

# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

---

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

---

**WHORM Subject File Code:** PR016-01  
(Public Relations: Publicity: Broadcasts – Telecasts)  
**Case file Number(s):** 064001-076000  
**Box:** 20

---

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/>

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
letter case (074257)			
1. memo	from Bill Clark to Mike Deaver, re American Security Council Film	5/18/82	A
2. memo	from Richard Childress to William Clark, re American Security Council Film (2 copies) (2 pp total)	5/17/82	A
3. memo	from Bill Clark to Mike Deaver, re American Security Council Film	5/17/82	A
4. memo	same as item #1	5/18/82	A
5. memo	same as item #2 (one copy only)	5/17/82	A
6. memo	same as item #3	5/17/82	A
COLLECTION: WHORM: Subject File			smf
FILE LOCATION: PR 016-01 Broadcasts-Telecasts (064001-076000)			6/4/92

### RESTRICTION CODES

A. National security classified information.

B. Presidential Records Act

B1. Release would violate a Federal statute.

B2. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.

B3. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

B4. Relating to appointment to Federal office.

B5. Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors.

B6. Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.

B7. Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes.

B8. Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions.

B9. Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells.

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

902/

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 9, 1982

Dear Leighton:

Thanks very much for your letter. It was good to hear from you after so many years.

You are right about broadcasting those Cub games from Des Moines. I don't recall the broadcast well enough to know whether Barbara said Davenport or not. If she did, maybe it was confusion over the fact that I actually started in Davenport when it was WOC-WHO Davenport and Des Moines. And, yes, it was Curly Waddell on the wire.

Hubert Peewee<sup>X</sup> Williams lives in Escondido, California.

Best regards,

DUTCH

<sup>X</sup>  
Mr. Leighton Holush  
5828 Pleasant Drive  
Des Moines, Iowa 50312

Television interview by Barbara Walters

820310

CS 064383

4621

5200

PR 016-01

PR 007-01

To Leighton House 5828 Pleasant Dr.  
Des Moines Iowa 50312

Dear Leighton

Thanks very much for your letter, it was  
good to hear from you after so many years.  
You are right about broadcasting those Owl games  
from Des Moines. I don't recall the broadcast well  
enough to know whether Barbara said Davenport  
or not. If she did maybe it was confusion over  
the fact that I actually started in Davenport  
when it was WOC-WKO Davenport & Des Moines.  
And yes it was Curley Waddell on the wire.

Patricia Williams lives ~~now~~ in ~~Calif~~ in  
Escondido Calif.

Best Regards RR Dutch

March 9, 1982

Dear Leighton:

Thanks very much for your letter. It was good to hear from you after so many years.

You are right about broadcasting those Cub games from Des Moines. I don't recall the broadcast well enough to know whether Barbara said Davenport or not. If she did, maybe it was confusion over the fact that I actually started in Davenport when it was WOC-WHO Davenport and Des Moines. And, yes, it was Curly Waddell on the wire.

Peewee Williams lives in Escondido, California.

Best regards,

Mr. Leighton Holush  
5828 Pleasant Drive  
Des Moines, Iowa 50312

064383  
PR 016.01

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 9, 1982

Dear Leighton:

Thanks very much for your letter. It was good to hear from you after so many years.

You are right about broadcasting those Cub games from Des Moines. I don't recall the broadcast well enough to know whether Barbara said Davenport or not. If she did, maybe it was confusion over the fact that I actually started in Davenport when it was WOC-WHO Davenport and Des Moines. And, yes, it was Curly Waddell on the wire.

Peewee Williams lives in Escondido, California.

Best regards,

Mr. Leighton Holush  
5828 Pleasant Drive  
Des Moines, Iowa 50312

*RR pens. list*



15 January 1982

25  
President Ronald Reagan,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C., 20013

Dear Dutch:

I think you and Barbara Walters were confused in your recent television interview when you retold that story of broadcasting Cub games. You did it from Des Moines, not Davenport, and the operator you called Curly was Curly Waddell.

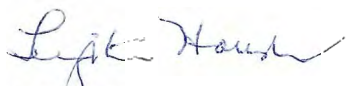
I know because I am a contemporary of yours -- a few months younger, but retired since 1977 as sports editor of The Des Moines Register and Tribune. Curly also worked a lot for us in those days before the technicians took over.

I recall seeing you at the Moonlight Inn run by Cy Griffiths several times and at Vee Green's Drake football practices as well <sup>as</sup> at the Drake Relays. I have been a member of the Drake Relays committee since 1952, and worked on the R and T for 45 years. Years ago Sec Taylor, my predecessor, told me Mike Cowles was impressed by your broadcast work and commissioned him to take you to lunch and offer you a job with our two stations, KRNT AND KSO. He said you declined because WHO was a clear channel station, though a skimpy payer.

One more thing: Whatever happened to Hubert //Peewee// Williams, a neighborhood friend and fellow ATO? When you went west I understood Peewee and another guy or two existed out of your refrigerator for a time.

I believe in the tooth fairy so trust this letter will work its way through layers of secretaries until it lies among your important papers.

Sincerely,

  
Leighton Housh  
5828 Pleasant Drive  
Des Moines, Iowa, 50312

15 January 1981

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. President:

Com. C. T. D. K. [Signature]

1/15/81

I think you and Barbara will be interested in your recent television interview when you spoke about the importance of the President's role in the life of the nation. I am sure that the President's role is very important and the President's role is very important.

I know that you are a very busy man and I am sure that you are very busy. I am sure that you are very busy and I am sure that you are very busy. I am sure that you are very busy and I am sure that you are very busy.

I recall seeing you at the President's Inauguration in 1981. I recall seeing you at the President's Inauguration in 1981. I recall seeing you at the President's Inauguration in 1981. I recall seeing you at the President's Inauguration in 1981.

One more thing, I am sure that you are very busy. I am sure that you are very busy and I am sure that you are very busy. I am sure that you are very busy and I am sure that you are very busy.

I believe in the fact that the President's role is very important. I believe in the fact that the President's role is very important. I believe in the fact that the President's role is very important.

Sincerely,

[Signature]  
C. T. D. K.  
2000 Pleasant Drive  
San Francisco, CA 94133



EOJ JV

066043

ID # \_\_\_\_\_

PR 016-01

WHITE HOUSE  
COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING

☐ H - INTERNAL

☐ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD)

82103113

Name of Correspondent: LYN NOFZIGER

☒ CN Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Writer sends a copy of his memo regarding  
new methods of communication between  
the President and the public.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	CNHAMM	O	82103115 <sup>WS</sup>	EM FYI	C 82103115 <sup>WS</sup>
		Referral Note: _____			
	CNMEES	I	82103115 <sup>WS</sup>		C 82103115 <sup>WS</sup>
		Referral Note: _____			
	SDGERG	I	82103115 <sup>WS</sup>		C 82103115 <sup>WS</sup>
		Referral Note: _____			
			1 1		1 1
		Referral Note: _____			
			1 1		1 1
		Referral Note: _____			

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: 0 Individual Codes: 1.111 4.200

Prime Subject Code: PR 016.01 Secondary Subject Codes: FG 006.01 FG 001.  
PR 011. \_\_\_\_\_  
PL \_\_\_\_\_

### 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

Nofziger and Bragg  
COMMUNICATIONS

066043

MEMORANDUM TO: James Baker  
Michael Deaver

FROM: Lyn Nofziger

DATE: March 12, 1982

RE: Utilizing the President as the preacher in  
the bully pulpit and assorted other things

PREMISE: The great communicator needs to communicate.  
PREMISE 2: He can't do it by himself.

PROPOSAL: To get the President's message to the people in a positive and effective manner takes more than press conferences. Indeed, press conferences on the whole have been counterproductive, especially recently, since it has become fashionable among the news media to: A. Say he has not done well; B. Attribute his refusal to comment to lack of knowledge and C. Make much out of minor misstatements.

Therefore, it is necessary for the President to go around the media directly to the people if they are to receive his unfurnished, unfiltered and uninterpreted message. One way to accomplish this is the following:

A weekly TV/radio taping of the President speaking to a major issue. (I believe that it is not enough for the President to speak only once on an issue. Iteration would convince the people that he is serious about an issue.)

The video tape would be made available to the networks and those independent stations which ask for it. They would be notified in advance that the series was being prepared.

An audio tape would be made available to the major networks and those other stations which request it.

A transcript would be made available to the Washington press and those publications which requested it.

Cost would be born by the RNC.

Ideally, the program would be taped on Tuesdays for release on Thursdays or Fridays.

MEMORANDUM  
PAGE 2

While many stations would only excerpt from it, others would use it in its entirety.

Transcripts would also be made available to Administration spokesmen -- Cabinet officers, Sub-Cabinet, Federal Regional Council Chairmen, Members of Congress, GOP Candidates, the RNC Chairman and State Chairmen, among others.

These could be the basis for speech inserts, letters to the editor, (an RNC function) articles in Republican and conservative publications, etc.

I think it is most essential that we have a project like this as soon as possible. The drawback is that if it is begun, it must be done at regular intervals for a significant period of time.

The RNC could give you a cost estimate on the project. I do not think they would be prohibitive.

There is no reason to think this would interfere with the networks carrying any major speeches the President might wish to make.

CC: President Ronald Reagan  
✓ Edwin Meese



79

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

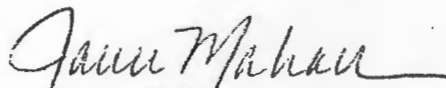
March 15, 1982

Dear Mr. Hopkins:

I am very sorry to advise you that your request for a video taped production with the President for the Brazoria County United Way has been declined by the Presidential Appointments and Scheduling Office.

Please know that we appreciate your interest and thoughtfulness in contacting us on behalf of Brazoria County, and that you have our best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Jann Mahan  
Media Relations

Mr. J. H. <sup>+</sup>Hopkins  
409 Jasmine  
Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

066223

4620

PRO16-01

PRO11

WE004

PRO07

✓  
*Press office*

January 22, 1982

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

Dear Mr. President:

My company volunteers the services of our television department to make a video tape production for the Brazoria County United Way. The tape is transferred to 16mm film and is used for the United Way fund drive.

Since you were kind enough to make a presentation for the United Way for national TV use last year, I hoped that you might consent to make another one this year. It could serve the dual purpose of being used as a segment in our county production and be given to the national organization of United Way for national TV use.

Our tape is scheduled for completion in August of this year.

I have enclosed a copy of that portion of the script written for you, which will close the production, along with the first portion of the script. All of the talent hasn't been lined up as yet so the script is not complete. However, it will let you know the direction of the production.

The narrator, Ron Stone is a well known TV newsman in Houston, Texas on channel 2, KPRC-TV, an affiliate of NBC.

Should you find it possible to do this tape, we would send our TV crew and Mr. Stone to your ranch location at any time convenient to you. I realize that the time you spend at your ranch is for relaxation so we would hurry to tape your segment and get out of your way. It should take much less than an hour to complete.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

*J. H. Hopkins*  
J. H. Hopkins  
409 Jasmine  
Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

UNITED WAY

Setting: Outside of the President's ranch house. The President has his back to the camera adjusting saddle cinch. Ron Stone is a few feet away.

Open with M.S. of Stone with the President in the background - Stone slowly walking toward the President.

STONE

You know most of the obvious and important reasons for supporting the United Way, so lets take a look at one thats not so obvious. I think that this gentleman may be able to help us. Pardon me cowboy, may we talk with you for a minute?

M.S. President turns to face camera.

PRESIDENT

Sure pardner, what can I do for you?

\*\* Cut to C.U. of Stone to camera.

STONE

Told you I had some high-powered people to talk with you.

Cut to 2-shot of President with Stone.

STONE

Mr. President, we'd like to talk to you about the United Way.

President to Stone

PRESIDENT

Sure Ron, but why don't we step into the old bunk house and get more comfortable?

Cut to inside of house

\*\*(Can be cut for National TV)

VISUAL

AUDIO



Looking around STONE

2-shot, President and Stone

PRESIDENT

STONE

Cut to C.U. of President

PRESIDENT

Slow zoom to M.S.

Some bunk house!

Now Ron, you said you wanted to talk about the United Way.

Yes Mr. President. The people side of United Way is covered pretty well each year so we were wondering if you could give us any other reason for supporting United Way, say from the financial end?

Well, really, the main reason that I and millions of other Americans give our wholehearted support to United Way is the fact that it helps so many people. But there are other reasons. Its just good sense and good business.

Take Brazoria County, Texas for instance. For two years running Brazoria County United Way has led United Way chapters, worldwide, in percentage increase in donations. Like so many of us, they think that there some things the American people can do better than the federal government and helping their neighbors is one of them.

The government way of helping is for some bureaucrats, 2000 miles away, to determine how much of your tax money they will spend and where they will spend it. Then, your tax dollars are filtered down through more bureaucrats until what is left gets to someone, not necessarily who needs it. Unfortunately, many of the not so needy or just downright dishonest seem to find it easy to get ahold of your tax dollars while many of the really needy often times can't seem to get through the federal red tape.

On the other hand, in Brazoria and counties throughout the country, the United way of helping is for Brazoria Countians to decide who needs help in Brazoria County and get that help to them directly from money, freely given by Brazoria Countians. What it boils down to is neighbors helping neighbors through agencies directly responsible to the people who give the money.

I have said it all along and most of you have agreed with me - there are some things that the people can do better themselves.

Your United Way dollars do a better job of helping people than tax dollars. Join me - join your neighbors in supporting the United Way.

Zoom out to W.S.

Fade to black

VISUAL

AUDIO



## UNITED WAY

Hello. I'm Ron Stone and I'd like to visit with you for a little bit about an organization that I believe in very strongly. A few years ago I visited with you about it and found that folks in Brazoria County are a very caring group of people. Of course, the IT I'm talking about is the United Way.

Now then, how I feel about United Way is pretty well known I think. So, I have asked some friends of mine to share their views on the subject with you.

In their fields, they are considered to be high powered individuals. Take the power of this guy for instance ----

Cut to Nolan Ryan

Hi neighbors, I'm Nolan Ryan. And I really am your neighbor. I grew up in Brazoria County and still



- 2 -

(have a home/live)(in/near) Alvin.

You know, out on a baseball field where I earn my living, a curve is one of the pitches that can leave a batter pretty frustrated. It can be an effective weapon for a pitcher. But here are some (people/kids) who were thrown a different kind of curve by mother nature- or fate - or life - or what ever you want to call it.

(Let Ryan pick an agency he wants to talk about and fit script to that agency.)

Even if a curve ball is strike three on a batter, he will have another chance in another inning. Its the same way with these (people/kids). Life may have thrown them a curve but with your help, through



- 3 -

the United Way, they can have a chance for a more pleasant life.

Cut to stone

Thanks Nolan.

You remember I said that these friends of mine were powerful in their field? Well, when I said power - I meant power!

Cut to Biggest Oiler we can get.

Yes, I guess being this size, you would figure that I have a bit of power. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of the Houston Oilers and to handle the likes of (name 3 or 4 of his opponents) I'd better have some power.

But you know, there are some neighbors of yours in Brazoria County who have come up against an opponent that has overpowered them. (Let talent pick agency. Script to fit.)

These (folks/kids) have run up against something bigger and more powerful than they. If that should ever happen to me in a game, the rest of my team could help.

Why don't you join the United Way team so you can help these (folks/kids) blitz their opponent?

Cut to Stone

He's really a pussy-cat - off the field, anyway. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\* Pick a tall person from the Houston Rockets and maybe one more well known personality, each to pick an agency.



ID #

066251

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

PR 016-01

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) 8/21/03 1/16

Name of Correspondent: John P. East

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: Encloses copy letter from Tom Ellis,  
suggests the President go on television & carry  
his message directly to the American  
people.

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
SA	Dube	ORIGINATOR	8/21/03 1/16	KD	A	8/21/04 1/16
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				

## 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: 1.220 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 016-01 Secondary Subject Codes: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

<u>Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Form</u>
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



April 16, 1982

Dear Senator East:

The President has asked me to thank you for your March 7 letter enclosing a copy of Tom Ellis' detailed memo on forms of Presidential Communication. President Reagan and the members of his staff who received Mr. Ellis' memorandum greatly appreciated having the benefit of his thoughts in this regard.

As you know, President Reagan has recently started a series of ten Saturday radio addresses. The principal purpose of these talks is to provide the President with the opportunity to reach the people regarding the major issues of concern to them.

Again, we appreciate having Mr. Ellis' very timely comments and suggestions.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein  
Assistant to the President

The Honorable John P. East  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

KMD:CMF:KIR:ds--

10 consecutive Sat 4/5/82 not  
Sats 4/3/82 political  
nationwide forum  
in P.P. started a series  
various subject areas Presidents  
of radio talks, once  
a week starting last  
Saturday. Jan Mayhem  
Karna Small  
X 7730

37  
KD  
JOHN P. EAST  
NORTH CAROLINA



UNITED STATES SENATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

March 7, 1982

066251

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan  
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have just had occasion to review a copy of Tom Ellis' memo of February 25th, which was directed to your attention and to the attention of many of your key advisors.

