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A. memo	Roger Porter to Deaver re KYW News' series on productivity, 1p	11/6/81	<i>Open</i> <i>05/13/2008</i> <i>JK</i>

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MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

*J. C. [unclear]*

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: Peter Teeley *P.T.*

SUBJECT: Chemical Manufacturers Association Speech

The Vice President asked that I send you a copy of the speech delivered before the Chemical Manufacturers Association here in Washington this morning.

Attachment

*Thank*  
*Can I have this*  
*speech to pass*  
*along to Rita?*  
*and our speechwriter?*  
*Yes*

THE VICE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

---

FOR RELEASE: 9:00 a.m.  
Monday, November 2, 1981

CONTACT: Peter Teeley  
Shirley Green  
202/456-6772

REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH  
BEFORE THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOC.  
HYATT REGENCY HOTEL/REGENCY BALLROOM  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1981

Thank you.

I come to you with a few serious words on this lovely morning.

Words not about the government regulatory process and Chemical Manufacturers--the topic I'd originally planned to talk on. This morning I am here for another purpose.

I am here to announce our policy on nuclear war. We're against it.

I hope that comes as no surprise to you. But in the last few weeks there have been demonstrations on the other side of the Atlantic. And if one were to judge from some of the speeches that were made, some of the signs that were carried, well, one might deduce that the major threat to peace in the world is the United States.

It is one of the exquisite ironies of our times that the United States should find itself in this position. The Soviet disinformation apparatus is as disquieting as it is dishonest, but it has not been unsuccessful. These protestors are only the most recent ones to have been attracted by the argument that the world has more to fear from America than it does from the Soviet Union. Most of the people who turned out to demonstrate against NATO's nuclear forces are well-intentioned men and women. Many of them are young, too young to have had first-hand knowledge of World War II. I don't question their idealism. I do question their sense of perspective. The rhetoric that we heard from some of the spokesmen was oddly consonant with the editorial line of TASS and PRAVDA and other landmarks of free speech. That alone really ought to give these demonstrators pause. Pacifism and Soviet ideology are as incompatible as sheep and wolves, but the latter always fashions clothing out of the former's wool.

-more-

Santayana long ago admonished us that if we cannot remember the past, we are doomed to repeat it. Following the Anschluss, Britain and France allowed Hitler to take the Sudetenland -- and with it one-third of Czechoslovakia's citizens. On his return from Munich, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain said in a speech, "I believe it is peace for our time ... peace with honor." Within months, Europe was for the second time in this century engulfed in a war which would ultimately consume 50 million European lives -- and over one hundred and seventy-five thousand American lives.

Two days ago, two stories came in over the wire service machines within minutes of each other. The lead paragraph of the first read, "The Soviet Union, concentrating on European fears of nuclear war, has launched a media campaign accusing the United States of playing a 'dangerous game' that could lead to worldwide atomic holocaust." The lead paragraph of the other news story began, "A Soviet submarine went aground near a major Swedish naval base ...."

As Tom Wolfe would say, there in a way you have it all. The facts do have an uncanny way of making the Soviets look a bit silly sometimes. But it was that old fox himself, Lenin, who once said, "Facts are stubborn things."

Let's for a moment look at the facts and the background behind the current debate over the modernization of U.S. nuclear forces in Europe.

In the early seventies, the United States undertook a policy of detente toward the Soviet Union -- undertook it in good faith. We cut the size of our armed forces, cut real military spending. During that same period, the Soviets increased their military forces by one-third, to 4.8 million men -- more than double that of the United States. They increased their military spending by about fifty percent. They increased their inventory of tanks to 50,000. As the United States reduced the number of ships in its fleet by forty percent, the Soviet Union increased the size of its fleet by -- forty percent.

The Soviets also signed the Helsinki accords, guaranteeing certain basic human rights for those who live within their domain, and then systematically violated those pledges -- even arresting a group set up to monitor their compliance with the accords.

As the era of Western colonialism ended, the epoch of Soviet colonial expansion began in earnest. Vietnam invaded Cambodia with Soviet backing. Laos was ensnared. Cuba sent proxies to Africa with Soviet backing; began exporting revolution to the Caribbean and Central America. As America practiced restraint, the Soviet Union practiced adventurism. Almost eighty five thousand Soviet troops are at this moment waging a bloody war against the Afghan people.

In the last decade, the Soviets and their allies have contributed about ten million refugees to the world scene -- people fleeing from oppression in Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Cuba. It is no wonder that we never see people fleeing to Cuba, to Vietnam, to Russia. And it was no surprise that the Soviets chose not to go to Cancun and discuss world hunger and misery, inasmuch as they're responsible for so much of it.

