of a million dollars. By the time they get through it will be late into 1982. It will be past the date of the bi-elections. It will be so late into the first term that the reforms that are necessary in the Department of Education can hardly be made in the first term of the Reagan Administration. I think that it is moving much too slowly.

Mr. Kelly: What do you think will be his biggest problems in this second year? What would you like to see happen?

Dr. Silber: Well, I would like to see him continue his leadership in foreign affairs and to continue his leadership in the defense budget on which a successful and realistic foreign policy depends. That's the overwhelmingly top priority.

The second thing is, I would like to see him do something more effective to give his Reaganomics a chance--to make his supply-side theory work. He is going to have to get the interest rate down and the inflation rate down. And I think the best way

to do that is with a Deficit Finance Tax, a kind of national sales tax, to simply bring the budget suddenly into balance so that the government gets out of the credit market. When the government is no longer trying to borrow \$80-100 billion, the interest rate will instantly decline, and when the interest rate declines, the inflation rate declines. When those two things happen, then I think there's a very good chance that the stimulation to the economy will be so great that it will have many of the delightful and sought-after effects that Mr. Reagan has promised.

Mr. Kelly: Given that none of the taxes are popular, do you think that a national sales tax can be passed in a Congress?

Dr. Silber: Well, I think that if he doesn't get it through, he's certainly going to put the burden on the Democratic Party to explain why they didn't pass it while they complain about his deficit. If he doesn't pass a tax, they are going to nail him with the deficit. If he tries to pass the tax and he fails, then the failure to balance that budget becomes a Democratic responsibility.

I think that the realism that he has brought to this administration and the realism that he has carried to the country calls for a balanced budget. I hope he doesn't abandon that objective. He announced the objective of a balanced budget by 1984, and I hope he takes the steps necessary to achieve that objective.

Mr. Kelly: And in your mind the costs of his policy, the cutting back on social programs and entitlements is not too high?

Dr. Silber: Well, you see, survival is much preferable to disaster and to wipe-out. And this country is at the threshold of disaster. Either we are going to put our house in order very, very quickly in terms of foreign affairs, in terms of our defense position, in terms of our

economic life, or we are not going to survive. And I'm a survivor. And I believe in a program designed for survival.

Mr. Kelly: Mr. Reagan is a survivor too. Is there any single action that he took--earlier we were talking about Poland--that hits you as an emotionally appealing one?

Dr. Silber: Well, I guess the thing that revealed the man the best was his reaction to the assassination attempt. That was first class, with humor, with humility, with courage. The other decisions that he has made that demonstrate his greatest ability as a politician were in the matter of passing the tax reductions and the matter of passing the budget in his form. Those were political achievements reminiscent of F.D.R. The steps that he has taken in foreign policy to insist that arms reduction be bi-lateral, that the Soviet Union be recognized as having a runaway defense budget and that it be brought to terms were very important decisions.

Overall, I would say the most important contribution he has made is to let the world know that the United States is still the leader of the free world--that this is a country, that the Soviet Union is a jail, and that the United States intends to organize world leadership in opposition to the Soviet domination of mankind.

Mr. Kelly: PATCO.

Dr. Silber: Oh, sorry, I missed that. That was a prime sense of realism. As you may know, some doctors from Boston University prepared one of the studies on the air controllers. And one of the things they mentioned was the great tension that some of the air controllers suffered under. And they found that one of the largest causes of that tension was the Union itself! That was never mentioned in the public report. These people were working for incredibly short hours at incredibly high

salaries with relatively small amounts of education and expertise. In a job which requires a high school diploma, and which requires maybe 20-25 hours a week of actually being engaged in controlling activity, they wanted somewhere between \$35,000 - \$40,000 a year, and they thought really that that wasn't enough.

Well, the President had the good sense to recognize the flim-flam when he saw it. These people did not have the grassroots support of the ordinary blue-collar worker. The blue-collar worker has the nose for the labor flim-flam just as surely as the President.

And those people also were federal employees. They had signed a no-strike pledge, and they had been reminded of it. And so the President said, for a change, let us expect people to behave in good faith. If they sign a pledge, we expect them to keep the pledge. If they promise something, we expect them to keep the promise. If they sign a contract, we expect them to obey and abide by that contract. And we're certainly not going to be impressed by the sentimental claims they make of being an oppressed people, because that is just flim-flam. Now all of that is what I mean by the realism that Mr. Reagan brought to the office.

Mr. Kelly: Do you think he did anything you didn't like?

Dr. Silber: Well, as I say, I didn't like the specific decisions on where some of the budget cuts were to be made because I think that any curtailment of nutrition programs for school children, any curtailment of the Headstart Program, any curtailment of the programs for the vocational training of young people are counterproductive to the very things that he himself wants.

Mr. Kelly: Has your opinion of him changed this year?

Dr. Silber: Yes, my opinion of him has changed. I had no idea that Mr.