I have known Tom for many years--he is a brilliant strategist and totally dedicated to the success of your administration and the principles we hold dear.

Mr. President, I urge you and your top advisors to seriously consider the points raised by Tom in his memo, a copy of which is attached.

Needless to say, Mr. President, I feel it crucial that you go on television, in the manner that Tom suggests, and carry your message directly to the American people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John East".

John P. East

JPE:jet

id #  
063568

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN  
ED MEESE  
JIM BAKER  
MIKE DEEVER  
BILL CLARK  
DICK WIRTHLIN

FROM: THOMAS F. ELLIS

DATE: FEBRUARY 25, 1982

While any conservative must disagree strongly with the ideals and policies of the "Fireside Chats" of President Roosevelt, it must be recognized that these 30 speeches are masterpieces of political propaganda and that FDR was a genius in the art of political persuasion. The Chats are well-known for their "simplicity", "artlessness", and "naturalness", but in fact an analysis of them shows that they contain a number of repeated themes that are invaluable to any political figure trying to gain majority support for his controversial and innovative policies. This memorandum seeks to identify and analyze these themes and to suggest how they might be used by a contemporary conservative political leader trying to move the country in a rightward rather than in a leftward direction.

First, the ostensible purpose of the Chats was to explain certain controversial policies to the American people, but in reality it becomes obvious that FDR was seeking to gain political support for his policies, which were frequently under attack in Congress and in the media of the day. FDR was careful to respond to this criticism in the Chats and so was not merely trying to "explain" and reassure.

Among the identifiable themes are the following:

1) Appeal to the Majority: FDR went out of his way to claim that the majority of the American people were supporting him and his ideas. Those who did not he did not hesitate to vilify in vague terms (see below) as enemies -- of himself as well as of the country. He emphasized the bipartisan nature of his support in Congress, the mandate he had received at the polls, the good will of most of the people and groups (businessmen, workers, banker, etc.) This appeal had the effect of creating the belief that most people were in fact on his side, though this is perhaps dubious. FDR, as in most of his appeals, was careful not to try to prove or argue that most were with him, but to assume that they were and that most of his audience was with him also. This had the effect of planting this assumption in the minds of most listeners.



This kind of appeal would be most useful to contemporary conservative leaders, especially the President. It is widely believed, with considerable justification, that most Americans are today right of center and want a lowering of taxes and inflation, strengthening defense, less government, etc. A speech by the President explaining his policies in these terms would serve to intimidate any criticism by automatically placing them in the minority and on the defensive.

2) Pragmatism: FDR throughout was careful to defend his policies as practical measures, not derivative of an abstract theory and actually designed to help people to gain employment, create production, etc. Thus, he did not appeal to John Maynard Keynes (from whom his economic policies actually derived) or to what experts told him. He actually expressed contempt for economists, saying that they change definitions of economic laws every ten years. The effect of this repeated theme was to play on the traditional American pragmatism, distrust of abstractions, and respect for accomplishment and experience.

Clearly, this theme could be used by the President to sell his own policies. It could be couched in terms of opposition to faceless bureaucrats and so-called experts who plan peoples' lives with computers and "models" rather than with familiarity with the actual conditions in which Americans live -- high taxes, inflation, government unresponsiveness, crime, etc.

3) Enemies: FDR's reference to his opponents is one of the most fascinating themes of his speeches and it complements the first theme, his appeal to the majority. FDR continually and increasingly tried to foster the impression that those who criticized and disagreed with his policies had base motives; they were selfish, reactionary, negative, undemocratic, fascist, and unpatriotic. He never identified these enemies and in fact was vague on who he was talking about; the only identity he gave them was in very vague examples. He was also careful to emphasize that such enemies were very few in number and that the vast majority was firmly supportive of his policies. It is interesting to note FDR's trick of creating the belief that any criticism of the New Deal was a thwarting of the mandate he had received -- when the Supreme Court struck down the NRC, it was because the Court was being an obstacle to democracy, etc.

Such an appeal is of great use to a President beset by a hostile media. The media, the bureaucracy, labor unions, some Congressmen, and special interest groups can easily be portrayed in similar and subtle terms. They represent special interests and not the vast majority who agree with the Administration; they are few in number and extreme in their beliefs; they are cynical and selfish and not motivated by the public interest. One problem with the Nixon-Agnew



criticism of the media was that it was too specific, thus giving the media a chance to respond and challenge the criticism. It is important to establish the fact of hostile forces in the popular mind, not necessarily why they are hostile or who exactly is hostile.

4) Appeal to Crisis: FDR continually appealed to the emergency conditions of the Depression to justify both his policies and his direct appeal in the Fireside Chats. It was at that time unusual for a President to appeal over the heads of Congress to the people. The drastic measures that FDR proposed were appropriate only in a crisis and could be best defended only by emphasizing that something unusual must be done.

Certainly a contemporary conservative President could make use of this technique. The inflation rate, etc., justify a sense of urgency similar to that of the Depression era. The President should repeatedly emphasize the need to do something unusual and drastic and that his Administration is not simply one more "politics as usual" term of office.

5) Traditionalism: FDR, in making his appeal to crisis and emergency conditions, was also repeatedly careful to claim that his policies were in keeping with the constitutional and traditional ideals of the United States. In doing so, he tried to avoid the image of radicalism. He cited precedent (e.g. federal land grants) and quoted great Americans of the past (e.g. Lincoln, Supreme Court opinions, etc.) to show that his policies were a continuation of American traditions. Certainly any conservative must be able to use this appeal to tradition. He could and should cite any number of great Americans in support of the ideals of his Administration and policies (even FDR himself, as President Reagan did in the campaign). Moreover, he must articulate that recent developments in American history are fundamentally un-American in inspiration (that is, they come not from our needs and ideals but from ideology or foreign ideas) and that their continuation threaten the continuation of the American way of life.

6) Personalism: FDR repeatedly emphasized his own personal experience, observations, concern, and problems in speaking to his audience. This not only tended to affirm his own familiarity with the problems at hand but also made him seem a more human and familiar figure to his listeners. He frequently referred to his residence in the White House, his travels, his experience in New York as governor, etc. Also, he tried to induce his audience to participate in his decisions by getting them to write, to criticize, to persuade others, etc. The purpose was to foster an intimate atmosphere in his audience and persuade them that FDR and the government were their friends, not enemies and not aloof.

This tactic would be highly useful to a conservative President in general and to Reagan in particular. First, conservatives have the reputation (partly because of FDR's attacks) of not caring and of being aloof or callous. This sort of repeated personal appeal coupled with the argument (entirely valid) that conservatives are far more responsive than liberals have been would do much to offset that image. Secondly, Reagan himself has done much to offset that negative image, and he has a remarkable talent for doing so and for continuing to undermine this false image of conservatives.

7) Systematic nature of FDR's policies: FDR frequently pointed out that his policies were not simply whatever came to mind at the time but that they reinforced each other systematically. Thus, if you liked one policy, you should like the others. I suspect that this appeal was an important force for cementing the "Roosevelt coalition". What was liked by a midwest farmer would not necessarily be liked by a northeastern worker, but by emphasizing that they all had to hang together, FDR was able to construct a coalition that dominated national politics until a few years ago.

Once more, a conservative President should make use of this theme. He should point out that his policies are designed for the benefit of all, not just business; that what helps the business man is good for the worker, that what helps farmers helps minorities (e.g.), and that if only parts or fragments of his policies are adopted, they cannot be expected to work as well. Similarly, he should try to show the relationship between domestic problems and foreign or defense problems and that if we want a strong nation in the one, we must have strength in the other as well.

Most of FDR's later Chats deal with foreign affairs and World War II, and he used different appeals in these than in the earlier domestic oriented ones. However, although the later Chats are dealing with a unique problem (wartime problems), it is remarkable how detailed FDR was in explaining the realities of foreign and military policies. There is an assumption abroad that Americans will not listen to or understand discussions of foreign affairs. FDR however pointed out the geopolitical and military and technological nature of the threats from Japan and Germany long before they became obvious to most Americans. He also hammered away at the theme that the U.S. can no longer be isolated. This is fundamental to any foreign policy and especially to a conservative and anti-Communist one.

In regard to a country such as El Salvador, for example, a Presidential address along the same lines would be most useful. Few people understand the reasons for aid to El Salvador, but by telling them where it is, the extent of Communist aid to the rebels there, the Cuban and Soviet ambitions there, and the ultimate threat to our borders and

to Mexico, Reagan could enlist a large number of citizens on his side in this first test of his foreign policy.

In general, the Fireside Chats did two things for Roosevelt. 1) They communicated his ideas and policies to the people directly, without the benefit of media analysis and commentary in a persuasive manner and 2) they planted assumptions in the popular mind about the nature and duty of government, about conservatives, about America's role in the world that lasted for over a generation and continue to be arguable today.

Given President Reagan's talents at media projection and his popularity, he would be well advised to take advantage of the opportunity to explain and persuade Americans of the wisdom of his policies and of the nature of his Administration as one that is pioneering another and brighter future for the United States than what we have experienced in the last twenty years or so.

sal/Tues F

921  
March 18, 1982

TR

067000

4680

PR 016-01

PL

Dear Mr. Thornberg:

Thank you very much for sharing your thoughts on how to combat the media. We've also come to the conclusion that we just have to come out fighting pretty much along the lines you have suggested. I appreciate your concern.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

X  
Mr. Robert W. Thornberg  
X Chairman  
San Diego County Republican Party  
4310 Iowa Street  
San Diego, California 92104

PRES. HAS STATED HE INTENDS TO TAKE HIS CASE TO THE PEOPLE MORE OFTEN

RR:JMH:AVH:jm--

820319

Suggest the Pres. consider a series of T.V. to combat the media

REQUEST FOR FILE SERVICE

From:

Office:

*Jeanne Hyle*  
*98*

( ) Entire File On Writer

☒ FNF

*nd Receipt*  
*3/10/82*

( ) Communications referred to

# REPUBLICAN PARTY

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

February 27, 1982

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Greetings from San Diego County, we hope to see you in our area soon.

I am writing however, to ask you to please consider a series of T.V. talks to the American people. This on a regular basis and in the very near future.

The media is, as usual, attacking and misrepresenting you and the administration and no one can more effectively communicate with the people than you, Mr. President.

I am informed that the Republican National Committee will pay the costs of such a series and I see nothing wrong with that. Of course, public service network time would be fine but I doubt if it would be available.

Please consider this matter, I think it is critical.

Also, I believe that there must be consideration given to further efficiencies in the military budget, much of the other proposed programs will flounder unless there are.

Best personal wishes

  
Robert W. Thornberg  
Chairman.



**CHAIRMAN**

Robert W. Thornberg

**FIRST VICE CHAIRMAN**

Michael J. Clark

**SECOND VICE CHAIRMAN**

Allan Royster

**SECRETARY**

Ann S. Mokiao

**TREASURER**

Norma J. Scheuneman

**STANDING COMMITTEE**

**CHAIRMAN**

Rita Bailey

Carol Bentley

Kathy Emerson

Joe Harmon

A. L. Klinkenberg

Terry Knoepp

Allan Royster

Norma J. Scheuneman

Esther Svahn



ID #

06 436

PR 016-01

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD)

82 03 124

Name of Correspondent:

Douglas Bereuter

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject:

Enclosed a letter from Terry A. Dougherty, who supports the President and recommends he receive the "Fireside Chats".

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
St. Hubert	ORIGINATOR	82 03 124	NAN	C	82 05 07
COGLEA	R	82 05 07	CP2A	A	82 05 13
	Referral Note:				
		1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				
		1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				
		1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				

## 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: 1.240 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 016.01 Secondary Subject Codes: SP 601 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 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

May 13, 1982

Dear Mr. Dougherty:

Thank you for your letter and please know I fully appreciate your concerns. While this is a little late in reaching you, it does take some time before letters reach my desk.

I hope you have been able to listen to my radio messages over the past several Saturdays. We thought this would be an ideal way to inform the American people about what our Administration hopes to achieve and to dispel any misinformation about our programs. The reaction has been very positive, and I believe that we will be successful because we've tried this approach in a constructive way.

Again, thank you for writing. Your supportive suggestions are encouraging and greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

Mr. Terry A. Dougherty  
4424 Hillside  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68506

RR:AVH:PAG:pps

Encls: Transcripts of RR Radio Sat. Shows ✓

whcc: The Hon. Douglas Bereuter ✓

bcc: Nancy Palmer ✓

820513

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND  
INSULAR AFFAIRS  
SUBCOMMITTEES:  
WATER AND POWER RESOURCES  
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT  
INSULAR AFFAIRS  
COMMITTEE ON BANKING,  
FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:  
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT  
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION  
GENERAL OVERSIGHT AND  
RENEGOTIATION  
RURAL CAUCUS



**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**

Washington, D.C. 20515  
March 22, 1982

**DOUGLAS BEREUTER**  
1ST DISTRICT, NEBRASKA  
WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
1314 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-4806  
DISTRICT OFFICES:  
1045 K STREET  
P.O. Box 82887  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68501  
(402) 471-5400  
P.O. Box 213  
WAYNE, NEBRASKA 68787  
(402) 375-3030

067436


Mr. Kenneth M. Duberstein  
Assistant to the President  
for Legislative Affairs  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

Please find attached a letter I received from  
a constituent, Mr. Terry A. Dougherty, addressed  
to the President. Any assistance that your staff  
could provide in directing this letter to the  
President would be greatly appreciated.

I am sure Mr. Dougherty would appreciate a  
reply!

Best wishes,

  
DOUGLAS BEREUTER  
Member of Congress

Enclosure

DB/re

cc: Mr. Terry A. Dougherty

*Robin Wans*



March 6, 1982

MAR 11 1982

Dear Mr. President

I am a middle American citizen, who at one time did not support you, but now does so wholeheartedly.

I sense a certain feeling among people I know in this area, it is a feeling that as much as they support you, and stand behind what you are doing, we do it alone. You and I know that the media, while proclaiming non-bias, dissects your proposals day after day. When you give a speech in Des Moines, or Washington, or Los Angeles, we hear only 10 or 15 seconds of what the media says we can hear. Many of your best points will never be heard by most of us.

May I make a suggestion? Give us some of your straight talk, revive the fireside chat. We need to hear from you. We support and want you to succeed, but we need to be encouraged by you. No president since FDR has communicated like you do. I implore you to put it to use. Get on the T.V and tell us what is happening and why. It would be like a refreshing drink in the midst of a dry land saturated only with news of what is wrong with your ideas. What you are doing is too vital to our nation to let it be crucified in the media. I sincerely hope you read this, it was written with great sincerity. I also hope we shall soon see you on the airwaves where all of us can be uplifted and ~~re~~invigorated. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Terry A. Dougherty  
Mr. Terry A. Dougherty

## OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT STAFFING MEMORANDUM

4000  
PR 016-01  
SP

DATE: 3/31/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FYI

SUBJECT: Article "Let's have Fireside Chat" by Ronald Reagan

William A. Rusher's

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UHLMANN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BANDOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINISTRATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DRUG POLICY		
BOGGS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TURNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. LEONARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARLESON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OFFICE OF POLICY INFORMATION		
FAIRBANKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓ GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FRANKUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOPKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HEMEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER		
KASS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. LEONARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MALOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

EDWIN L. HARPER  
 ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
 FOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT  
 (X6515)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1982

Mr. John D. Marsh  
6305 Catharpin Road  
Gainesville, Virginia 22065

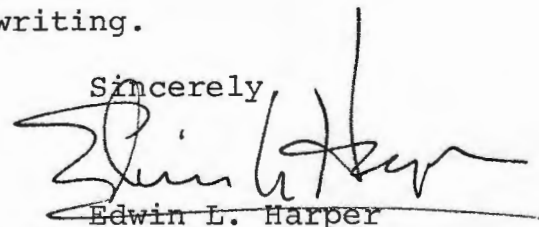
Dear John:

Thank you for your March 23 letter enclosing William A. Rusher's article "Let's Have 'Fireside Chats' by Ronald Reagan."

I appreciate your having taken the time to bring this idea to my attention and I will be happy to give it every consideration.

Thanks again for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Edwin L. Harper", written over a horizontal line.

Edwin L. Harper  
Assistant to the President  
for Policy Development



JOHN D. MARSH  
6305 CATHARPIN ROAD  
GAINESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22065  
(703) 754-7128

OFFICE OF  
POLICY DEVELOPMENT  
1982 MAR 26 P 2:43

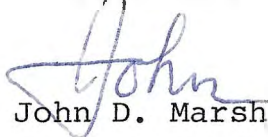
March 23, 1982

Mr. Edwin L. Harper  
Advisor to the President  
on Policy Development  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Harper:

This idea deserves your condiseration.