Such were the developments of Soviet policy during the era of detente and its aftermath. Such is what happened during a period in which the United States made every effort to lessen the tension between the super powers. We were not repaid in kind. The Soviets had every chance to reciprocate. They chose not to.

Last year, the United States withdrew one thousand nuclear weapons from Europe, with no plans for replacing them. In fact, since 1979, the West has deployed no new missiles at all. Thus we have reduced our nuclear forces in Europe.

Since 1979, the Soviet Union has deployed over 500 SS-20 nuclear warheads. That is to say: every two days, the Soviet Union has deployed a warhead lethal enough to destroy a major European city. One every two days.

Now let me ask one simple question: Why?

Why so many missiles? Why such a massive show of nuclear missilry, at such enormous cost to their economy, an economy that cannot even provide enough food for its citizens? If the Soviets made wheat as well and as plentifully as they made missiles, we might all be better off. But they don't. The President said the Soviets haven't built a society, they've built an arsenal.

We all remember Chekov's principle: that if you introduce a gun in Act One, you must fire it by Act Three. They have introduced some very big guns. We must hope that they never choose to raise the curtain on Act Three. Rather, we must make sure they are never tempted to raise the curtain.

As a consequence of the Soviet arms escalation, the NATO alliance decided, in December of 1979, to modernize its long range theater nuclear forces by deploying Ground Launched Cruise Missiles and by replacing older Pershing ballistic missiles with a newer model.

Now, it has been charged that this modernization of NATO weapons is a devious strategem on the part of the United States to keep a war limited to Europe. One is tempted to say a great deal about such a charge. The President called it -- rather politely, I thought -- an "outright deception." Here is what the Economist, a journal of great reputation, had to say, in a cover article

on the subject, entitled, incidentally, "Can So Many Young People Be Wrong About The Bomb? Yes, They Can." Their editorial said, "Nothing more justifiably infuriates the Americans than the allegation that they want to put cruise missiles and Pershing-2 missiles into Europe in order to have a purely European nuclear war. These missiles were originally proposed -- by Europeans -- for exactly the opposite reason."

It is the very presence of these missiles that guarantees United States involvement in any attack on Western Europe. And that goes a long way toward guaranteeing that the Soviets will not be encouraged to launch an attack. There are also 375,000 American military personnel who, as part of the NATO security forces, provide, in the President's words, the living guarantee of our unshakeable commitment to the peace and security of Europe. The underlying principle of NATO is that alliance security is indivisible, that an attack on NATO is an attack on the United States.

Those cruise and Pershing missiles will move toward restoring the nuclear balance of power to the European theater that the Soviets have upset. The Soviets are upset about NATO's resolve to restore that balance because they aren't interested in balance. The deployment of these missiles is simply an upgrading of deterrent forces that have been in place since 1952. War-fighting is not in NATO's interest. War-preventing is.

And as far as war-preventing is concerned, let's have no illusions about who's trying to get whom to stop building weapons. One great advantage to the modernization program is that it got the Soviet Union finally to sit down at the bargaining table. Without it there would have been no prospect of limiting the Soviet threat to Europe. Those talks begin one month from now.

This Administration has said time after time that it wants real and verifiable arms reduction. In the past we have talked about arms limitation. We say: that is not enough. We want arms reduction. To talk about limiting the growth of weapons is better than nothing; but actually to reduce that growth would be a much greater achievement. This Administration is prepared to put everything on the table, and to stay at that table with the Soviets until they agree not just to slow down, but to reverse the deadly trend of the nuclear age.

The policy of the United States, and the policy of NATO, is one of deterrence. Deterrence is a remarkably effective way of avoiding the horrors of modern day warfare. NATO exists to defend the alliance against Warsaw Pact forces. NATO exists because a threat exists. Since the formation of NATO in 1949, there have been 150 wars in other parts of the world. One hundred and fifty. Thirty-odd years of freedom and peace in Western Europe is not a bad record when you come to think of it. That peace is the fruition of an extraordinary amount of hard, exacting work by a lot of unsung heroes. Soldiers who keep a war from breaking out are, if not the most glorified, at least the



most effective kind of soldier. But all these NATO forces alone are not enough to counter what the Soviet Union has now massed on its western borders. The mathematics are indisputable. If there is no effective deterrent, these forces, and indeed the entire population of Western Europe, are hostage to the Soviet Union. Remove the deterrent, and you increase the chances of conflict. Make it clear to an aggressor that he has nothing to gain by striking except his own destruction, chances are he will not strike. History has shown it to be true, and it is a lesson that we cannot afford suddenly to start ignoring.