Reagan was going to be such an astute, masterful politician. I just didn't have any idea. I knew that he was a conservative. That did not endear him to me particularly; I happen to be a Democrat. But what I cared more about than anything else, after the four Carter years and after the two years with Ford and after the last two years with Nixon, was to see competence in the White House. I had no idea that he would be such an outstandingly competent politician.

WHITE HOUSE
COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FG 006-01

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

3 FEB 1982

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82101128

Name of Correspondent: GOV. PIERRE du PONT, IV

CN Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Writer would like EM to join a group of political supporters on Feb. 10. Will contact office later for follow-up.

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CNHAMM</u>	<u>dd</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>820622</u>
<u>CNMELU</u>	<u>dd</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>82101837</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____		<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
			<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: * found in file search - NAM
To central files

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 2110 _____

Prime Subject Code: EG 006-01 Secondary Subject Codes: ST 008 _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
 n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
 n - 3 - Ron
 n - 4 - Dutch
 n - 5 - Ron Reagan
 n - 6 - Ronald
 n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Nancy
 n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

B - Box/package
 C - Copy
 D - Official document
 G - Message
 H - Handcarried
 L - Letter
 M - Mailgram
 O - Memo
 P - Photo
 R - Report
 S - Sealed
 T - Telegram
 V - Telephone
 X - Miscellaneous
 Y - Study



3 FEB 1982

Governor's Club of Delaware

*2008 Pennsylvania Avenue
Wilmington Delaware 19806*

057939

January 26, 1982

Mr. Edwin Meese
Counsellor to the President
First Floor - West Wing
White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

*- Convention II
d-b
full schedule*

Dear Mr. Meese:

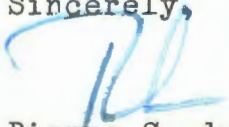
On Wednesday, February 10th, I will be hosting a visit to Washington by 50 financial and political supporters of our Party, the President, myself, and, of course, Senator Roth and Congressman Evans.

I hope you can devote a few minutes that afternoon and provide these strong supporters of our Party with some insights on key events and policies.

I will contact you directly in a few days to discuss our schedule.

Thank you so much for your help.

Sincerely,


Pierre S. du Pont, IV
Governor

WHITE HOUSE
COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET FG 006-01

3 FEB 1982

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82101128

Name of Correspondent: REP. GENE SNYDER

CN Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Writer endorses invitation to EM to appear as guest speaker at the Annual Armed Forces Day Celebration in Louisville.

ROUTE TO: ACTION DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CNHAMM</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>82101129</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>A 82103104</u>
<u>✓ CN MELV</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82101129</u>		<u>C 82103104</u>
_____	_____	_____		_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 - Code = "A"
 - Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: Meese acknowledgement sent to LTC John E. Audrey

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: 2 Individual Codes: 1240 _____

Prime Subject Code: FG 006-01 Secondary Subject Codes: _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

4 March 1982

Dear Colonel Aubrey:

Thank you for your letter of 19 January 1982 inviting me to speak at the Armed Forces Day Celebration in Louisville.

Unfortunately, as a member of my staff has already informed you, prior commitments preclude my accepting your kind invitation, although I would have very much enjoyed being a part of the festivities.

You have my best wishes for a successful event.

Sincerely,

EDWIN MESSE III
Counsellor to the President

LTC John E. Aubrey, USAR
Chairman
Louisville Armed Forces Committee
600 Federal Place, Box 59
Louisville, KY 40201

cc: w/copy of incoming to Marilee Melvin ✓

cc: to Representative Gene Snyder ✓

EM:ES:ds--

9

GENE SNYDER
4TH DISTRICT, KENTUCKY

RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
TEL: 202-225-3465

COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC WORKS AND
TRANSPORTATION
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
January 26, 1982

322
DISTRICT OFFICES:
310 FEDERAL BUILDING
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY 41011
606-491-0105

125 CHENOWETH LANE
ST. MATTHEWS, KENTUCKY 40207
502-895-6949

3 FEB 1982

5/14/82

057940

conflict: UMM has
Grand Jury Party

The Honorable Edwin Meese III
Counselor to the President
of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Meese:

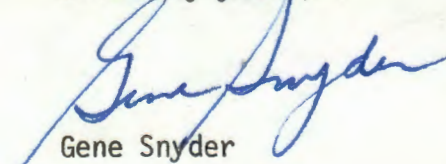
Enclosed is a copy of the letter which was recently forwarded to you by Lt. Colonel John E. Aubrey, Chairman of the Louisville Armed Forces Committee, inviting you to appear as the guest speaker at this year's annual Armed Forces Day Celebration in Louisville. 14 May 1982

UMM has
not seen
letter

While I realize the hectic schedule you must keep, I would appreciate your giving every consideration to accepting Lt. Colonel Aubrey's invitation. It would mean a great deal to many of my constituents.