Very truly yours,

  
John D. Marsh

JDM/hmh

Attachment

# Let's Have 'Fireside Chats' by Ronald Reagan

By WILLIAM A. RUSHER

It's high time for Ronald Reagan, whose Administration is already being compared to Roosevelt's in the sweep of the changes it is bringing about, to revive one of FDR's most effective devices: the fireside chat. The situations faced by Roosevelt and Reagan, while different in many ways, are analogous in some important respects.

Like Roosevelt, Reagan is struggling to bring about a major transformation in the relation of government to the American people.

Like Roosevelt, Reagan is supported in his effort by a substantial majority of the voters, but faces implacable opposition on the part of all sorts of vested interests.

Like Roosevelt, Reagan is a man of great personal charm and powerful qualities of leadership—attributes that are readily deployable through the electronic media.

In Roosevelt's day, of course, there was no television; but no political leader ever used radio to better advantage. Every few months Roosevelt would go on radio "coast to coast," ostensibly from his fireside in the White House, to tell the American people what was on his mind: what problems he was tackling, what solutions he proposed, and (when necessary, which was often) what opposition he was encountering. Try as they might, the Republicans were never able to devise an effective counter to the fireside chats. Why shouldn't President Reagan adopt FDR's technique, on television and in living color today?

As matters now stand, almost the only chance the American people have to see and hear their chief executive in an informal setting (i.e., not making a speech to some special group) is in those bear-baiting sessions called "White House press conferences."

These affairs are increasingly becoming merely opportunities for well-known television newshawks (and newshens) to posture before their nightly audiences as pinning the President, figuratively, to the wall with their supposedly dagger-like questions. Mr. Reagan is forced to respond to topics of their choice, on the basis (at least initially) of factual premises they provide, and subject to all the hazards of misrecollection and misstatement that are endemic in such a situation.

In a fireside chat, Mr. Reagan could stress the subjects that he thought needed stressing, and state the case for his policies as only he can state it.

No doubt the media's liberal-slanted commentators would climb all over such a talk, to dissect and refute it, as soon as it was over (an indignity you may be sure they spared Mr. Roosevelt), and undoubtedly the Democrats would demand—and get—"equal time" to respond: something the GOP in Roosevelt's day had to do without.

But the truth is that Dan Rather and Roger Mudd and Frank Reynolds are no match for Ronald Reagan, and certainly a Democratic team consisting of Tip O'Neill, Jim Jones and Dan

Rostenkowski would have problems collecting enough of an audience to show up on the Nielsen ratings at all.

As matters now stand, Ronald Reagan can deliver a real winner of a speech, such as the one he gave at the recent Conservative Political Action Conference in Washington, only to have its best lines carefully omitted from media reports of the event.

The audience at the Mayflower Hotel roared its approval when Mr. Reagan declared, "If our opponents want to go to the American people next fall and say: 'We're the party that refused to cut spending, we're the party that tried to take away your tax cuts, we're the party that wanted a bargain-basement military and held a fire-sale on national security,' We'll give them all the running room they want." But the media, by and large, found no space or time to report that bold challenge nationwide.

President Reagan's program is too important, and its support among the American people far too wide, to permit it to be smothered to death by our slanted media. There is only one voice that can speak directly to the people, over the heads of the reporters and commentators, in accents that they can neither distort nor suppress, and that is Ronald Reagan's. If he is to win, for all of us, the battle to change America's direction, that voice will have to be raised, and raised regularly, where the American people can hear it.

*Universal Press Syndicate*



March 29, 1982

Dear Mr. Pasetta:

Thank you for your personal and generous contributions to the USICA's "Let Poland Be Poland."

Having some television experience, I can appreciate the complex artistic and technological problems involved in the production. Yet, it was a tremendous success and a strong demonstration of Western solidarity that will be remembered by champions of human freedom everywhere.

Again, my heartfelt appreciation and best wishes,

Sincerely,

x  
Mr. Martin Pasetta  
Pasetta Productions, Inc.  
8322 Beverly Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90048

RR:AVH:PAG:pps

whcc: Mr. Gilbert A. Robinson, Deputy Director, USICA

bcc: Joanna Bistany

820329

068665  
4620

PR 016-01  
C 012 C

PR 001  
ND 016

FG 298

March 29, 1982

Dear Mr. Lieber:

This is to express my appreciation for all you did to contribute to the tremendous success of the USICA's "Let Poland Be Poland."

The production was a celebration of freedom, and you and your colleagues can take great pride in your efforts to that end.

With deep gratitude and best wishes for the future,

Sincerely,

X  
Mr. Eric Lieber  
c/o Pasetta Productions, Inc.  
8322 Beverly Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90048

RR:AVH:PAG:pps

whcc: Mr. Gilbert A. Robinson, Deputy Director, USICA, 1750 Penn.  
Ave., Wash., D.C. 20547

bcc: Joanna Bistany

820329

068666

4620

PR 016-01

CO 126

PR 001

ND 016


FG 248

EF

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY LEWIS

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER   
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR CABINET AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Proposal by Arthur Kaufmann

Arthur Kaufmann's points are well taken. Several of us here share his enthusiasm for finding better ways to get the message out but no one is more enthused about it than our #1 communicator.

Series of TV Programs called "Report to the People"  
by the President

068996 CA  
WS 1120  
PR016-D1  
FG024

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

March 19, 1982

Mr. Craig L. Fuller  
Assistant to the President  
for Cabinet Administration  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Craig:

I thought you might be interested in the attached letter. Although I am not endorsing Arthur Kaufmann's proposal, I am suggesting you take a look at it.

Thanks very much.

Sincerely,



DL/ckj

M/SecTrans  
El CE

Arthur Kaufmann's points of  
are well taken. Several of  
us here share ~~the~~ his  
enthusiasm for finding better  
ways to get the message  
out that as one is more  
enthused about it than  
~~the~~ our #1  
communicator.

REC'D. CA MAR 22 1982



ARTHUR C. KAUFMANN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

*Management Consultants*

March 16, 1982

1617 JOHN F. KENNEDY BOULEVARD

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103

AREA CODE 215

563-2618

CABLE: "ACKION-PHILADELPHIA"

TWX 710-670-1002

The Honorable Andrew L. Lewis Jr.  
Secretary of Transportation  
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Drew:

You did a splendid job yesterday morning in clarifying to the business people present some of the problems confronting your Administration.

I did not think that it was the time or place to bring up the following suggestion which you can pass along, if you think well of it; otherwise, toss it in the wastebasket and we'll still be friends!

As you have doubtless observed, the President is slipping badly in the polls. It is my opinion that this is primarily due to a complete misunderstanding of his long range game plan and, following the usual critical custom of the press because, as you and I know, "good news does not sell newspapers or other media".

It would be my guess that less than 10% of the people in this country (and they are only those with a high enough IQ -- NOT the man on the street) really understand what the President's objectives are. We respectfully suggest that the way to correct this is by his sponsoring and appearing on a series of TV programs called, "Report to the People". This would give him the opportunity to explain in simple language what he hopes to achieve for this nation and its people -- and for their children and grand children.

Each "Report to the People" should be accompanied by easily readable charts which someone could point to as he speaks. In addition, think he should have with him on each occasion several top Cabinet officers, who could supplement his remarks by presenting in a way that is easily understood (as you did at the Girard breakfast) exactly what you are confronted with.

I maintain that people want to know about such things as the condition of the roads, bridges, mass transportation, etc., which if allowed to continue to deteriorate will be hazardous and even more costly to remedy. I do not believe his Administration should be taking it on the chin for the neglect and/or for the

March 16, 1982

over-spending to make political hay, which has been accelerating over the past many years and characterizes previous administrations.

In every crisis during my lifetime, the American people have responded wholeheartedly and will make the necessary sacrifices once they hear it from the right source and understand the sheer necessity thereof. Believe me they are terribly confused (see enclosed card, just for laughs).

We are fortunate because President Reagan possesses the fine art of talking with clarity and sincerity, an attribute with which you are gifted as well.

Best wishes for your continued success and with hearty greetings.

Sincerely,



Arthur C. Kaufmann

fwg

Enclosure

ID # 069481

PRO16-01

# WHITE HOUSE COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) 82104102

Name of Correspondent: SIDNEY HOOK

☒ CN Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: Writer recommends that the President deliver a filmed fireside chat to the public regarding a nuclear freeze.

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CNH AMM		O	82104102	EM	A	82104102
CRIB						
CN MEE		A	82104102		C	82104106
CN MEE		I	82104102		C	82104102
DN JENK		A	82104102		C	82104102

## 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: 4610 4800 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 016 - 01 Secondary Subject Codes: ND 018 \_\_\_\_\_  
AT \_\_\_\_\_  
CD 165 \_\_\_\_\_

### 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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7 April 1982

Dear Mr. Hook:

Thank you for your letter of 30 March urging that the President address the nation on the nuclear freeze issue.

The subject comes up frequently in our discussions. Please be assured that your point of view will be thoroughly explored.

Sincerely,

EDWIN MEESE III  
COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Sidney Hook  
Hoover Institution on War,  
Revolution and Peace  
Stanford, California 94305



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7 April 1982

Dear Mr. Hook:

Thank you for your letter of 30 March urging that the President address the nation on the nuclear freeze issue.

The subject comes up frequently in our discussions. Please be assured that your point of view will be thoroughly explored.

Sincerely,

EDWIN MEESE III  
COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Sidney Hook  
Hoover Institution on War,  
Revolution and Peace  
Stanford, California 94305

# HOOVER INSTITUTION

ON WAR, REVOLUTION AND PEACE

Stanford, California 94305



069481

March 30, 1982

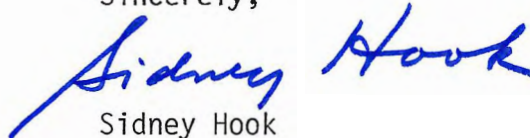
Mr. Edwin Meese  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Meese:

A message for the President! It seems to me, Ed Teller, and many of us here that the President should deliver a filmed fire-side chat to the American people on the whole question of the nuclear freeze. He should not oppose it but stress that he wants to go further in actual reduction of nuclear armament. In the course of his speech he should say that if the Kremlin refuses his reasonable alternative proposals, he would be willing to consider the option of a nuclear freeze provided that fool proof verifiability involving on site inspections are a feature of it. He should cite the difficulties of checking compliance in a closed society and cite past cases of violations by the Soviets of agreements on testing, use of chemical warfare, etc. There are many instances.

This is really a must!

Sincerely,

  
Sidney Hook

## THE WHITE HOUSE

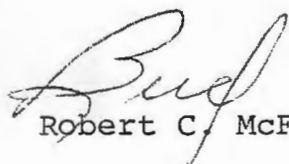
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE GILBERT A. ROBINSON  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY

SUBJECT: Letters to World Leaders Who Participated  
in "Let Poland Be Poland" Program

As you may know, the President has sent personal letters to the heads of government who participated in the "Let Poland Be Poland" program. As a consequence, it might be more fitting if your letters would be sent to your counterparts in the participating countries.



Robert C. McFarlane

069630  
1140  
PRC16-01  
C0126  
FG298  
CD

NSC #8201041

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*redone  
MCT/Poland/Robinson*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE CHARLES Z. WICK  
DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY

SUBJECT: Letters to World Leaders who Participated  
in "Let Poland be Poland" Program

As you may know, the President has sent personal letters to the heads of government who participated in the "Let Poland be Poland" program. As a consequence, it might be more fitting if your letters would be sent to your counterparts in the participating countries.

William P. Clark

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES WICK

SUBJECT: Letters to World Leaders who Participated  
in "Let Poland be Poland" Program

*may*  
As you know, the President *has sent* ~~will be sending~~ personal letters to the ~~few~~ heads of government who participated in the "Let Poland be Poland" program. ~~I think this is the appropriate level to communicate with them. I would prefer it if your~~ letters would be sent to your counterparts in the participating countries.

William P. Clark

*As a consequence it might  
be more fitting if your*



## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 23, 1982

ACTION

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: DENNIS C. BLAIR

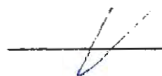
SUBJECT: Letters to World Leaders who Participated  
in "Let Poland be Poland" Program

Charlie Wick has sent over for approval a form letter which he proposes to send to the heads of government who appeared with the President on the program. As you recall, we have sent the President himself letters to sign to these same leaders. I believe the President's letters are superior to what ICA has sent over. In addition, since the President himself is writing to these leaders, I do not think it appropriate for Wick to do so -- he should be writing to his counterparts. I have prepared a memorandum to that effect for your signature at Tab I.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to Charles Wick at Tab I.

Approve



Disapprove

\_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to Charles Wick

Tab II Incoming Memorandum from ICA

JR Concur

**International  
Communication  
Agency**

United States of America

Washington, D. C. 20547

1034

19 FEB 1982

Director



82 FEB 19 A 9:43

February 18, 1982

Dear Bill:

I am enclosing for your perusal the letter Charlie plans to send to the world leaders who participated in "Let Poland Be Poland." We will delay sending it until the President's letter has gone. Let me know if you have any thoughts.

Sincerely,

Gilbert A. Robinson  
Acting Director

The Honorable  
Judge William P. Clark, Jr.  
Assistant to the President  
for National Security Affairs  
The White House

**International  
Communication  
Agency**

United States of America

Washington, D. C. 20547

Director



February , 1982

Dear :

On behalf of my colleagues at the U.S. International Communication Agency, I would like to express our sincere appreciation for your contribution to "Let Poland Be Poland."

This historic program sought to emphasize international solidarity in support of the Polish people's freedom and dignity. Your statement greatly increased the value of its basic humanitarian message.

Our audience figures indicate that more than 184 million people have seen "Let Poland Be Poland" in forty-six countries, excluding the United States. In addition a radio version of the program was heard by 165 million listeners around the world. In the United States, "Let Poland Be Poland" was shown on 142 Public Broadcasting stations throughout the country. Thus seventy-four percent of the Public Broadcasting System's affiliate stations carried the program.

"Let Poland Be Poland" was made possible -- and necessary -- by a moral consensus which transcended national and regional boundaries. We were deeply honored by your participation in an effort to give that consensus a voice.

Sincerely,

Charles Z. Wick

**National Security Council  
The White House**

Package # 1041

82 JUL 24 A 8:36

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>      </u>
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>      </u>
Jacque Hill	<u>3</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>      </u>
Judge Clark	<u>4</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
John Poindexter	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Staff Secretary	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Sit Room	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
I-Information   A-Action   R-Retain   D-Dispatch			

**DISTRIBUTION**

CY To VP	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
CY To Meese	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
CY To Baker	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
CY To Deaver	<u>      </u>	Show CC	<u>      </u>
Other	<u>      </u>		<u>      </u>

**COMMENTS**

*Pls info  
Tab to  
[Signature]*

*Tab to  
me to  
Robinson*



RECEIVED 19 FEB 82 11

TO CLARK

FROM ROBINSON, GILBERT A DOCDATE 18 FEB 83

KEYWORDS: EUROPE WEST

ICA

POLAND

SUBJECT: ICA PROPOSED LTR TO WORLD LEADERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN LET POLAND BE  
POLAND

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK

DUE: 24 FEB 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

Blair

LORD

DOBRIANSKY

PIPES

STEARMAN

COMMENTS Dennis, I am logging to you because you prepared the Presidential ltrs to these  
same world leaders (Log number 1034), however, pls transfer action to  
Dobriansky or Pipes if appropriate. Thanks L.

REF#

LOG 8201034

NSCIFID

( L / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

*Clark* *x 2/23* *for review* *2/24*  
*C* *3/2* *for review* *5/2* *memo* *DB, RE, LD,*  
*ST, PD, RP, CT*

DISPATCH

*✓ 3/2* *clm*

W/ATTCH

FILE

*WH* (C)*clm*

ID # 070650

PR 016-01

E 81-19

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD)

8204110

Name of Correspondent:

John L. Fidler

☒ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A)

(B)

(C)

Subject: urges the President to support the "Pause For the Pledge" program, sponsored by the Star Spangled Banner. Has House, by asking all Americans to join with him as he leads them in the Pledge of allegiance on nationwide radio and television on 14 June 1982.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
✓ L. Rawl		ORIGINATOR	8210412	GN	A	82104128
		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				

## 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: IR 820614820614 ?? ?? ??

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: 4900 4200 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 016-01 Secondary Subject Codes: HU 040 \_\_\_\_\_  
FE 004 \_\_\_\_\_  
PR 014-12 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

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

### SIGNATURE CODES:

#### CPn - Presidential Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Willson 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

April 28, 1982

Dear Mr. Fielder:

Thank you for your letter expressing your interest in the invitation to the President to support the 'Pause for the Pledge' program, sponsored by the Star Spangled Banner Flag House by asking all Americans to join with him as he leads them in the Pledge of Allegiance on nationwide radio and television on June 14.