If deterrence has kept the peace this long, then why now abandon it? "There is no more dangerous misconception," wrote Bernard Baruch, "than this which misconstrues the arms race as the cause rather than a symptom of the tensions and divisions which threaten nuclear war. If the history of the past fifty years teaches us anything, it is that peace does not follow disarmament--disarmament follows peace."

There were cries at last week's demonstration in London of "Ban the Bomb!" There's no arguing that the human race would be better off without the bomb, but that is not now the real question before us. The real question is this: If by banning the bomb in Western Europe we ensure the eventual domination of it by the Soviet Union, either by direct military conquest or by nuclear blackmail, then what do we accomplish?

What do we accomplish, except to surrender our long struggle for peace? And what do we accomplish by surrendering to an ideology that devised the Gulag, that has no friendliness for the humanitarian principles espoused by those men and women in Trafalgar Square, that has no tolerance of, but only fear for, the dissent and debate that characterizes our free marketplace of ideas?

Twenty years ago in London there were similar demonstrations in London, similar cries of "Ban the Bomb!" There were also signs carried by protestors, and on them a saying, a slogan that eventually made it all the way into the popular consciousness. The slogan was, "Better red than dead."

Some years ago I happened to watch a television interview with Solzhenitsyn. At one point he was asked about that phrase. He let out a sigh. The noble, dignified face took on a look of enormous weariness. He said it was a dreadful saying. He said there was another saying, a much better saying, one they use in Russia today, that "It is better to be dead, than a scoundrel."

We neither need be dead, nor red, nor scoundrels. We need only think clearly in the times ahead, for the times demand it.

Long ago, Thomas Paine wrote that, "Those who expect to reap the blessings to freedom must undergo the fatigues of supporting it."

Vice President George Bush

-6-

Our long struggle for freedom is sometimes tiring, but it is a great struggle, and we must never weary of our burden, just as we will never weary of our freedom, or of being Americans.

Thank you very much.

# # # # #

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO: PETER TEELEY  
FROM: MICHAEL K. DEEVER *mike*  
SUBJECT: CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION SPEECH

Thanks for sending along the speech the Vice President delivered to the Chemical Manufacturers Association yesterday. Good speech! Good man!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

Dear Mr. Hooper:

It was good of you to take the time to share your views and concerns with me. It is always encouraging to hear from people like you who have an abiding interest in improving the level of political action and discourse in America. You can be sure that this Administration places a high value on insuring integrity in government and is dedicated to the proposition that sound public policy derives from adherence to those principles which underlie the notion of a free society.

Thank you for writing.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Donald Hooper  
Apartment 2  
1503 Maple Avenue  
Wilmington, DE 19805

Telle

EWING HASS  
1331 RIDGEWAY DRIVE  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95822

11-1-81

Dear Mike:

The picture is great and we are delighted to have it. Who are the four others in the picture with you?

The picture arrived the day of the Senate AWACS vote which also delighted us.

Thanks so very much, Mike. That was really an historic occasion and we are so glad to have the evidence of it.

We both send our best to you and Caroline.

Sincerely,  
Ewing

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

Dear Mr. Issakides:

Thank you for your recent letter. It was good of you to take the time to write.

Today, as has so often been the case throughout our history, America will only make true progress through the vision and initiative of its people. Whether in the deliberations of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, or in the declarations of the Founding Fathers in 1776, Americans have always pursued liberty and demanded independence so as to build for themselves and their children a better life. There is perhaps no holiday which better symbolizes the American achievement than Thanksgiving Day -- a day when we give thanks for the blessings of liberty and the prosperity which God has granted us.

Traditionally, presidents have issued Thanksgiving Day proclamations. President Reagan intends to honor this custom.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Steve Issakides  
Apartment 6  
20153 Santa Maria Avenue  
Castro Valley, CA 94546

JUSTIN DART.

*Self*

November 2, 1981

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

Dear Ron:

A few weeks ago Pepperdine University honored me with their Private Enterprise Award at a dinner held at the Beverly Hilton Hotel. Unfortunately, due to my physical problem at that time, I was unable to be there personally, but our family was there to represent me.

The highlight of the evening was the taped remarks you so thoughtfully provided. I have since had an opportunity to hear them and I can't tell you how much your participation meant to me personally and to all the guests there that evening. I am very grateful.

Punky joins me in sending our warm thanks,

*Justin*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

Dear Mrs. Neilon:

Thank you for your recent letter. I know that President Reagan will be as pleased to hear of your support for his domestic and foreign policies as I am.

