

PENDING REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH E.O. 13233
Ronald Reagan Library

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DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
A. memo	Muffie Brandon to Deaver re enclosed suggestion, 1p	4/22/82	<i>Open</i> <i>05/13/07</i> <i>JK</i>

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1982

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hekman:

What a wonderful surprise it was to receive the sampler package of Keebler cookies and crackers. I was the envy of the West Wing when we opened the box; and, I want you to know how much the goodies were enjoyed by my staff and family.

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. and Mrs. John Hekman
1010 Second Avenue
San Diego, California 92101

Hekler Co.

MR. MICHAEL K. DEEVER
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF
WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

WARMEST GREETINGS!

JOHN & MARYLOU HEKMAN

*V. P. Wickes Co. Inc.
1010 - 2d ave.
San Diego, Cal. 92101*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your letter of April 5th. It is always a pleasure to hear from you.

The results of the Navy's Selection Board for Commander have been released, and regretfully, Jack was not selected. I am sure you realize that the competition for selection to Commander is particularly keen. Unfortunately, normal attrition does not create enough vacancies in the higher pay grades, and legal in-grade restrictions preclude the selection of all those who are qualified for promotion.

I empathize with Jack's personal disappointment at not being selected. However, as I am sure you can understand I cannot personally intervene.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,



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

Mr. Dave C. Jordan
President, RADCOMM Systems
108 Cutting Boulevard
Richmond, CA 94804



ARMY, AIR FORCE, NAVY,
ELECTRONIC COMBAT SYSTEMS,
SALES AND SERVICE,
108 Cutting Blvd.
Richmond, California 94804
(415) 236-2482
Telex: 338-636
Cable: RADCOMM

5 APRIL 1982

Hon. Michael Deaver
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike,

Everytime I turn around, I see you ensconced in the seat of supreme international power in Washington. Haven't seen your face on the cover of Newsweek for several months, so you must be doing something right.

You will recall when I saw you in Washington, we were discussing our mutual friend John A. Jordan, a.k.a. the Hang-Around Kid at The Interlude in San Jose. Well, I know you are real busy these days, but I thought I would mention his promotional delays, especially because his potential promotion involves the President.

Here is the background information I have developed on the subject: the Commander Selection Board of the Navy, adjourned February 19, 1982 and submitted a list of those Lieutenant Commanders who are to be promoted. The list is next signed by the Secretary of the Navy, and then by the President.

The list or report comes from the Naval Management Personnel Center. The question is: is Lieutenant Commander John A. Jordan's name on the list and was he promoted? If not, he falls into a Purgatorio named the "above the promotion zone" from which something less than 3% are promoted. If so, is there a chance that he could be grouped into this 3% and finish his 3 remaining years as a full Commander?

Please choose your own conclusion to the letter from the alternatives below:

- a) As I know you are very busy, but will you let this Flying Ace and Beer Guzzler from San Jose disgrace his family and home town by languishing in the awful "A.T.P. Zone" for the rest of his career?
- b) I know you are very busy these days, but if you get a chance will you twist a few arms and make a few grown

W00891

5 April 1982

men cry to get some justice done?

- c) I know you are very busy these days, but if you get a chance will you look into this and kick a little Pentagon-butt and make something good happen for San Jose for a change?
- d) I know you are very busy, but if your get a chance to look into this, will you let me know what the story is, if America will let one of its great war heros languish in ignominy for the rest of his life.
- e) I know you have plenty to do, but if you get a chance can you look into this and let me know who is more powerful: Deaver or the U.S. Navy?

Look us up on the President's next visit to Richmond.

Best regards,



Dave C. Jordan
President
RADCOMM SYSTEMS

DCJ/vc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Dear Mr. Evans:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to write.

Administration officials have recently met with representatives of the construction industry regarding possible changes in the completed contract method of accounting. During that meeting industry representatives described what they believed to be the undesirable and unintended consequences of changing the existing law. Officials within the Treasury Department have since undertaken a review of the proposed changes.

I was grateful to have the benefit of your comments and suggestions concerning the completed contract method of reporting taxable income. You can be sure that your message will receive serious attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Bruce F. Evans
Director of Internal Audit
Commonwealth Companies Incorporated
P. O. Box 82804
Lincoln, NE 68501



COMMONWEALTH COMPANIES INCORPORATED

April 7, 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

As you are aware, current Department of Treasury regulations allow a contractor the option of using the completed contract method of income recognition for purposes of computing its federal income tax liability. The administration's proposal to eliminate this option and to mandate the use of the percentage of completion method would work grave hardships on the construction industry.