Regrettably, the President's busy schedule precludes the addition of this engagement to his calendar. He does want you to know, though, he appreciates your thoughtfulness in writing and that he sends you his best wishes.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Mr. John L. Fielder  
President, Associated Builders  
and Contractors, Inc.  
444 North Capitol Street, N.W.  
Suite 409  
Washington, DC 20001

GJN:MR:ba  
GJN-19



GJN-19

"...support the 'Pause For  
The Pledge' program,  
sponsored by the Star  
Spangled Banner Flag House  
by asking all Americans to  
join with him as he leads  
them in the Pledge of  
Allegiance on nationwide  
radio and television on  
June 14."



**Associated  
Builders and  
Contractors, Inc.**

444 N. Capitol Street, N.W.  
Suite 409  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
(202) 637-8800

070650

April 7, 1982

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

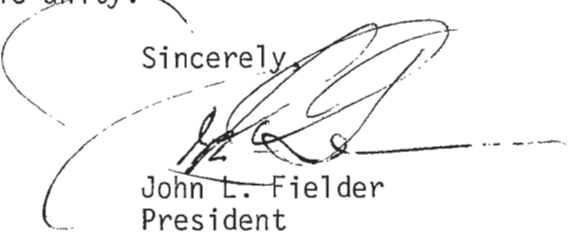
Dear Mr. President:

Associated Builders and Contractors, Inc., and its 17,000 members across the country, strongly support the Pause For the Pledge program sponsored by the Star Spangled Banner Flag House.

We urge you to support this patriotic program by asking all Americans to join with you as you lead them in the Pledge of Allegiance on nationwide radio and television on June 14, 1982.

This very simple ceremony would be a signal to the world of our country's continuing patriotic unity.

Sincerely,



John L. Fielder  
President

EF (ELLIOTT/AB)

APRIL 16, 1982  
12:00 NOON

071530

PR 016-01

LUNCHEON REMARKS FOR EDITORS AND  
BROADCASTERS FROM THE SOUTHEAST

LADIES & GENTLEMEN, GOOD AFTERNOON.  
WE'RE DELIGHTED TO HAVE ALL OF YOU WITH  
US.

I KNOW YOU HAVE BEEN BRIEFED BY OUR  
PEOPLE SO I'LL TRY NOT TO PLOW THE SAME  
GROUND TWICE. WHEN I FINISH I'LL BE  
HAPPY TO TAKE SOME OF YOUR QUESTIONS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS & WILL  
CONTINUE TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO  
HELP HEAD OFF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN GREAT  
BRITAIN & ARGENTINA. WE BELIEVE A WAR  
WOULD NOT ONLY BE TRAGIC FOR BOTH SIDES,  
BUT DANGEROUS FOR WORLD PEACE, AND WE  
WILL NOT FALTER IN OUR EFFORTS TO HELP  
PREVENT THAT.

WE'RE ALSO WORKING FOR A BUDGET  
COMPROMISE THAT DOES NOT ALTER OR WEAKEN  
THE FOCUS OF OUR ECONOMIC PROGRAM. AS  
YOU KNOW, THERE HAVE BEEN INTENSIVE  
BIPARTISAN TALKS OVER THE LAST SEVERAL  
WEEKS BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
CONGRESS & THE WHITE HOUSE OVER THE  
BUDGET -- TALKS I AM FOLLOWING WITH  
GREAT INTEREST.

THOSE TALKS ARE APPROACHING A  
CLIMACTIC STAGE, & I WANT TO EXPRESS  
TODAY MY STRONG HOPE THAT THEY SUCCEED.  
WE HAVE TRIED TO APPROACH THIS  
UNDERTAKING IN A CONSTRUCTIVE &  
CONCILIATORY SPIRIT, AND WE WILL  
CONTINUE TO DO SO IN THE DAYS AHEAD.

IT IS NOT JUST THE CONGRESS, IT IS NOT  
JUST THE WHITE HOUSE, IT IS THE COUNTRY  
AS A WHOLE -- MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS OF  
HARD-WORKING AMERICANS -- THAT NEEDS A  
SOUND BUDGET. WE MUST JOIN TOGETHER TO  
BRING DOWN DEFICITS, BRING DOWN INTEREST  
RATES, & REVIVE THE ECONOMY.

I BELIEVE OUR PROGRAM, BARELY  
6 MONTHS OLD, GOES TO THE HEART OF THE  
MOST DEEPLY INGRAINED ECONOMIC PROBLEM  
WE INHERITED: GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN  
SPENDING & TAKING TOO GREAT A PERCENTAGE  
OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT FOR  
ITSELF. IT'S BEEN LIKE A BALL & CHAIN  
ON ECONOMIC GROWTH, WITH TAXES SO HIGH  
THAT PERSONAL SAVINGS IN AMERICA HAVE  
BEEN THE LOWEST OF THE INDUSTRIAL  
STATES.



SO WE HAVEN'T HAD THE CAPITAL POOL  
WE NEED TO FUND SPENDING BY GOVERNMENT &  
MAKE CAPITAL AVAILABLE FOR HOME  
MORTGAGES, FOR BUSINESS INVESTMENT, AND  
SO FORTH, FAR FROM HELPING US TO  
BALANCE THE BUDGET, HIGH TAXES FUELED  
INCREASES IN SPENDING THAT REACHED  
17 PERCENT IN 1980 ALONE. YOU KNOW, I  
KEEP ASKING ONE QUESTION THAT STILL  
HASN'T BEEN ANSWERED: IF HIGHER TAXES  
ARE NEEDED TO REDUCE DEFICITS, WHY DID A  
\$300 BILLION TAX INCREASE BETWEEN 1976  
AND 1981 LEAVE US WITH \$318 BILLION IN  
DEFICITS?

THE ONE SURE WAY TO REDUCE  
PROJECTED DEFICITS, BRING DOWN INTEREST  
RATES, AND STILL ENCOURAGE GROWTH IS TO  
REDUCE GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF THE G.N.P.  
IN OTHER WORDS, REDUCE THE INCREASE IN  
BOTH GOVERNMENT SPENDING & TAXING. WE  
MUST SHRINK UNCLE SAM'S APPETITE FOR  
CREDIT, WITHOUT PREVENTING THE TAXPAYERS  
FROM PRODUCING & SAVING MORE TO GET OUR  
ECONOMY MOVING AGAIN.

[CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE]

WE'RE STARTING TO DO THIS. WE  
HAVEN'T CUT SPENDING IN ABSOLUTE TERMS.  
WE'VE JUST CUT THAT 17 PERCENT SPENDING  
GROWTH OF 1980 NEARLY IN HALF. WE  
REDUCED TAX RATES BY 5 PERCENT LAST  
OCTOBER. BUT THAT WAS TOO LITTLE & TOO  
LATE TO OFFSET A PERSONAL TAX INCREASE  
OF \$41 BILLION LAST YEAR, WHICH HELPED  
DRAG THE ECONOMY DOWN & MAKE THE  
RECESSION WORSE. IT'S IRONIC TO HEAR  
THE SAME PEOPLE WHO INSISTED OUR TAX  
PROGRAM BE ADMINISTERED IN DROPS RATHER  
THAN SPOONFULS, NOW SAYING THE MEDICINE  
OBVIOUSLY DIDN'T WORK.

WELL, THE MEDICINE WILL WORK WHEN THE  
PATIENT FINALLY BEGINS TO GET IT, & THE  
FIRST REAL DOSE BEGINS WITH THE  
10 PERCENT TAX CUT IN JULY, FOLLOWED BY  
AN ADDITIONAL 10 PERCENT TAX CUT A YEAR  
LATER.

TAMPERING WITH THE THIRD YEAR OF  
THE TAX CUT, OR SAYING, "ALL RIGHT,  
WE'LL KEEP THAT THIRD YEAR BUT THEN  
WE'LL INCREASE TAXES AGAIN IN THE FOURTH  
YEAR AND EVERY YEAR AFTER THAT," WOULD  
INFLECT MAJOR DAMAGE ON THE ECONOMY. IT  
WOULD INCREASE THE TAX BILL OF FAMILIES  
BY HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS & PREVENT US FROM  
ACHIEVING THE \$260 BILLION INCREASE IN  
PRIVATE SAVINGS WE EXPECT BY 1984. AND  
IT WOULD FURTHER WEAKEN THE COMPETITIVE  
POSITION OF U.S. PRODUCTS IN THE WORLD  
ECONOMY.

WE HEAR SO MANY JUDGMENTS MADE ABOUT COMPASSION -- WHO HAS IT & WHO DOESN'T. OUR ADMINISTRATION HAS COMPASSION FOR THOSE IN NEED, BUT WHERE WAS THE COMPASSION IN THOSE BANKRUPT SPENDING POLICIES THAT BROUGHT THE PAIN OF HIGH INFLATION & INTEREST RATES TO SO MANY PEOPLE? WHERE IS THE COMPASSION NOW IN RAISING TAX RATES AGAIN ON OUR PEOPLE, MAKING IT EVEN HARDER FOR THEM TO WORK & COMPETE? FOR ALL THE TALK ABOUT OUR SO-CALLED MASSIVE TAX CUT, IT WILL BARELY OFFSET TAX INCREASES ALREADY BUILT INTO THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE SOCIAL SECURITY TAX INCREASES PASSED IN 1977. ANOTHER INSTALLMENT ON THAT INCREASE WENT INTO EFFECT LAST JANUARY & THERE ARE MORE TO COME IN THE YEARS AHEAD.

ANOTHER POINT: OUR TAX CUT IS SAID BY SOME TO FAVOR THE RICH, THAT SIMPLY ISN'T TRUE. 74 PERCENT OF THE TAX SAVINGS GOES TO THE LOWER & MIDDLE CLASS WHO PRESENTLY PAY 72 PERCENT OF THE TAX. THE OLD SYSTEM OF PUSHING EVERYONE INTO HIGHER TAX BRACKETS ONLY CHASED THE WEALTHY INTO TAX SHELTERS & ENCOURAGED THE GROWTH OF THE UNDERGROUND ECONOMY. BY REDUCING TAX RATES WE PROVIDE INCENTIVES TO GET MORE AMERICANS BACK IN THE MAINSTREAM, PAYING TAXES AGAIN.

SOMETIMES A POLL WILL ASK, "WOULD YOU GIVE UP THE THIRD YEAR OF YOUR TAX CUT IF IT WOULD HELP REDUCE THE DEFICIT?" WELL THAT'S NOT A FAIR YES OR NO QUESTION. IT SUGGESTS THAT HIGHER TAXES AUTOMATICALLY REDUCE DEFICITS, AND HISTORY PROVES OTHERWISE.

WHEN PEOPLE ARE PERMITTED TO CHOOSE  
BETWEEN FEDERAL SPENDING CUTS OR  
INCREASING TAXES TO REDUCE PROJECTED  
DEFICITS, A BIG MAJORITY -- 77 PERCENT  
IN THE MOST RECENT NBC/AP POLL --  
INVARIABLY CHOOSE SPENDING CUTS. I

THINK THE PEOPLE ARE SENDING A MESSAGE  
OF COMMON SENSE IF WE'LL JUST LISTEN.  
THEY'RE ASKING THEIR GOVERNMENT TO HAVE  
ENOUGH COURAGE TO BRING FEDERAL SPENDING  
UNDER CONTROL -- NOT JUST FOR A QUICK  
FIX, BUT PERMANENTLY.

THAT'S THE ONLY WAY TO RESTORE  
CONFIDENCE IN THE MONEY MARKETS FOR  
LONG-TERM LENDING, BRING INTEREST RATES  
DOWN MORE, AND THEN KEEP THEM DOWN.

WE'VE BROUGHT THEM DOWN FROM  
21-1/2 PERCENT TO ABOUT 16 PERCENT, BUT  
THAT'S NOT GOOD ENOUGH.

INFLATION HAS DROPPED FROM DOUBLE  
DIGITS TO AN ANNUAL RATE OF 4.5 PERCENT  
FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS. AND WHOLESALE  
PRICES EVEN REGISTERED A NET DECLINE FOR  
THE PAST 2 MONTHS. OUR PROGRESS ON  
INFLATION MEANS THE CUMULATIVE INCREASE  
IN AMERICANS' PURCHASING POWER, WHICH  
HAS RECEIVED LITTLE ATTENTION, FAR  
OUTWEIGHS THE IMPACT OF BUDGET RESTRAINT  
IN VARIOUS PROGRAMS, WHICH HAS RECEIVED  
SO MUCH ATTENTION.

WITH COOPERATION FROM THE CONGRESS  
ON SPENDING, I BELIEVE WE CAN HAVE A  
STRONG RECOVERY. PERHAPS NOW YOU HAVE  
SOME QUESTIONS YOU'D LIKE TO ASK.

# # #



(Elliott/AB)  
April 15, 1982  
9:30 a.m.

PY

LUNCHEON REMARKS FOR EDITORS AND BROADCASTERS FROM THE SOUTHEAST  
APRIL 16, 1982

071530  
PR016-01  
50003  
PA005-02

Ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. We're delighted to have all of you with us.

I know you have been briefed by our people so I'll try not to plow the same ground twice. When I finish I'll be happy to take some of your questions.

The United States has and will continue to do everything possible to help head off hostilities between Great Britain and Argentina. We believe a war would not only be tragic for both sides, but dangerous for world peace, and we will not falter in our efforts to help prevent that.

We're also working for a budget compromise that does not alter or weaken the focus of our economic program. I believe our program, barely 6 months old, goes to the heart of the most deeply ingrained economic problem we inherited: Government has been spending and taking too great a percentage of the gross national product for itself. It's been like a ball and chain on economic growth, with taxes so high that personal savings in America have been the lowest of the industrial states.

So we haven't had the capital pool we need to fund spending by Government and make capital available for home mortgages, for business investment and so forth. Far from helping us to balance the budget, high taxes fueled increases in spending that reached

17 percent in 1980 alone. You know, I keep asking one question that still hasn't been answered: If higher taxes are needed to reduce deficits, why did a \$300 billion tax increase between 1976 and 1981 leave us with \$318 billion in deficits?

The one sure way to reduce projected deficits, bring down interest rates and still encourage growth is to reduce Government's share of the GNP. In other words, reduce the increase in both Government spending and taxing. We must shrink Uncle Sam's appetite for credit, without preventing the taxpayers from producing and saving more to get our economy moving again.

We're starting to do this. We haven't cut spending in absolute terms. We've just cut that 17 percent spending growth of 1980 nearly in half. We reduced tax rates by 5 percent last October. But that was too little and too late to offset a personal tax increase of \$41 billion last year, which helped drag the economy down and make the recession worse. It's ironic to hear the same people who insisted our tax program be administered in drops rather than spoonfuls, now saying the medicine obviously didn't work. Well, the medicine will work, when the patient finally begins to get it, and the first real dose begins with the 10 percent tax cut in July, followed by an additional 10 percent tax cut a year later, and then indexing in 1985.

The tax program is an expression of faith in the people, because we're saying: if you work or save more in the future than you do now, your reward will be greater than it was. But

people won't make new commitments to produce and save if all they keep hearing from Washington is threats that the incentives will never pan out.

Tampering with the third year of the tax cut, or saying, "All right, we'll keep that third year but then we'll increase taxes again in the fourth year and every year after that," would inflict major damage on the economy. It would increase the tax bill of families by hundreds of dollars, ~~it would~~<sup>9</sup> prevent us from achieving the \$260 billion increase in private savings we expect by 1984. ~~--- essential for new jobs and economic growth ---~~ And it would further weaken the competitive position of U.S. products in the world economy. You know one story it would be nice to hear more about is the way high tax rates have set labor against management, and destroyed American jobs by pushing up the price of our products in world markets. Many median-income workers now face tax rates of up to 44 percent on added income, compared to 30 percent in the early 60's. This means it costs firms \$1.70 just to compensate a worker for every \$1.00 increase in the cost of living, or for overtime work. No wonder we're no longer as competitive.

We hear so many judgments made about compassion -- who has it and who doesn't. Our Administration has compassion for those in need. But ~~may I ask~~ Where was the compassion ~~before~~ in those bankrupt spending policies that brought the pain of high inflation and interest rates to so many people? Where is the

compassion now in raising tax rates again on our people, making it even harder for them to work and compete? For all the talk about our so-called massive tax cut, it will barely offset tax increases already built into the system, including the Social Security tax increases passed in 1977. *Another installment on that increase went into effect last Jan. and there are more to come in the year ahead.*

Another point: our tax cut is said by some to favor the rich. That simply isn't true. Seventy-four percent of the tax savings goes to the lower and middle class who presently pay 72 percent of the tax. The old system of pushing everyone into higher tax brackets only chased the wealthy into tax shelters and encouraged the growth of the underground economy. By reducing tax rates we provide incentives to get more Americans back in the mainstream, paying taxes again.