This Administration is dedicated to reducing the size and role of the Federal government and to returning power and responsibility to the people. I appreciate receiving the comments and proposals of people like you who have a deep concern for renewing the strength and vitality of our Nation. While time does not permit me to respond to all the points you raised in your letter, you can be sure that they will be brought to the attention of the appropriate members of the Administration.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mrs. Ethel L. Neilon  
Seville Properties  
12655 Washington Boulevard  
Los Angeles, CA 90066



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

Dear Mr. Calhoon:

It was good of you to take the time to write. I know that the President appreciates your support as much as I do.

This Administration shares your concern for the U.S.-Flag Merchant Marine. The Jones Act has played an important role in securing the health and vitality of the maritime industry and, absent a compelling justification, this Administration will do nothing to erode its sweep.

You may be interested to know that a working group of the Cabinet Council on Natural Resources and Environment has been established to provide factual and analytic background on the current statutory ban on exporting Alaskan crude oil. This group has not yet completed its deliberations. However, you can be sure that your comments will be given serious consideration before any final decision is reached.

Again, I want to thank you for your letter.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Jesse M. Calhoon  
President  
National Marine Engineers'  
Beneficial Association  
Suite 800  
444 North Capitol Street  
Washington, D.C. 20001

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1981

Dear Mr. Harley:

Thank you for your recent letter. I appreciate the time you have taken to share your views with me. I know that the President is as pleased by your support of his budget and tax policies as I am. You can be sure that your comments and proposals concerning other areas of economic policy will be brought to the attention of the appropriate members of the Administration.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. T. Sidney Harley

Golden, Missouri 65658

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear J.D.:

Thanks for sending along the copy of DOLLAR magazine. I'm looking forward to persuing it when time permits. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. J. D. Allen  
11th Floor Oil Center West  
2601 Northwest Expressway  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112

RECEIVED  
NOV 11 1981  
M. DEEVER

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear Charlie:

Thanks for sending along the interesting letter from Jack Spey, President of the Ranch Hand Vietnam Association. I have taken the liberty of forwarding it to Mr. Edward V. Hickey, Director, Special Support Services for his information.

It was good to hear from you. Hope things are going well for you.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Charles J. Conrad  
346 Camino Dos Palos  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear Mr. Buzzard:

Thank you so much for the marvelous assortment of Wilbur Chocolate bars. I am the envy of the West Wing. This candy just gets better and better.

I certainly appreciate your thoughtfulness and your kind words.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. John A. Buzzard  
Wilbur Chocolate Co., Inc.  
Lititz, PA 17543

NOV 11 1981

WILBUR CHOCOLATE CO., INC.  
LITITZ, PENNSYLVANIA 17543  
(717) 626-1131

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

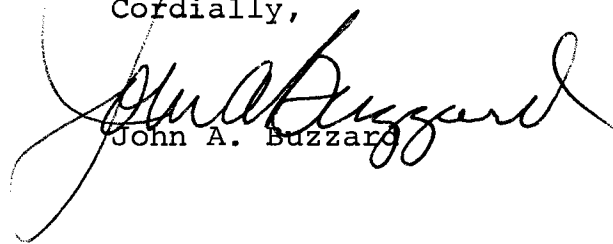
October 30, 1981

Mr. Michael K. Deaver  
Assistant to the President  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Sweet victories need to be celebrated.  
Let us join your festivities.

Cordially,

  
John A. Buzzard

JAB:baef

Enclosures

# The Best Bars In Town

WILBUR!  
MILK!

Throwing caution — not to mention New Year's diets — to the wind, our trusty taste panel munched a bunch of chocolate to determine the best packaged candy fix around.

By Elizabeth Sporkin

We combed Washington area grocery, specialty, drug and department stores in our quest for the best chocolate bar in town. And we came up with 28 contenders, which we offered to a discriminating panel of fifteen tasters ranging in age from 1 (he didn't get through them all) to 59 (he did). The results were surprising.

Once stripped of its fancy wrapper, that good old patrician, Godiva, rated no better than that good old plebeian, Hershey's. Price, it seems, is inconsequential when it comes to taste. In fact, the most expensive brand of all — Bendick's Sporting and Military Chocolate from Williams-Sonoma, which sells for a hefty \$1.35 per ounce — received no much of distinction from the group.