Thanking you in advance for your time and attention to this request and looking forward to hearing from you soon, I am

Sincerely yours,


Gene Snyder

GS:slh

Enclosure

LOUISVILLE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE
600 FEDERAL PLACE, BOX 59
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40201

19 January 1982

Honorable Edwin Meese
Counselor to The President
First Floor, West Wing
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Meese:

Annually for the past fifty-five years the "Louisville Armed Forces Committee" has sponsored an Armed Forces Day Celebration. This event traditionally is attended by approximately one thousand members and guests. Congressional delegates; national, regional, and local political personages; representatives from the private sector; and members, both active and retired, from all the Armed Forces have attended since the affair's inception in 1919.

We take pride in the fact that our Armed Forces Day Celebration is the foremost gathering of its kind in the country. It is our Nation's oldest continuous Armed Forces Day Celebration. President Gerald R. Ford (1976), General John J. Pershing (1919), Howard "Bo" Calloway, Secretary of Army (1975), and most recently General Russell Daugherty (1981), are numbered on our roster of guest speakers over the years.

This year's Celebration is planned for Friday, 14 May 1982. We would consider it an honor if you could find time from your extremely busy schedule to serve as our guest speaker for the occasion. This would continue the tradition of having guest speakers who are singularly dedicated to the democratic ideal founded on a strong national defense, and who can articulate these concepts to a receptive audience.

Lieutenant Colonel John Aubrey, Associate Chief of Police, Louisville, Kentucky, and also a Lieutenant Colonel in the U. S. Army Reserve, is this year's Chairman and the point of contact. Colonel Aubrey can be reached at (502) 581-3544; and 1206 Ellison Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40204.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. AUBREY
LTC, USAR
Chairman

JAN 20 1982



LOUISVILLE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE

600 FEDERAL PLACE, BOX 59
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40201
PHONE 502 582-5602

3 FEB 1982

LTC JOHN E. AUBREY (ARMY)
Chairman

CAPTAIN THOMAS C. WARREN (USN)
Vice Chairman

MAJOR NEIL WOODCOCK (AIR FORCE)
First Vice Chairman

SPONSORS OF
America's Oldest and Most Colorful National Defense Dinner

19 January 1982

Honorable Edwin Meese
Counselor to The President
First Floor, West Wing
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Meese:

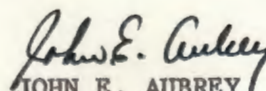
Annually for the past fifty-five years the "Louisville Armed Forces Committee" has sponsored an Armed Forces Day Celebration. This event traditionally is attended by approximately one thousand members and guests. Congressional delegates; national, regional, and local political personages; representatives from the private sector; and members, both active and retired, from all the Armed Forces have attended since the affair's inception in 1919.

We take pride in the fact that our Armed Forces Day Celebration is the foremost gathering of its kind in the country. It is our Nation's oldest continuous Armed Forces Day Celebration. President Gerald R. Ford (1976), General John J. Pershing (1919), Howard "Bo" Calloway, Secretary of Army (1975), and most recently General Russell Daugherty (1981), are numbered on our roster of guest speakers over the years.

This year's Celebration is planned for Friday, 14 May 1982. We would consider it an honor if you could find time from your extremely busy schedule to serve as our guest speaker for the occasion. This would continue the tradition of having guest speakers who are singularly dedicated to the democratic ideal founded on a strong national defense, and who can articulate these concepts to a receptive audience.

Lieutenant Colonel John Aubrey, Associate Chief of Police, Louisville, Kentucky, and also a Lieutenant Colonel in the U. S. Army Reserve, is this year's Chairman and the point of contact. Colonel Aubrey can be reached at (502) 581-3544; and 1206 Ellison Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40204.

Sincerely,


JOHN E. AUBREY
LTC, USAR
Chairman

FIFTY-SIXTH ARMED FORCES DINNER
FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1982

Honorable Edwin Meese

19 January 1982

Copy Furnished:
Honorable M. Gene Snyder
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT FOR MR. MEESE

24-Feb-1982
Page 30

EVENT
DATE

ID 322 14-May-1982
Input Date 23-Feb-1982 Other Dates:
Receipt Date 3-Feb-1982 TIME: t/b/d
Event Date 14-May-1982
RSVP Due Date

Host Name Louisville Armed Forces Committee
Host Type military
Location Louisville, KY
Meese's Role speech
Topic
Priority
Response
Form of Responce
On the Schedule
Disposition

Staff Work

Letter from Congressman Gene Snyder with letter attached (we never rec'd) from LTC John Aubrey, USAR and Chairman of the Louisville Armed Forces Committee inviting EM III to be guest speaker at annual Armed Forces Day Celebration, nation's oldest continuous Armed Forces Day celebration. Other speakers include Gerald Ford, General John Pershing and Bo Calloway. CONTACT: Aubrey at 502/581-3544.

*phoned Aubrey
2/25/82 to regret
letter to Calloway - include
cc to Gene Snyder*

*EM not L
KY ✓*