~~We must not break faith with the people.~~ Now ~~S~~ Sometimes a poll will ask, "Would you give up the third year of your tax cut if it would help reduce the deficit?" *Well* ~~But frankly~~ that's not a *fair* ~~yes or no~~ *straight* question. It suggests that higher taxes <sup>*WELL*</sup> ~~reduce~~ <sup>*AUTOMATICALLY*</sup> ~~deficits, which has not been borne out by history.~~ *And history proves otherwise.* When people are permitted to choose between Federal spending cuts or increasing taxes to reduce projected deficits, a big majority -- 77 percent in the most recent NBC/AP poll -- invariably choose spending cuts. I think the people are sending a message of common sense if we'll just listen. ~~They're not asking us to stick them with an even bigger tax bill.~~ They're asking this ~~Government~~ <sup>*have*</sup> ~~to~~ enough courage to bring Federal spending



under control -- ~~not just for a few months~~, not just for a quick fix, but permanently.

That's the only way to restore confidence in the money markets for long-term lending, bring interest rates down more, and then keep them down. We've brought them down from 21½ percent to about 16 percent, but that's not good enough.

Inflation has dropped from double digits to an annual rate of 4.5 percent for the last 6 months. And wholesale prices even registered a net decline for the past 2 months. Our progress on inflation means the cumulative increase in Americans' purchasing power, which has received little attention, far outweighs the impact of budget restraint in various programs, which has received so much attention.

With cooperation from the Congress on spending, I believe we can have a strong recovery. Perhaps now you have some questions you'd like to ask.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT STAFFING MEMORANDUM FI 004

WE

LA

HU 016

DATE: 4/23/82 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4/30/82

SUBJECT: R.R. Campbell Request - TV program on Budget  
new TV show "Say what you think" Michael  
Younger - moderator

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
HARPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UHLMANN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BANDOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINISTRATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DRUG POLICY		
BOGGS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TURNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. LEONARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARLESON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OFFICE OF POLICY INFORMATION		
FAIRBANKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRANKUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOPKINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HEMEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER		
KASS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. LEONARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MALOLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:


EDWIN L. HARPER  
 ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
 FOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT  
 (X6515)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ED GRAY

FROM: EDWIN L. HARPER   
SUBJECT: <sup>R.R.</sup> ~~Rick~~ Campbell Request  
*Riccardo*

5/15/82 TV Program on U.S. Budget

A new TV Show - "Say what you think." Michael Younger - the Moderator (NYC).

"Budget and the Poor" This is the topic on which R.R. Campbell wants some help.

"Women in the Labor Force"

- o Ronald Reagan's statements on this seem to assume that the number of jobs is fixed.
- o Get this into Monday's issue lunch.
- o Working women are not taking jobs away from men. They needs the jobs.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

073341C5  
1120  
PRD16-01

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 18, 1983 NUMBER: 073341CA DUE BY: --  
SUBJECT: Treasury Response to Presidential Inquiry re the Feuer  
Transportation Company

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman (For WH Staffing)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Gunn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCMA/Bledsoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Attached is the Secretary Regan reply to the President's inquiry re coverage of IRS Action against Feuer Transportation Company on CBS' "60 Minutes." It is forwarded for appropriate handling.

Thanks.

RETURN TO:

☒ Craig L. Fuller  
Assistant to the President  
for Cabinet Affairs  
456-2823

☐ Becky Norton Dunlop  
Director, Office of  
Cabinet Affairs  
456-2800

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5/22

Dick

I asked Treasury for  
background on the  
Trucking company mentioned  
in the 60 Minutes IRS  
story last week.

I don't think it  
needs to go in .... unless  
the President actually asked  
Regan for it.





83 MAY 23 A10:1





OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

May 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE CRAIG L. FULLER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR CABINET AFFAIRS

FROM: David L. Chew *[Signature]*  
Executive Assistant to the Secretary

Attached is a memorandum the President asked  
Secretary Regan for on Monday concerning the "60 Minutes"  
story on the Feuer Transportation Company.

Attachment

1983 MAY 18 AM 11:10 CA



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED  
SS

'83 MAY 23 AM 10:58

May 17, 1983

*RR*

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Donald T. Regan *DR*

SUBJECT: "60 Minutes" Coverage of IRS Action Against  
Feuer Transportation Company

'83 MAY 23 AM 11:11

Having looked into the IRS action regarding the Feuer Transportation Company I am satisfied that the action taken was appropriate under the circumstances and consistent with IRS policy in other cases of a similar nature. As you know there is a statutory restriction on my disclosing facts gathered by the IRS regarding individual taxpayers unless you make a written request. However, I do not think such a request is necessary in this case.

It is IRS policy to take action against any employer who repeatedly fails to turn over to the federal government income and social security taxes withheld from employees. Employers hold these funds in trust for the government and must not use them for any other purpose. The IRS will work with an employer who makes an effort to resolve such a delinquency and who incurs no further liability. But it is important that the IRS take prompt and effective action when an employer repeatedly fails to comply with the requirements of the law and continues to use trust fund taxes for other purposes. In situations like Feuer, which involves the possibility of employees being let go, the IRS makes every effort to work out a solution and only takes seizure action as a last resort.

In this case I am assured that the IRS treatment of the Feuer Transportation Company has been sensitive to these problems and consistent with its treatment of other taxpayers.



Subj: 60 MINUTES/IRS

TO: DAVID CHEW  
FR: CRAIG FULLER

Could you provide me with some background information on the Trucking Company identified in last night's 60 MINUTES story. The story showed how hard the IRS had been on a trucking company and suggested that the IRS put the company out of business. I have had a couple of inquiries about the program from senior administration officials who regularly watch the program.

Thanks.

CA-CF for WH-RM 10:57 EDT 16-May-83 Text file 106-9

073428CA log  
1120  
PR016-01  
FG026  
FG298

K  
WPKH  
3 files

# CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 21, 1983 NUMBER: 073428CA DUE BY: --

SUBJECT: SECRETARY BELL: Transcript of his remarks on Meet the Press

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman (For WH Staffing)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Gunn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ICA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			CCMA/Bledsoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## REMARKS:

The attached was submitted for forwarding to the President.

## RETURN TO:

☒ Craig L. Fuller  
Assistant to the President  
for Cabinet Affairs  
456-2823

☐ Becky Norton Dunlop  
Director, Office of  
Cabinet Affairs  
456-2800



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
THE SECRETARY

June 17, 1983

NOTE TO THE HONORABLE CRAIG L. FULLER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR CABINET ADMINISTRATION

Enclosed is a copy of the transcript from the "Meet The Press"  
program of last Sunday. Charles Wick called to say that the  
President was interested in seeing a copy of this.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. H. Bell", is positioned above the printed name.

T. H. Bell

Attachment

'83 JUL 17 P 7:00

PLEASE CREDIT ANY QUOTES OR EXCERPTS FROM THIS NBC RADIO  
AND TELEVISION PROGRAM TO "NBC NEWS' MEET THE PRESS."

Executive Producer: Bill Monroe  
Producer: Betty Cole Dukert

M E E T   T H E   P R E S S

Sunday, June 12, 1983

12:30 P.M., Washington, D.C.  
(Recorded, 10:00 A.M.)

GUEST:               TERREL H. BELL  
                      Secretary of Education

PANEL:               Bill Monroe - NBC News  
                      Carl T. Rowan - The Chicago Sun-Times  
                      Lucia Solorzano - U.S. News & World Report  
                      Gene I. Maeroff - The New York Times

MODERATOR:         Marvin Kalb - NBC News

- - - - -

This is a rush transcript provided for the information and convenience of the press. Accuracy is not guaranteed. In case of doubt, please check with

MEET THE PRESS



MR. KALB: Our guest today on MEET THE PRESS is the Secretary of Education, Dr. Terrell Bell. He's a former science teacher, school superintendent, and a U.S. Commissioner of Education under Presidents Nixon and Ford. Education is shaping up as a major 1984 political issue and Secretary Bell is already finding himself leading the President's charge and explaining his policy on this controversial problem.

Our reporters today are Gene Maeroff, of The New York Times; Lucia Solorzano, of U.S. News and World Report; Carl Rowan, of The Chicago Sun-Times; and to open the questioning, Bill Monroe, of NBC News.

MR. MONROE: Mr. Secretary, the Democrats say that President Reagan was 180 degrees wrong the other day when he spoke about the federal education budget. The President said, "The truth of the matter is we haven't cut any budgets. Each budget is still bigger than the last one." Was the President right or wrong when he said that?

DR. BELL: Well, the President was right, but the reason there's so much confusion on this is we have budget proposals, then we have budget resolutions on the Hill, then we have appropriations, then we have outlays that Dave Stockman worries about, and we have forward-funded programs in education where some funds are appropriated this year, but they're not spent until next year. And then if that isn't enough to add to the confusion, we have guaranteed student loans that the money is appropriated out in the private sector, or loaned

in the private sector and we guarantee it. So there's plenty of room for confusion about budget numbers. But the President was not wrong in his numbers and I would say that some of the numbers that I read in the press, where they were accusing him of being wrong, if I were interpreting, I would indicate that there might be some -- some facts there that could be corrected.

MR. MONROE: Okay. Let's talk about the numbers in the press, Mr. Secretary. The Washington Post quoted the President's last budget, said that funding for education purposes has fallen from 14.3 billion in 1982 to an estimated 13.5 billion in 1984.

DR. BELL: Well, if we're talking about appropriations, and I presume we are in that regard, the reduction in the interest rates in the big guaranteed student loan program has made it possible for us to finance the same loans for about one-and-one-tenths or about one-and-two-tenths billion dollars. And so as far as providing the benefits to the students, we're able to provide the same benefits for over a billion dollars less. And that's where the confusion is in these arguments.

MR. MONROE: Didn't the Administration propose cutting the higher education budget from 6.5 billion down to 6.3 billion, which Congress blocked? What about funding for elementary, secondary and vocational education? Didn't that drop from 6.7 billion in '82 to an estimated 6.5 billion in '83? Student loans falling 3 billion in '82 to an estimated 2.2 billion in '83. Aren't those all cuts in the federal budget?

DR. BELL: Well, if you look at the loans, that's one thing.



But if you look at the -- at the loan volume that's loaned out there in the private sector, you get different numbers. That's why there's so much confusion on this.

The other -- The other matters related to the reductions, we proposed one budget level knowing that we're going to have to compromise and they're trying to keep our spending under control. And I'd say that the President did, indeed, approve and agree to a budget last year, and he signed the appropriation at the levels that they're now complaining about.

MR. KALB: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. We'll be back with more questions for Secretary Bell.

(Announcements.)

MR. KALB: Our guest on MEET THE PRESS, the Secretary of Education, Terrell Bell. Mr. Rowan?

MR. ROWAN: Mr. Secretary, maybe we can clear-up this numbers game by looking at this quote from Republican Senator Lowell Weicker. He says, "It galls me to now hear the President say we're spending more on education, when the fact is that he was forced by the Senate to restore funding on virtually every program under the jurisdiction of the Labor and Human Resources Committee." Now isn't it a fact that the money is there because the Senate forced the President to let it be there?

DR. BELL: Well, you see, Carl, it has to do with in what context you're talking about. The President said we're spending more money on education relating to the local, and state, and federal. And I think the Sen is referring to the federal appropriations, where

we put up about 8 percent of the total amount, and the President was talking about 100 percent of the amount. So I think that's where the discrepancy was if there is any at all.

MR. ROWAN: Well, it seems pretty clear to me that they're talking about the whole gamut of the program. Now on Friday, Senator Kennedy said that since you came to office, the Reagan Administration has called for \$9 billion in cuts in federal spending for education. He said, and I quote, "In everything they've done they've proved that they're no friends of teachers or students, schools or classrooms." Is he lying with that \$9 billion figure?

DR. BELL: Well, I think he's just looking at different numbers, that's all. Now let me try to explain that a bit, and this takes some time. The proposal that we had a year ago for the Department of Education budget was a bit over \$10 billion, and that was quite a healthy reduction. But in the give and take process that went on in the budget resolution, in which the President and Jim Baker was involved, we agreed to a much larger figure that the President supported and the President signed the appropriation.

Now this year's budget proposal is a virtually level funded budget, if you will allow for the fact that the guaranteed student loan program, we don't need the amount of money for interest that we've had in previous years, and so you can fund the same level at a billion, two less money. That's where the difference is.

MR. ROWAN: Can I try again to get away from the numbers game? Is it not a fact that you oppose more federal money for the public schools                      you say you don't want to federalize the



public schools?

DR. BELL: Yes, that is accurate. That's accurate. I have said that more money alone will not solve the problem and that we need to shape-up some other matters that need to be taken care of before we can get the problems -- I'm talking about low standards, low graduation requirements, and all of that.

MR. KALB: Ms. Solorzano?

MS. SOLORZANO: Mr. Secretary, the President has repeatedly equated the decline in test scores and the quality in education with the fact that federal spending has risen over those years. But isn't it true that most of the federal spending has gone towards programs for the handicapped and for the disadvantaged, where test scores have actually risen?

DR. BELL: Yes. And I don't think that the President was saying that because of federal aid, that that caused the -- the decline in achievement. I think the point he was making, which I'd agree with, is that we haven't had an increase, during this period of massive federal assistance, we haven't had an increase in academic achievement overall. But it is true that in -- in education of the handicapped and in education of the disadvantaged children, where we do put in a lot of federal money, that there have been some significant accomplishments on the elementary school level.

MS. SOLORZANO: One of the President's prime concerns has been the federal role in education, and he campaigned on a promise to abolish the department. Is the Department of Education now here to stay for the rest of his term?



DR. BELL: Well, we're not proposing -- We're not going to be pushing legislation to abolish the department in the next few months. That isn't on the agenda.

MS. SOLORZANO: Why not? Why have you changed your decision there?

DR. BELL: Well, number one, we know that Congress -- There's almost a zero chance of Congress passing it. Number two, we have some other priorities that we're deeply concerned about that will payoff more than to renew the debate about the pecking order and so on in -- in the federal bureaucracy.

MR. KALB: Mr. Maeroff?

MR. MAEROFF: When the President received the report from the National Commission on Excellence, he said thank you, and this supports my position that there should be less federal involvement, there should be tuition tax credits, and there should be prayer in the schools. Now a careful reading of that report by others leads to no such implication. How do you think the President arrived at that?

DR. BELL: Well, you see, the President in his comments there were about fifteen paragraphs in his statement, and I've reviewed it. One paragraph, he reiterated the position that he's taken, and we all know it, about tuition tax credits and prayer in the schools, and his desire to change the structure of the Department of Education. But we seem to concentrate on that one paragraph. We ignore the other number of paragraphs that are very positive comments about what we ought to be doing to improve our schools. And the President isn't proposing currently -- Now I acknowledge, as I did to

Mr. Rowan, that we did propose a reduction a year ago, but we're not proposing cuts this year, and I don't anticipate that we will next year in the federal portion, which is only eight percent of the total amount that's spent on education.

MR. KALB: Tell me, Mr. Secretary, is that because an election is coming up that you've decided not to cut these budgets?

DR. BELL: Oh, I don't believe so. I think it relates to a lot of concern about education and a great deal of concern -- Originally, the President felt that we could inflict some temporary pain on a number of programs, including education, and get the economy turned around. We know that it's going to be a longer fight now and we know also that the states are in such shape that they can't pick-up the difference very easily.

MR. KALB: But if somebody were to say that this is a concern that is both late and politically motivated, would you think that person is wrong?

DR. BELL: Oh, I'd say that neither one of them may be totally so, although good public policy is good politics, and so you might say that there's a political motivation in it, but I'd say that's a good thing on both sides. I'm glad that Democrats and Republicans are arguing about education. I'm glad it's so high on the national agenda right now, regardless of who wins the debate.

MR. KALB: Mr. Maeroff, please continue.

MR. MAEROFF: You said a moment ago in response to a question that achievement wasn't something that was involved in federal support and the where money was put in by the Federal



Government showed improvement. Now how do you follow then out of that if federal spending, say, for the handicapped, or federal spending for the disadvantaged led to improvement, how does it follow that there shouldn't be federal spending in other areas?

DR. BELL: Well, it has to do with who has responsibility for financing the schools. And since this union was established, the states reserved to themselves when they created the union the responsibility for education. I think we all agree that most of the funding for education ought to take place on the state and the local level, and that federal funding ought to supplant -- or ought to supplement and not supplant funding in education. And I think that's what the point is. We're talking about trying to create a climate so the states can do their job better and so they can provide it. And I just say to you that there's no painless way to extract money to fund schools. Whether you levy it on the federal level, or the state level, or the local level, it comes out of the same taxpayer's pocket.

MR. MAEROFF: Well, don't you think the states would be more than eager to have that money from the Federal Government, even though it's reserved as a state function? The only state I know that turned down federal money was New Mexico for the handicapped.

DR. BELL: Oh, I don't think they'd turn it down, but if you asked them to -- to talk about federal control and whose responsibility it is, I hear most of the governors saying to me that education is their responsibility, and I've been emphasizing they ought to be doing a better job of it than they are.

MR. MONROE: Mr. Secretary, two years ago on this program you admitted that the Administration was proposing budget cuts. You said that those budget cuts could affect the jobs of teachers and possibly 100,000 student loans. Somebody asked you about budget cuts and you said, quote, "We have to have them if we're going to get the economy back on the track." You told USA Today only in -- I'm sorry, The Washington Times only in April, "I haven't been opposed to cutting our budget." And you said the budget, the education budget, "will be down \$2 billion if our '84 proposal is approved from this year's appropriation." Can you really tell us today that this Administration has not been trying and having some success in cutting the education budget?