While some chocolates fared better than others, there were only two brands with mass appeal: Wilbur, an obscure-enough bar (even though its wrapper reads "Famous since 1884") from Lititz, Pennsylvania, took top honors in the milk-chocolate category, and Hershey's Golden Almond Bar — a thick, nutty, treat that is cookbook author Maida Heatter's own personal favorite — was the unanimously acclaimed nut and crunch bar. Perhaps more than anything, these top choices are a comment on native tastes since both brands are domestic.

But the biggest surprise of all was that each bar tasted very different from the next. Noted one seated fellow during the post-mortem, "I've been eating Nestle's Crunch Bars for years and have always felt they were satisfying. But I just realized how inferior the taste really is when compared to some of these oth-

ers." Though our panelists judged that all chocolate is not alike, they also concluded that all — or at least almost all — chocolate is well-liked. With only one exception — a thin, dry Hahnen contender from Germany — even the bars that ranked poorly overall had their staunch defenders. Our findings follow.

## Milk Chocolates

■ **Wilbur** All agreed on the rich yet delicate flavor and smooth texture of this bar.

■ **Choco-Some** Though this bar too sweet, but all praised its smooth texture, and truly "milky" flavor.

■ **Lindt Alpina** The most unimpressive-looking of all the contenders, the Lindt Alpina fared much better in the taste department. Panelists judged it deliciously light and creamy.

■ **Bendick's** Some tasters praised its "traditional chocolate flavor," while others thought it tasted downright "rancid."

■ **Droste** Most of the group agreed that the Droste bar was "sweet and milky, with a nice blend of flavors."

■ **Droste Pastilles** Tasters complained of a bitter, off-taste and a sticky consistency. Defenders of the Pastilles were not specific in their comments, but simply rated them "tasty."

■ **Godiva** Nearly everyone agreed that the Godiva bar had a perfumey taste. Some went so far as to call it "medicinal"; others noted a pleasant hint of orange.

■ **Hershey's** Everybody recognized — and had a few kind words for — Hershey's. "It has a good, chocolate taste," was the general consensus. But all agreed that it was too sweet.

■ **Tobler** "Smooth but bland" was how this bar stood up. One

## Rating the Bars

### MILK CHOCOLATE

The Hands-Down Favorite	Wilbur	PRICE PER OZ.
The Stand-Outs	Lindt ..... .48 Lindt Alpina ..... .58	
The Runners-Up	Bendicks ..... 1.35 Droste ..... .48 Droste Pastilles ..... .48 Godiva ..... .90 Hershey's ..... .21 Tobler ..... .48	
The Loser	Feodora ..... .55	

### DARK CHOCOLATE

The Stand-Outs	Godiva ..... \$ .90 Lindt Bittersweet ..... .50 Mondose ..... 1.00 Serotti ..... .48
The Runners-Up	Bendicks ..... 1.35 Droste Pastilles ..... .48 Tobler Extra Bittersweet ..... .50
The Losers	Freia ..... .38 Hershey's Special Dark ..... .21 Lindt Extra Bittersweet ..... .58
The Real Sinker	Bahlsen ..... .95

### NUT AND CRUNCH BARS

The Hands-Down Favorite	Hershey's Golden Almond .... \$ .40
The Stand-Out	Tobler Amanda ..... .48
The Runners-Up	Cadbury's Hazel Nut ..... .24 Freia Filbert Bar ..... .47 Lindt with Almonds ..... .40 Nestle's Crunch ..... .23
The Loser	Godiva with Almonds ..... .90

taster compared the taste to "dime-store, chocolate bunnies." ■ **Feodora** All agreed that this coffee-flavored bar had a sour aftertaste.

## Dark Chocolates

■ **Godiva** Godiva's bittersweet bar got rave reviews for silkiness. ■ **Lindt Bittersweet** Panelists judged this bar smooth and pleasantly bitter.

■ **Mondose** "Rich" and "smooth" were the comments. ■ **Serotti** Considered smooth and rich, but a shade too sweet.

■ **Bendicks** This rich-looking bar was described by many as "waxy." But tasters commented that the consistency became silky once they let it melt in the mouth a bit.

■ **Droste Pastilles** Comments

ranged from "creamy, rich, pure chocolate" to "dry, with the effect of leaving the tastebuds feeling hung-over."

■ **Tobler Extra Bittersweet** "Bitter in a nice way, cinnamon," was how this bar was praised. But some found it rock-hard and dry.

■ **Freia** The group found this Norwegian bar hard, crumbly and chalky.

■ **Hershey's Special Dark** "Hard," "dry," "too sweet" and "chalky" was the consensus of the panel.

■ **Lindt Extra Bittersweet** Everyone agreed that the bitter aftertaste was the downfall of this bar.

## Nut and Crunch Bars

■ **Hershey's Golden Almond**

The quintessential candy bar for nut fiends, each bite provided a satisfying mouthful of chocolate and almonds, the tasters concluded.

■ **Tobler Amanda** First runner-up to Hershey's, this bar received praise for its creamy, milky texture and good balance of almond bits.

■ **Cadbury's Hazel Nut** "Smooth, creamy and rich, with above average chocolate and nuts" was the general consensus.

■ **Freia Filbert Bar** Some praised the even distribution of nuts through the chocolate while others complained that the texture was not milky enough and that the bar left an odd aftertaste.

■ **Lindt With Almonds** Almond lovers enjoyed both the flavor and texture of this nutty bar; those not disposed to nuts were less enthusiastic.

■ **Nestle's Crunch** The favorite of the children in the group, the Nestle's Crunch bar was received with cynicism by the adults. "Too sugary," they complained. "Marie Osmond reincarnated in a chocolate bar," offered one taster.

■ **Godiva with Almonds** Most panelists agreed that the expensive Godiva bar simply came on too strong. It was overly sugary and left an unpleasant aftertaste, many commented.

## Source List

Hooked on chocolate? Stuck for a Valentine's gift? Then add the following places to your list of chocolate sources.

Avignone Freres 1777 Columbia Road, N.W.  
Chocolate Box of Watergate 600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.  
Clement's Pastry Shop 1338 G Street, N.W.  
German Deli 814 11th Street, N.W.  
Giffords 8101 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring; 7623 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda; 5555 Lee Highway, Arlington; 5534 Baileys Cross Roads, Virginia.  
Godiva Chocolatier Fair Oaks Mall, Fairfax.  
Something Different, Inc. 5815 Leesburg Pike, Baileys Cross Roads, Virginia.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear John:

Once again, thanks for sending along the Resolution of support for the President's stand on labor strife in the public sector as represented by the Air Controllers issue.

I will pass along your words of support and praise.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. John T. Kehoe  
Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce  
P.O. Box 1017  
Sacramento, CA 95805



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear Larry:

Thanks so much for the lovely 1982 Desk Diary. There is no one that will put a desk calendar to better use. Thanks again, and I appreciate your thoughtful gift.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Larry Fargher  
Realcom Associates  
3028 El Camino Real  
Santa Clara, CA 95051

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear Bob:

Thanks so much for sending the statement you sent to the "fence sitters". We appreciate your thoughtfulness and the support you evidence.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. C. R. Devine  
101 East 69th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10021

NOV 11 1981  
FBI NEW YORK

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear Mr. Brennan:

Thanks for your congratulatory note and for enclosing a copy of your recent talk. I have taken the liberty of forwarding it to Mr. James Rosebush, Special Assistant to the President for Private Initiatives, for his information.

I certainly appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Thomas E. Brennan  
President  
Thomas M. Cooley Law School  
217 South Capitol Avenue  
Lansing, Michigan 48933

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1981

Dear Mr. Bartus:

Thank you for your recent letter. It is always encouraging to hear from people like you who have devoted their time and energy to solving some of the problems which face our nation.

I enjoyed having the opportunity to review your comments and proposals concerning the MX missile system. I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to the appropriate officials at the Department of Defense. You should be hearing from them in the near future.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. F. A. Bartus, Jr.  
Three Middle Street  
Stoneham, MA 02180

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

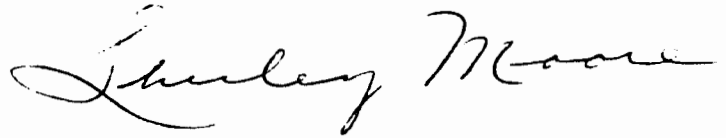
11/3

Dear Mr. Bannai:

Your father called prior to his departure for the Orient, and requested a tour for Julian Elliott, Caroline E. Elliott, Patricia M. Rusth, Paul A. Mitchell, Valeria Horlacher, Michelle M. Elliott, Laurie L. Elliott and Eric B. Mitchell.

I have arranged this tour, and these people should be at the East Appointments Gate at 8:45 A.M., and ask for Sonia Bell. If for ANY reason any of these people are unable to attend the VIP tour, have them contact me in the White House (202/456-6475). This tour has been booked for November 27th.