DR. BELL: Well, I first of all say that we haven't had any success, because my budget this year is 15.1 billion. When I came it was 14.9 billion. I wouldn't tell you that we haven't been proposing budget cuts. I am saying that in the current year, if you allow for the decrease in the cost of financing the student loan program, the decrease in the interest rates, we have largely a level funded budget, within \$200-300 million. That's the point I'm trying to make. And that isn't to ignore that a year ago we did propose some -- some reductions.

MR. KALB: Thank you, sir. Mr. Rowan?

MR. ROWAN: Mr. Secretary, this Administration apparently is going to try to make a big political campaign issue of merit pay for teachers. I would just like to ask you where, at a time when all teachers are unid, where are you going to get the money for the



merit pay increases, if you won't provide it and the states can't do it?

DR. BELL: Well, merit pay increases are going to have to be paid by the public, whether we levy it on the federal or the state level -- the point I was making before -- the taxpayer has got to pay it. Now there's no -- no painless way to provide that. And if we're going to give merit pay increases, we're going to have to levy taxes to raise it. And I think it's going to benefit teachers to eliminate the dreadful sameness of a single salary schedule and pay our master teachers more commensurate with what they're worth. Now that's what we're doing in higher education. We have --

MR. ROWAN: But you said --

DR. BELL: We have academic rank. We have full professors. We have an opportunity for differentiation. We ought to do that for the -- for the schools.

MR. ROWAN: Somebody has got to pay it. Now you say you don't want to federalize the public schools. Do you want to federalize the private and parochial schools with tuition tax credits? Some people can't comprehend the difference here.

DR. BELL: Well, you see there's a difference between giving a taxpayer a credit in their income tax and providing federal money and federal appropriations. That's the situation with the tuition tax credit program.

MR. KALB: Ms. Solorzano?

MS. SOLORZANO: I'd like to return to the question of who is going to pay : 11 of these things. Just in the last few weeks,



several states have either voted down tax increases for things like teachers pay, or have been wrestling with how to balance their own budget. The states might not be able to do it, and then who will? Will it just not get done?

DR. BELL: Well, you see the problem with that question, it implies that the Federal Government is in great shape, has lots of money, and the states don't have any. And we're in as bad a shape as the states are. We think that if we can get the economy turned around, if we can get inflation down, and we can begin to recover like we should, and if we can change the way that we manage our schools, if we can change the way that we pay teachers, the public, according to polls that we've read, are willing to pay for an increase in teacher's salaries. They're just not willing to pay for more of the same. And we all know, from the study and the information that we have, that there needs to be a dramatic change in the way we're managing our schools. Until we change the management and shape things up, and raise standards, and do some other things, no amount of money is going to take care of the problem. But when the funds are appropriated, then whether it comes out of the state coffers or the federal coffers, it still comes out of the state taxpayers' pockets. So we think it's better to levy the income tax or the sales tax on the state level, rather than on the federal level, and leave the control out there in the grassroots where it belongs.

MS. SOLORZANO: But if states are unable to do it, isn't it then the responsibility of the Federal Government to do it?

DR. BELL: Well, I wouldn't accept the proposition that

the states are unable to do it. They're just as able as we are to do it and we're both struggling and having difficulties in that regard.

MR. KALB: Mr. Maeroff?

MR. MAEROFF: You speak frequently about raising graduation standards. Let's be specific about it. Are you talking about all students having to take, for instance, algebra, geometry and calculus, biology, chemistry and physics to get a diploma? What would you do? Would you water down the courses for those who couldn't pass them? Would you push some of those three million who now get diplomas out of the way if they can't handle the courses? How would you deal with that?

DR. BELL: Well, I certainly wouldn't leave where we are right now, where 35 of the 50 states are only requiring one year of mathematics and one year of science. I would try to have the most challenging curriculum that I could for each student. And if I had a student that couldn't handle calculus and Algebra II, I certainly wouldn't push him into it. But I would require and challenge that student to study mathematics for three years on the level -- on the most challenging level that he could have it.

Now most of the students, most of the students can handle algebra, and they can handle biology, and they can handle physics and chemistry. The truth of the matter is we're not requiring them to study those -- those subjects. We're not setting the standards as high as they ought to be. Our high school youngsters can do much better than they've been doing, and they will if we'll challenge them to perform. We ought to challenge them.



MR. MAEROFF: Some people feel that the least challenge has been made in the area of minority children and their scores continue to trail behind those of white students. It's been documented by the Federal Government's own monitoring process. After all these years, the gap hasn't closed. What could happen to close that gap? How could their achievement come to the same level as the white students?

DR. BELL: I think that what minority children need is what all children need. They need good schools. They need able, competent, talented teachers and we're not going to get that until we do something about the way that we pay teachers. That's why we're pushing for some element of a master teacher scale, where we can get academic rank, as we have it on the college and university level, in our -- in our elementary and secondary schools. Until we do that, until we set the opportunities, we're not going to be able to provide the challenge and the opportunity for minority children.

I'd emphasize to you that minority children are just as intelligent and just as capable of learning as any other groups of children. And what they need are competent teachers and a good, fair chance to learn. And if they get that, they will learn.

MR. MAEROFF: Are you saying then that the teachers in the inner city have been incompetent up until now?

DR. BELL: I would say that teachers are not as competent as they ought to be in many areas. Part of the problem is that we're not drawing our teachers out of the level of human ability where we ought to be getting them. If you look at those people that study and

are in the schools of education, they're the bottom 25 percent in the SAT scores. We've got to make education more challenging. We've got to make teaching more attractive. We've got to make it possible for the bright and talented young people to move into teaching that are going into engineering, law and medicine. What's more, we're even losing the bright and talented women these days because of the opportunities that we're providing women to move into other disciplines. They're going into law and engineering. That's why we've got to make teaching more attractive. That's why we've got to change this single salary schedule and get the master teacher program like proposed by Governor Alexander, in Tennessee. Until we do that, until we make teaching more attractive and more challenging, and provide opportunities for promotions, we're not going to meet the needs of these minority children, or the other children, for that matter.

(Continued on Page 15.)



MR. KALB: Mr. Secretary, all of those are very noble sentiments. I think everyone would agree with them, but do you feel, or could you document in some way for us the ways in which this Administration is trying to set excellence as a goal that people can pursue when there is this widespread impression, right or wrong, that you have to handle, that this Administration is really not dedicated to excellence in education.

DR. BELL: Well, you see the problem is we equate budget recommendations in this horrible fiscal situation that we're struggling with, we equate that to excellence in education.

And there are so many things that we can do that don't require additional funding. Now that's not to say that we hadn't ought to spend more money for schools and that we hadn't ought to pay teachers more. I want to be the first one to emphasize that. But standards and requirements and those kinds of commitments are changes that we can make. The method of paying teachers are changes that we can make. Higher school board requirements and policies, and higher expectation levels of children are things that we can do that don't relate to money and until we do those, no amount of additional money is going to solve this problem. It isn't simply a money problem. A money problem is involved in it, but it isn't exclusively and totally a money problem by any means.

MR. KALB: We've got about two minutes to go. Mr. Monroe?

MR. MONROE: Secretary Bell, some months ago, the Reagan

Administration proposed putting additional federal money into improving math and science education.

There are now bills pending in Congress to put a billion dollars of federal money into improving math and science education. That's five or ten times what the Reagan Administration proposed, if I remember correctly.

If the billion dollar bill passes, will you recommend to the President that he sign it or veto it?

DR. BELL: I think there is going to be a bill of about \$400 million. That's the one that I think it soing to pass, and if that bill passes, I'll recommend that it be approved.

(Continued on next page.)

activities that the schools do now would you get rid of?

DR. BELL: Oh, I think maybe in a lot of the large school systems I'd see if I couldn't eliminate some people in the central office that we now have. I think you could generate some funds there. I suspect that if we could spend more of the money that we're spending on low priority classes in the high priority classes, we'd be better off in that regard.

MR. KALB: Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being with us on  
MEET THE PRESS.

-----

*[Faint handwritten notes and signatures are visible in the background.]*



Staffing memo  
Acton/RGD  
FYR/ICA

Remarks—  
Forwarded for review by the President.






THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

September 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO THE HONORABLE CRAIG L. FULLER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR CABINET ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT: Scheduling Recommendation KRÖN-TV  
Memorandum #073598CA

Noting that the request comes from a local TV station, I would not recommend that the President use this forum to be interviewed concerning education issues. The President would be welcomed on any of the major network interview programs, should he wish to respond to questions in the field of education.

  
T. H. Bell

'83 SEP-7 AM 55

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AUGUST 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO: ✓ CRAIG FULLER - DAVID GERGEN - LARRY SPEAKES  
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING  
SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

*scheduling  
regretted  
per Sarah*

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING  
SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Interview - with Roz Abrams - KRON-TV,  
San Francisco - for education series  
  
DATE: Between now and October 1983  
To be aired October 31 - November 11, 1983  
LOCATION: Taped in Oval Office  
  
BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept\_\_\_ Regret ☒ Surrogate\_\_\_ Message\_\_\_ Other\_\_\_  
Priority\_\_\_  
Routine\_\_\_

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

*It's not really warranted, but  
if Rollins recommends it ~~to~~ because  
it would be aired in California I have  
no objection.*

*CF*

RESPONSE DUE 9-9-83

TO

Sarah Long

*Am*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: August 31, 1983 Number: 073598CA Due By: 6 pm, Tuesday September 7  
Subject: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION: Request for a Presidential interview  
by KRON-TV (Rez Abrams)

	Action	FYI		Action	FYI
<b>ALL CABINET MEMBERS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman (For WH Staffing)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Svahn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Gunn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EPA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OPM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCMA/Bledsoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SBA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCNRE/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations on the attached scheduling recommendation by 6 pm, Wednesday, September 7.

Thanks.

RETURN TO:

☒ Craig L. Fuller  
Assistant to the President  
for Cabinet Affairs  
456-2823

☐ Katherine Anderson ☐ Don Clarey  
☐ Tom Gibson ☐ Larry Herbolsheimer  
Associate Director  
Office of Cabinet Affairs  
456-2800



# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD)

82/04/17

Name of Correspondent:

Earl F. Landgrebe

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A)

(B)

(C)

Subject:

Writes to express great concern over the  
"Mr. Bennie's Neighborhood" skit on the Johnny  
Carson Show.

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
LA	DUBE	ORIGINATOR	82/04/17	KD	A	82/04/29
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /

## 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:

Former member of Congress

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: 1201 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: PR 016-01 Secondary Subject Codes: PP \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 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



April 29, 1982

Dear Mr. Landgrebe:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for your thoughtful letter of March 26, which we received on April 17.

President Reagan was very grateful to receive your message of concern, and he has asked me to convey to you his sincere appreciation for all your support.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein  
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Earl F. Landgrebe  
Post Office Box 32  
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

KMD:CMF:MDB

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL INCOMING

31 - ...  
Earl F. Landgrebe  
Post Office Box 32  
Valparaiso, Indiana 46383

073881

March 26, 1982

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

Dear Mr. President:

Last night I watched the Johnny Carson show and was greatly distressed to see and hear his "Mr. Ronnie's Neighborhood" skit.

Frankly, Mr. President, I feel that it went far beyond the bounds of decency, humor or patriotism.

These increasing vicious attacks on our "free system" must be abated or we'll all go down the dictatorial drain.

You certainly have my sincere sympathy in this disgraceful situation.

Respectfully yours,

*Earl F. Landgrebe*

Former Member of Congress  
Second District of Indiana

EFL:ss



## **RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY**

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ LISTED ON THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

## RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 2 LISTED ON THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

## RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 3 LISTED ON THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

## RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 4-6 LISTED ON THE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.





# AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

THE COALITION FOR PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

John M. Fisher  
President

## Directors

Gen. A. Buder, Jr.  
Stephen L. Donchess  
John M. Fisher  
Steven R. Fisher  
A. B. McKee, Jr.  
Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, USN (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. Milner Roberts, USAF

## National Strategy Committee

### Co-Chairmen

Amb. Elbridge Durbrow  
Maj. Gen. Robert E. L. Eaton  
USAF (Ret.)

John M. Fisher  
Robert W. Galvin  
Gen. Bruce K. Holloway, USAF (Ret.)  
Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, USA (Ret.)  
Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, USN (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. Milner Roberts, USAF  
Gen. Bernard A. Schriever  
USAF (Ret.)

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, USAF (Ret.)  
Dr. William R. Van Cleave  
Members

James Angleton  
Prof. James D. Atkinson  
G. Duncan Bayman  
Brig. Gen. E. F. Black, Jr., USA (Ret.)  
Gen. A. Buder, Jr.  
Francis B. Burch  
Dr. Stephen P. Gilbert  
Lt. Gen. G. M. Graham, USAF (Ret.)  
Vice Adm. E. W. Grenfell, USN (Ret.)  
Gen. Paul D. Harkins, USA (Ret.)  
Anthony Harrigan  
Clifford F. Hood  
Dr. Montgomery H. Johnson  
Gen. Leon W. Johnson, USAF (Ret.)  
Amb. William R. Kintner  
Vice Adm. Fitzhugh Lee, USN (Ret.)  
Gen. Curtis E. Lamy, USAF (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. V. B. Lewis, Jr.  
USA (Ret.)

Amb. John Davis Lodge  
Amb. Clare Boothe Luce  
A. B. McKee, Jr.  
Gen. Theodore R. Milton, USAF (Ret.)  
Dr. Robert Morris  
Charles J. V. Murphy  
Ann E. Phillips, Jr.  
Dr. Stefan T. Possony  
Brig. Gen. R. C. Richardson, III  
USAF (Ret.)

Ira G. Ross  
Vice Adm. W. A. Schoech, USN (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub  
USA (Ret.)

Prof. Raymond S. Slaughter  
Maj. Gen. Dale O. Smith, USAF (Ret.)  
Gen. Richard G. Stilwell, USA (Ret.)  
Harvey E. Stooker  
Dr. A. B. Suttler  
Dr. Edward Teller  
Gen. Lewis W. Walt, USMC (Ret.)  
Dr. Kenneth M. Watson  
Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer  
USA (Ret.)

Gen. I. D. White, USA (Ret.)  
Dr. Eugene P. Wigner  
Harvey Williams

April 19, 1982

074257

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Reagan:

The American Security Council Foundation, educational secretariat for the Coalition for Peace Through Strength, is currently updating its film ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS!, first released in the fall of 1980. In this endeavor, we have had enthusiastic support from a number of members of your Administration, including Judge Clark, Ambassadors Middendorf and Kirkpatrick, as well as Dr. Fred Ikle.

We believe that the American public's ambivalence about major issues concerning the United States' involvement in Central America and the Caribbean stem from lack of information, misinformation and disinformation. A major propaganda war is being fought today - in the United States - to deny our efforts to help our friends in the region. ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS! is a documentary which powerfully and graphically details why the United States must remain involved in resisting the advances of communism and how Cuba and Nicaragua are successfully subverting other nations in the hemisphere. It also portrays the courage of the peoples of the hemisphere in their attempts to resist totalitarian solutions to their political problems.

In this regard, we would very much appreciate the opportunity to film an interview with you, responding to questions. Your appearance in the original film proved invaluable: the key to making the issues clear to the American people. Your personal participation is even more critical now.

We believe your personal appearance in this film is essential to enable us to convince Americans of the need for continued U.S. involvement in the central issues of the region. It is you--and only you-- who can impress on Americans not simply what we stand to lose in Central America, but what the stakes are in our own country when freedom is lost to any of the peoples of this hemisphere.

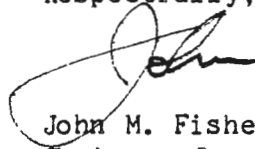
Washington Office: 499 South Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003  
Washington Communications Center: Boston, Virginia 22713

President Ronald Reagan  
Page Two  
April 19, 1982

Today, ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS! is needed more urgently than ever. We wish to help convince the American people that they can and do play an active role in the outcome for Central America. Your participation is key to their understanding of the gravity of the situation and that their help is needed.

And, we believe that this would be a productive use of your time. Our target for ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS! is to reach 100,000,000 Americans through 2,000 showings on local TV stations. In the interest of showing this film to Americans as soon as possible, would you be available to us for an hour anytime prior to May 7th?

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'John M. Fisher', is written over a large, stylized circular flourish.