Sincerely,



Don Bannai  
Post Office Box 2347  
Gardena, California 90247

*Tom*  
8:45  
213 - 327-0717 - 321-9650

Paul T. Bannai

Post Office Box 2347  
Gardena, CA 90247  
327-0717 - 321-9650

October 27, 1981

Ms. Shirley Moore  
% Mike Deaver's Office  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Shirley:

Again, a favor to ask, if possible. Or perhaps Pat can take care of it for me. I would call but I am leaving for the Orient on a one month trip and will not be in Washington til the beginning of December.

Have a group of young ladies with their parents coming to Washington during the last week of November for the International Cotillion. Some of them have made arrangements for the VIP tour of the White House on November 27, Friday.

There are some others that would like to attend the VIP White House tour on the same day. If it is full then they will take the next day which is Saturday.

The names are Julian Elliott, Caroline E. Elliott, Patricia M. Rusth, Paul A. Mitchell, Valeria Horlacher, Michelle M. Elliott, Laurie L. Elliott and Eric B. Mitchell.

If arrangements can be made it would be appreciated. If an answer is forthcoming prior to their departure you can write to my son, Don Bannai at the address below.

Again, many thanks for all past favors. See you in December.

Sincerely yours,

*Paul*  
Paul T. Bannai

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1981

Dear Niko:

I've given the Prime Minister's letter to the President. I'm sure she will hear directly from him shortly.

Also, please thank Mary for another wonderful evening. Carolyn and I haven't had so much fun in weeks.

Thank you both very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mike", written over the word "Sincerely,".

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

Sir Nicholas Henderson  
The British Embassy  
3100 Mass. Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20008

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1981

MAN

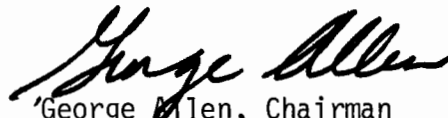
Dear Mike:

Even though we had time for only a short visit Monday, I felt it was very productive. I can see why President Reagan has you in that position.

I'm convinced that the Council on Physical Fitness and Sports can do as much for the President as any agency in government. And, with your help, we will. It's great to have the support of the White House.

Thanks again for the paperweight.

Sincerely,



George Allen, Chairman  
President's Council on Physical  
Fitness and Sports

Mr. Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1981

Dear John:

I thought you might enjoy this picture taken when the former Presidents gathered at the White House before leaving for President Sadat's funeral.

I wish Frank could still be here to keep you and his other good friends at the Flame Club up on the latest happenings. Just think what fun he could have had with the picture.

Best regards to you and Polly and have a Happy Thanksgiving.

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

Mr. John Van Horn  
5112 South Land Park Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95825

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1981

Dear Mike:

Hope you will help your Mom and Dad with  
the new baby and have a wonderful Thanksgiving.

I thought you might enjoy this picture of the  
former Presidents which was taken just before  
they left to attend President Sadat's funeral.

Best of love  
from your Godfather,

*MKD*

Master Michael S. Pierce  
7675 Pkydes Avenue  
Citrus Heights, CA 95610

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 5, 1981

Dear Dr. Nathan:

Thank you for your letter indicating your continued opposition to the construction of a Veterans Administration hospital facility in the Portland area.

The Office of Management and Budget is working with the Veterans Administration this fall to prepare the agency's Fiscal Year 1983 budget proposal, which will be announced in January. As part of that review, OMB and the VA are conducting an ongoing review of both scheduled and proposed construction projects to ensure that only cost-effective projects go forward.

In order to ensure that the viewpoint of the Coalition for Better Veterans Health Care is reflected as part of this process, I have sent Dave Stockman my file on our correspondence to date. I have been assured by Don Moran, OMB's Association Director for Human Resources, Veterans and Labor, that your views will receive careful consideration as the VA budget is developed.

Thank you for keeping me abreast of developments in this matter.

Sincerely,



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

Peter A. Nathan, M.D.  
Co-Chairman  
Coalition for Better Veterans  
Health Care  
P.O. Box 6084  
Portland, Oregon 97228

BRAD ROBINSON

Dear Mr. [unclear] 1931

Good morning

I am glad to hear from you and hope you are well.

I am now in the hospital and feel better, but I am still in bed. I am sorry I cannot write you more often. I am still in the hospital and feel better, but I am still in bed. I am sorry I cannot write you more often. I am still in the hospital and feel better, but I am still in bed. I am sorry I cannot write you more often.

I am now in the hospital and feel better, but I am still in bed. I am sorry I cannot write you more often. I am still in the hospital and feel better, but I am still in bed. I am sorry I cannot write you more often.

I hope I can go skiing then. I am serving as an acolyte every Sunday and we are starting

BRAD ROBINSON



Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C. 20530

November 5, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant to  
the President

FROM: William French Smith  
Attorney General

JAB  
Any thoughts?  
11/12  
MD: I think since  
Carter didn't -  
we should.  
JAB

A National Conference of United States Attorneys will be held here in Washington, at the Hotel Washington, November 15-18. Many of the new United States Attorneys have expressed a desire to meet with the President at some time during their visit to Washington.

This will be the first meeting of the United States Attorneys since their appointment by President Reagan. In addition to the new appointees, candidates selected by the President, but not yet confirmed and appointed, also will be invited to attend.

These new United States Attorneys will be taking the lead in organizing Law Enforcement Coordinating Committees throughout the Country. In their roles as the chief Federal law enforcement officials within their home communities and Districts, they will play a critical role in our initiatives against violent crime and other priorities. The November meeting would be an excellent opportunity for the President to communicate his views on law enforcement and welcome these United States Attorneys to his Administration.

The Conference will begin on Sunday evening, November 15, with a reception at the hotel, and will end at noon on Wednesday, November 18. A banquet will be held at the Department of State on Tuesday evening, November 17.

It would be greatly appreciated if, at some time during the period of November 15-18, the President could meet with the United States Attorneys, either at the Hotel Washington, the Department of State, or the White House.

I understand that, up until the Carter Administration, it had been traditional for Presidents to meet with the United States Attorneys during their National Conferences. Mr. Carter was never able to meet with his United States Attorneys.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1981

Dear Paul:

Thanks for your thoughtfulness in sending the text of the speech you delivered at the Men's Canadian Club of Ottawa on October 7, 1981. Very good, Paul.

I've taken the liberty of forwarding the text to our speechwriters for their information.

My best to your family.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Paul H. Robinson  
American Embassy  
Ottawa, Canada

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1981

Dear Ms. Gates:

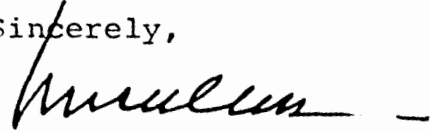
I am writing to thank you for your letter of October 26 calling my attention to the work of the Regional Affairs Council of Delaware Valley, and enclosing the transcript of KYW's recent series examining the decline of American productivity.

Restoring the basis for lasting, healthy productivity growth is the essence of the President's Economic Recovery Program. No issue has greater importance for our domestic program.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding the KYW transcripts to the President's policy advisers who are specializing in the area of productivity improvement. You can be certain that your colleagues' work will receive a very careful reading.

Once again, thank you so much for writing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. Deaver", followed by a horizontal line.

Michael K. Deaver  
Deputy Chief of Staff

Ms. Glodean Gates  
Regional Affairs Director  
KFWB News 98  
6230 Yucca Street  
Los Angeles, California 90028



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: KYW News' (Philadelphia) Series on Productivity

I have reviewed carefully the transcripts of KYW's series on America's productivity decline. While most of the material is unobjectionable, and in some cases quite supportive of the President's program, it is not without blemish.

For example, in the transcript entitled, "Education: Passport to Productivity," KYW allows an assertion by the executive director of the United States Student Association that the Reagan program will "revolutionize higher education to the detriment of the nation" to pass completely unexamined and unchallenged (page 24).

Elsewhere, the series commentator paints a picture of American society that I do not believe we share:

"In the past three decades we have... lost a sense of community.... We have lost our concern for our neighbor, for our fellow man. With the encouragement of the pervasive element of television we have become, in a word, selfish."

Source: "Home Is Where the Start Is," page 34.

This is a view that I do not believe squares with the President's or his emphasis on private sector initiatives and voluntarism.

Because of these defects, I recommend that in your letter to Goldwater, you acknowledge receiving the transcripts, recognize the importance of the productivity problem, offer to have the President's productivity advisers read the material very carefully, but otherwise not endorse the content of the transcripts.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1981

Dear James:

I appreciate your congratulatory letter regarding AWACS. Thanks are in order for the help you gave us.

I enjoyed the Dallas Morning News article by Wm Murchison entitled "Don't Blame The US".

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. James Robison  
Evangelistic Association  
Post Office Box 18489  
Ft. Worth, TX 76118

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 9, 1981

Dear Don:

Thanks so much. That was very thoughtful  
of you - and the wine WAS good.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Donald T. Regan  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Department of the Treasury  
Room 3330  
Washington, D.C. 20220

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

November 3, 1981

Dear Mike:

You wouldn't believe there is a good  
\$3 bottle of wine. Try this one.

With best wishes.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Don", written over the word "Sincerely".

Donald T. Regan

The Honorable  
Michael K. Deaver  
The White House

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