John M. Fisher  
Chairman for Administration

JMF/sdh

*NSC for staffing*

## WHITE HOUSE COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE TRACKING

☐ O - OUTGOING

☐ H - INTERNAL

☐ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence

Received (YY/MM/DD) 82104120

Name of Correspondent: JOHN M. FISHER

☒ CN Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Richard Sellers sends a letter

President through Mr. Meese, regarding a  
request for a filmed interview with the  
President, which he discussed with Mr. Meese

*Mike Deaver -  
most of Ed Meese's  
pending work is  
taken care of, or can  
be deferred.*

*This one, however, is  
way past due, and E.H.  
did not get a chance  
to bring it up at  
breakfast.*

*Can you please give  
us a quick answer?*

*Jim Jenkins*

### 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>CANHAMM</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>82104120</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CNCRIBB</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>82104120</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CNMEES</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>82104120</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>82104120</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.

UNCLASSIFIED  
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 8203241  
RECEIVED: 13 MAY 82 13

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: FISHER, JOHN M

DOC DATE: 19 APR 82  
SOURCE REF: 074257

KEYWORDS: LATIN AMERICA  
AP

DEFENSE POLICY  
MEDIA

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: AMERICAN SECURITY COUN REQUEST FOR PRES PARTICIPATION RE FILM  
INTERVIEW

ACTION: ORIGINALS RETURNED TO NSC/S DUE DATE: 28 MAY 82 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: CHILDRESS

LOGREF: 8201029

FILES: WH

NSCIF:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION  
CHILDRESS  
CLARK

FOR CONCURRENCE  
FONTAINE  
O'LEARY

FOR INFO  
TYSON



COMMENTS: LOGGED PER CHILDRESS

DISPATCHED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: LB

CLOSED BY: RH

DOC 1 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED  
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 8203241

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 CHILDRESS	Z 82051313 PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK
001 CLARK	Z 82051714 FOR SIGNATURE
001	X 82051814 CLARK SGD MEMO
001 CHILDRESS	Z 82051816 FOR FURTHER ACTION
001	X 82052209 DEEVER DISAPPROVED
001 CLARK	Z 82052612 FOR DECISION
001	X 82072017 ORIGINAL NOT RETURNED TO NSC/S
001	X 88120712 ORIGINALS RETURNED TO NSC/S

UNCLASSIFIED

## MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

May 26, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: RICHARD CHILDRESS *RC*SUBJECT: ASC Film

C. F.

074257

PRD16-01

PRD11

C0001-09

In light of the turndown of the President's participation in the film, I believe a gesture is needed from us to reassure ASC of full White House support.

John Fischer had mentioned in passing several weeks ago that perhaps a showing of the film in the Family Theatre with a select group of potential or actual donors to the effort might be possible. Rather than waiting for a formal request, I suggest we invite them first.

Accordingly, I have prepared a short memo from you to Mike Deaver informing him of our plans and a letter to John Fischer, inviting a premiere showing here.

*mg*  
Roger Fontaine concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab A to Mike Deaver, and the letter at TAB A to John Fischer.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments

Tab A - Memorandum to Mike Deaver  
Tab B - Letter to Fischer

NSC 8203241

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: American Security Council Film --  
Attack on the Americas

Given the time constraints that prevented the President from being filmed for the ASC film, a gesture of White House recognition of their efforts is required.

I have written a letter to John Fischer, inviting ASC to have a premiere showing of the film in the Family Theatre. Based upon their current schedule, such an event would probably take place in late June or early July.

We would expect ASC to be able to use this opportunity to invite a select group of their actual or potential donors that would fund the nationwide television showings. Ideally, the President would be able to attend to recognize ASC's support to us. We will continue to work with them and forward a schedule proposal when we have more on timing and participants.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear John:

I have been told of the progress being made on the film, "Attack on the Americas" and anxiously look forward to its completion. In this regard, I have been told that you might be interested in a premiere showing at the White House with a select group of the film's supporters. I support this fully.

When you are able to project a completion date for the film, please let me know. In addition, we would need a list of recommended attendees. We will then solidify plans further.

Your valued support is greatly appreciated by all of us.

William P. Clark

Mr. John Fisher  
American Security Council  
499 South Capitol Street  
Washington, D. C. 20003



12/12

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO:

NSC

FROM:

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

☐ Information

☐ Action

For staffing

Childress

National Security Council  
The White House

Package #

3241

20 MAY 13 4 51 23

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	1	✓	
Bud McFarlane	2	m	
Jacque Hill	3	g	
Judge Clark	4	✓	I
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP		Show CC	
CY To Meese		Show CC	
CY To Baker		Show CC	
CY To Deaver		Show CC	

Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

See Jones' note.

SUSPENSE

W/Circulars  
5/18

National Security Council  
The White House

RECEIVED

Package # 3241

02 MAY 17 P 4: 47

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	_____	<u>JP</u>	_____
Bud McFarlane	_____	<u>W</u>	_____
Jacque Hill	_____	<u>J</u>	_____
Judge Clark	_____	<u>J</u>	_____
John Poindexter	_____	<u>JP</u>	_____
Staff Secretary	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>DFA</u>
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____
I-Information	<u>A-Action</u>	R-Retain	D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____

COMMENTS

Dick Childers

Call John Fischer and give him  
update.

Brian,

Send memo to Deaver, copy  
to Ed Meese and Jim Butler.

RECEIVED 13 MAY 82 13

TO PRESIDENT

FROM FISHER, JOHN M

DOCDATE 19 APR 82

CHILDRESS 17 MAY 82

CLARK 18 MAY 82

KEYWORDS: LATIN AMERICA

DEFENSE POLICY

AP

MEDIA

SUSPENSE

SUBJECT: AMERICAN SECURITY COUN REQUEST FOR PRES PARTICIPATION RE FILM  
INTERVIEW

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK DUE: 28 MAY 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION	FOR CONCURRENCE	FOR INFO
CHILDRESS	FONTAINE	CHILDRESS
	O'LEARY	TYSON

COMMENTS LOGGED PER CHILDRESS

REF# 074257

LOG 8201029

NSCIFID

( L / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
<i>cfaz</i>	<i>x 5/27</i>	<i>for decision</i>	<i>5/28</i>	

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH

FILE

(C)



RECEIVED 13 MAY 82 13

TO PRESIDENT

FROM FISHER, JOHN M

DOCDATE 19 APR 82

CHILDRESS

17 MAY 82

CLARK

18 MAY 82

KEYWORDS: LATIN AMERICA

DEFENSE POLICY

AP

MEDIA

SUBJECT: AMERICAN SECURITY COUN REQUEST FOR PRES PARTICIPATION RE FILM  
INTERVIEW

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK

DUE: 28 MAY 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CHILDRESS

FONTAINE

CHILDRESS

O'LEARY

TYSON

COMMENTS LOGGED PER CHILDRESS

REF# 074257

LOG 8201029

NSCIFID

( L / )

ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

<i>clark</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>5/27</i>	<i>for decision</i>	<i>5/28</i>	
<i>C</i>	<i>17/20</i>	<i>OK</i>			

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE *avg* (C)



# AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

THE COALITION FOR PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

John M. Fisher  
President

## Directors

Gen. A. Buder, Jr.  
Stephen L. Donchess  
John M. Fisher  
Steven R. Fisher  
A. B. McKee, Jr.  
Adm. Thomas H. Moerser, USN (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. Milnor Roberts, USAR

## National Strategy Committee

### Co-Chairmen

Amb. Elbridge Durbrow  
Maj. Gen. Robert E. L. Eaton  
USAF (Ret.)

John M. Fisher  
Robert W. Galvin  
Gen. Bruce K. Holloway, USAF (Ret.)  
Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, USA (Ret.)  
Adm. Thomas H. Moerser, USN (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. Milnor Roberts, USAR  
Gen. Bernard A. Schriever  
USAF (Ret.)

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, USAF (Ret.)  
Dr. William R. Van Cleave  
Members

James Angleton  
Prof. James O. Atkinson  
G. Duncan Bauman  
Brig. Gen. E. F. Black, Jr., USA (Ret.)  
Gen. A. Buder, Jr.  
Francis B. Burch  
Dr. Stephen P. Gilbert  
Lt. Gen. G. M. Graham, USAF (Ret.)  
Vice Adm. E. W. Grenfell, USN (Ret.)  
Gen. Paul D. Harkins, USA (Ret.)  
Anthony Higgins  
Clifford F. Hood  
Dr. Montgomery H. Johnson  
Gen. Leon W. Johnson, USAF (Ret.)  
Amb. William R. Kintner  
Vice Adm. Fitzhugh Lee, USN (Ret.)  
Gen. Curtis E. Lomay, USAF (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. V. B. Lewis, Jr.  
USA (Ret.)

Amb. John Davis Lodge  
Amb. Clare Boothe Luce  
A. B. McKee, Jr.  
Gen. Theodore R. Milton, USAF (Ret.)  
Dr. Robert Morris  
Charles J. V. Murphy  
Asa E. Phillips, Jr.  
Dr. Stefan T. Possony  
Brig. Gen. R. C. Richardson, III.  
USAF (Ret.)

Ira G. Ross  
Vice Adm. W. A. Schoech, USN (Ret.)  
Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub  
USA (Ret.)

Prof. Raymond S. Slaughter  
Maj. Gen. Dale O. Smith, USAF (Ret.)  
Gen. Richard G. Stilwell, USA (Ret.)  
Harvey E. Stoeck  
Dr. A. B. Suttle  
Dr. Edward Teller  
Gen. Lewis W. Walt, USMC (Ret.)  
Dr. Kenneth M. Watson  
Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer  
USA (Ret.)

Gen. I. D. White, USA (Ret.)  
Dr. Eugene P. Wigner  
Harvey Williams

April 19, 1982

074257

President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Reagan:

The American Security Council Foundation, educational secretariat for the Coalition for Peace Through Strength, is currently updating its film ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS!, first released in the fall of 1980. In this endeavor, we have had enthusiastic support from a number of members of your Administration, including Judge Clark, Ambassadors Middendorf and Kirkpatrick, as well as Dr. Fred Ikle.

We believe that the American public's ambivalence about major issues concerning the United States' involvement in Central America and the Caribbean stem from lack of information, misinformation and disinformation. A major propaganda war is being fought today - in the United States - to deny our efforts to help our friends in the region. ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS! is a documentary which powerfully and graphically details why the United States must remain involved in resisting the advances of communism and how Cuba and Nicaragua are successfully subverting other nations in the hemisphere. It also portrays the courage of the peoples of the hemisphere in their attempts to resist totalitarian solutions to their political problems.

In this regard, we would very much appreciate the opportunity to film an interview with you, responding to questions. Your appearance in the original film proved invaluable: the key to making the issues clear to the American people. Your personal participation is even more critical now.

We believe your personal appearance in this film is essential to enable us to convince Americans of the need for continued U.S. involvement in the central issues of the region. It is you--and only you-- who can impress on Americans not simply what we stand to lose in Central America, but what the stakes are in our own country when freedom is lost to any of the peoples of this hemisphere.

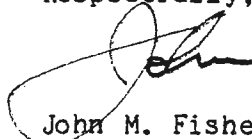
Washington Office: 499 South Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003  
Washington Communications Center: Boston, Virginia 22713

President Ronald Reagan  
Page Two  
April 19, 1982

Today, ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS! is needed more urgently than ever. We wish to help convince the American people that they can and do play an active role in the outcome for Central America. Your participation is key to their understanding of the gravity of the situation and that their help is needed.

And, we believe that this would be a productive use of your time. Our target for ATTACK ON THE AMERICAS! is to reach 100,000,000 Americans through 2,000 showings on local TV stations. In the interest of showing this film to Americans as soon as possible, would you be available to us for an hour anytime prior to May 7th?

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John M. Fisher", written over a circular flourish.

John M. Fisher  
Chairman for Administration

JMF/sdh

EF

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

094257

~~EXECUTIVE~~

PR016-01

DATE

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

**BROUGHT FORWARD**

074257  
PRO16-01  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Previously filed Date

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**C. F.**

074257  
PRO16-01  
\_\_\_\_\_  
New File Symbol Date

Final Action

Case changed to  
Confidential  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



ID # 074698 CA

# OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS ACTION TRACKING WORKSHEET

## Action resulting from:

- ☒ document (attached)  
☐ telephone call  
☐ meeting (attach conference report if available)

Document Date: 82 / 04 / 15From: Marilee MelvinDate Received: 82 / 04 / 19Subject: Memo to Ed Meese re: PBS show aired 14 April on "Sahara"

## ACTION CODES:

- A — Appropriate Action      D — Draft Response      R — Direct Reply w/Copy  
 B — Briefing Paper          F — Furnish Fact Sheet      S — For Signature  
 C — Comment/Recommendation      I — Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary      X — Interim Reply

## ROUTE TO:

Date Sent	Name	Action Codes	Date Due	Action Taken
82 / 04 / 22	Dave Gergen	C	82/04/26	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	

COMMENTS: Is this something any of your people can check out. I'm  
inclined to leave it alone.

Originator: ☐ Dunlop ☐ Faoro ☒ Fuller ☐ Gonzalez ☐ Hart ☐ Hodapp

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING MATERIAL AND  
 WHEN THE ASSIGNED ACTION IS COMPLETE,  
 RETURN TO:

Office of Cabinet Affairs  
 Attention: Karen Hart (x-2823)  
 West Wing/Ground Floor

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Craig Fuller -

Should you ask  
PBS for a report?  
Should EM? Should  
anyone?

JS

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

15 April 1982

4/19/82  
Dave Gerg 07:598  
Is this something  
any of your people  
can check-out. I'm  
inclined to leave  
it alone. ~  
CR

NOTE FOR ED MEESE

FROM: MARILEE MELVIN

RE: PBS Show aired last night on "Sahara" (see attachment  
from New York Times)

Maurice Sonnenberg called -- he and other leading Democrats who support the Administration in NYC are upset over the airing of a show on PBS last night concerning the Polisario (sp?) guerillas intent on ousting King Hassad. Maurice feels that this show is an attack on the Administration, could have been filmed in Eastern Europe, and the Democrats are willing to go out front to demand equal time and refute the facts/tone of the show.

What especially incenses Maurice is that his friend, the former U.S. Ambassador to Morocco, Angier Biddleduke, appointed for two years by President Carter and our ambassador for three months in this administration, is attacked on the show, too. Biddleduke was responsible for negotiating the arms shipment to Morocco, Maurice said.

Maurice is asking what the Democrats can do to speak out, support the Administration on this issue.

Timing is of essence because an addition to the show will be aired on 28 April 1982.

Maurice can be reached, between 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. this evening in New York City at:

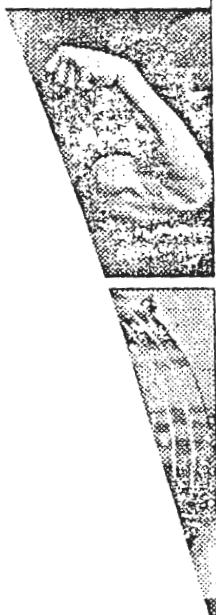
212/LE-4-8103

LE-4-8114

What also enrages him is that PBS, funded by the government, is airing a show that is a pure piece of "propaganda" and decidedly against our government's foreign policies.

**Exercise."**  
—Jack LaLanne

suicidal, sickly  
67 year-old  
an exclusive inter-  
viewing, Jack LaLanne  
of his



# Canceled Program Stirs PBS Dispute

By IRVIN MOLOTSKY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 14 — A documentary on the insurrection in former Spanish Sahara was broadcast tonight at 8 P.M. on the Public Broadcasting Service television station in New York City, WNET-TV, and a few other public television stations. But PBS did not make the program available to its full network around the country at the same time because of a dispute over its journalistic quality.

The program, "Blood and Sand: War in the Sahara," was made available nationally instead for possible broadcast at 10 P.M. on April 28, according to Barry Chase, who is in charge of news and public affairs for the Public Broadcasting Service.

David R. Loxton, director of the Television Laboratory at WNET in New York, said that the PBS action had the potential of discouraging the filming of documentaries on controversial subjects. "Blood and Sand: War in the Sahara" raises some questions about the United States role as Morocco pursued its fight against the insurgents, who are members of a guerrilla organization called the Polisario Front, supported by Algeria.

Mr. Chase disputed the charge that the delay in scheduling the program would discourage documentaries on controversial subjects. He asserted that the decision to remove the documentary from prime-time television was based on journalistic questions and that PBS had scheduled many documentaries on controversial subjects in the coming months.

## Bennett Criticism Recalled

In this regard, Mr. Chase was stressing that the PBS decision was not connected with the recent state-

ments by William J. Bennett, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, who criticized a documentary broadcast on PBS last week about Nicaragua. In that case, Mr. Bennett said that the program should not have been shown because it was unbalanced and was made up of propaganda.

Spain withdrew in 1975 from the sparsely populated colony of Spanish Sahara on the west coast of Africa, and the area, valuable mainly for its phosphate mines, was quickly occupied and partitioned by Morocco and Mauritania. Morocco went even further and annexed its occupied area, constituting two-thirds of the country. The area of the old Spanish colony remains under dispute and the Organization of African States prevailed on Morocco in 1981 to agree to a ceasefire and to an internationally supervised referendum on the area's future.

When asked whether the PBS decision was suggested or dictated by anyone in the Reagan Administration, Mr. Chase said, "Flat out: No. There was no contact from anyone in the Administration."

The questions that PBS asked, Mr. Chase said, were whether the documentary was suitable for broadcast at 8 P.M. and "how good a program — how engaging — it was."

On the question of suitability for early evening broadcast, Mr. Chase said that PBS objected to two scenes, one showing a corpse and the other showing the slaughtering of a goat.

## Flaw Found on Tank Report

On the latter question, Mr. Chase said there were some flaws, such as a portion that notes that the Reagan Administration had approved the sale of tanks to Morocco that had been held

up by the Carter Administration. He said the program failed to note that the tanks had not been delivered.

"We had asked for changes in January and we were given assurances that there would be changes," Mr. Chase said, "but it finally came in without the changes." He added, "The film on the whole is good. It is a responsible piece of reporting. It is not good enough to be on the core schedule but good enough for PBS."

His view is challenged by Mr. Loxton, whose Television Laboratory provided much of the financing, and by the documentary's producer, Sharon Sopher.

By their account, PBS was enthusiastic about the documentary and last March approved its prime-time broadcast on the network, scheduling it for tonight. Only after the scheduling, they said, did PBS come back with questions, raising 41 objections. On March 31, Mrs. Sopher asserted, PBS withdrew all its objections.

None of the objections concerned the thrust of the documentary, which is sympathetic to the guerrilla movement. Morocco has contended that the northern part of the old Spanish colony, the part annexed by Morocco, was historically Moroccan territory before the arrival of European conquerors.

"It is a great disappointment," Mr. Loxton said of the removal of the program from tonight's network schedule, which reduced its potential audience substantially. Mr. Loxton agreed with Mr. Chase on one important point, saying, "It would be totally inappropriate to suggest government interference."

However, he added, "If there is continuing difficulty with controversial documentaries, I can't believe there won't be a problem in the future."

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Craig Fuller -

Should you ask  
PBS for a report?  
Should EM? Should  
anyone?

JS

Bill -  
Please keep  
copy in files -  
X'tra copy attached.  
K.



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

15 April 1982

4/19/82  
Dave Gergen  
Is this something  
any of your people  
can check-out. I'm  
inclined to leave  
it alone. ~  
CJ

NOTE FOR ED MEESE

FROM: MARILEE MELVIN *mm*

RE: PBS Show aired last night on "Sahara" (see attachment  
from New York Times)

Maurice Sonnenberg called -- he and other leading Democrats who support the Administration in NYC are upset over the airing of a show on PBS last night concerning the Polisario (sp?) guerillas intent on ousting King Hassad. Maurice feels that this show is an attack on the Administration, could have been filmed in Eastern Europe, and the Democrats are willing to go out front to demand equal time and refute the facts/tone of the show.

What especially incenses Maurice is that his friend, the former U.S. Ambassador to Morocco, Angier Biddleduke, appointed for two years by President Carter and our ambassador for three months in this administration, is attacked on the show, too. Biddleduke was responsible for negotiating the arms shipment to Morocco, Maurice said.

Maurice is asking what the Democrats can do to speak out, support the Administration on this issue.

Timing is of essence because an addition to the show will be aired on 28 April 1982.

Maurice can be reached, between 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. this evening in New York City at:

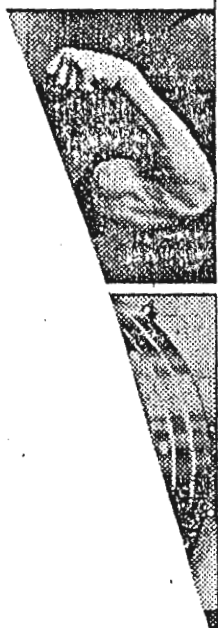
212/LE-4-8103

LE-4-8114

What also enrages him is that PBS, funded by the government, is airing a show that is a pure piece of "propaganda" and decidedly against our government's foreign policies.

Exercise."  
-Jack LaLanne

suicidal, sickly  
67 year-old  
an exclusive inter-  
viewing, Jack LaLanne  
of his



# Canceled Program Stirs PBS Dispute

By IRVIN MOLOTSKY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 14 — A documentary on the insurrection in former Spanish Sahara was broadcast tonight at 8 P.M. on the Public Broadcasting Service television station in New York City, WNET-TV, and a few other public television stations. But PBS did not make the program available to its full network around the country at the same time because of a dispute over its journalistic quality.

The program, "Blood and Sand: War in the Sahara," was made available nationally instead for possible broadcast at 10 P.M. on April 28, according to Barry Chase, who is in charge of news and public affairs for the Public Broadcasting Service.

David R. Loxton, director of the Television Laboratory at WNET in New York, said that the PBS action had the potential of discouraging the filming of documentaries on controversial subjects. "Blood and Sand: War in the Sahara" raises some questions about the United States role as Morocco pursued its fight against the insurgents, who are members of a guerrilla organization called the Polisario Front, supported by Algeria.

Mr. Chase disputed the charge that the delay in scheduling the program would discourage documentaries on controversial subjects. He asserted that the decision to remove the documentary from prime-time television was based on journalistic questions and that PBS had scheduled many documentaries on controversial subjects in the coming months.

## Bennett Criticism Recalled

In this regard, Mr. Chase was stressing that the PBS decision was not connected with the recent state-

ments by William J. Bennett, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, who criticized a documentary broadcast on PBS last week about Nicaragua. In that case, Mr. Bennett said that the program should not have been shown because it was unbalanced and was made up of propaganda.

Spain withdrew in 1975 from the sparsely populated colony of Spanish Sahara on the west coast of Africa, and the area, valuable mainly for its phosphate mines, was quickly occupied and partitioned by Morocco and Mauritania. Morocco went even further and annexed its occupied area, constituting two-thirds of the country. The area of the old Spanish colony remains under dispute and the Organization of African States prevailed on Morocco in 1981 to agree to a ceasefire and to an internationally supervised referendum on the area's future.

When asked whether the PBS decision was suggested or dictated by anyone in the Reagan Administration, Mr. Chase said, "Flat out: No. There was no contact from anyone in the Administration."

The questions that PBS asked, Mr. Chase said, were whether the documentary was suitable for broadcast at 8 P.M. and "how good a program — how engaging — it was."

On the question of suitability for early evening broadcast, Mr. Chase said that PBS objected to two scenes, one showing a corpse and the other showing the slaughtering of a goat.

## Flaw Found on Tank Report

On the latter question, Mr. Chase said there were some flaws, such as a portion that notes that the Reagan Administration had approved the sale of tanks to Morocco that had been held

up by the Carter Administration. He said the program failed to note that the tanks had not been delivered.

"We had asked for changes in January and we were given assurances that there would be changes," Mr. Chase said, "but it finally came in without the changes." He added, "The film on the whole is good. It is a responsible piece of reporting. It is not good enough to be on the core schedule, but good enough for PBS."

His view is challenged by Mr. Loxton, whose Television Laboratory provided much of the financing, and by the documentary's producer, Sharon Sopher.

By their account, PBS was enthusiastic about the documentary and last March approved its prime-time broadcast on the network, scheduling it for tonight. Only after the scheduling, they said, did PBS come back with questions, raising 41 objections. On March 31, Mrs. Sopher asserted, PBS withdrew all its objections.

None of the objections concerned the thrust of the documentary, which is sympathetic to the guerrilla movement. Morocco has contended that the northern part of the old Spanish colony, the part annexed by Morocco, was historically Moroccan territory before the arrival of European conquerors.

"It is a great disappointment," Mr. Loxton said of the removal of the program from tonight's network schedule, which reduced its potential audience substantially. Mr. Loxton agreed with Mr. Chase on one important point, saying, "It would be totally inappropriate to suggest government interference."

However, he added, "If there is continuing difficulty with controversial documentaries, I can't believe there won't be a problem in the future."

*BB*

*need 4/26 ms*

*need 4-22 JB*

ID # 074698 CA

*PRD16-01*

**OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS  
ACTION TRACKING WORKSHEET**

**Action resulting from:**

- ☒ document (attached)  
☐ telephone call  
☐ meeting (attach conference report if available)

Document Date: 82 / 04 / 15

From: Marilee Melvin

Date Received: 82 / 04 / 19

Subject: Memo to Ed Meese re: PBS show aired 14 April on "Sahara"

**ACTION CODES:**

- A — Appropriate Action  
B — Briefing Paper  
C — Comment/Recommendation  
D — Draft Response  
F — Furnish Fact Sheet  
I — Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
R — Direct Reply w/Copy  
S — For Signature  
X — Interim Reply

**ROUTE TO:**

Date Sent	Name	Action Codes	Date Due	Action Taken
82 / 04 / 22	Dave Gergen	C	82/04/26	<i>4-27-82</i>
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	
/ /			/ /	

**COMMENTS:** Is this something any of your people can check out. I'm inclined to leave it alone.

*Craig*

*Brick Dave + Mont feel that we should leave this to PBS + Bennett.*

*J. Bunting*

Originator: ☐ Dunlop ☐ Faoro ☒ Fuller ☐ Gonzalez ☐ Hart ☐ Hodapp

**KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING MATERIAL AND WHEN THE ASSIGNED ACTION IS COMPLETE, RETURN TO:**

Office of Cabinet Affairs  
Attention: Karen Hart (x-2823)  
West Wing/Ground Floor



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

15 April 1982

NOTE FOR ED MEESE

FROM: MARILEE MELVIN

RE: PBS Show aired last night on "Sahara" (see attachment  
from New York Times)

Maurice Sonnenberg called -- he and other leading Democrats who support the Administration in NYC are upset over the airing of a show on PBS last night concerning the Polisario (sp?) guerillas intent on ousting King Hassad. Maurice feels that this show is an attack on the Administration, could have been filmed in Eastern Europe, and the Democrats are willing to go out front to demand equal time and refute the facts/tone of the show.

What especially incenses Maurice is that his friend, the former U.S. Ambassador to Morocco, Angier Biddleduke, appointed for two years by President Carter and our ambassador for three months in this administration, is attacked on the show, too. Biddleduke was responsible for negotiating the arms shipment to Morocco, Maurice said.

Maurice is asking what the Democrats can do to speak out, support the Administration on this issue.

Timing is of essence because an addition to the show will be aired on 28 April 1982.

Maurice can be reached, between 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. this evening in New York City at:

212/LE-4-8103

LE-4-8114

What also enrages him is that PBS, funded by the government, is airing a show that is a pure piece of "propaganda" and decidedly against our government's foreign policies.

*Peter Canaballe  
spent time w/ them -  
never used - did use  
Bim west -*

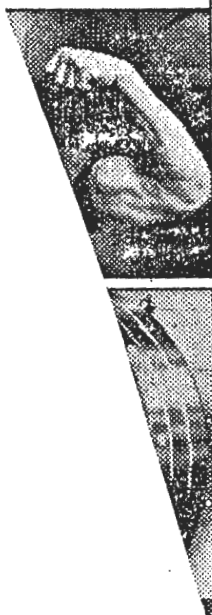
*4/19/82  
Dave Gergen 074698  
Is this something  
any of your people  
can check-out. I'm  
inclined to leave  
it alone. ~*

'82 APR 19 A11 :25



## Exercise." -Jack LaLanne

suicidal, sickly  
67 year-old  
an exclusive inter-  
viewing, Jack LaLanne  
of his



# Canceled Program Stirs PBS Dispute

By IRVIN MOLOTSKY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 14 — A documentary on the insurrection in former Spanish Sahara was broadcast tonight at 8 P.M. on the Public Broadcasting Service television station in New York City, WNET-TV, and a few other public television stations. But PBS did not make the program available to its full network around the country at the same time because of a dispute over its journalistic quality.

The program, "Blood and Sand: War in the Sahara," was made available nationally instead for possible broadcast at 10 P.M. on April 28, according to Barry Chase, who is in charge of news and public affairs for the Public Broadcasting Service.

David R. Loxton, director of the Television Laboratory at WNET in New York, said that the PBS action had the potential of discouraging the filming of documentaries on controversial subjects. "Blood and Sand: War in the Sahara" raises some questions about the United States role as Morocco pursued its fight against the insurgents, who are members of a guerrilla organization called the Polisario Front, supported by Algeria.

Mr. Chase disputed the charge that the delay in scheduling the program would discourage documentaries on controversial subjects. He asserted that the decision to remove the documentary from prime-time television was based on journalistic questions and that PBS had scheduled many documentaries on controversial subjects in the coming months.

## Bennett Criticism Recalled

In this regard, Mr. Chase was stressing that the PBS decision was not connected with the recent state-

ments by William J. Bennett, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, who criticized a documentary broadcast on PBS last week about Nicaragua. In that case, Mr. Bennett said that the program should not have been shown because it was unbalanced and was made up of propaganda.

Spain withdrew in 1975 from the sparsely populated colony of Spanish Sahara on the west coast of Africa, and the area, valuable mainly for its phosphate mines, was quickly occupied and partitioned by Morocco and Mauritania. Morocco went even further and annexed its occupied area, constituting two-thirds of the country. The area of the old Spanish colony remains under dispute and the Organization of African States prevailed on Morocco in 1981 to agree to a ceasefire and to an internationally supervised referendum on the area's future.

When asked whether the PBS decision was suggested or dictated by anyone in the Reagan Administration, Mr. Chase said, "Flat out: No. There was no contact from anyone in the Administration."

The questions that PBS asked, Mr. Chase said, were whether the documentary was suitable for broadcast at 8 P.M. and "how good a program — how engaging — it was."

On the question of suitability for early evening broadcast, Mr. Chase said that PBS objected to two scenes, one showing a corpse and the other showing the slaughtering of a goat.

## Flaw Found on Tank Report

On the latter question, Mr. Chase said there were some flaws, such as a portion that notes that the Reagan Administration had approved the sale of tanks to Morocco that had been held

up by the Carter Administration. He said the program failed to note that the tanks had not been delivered.

"We had asked for changes in January and we were given assurances that there would be changes," Mr. Chase said, "but it finally came in without the changes." He added, "The film on the whole is good. It is a responsible piece of reporting. It is not good enough to be on the core schedule, but good enough for PBS."

His view is challenged by Mr. Loxton, whose Television Laboratory provided much of the financing, and by the documentary's producer, Sharon Sopher.

By their account, PBS was enthusiastic about the documentary and last March approved its prime-time broadcast on the network, scheduling it for tonight. Only after the scheduling, they said, did PBS come back with questions, raising 41 objections. On March 31, Mrs. Sopher asserted, PBS withdrew all its objections.

None of the objections concerned the thrust of the documentary, which is sympathetic to the guerrilla movement. Morocco has contended that the northern part of the old Spanish colony, the part annexed by Morocco, was historically Moroccan territory before the arrival of European conquerors.

"It is a great disappointment," Mr. Loxton said of the removal of the program from tonight's network schedule, which reduced its potential audience substantially. Mr. Loxton agreed with Mr. Chase on one important point, saying, "It would be totally inappropriate to suggest government interference."

However, he added, "If there is continuing difficulty with controversial documentaries, I can't believe there won't be a problem in the future."

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

PR016-01

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence

Received (YY/MM/DD) 82/04/24

Name of Correspondent: Quinn G. Hatch

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: Encloses a letter from Mr. Gordon S. Riess suggesting ways the President could make his television appearances and press conferences more effective.

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
St. Dubois	ORIGINATOR	82/04/26	KD	A	82/05/03
✓ SD G. Ry	Referral Note: A	82/05/04			
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				

## 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.



May 3, 1982

Dear Senator Hatch:

Many thanks for your April 20 note forwarding Mr. Gordon S. Riess' thoughtful recommendations regarding the President's televised speeches and press conferences.

It was good of you to bring these ideas to my attention, and we are most grateful to know of Mr. Riess' enthusiastic support for the President's programs. Because I feel that other members of the President's staff will appreciate receiving Mr. Riess' comments, I have shared a copy of his letter with them.

Again, thank you for your interest in writing.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein  
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

cc: w/copy of inc to Dave Gergen - for appropriate action

cc: Pam Turner - FYI ✓

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT HAS RETAINED ORIGINAL

KMD:CMF:KIR:ds--

1  
2  
ORRIN G. HATCH  
UTAH

125 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
TELEPHONE: (202) 224-5251

HATCH HOT LINE 1-800-662-4300  
(UTAH TOLL FREE)

United States Senate  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

COMMITTEES:  
JUDICIARY  
LABOR AND HUMAN  
RESOURCES  
SMALL BUSINESS  
BUDGET  
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY  
ASSESSMENT

April 20, 1982

074955

The Honorable  
Kenneth M. Duberstein  
Assistant to the President  
for Legislative Affairs  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. Gordon S. Riess, President of Stewart-Riess Laboratories, in which Mr. Riess suggests ways in which the President could make his television appearances and press conferences more effective. I have informed Mr. Riess that his declaration of support of the President's programs and excellent ideas have been forwarded to the White House.

Sincerely,



Orrin G. Hatch  
United States Senator

OGH:aa

Enclosure