The optional completed contract method is based upon practical considerations of the construction industry and is most often the only fair and equitable way to calculate a contractor's federal income tax liability. Because it is extremely difficult to determine the precise progress of a construction project and to forecast the costs of its completion, the percentage of completion method is oftentimes not realistic. On the other hand, the completed contract method provides both the contractor and the government with a method of computing taxes due based on actual verifiable data.

Accordingly, I strongly urge you to oppose the proposal to eliminate the option of using the completed contract method of income recognition.

Respectfully yours,

COMMONWEALTH COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Bruce F. Evans

Bruce F. Evans
Director of Internal Audit

cc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Dear Mr. Fort:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to write.

Administration officials have recently met with representatives of the construction industry regarding possible changes in the completed contract method of accounting. During that meeting industry representatives described what they believed to be the undesirable and unintended consequences of changing the existing law. Officials within the Treasury Department have since undertaken a review of the proposed changes.

I was grateful to have the benefit of your comments and suggestions concerning the completed contract method of reporting taxable income. You can be sure that your message will receive serious attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Robertson M. Fort
Executive Director
Air Conditioning Contractors
of Arizona
Suite 321
3500 North Central
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Phone: (602) 266-5574



3500 N. Central - Suite 321
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85012

April 7, 1982

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sir:

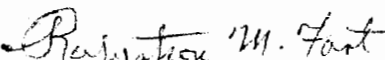
This national association would like to go on record of opposing the elimination of the "completed contract method of accounting".

One of the prime reasons is because of the "unknown variables" which often results in an ambiguous profit margin in the construction industry. In addition, the contractors must expend large sums of capital in advance of any contract.

Generally speaking, all construction contracts have retainage provisions, therefore, the profit element of a construction contract is not received until retainage is released.

I would appreciate your support of our request.

Cordially,


Robertson M. Fort
Executive Director

RMF:kh



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Dear Mr. Price:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to write.

Administration officials have recently met with representatives of the construction industry regarding possible changes in the completed contract method of accounting. During that meeting industry representatives described what they believed to be the undesirable and unintended consequences of changing the existing law. Officials within the Treasury Department have since undertaken a review of the proposed changes.

I was grateful to have the benefit of your comments and suggestions concerning the completed contract method of reporting taxable income. You can be sure that your message will receive serious attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Thomas M. Price
Treasurer
Commonwealth Companies Incorporated
P. O. Box 82804
Lincoln, NE 68501



COMMONWEALTH COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Thomas M. Price
Treasurer

March 23, 1982

The Honorable Michael Deaver
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Based upon the practical considerations of the construction industry, the present regulations of the Department of the Treasury allow a contractor the option to use the completed contract method for tax computation purposes. The present proposal to mandate the percentage of completion method and to eliminate the option of using the completed contract method would work grave hardships in the construction industry. Oftentimes, the completed contract method provides the only fair and equitable way to calculate tax computations. Because of the extreme difficulty in construction of determining the precise progress of a job, and forecasting the costs of completion, the percentage of completion method is often not realistic. The completed contract method provides the contractor and the government with an actual, rather than guess work, method of computing taxes due.

Accordingly, I strongly urge your support in opposition to the proposal to eliminate the contract completion method as an option. Your support in this regard would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

COMMONWEALTH COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Thomas M. Price
Treasurer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Dear Mr. Hale:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to write.

Administration officials have recently met with representatives of the construction industry regarding possible changes in the completed contract method of accounting. During that meeting industry representatives described what they believed to be the undesirable and unintended consequences of changing the existing law. Officials within the Treasury Department have since undertaken a review of the proposed changes.

I was grateful to have the benefit of your comments and suggestions concerning the completed contract method of reporting taxable income. You can be sure that your message will receive serious attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. John S. Hale
President
Kropf Engineering Corporation
18295 James Couzens
Detroit, MI 48235



Kropf Engineering Corp.

Energy Conscious
Design-Build Contracting

April 2, 1982

The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Subject: Completed Contract Method of
Accounting

Dear Mr. Deaver:

The Reagan Administration is attempting to amend existing IRS regulations and, effective January 1, 1983, to disallow the use of the completed contract method of accounting for the construction industry.

We oppose this proposal to eliminate the completed contract method of accounting for construction contractors for the following reasons:

1. Unknown variables not found in other industries results in an ambiguous profit margin in the construction industry where final financial figures are not known until the job is completed and accepted.
2. Contractors must expend large sums of capital in advance of any contract, therefore stretching the financing capacity of construction on a regular basis.
3. Virtually all construction contracts have retainage provisions. Consequently, the profit element of a construction contract is not received until retainage is released.
4. The completed contract method has worked successfully in the construction industry for over 60 years. Elimination of this option could result in defaults, reduction of a contractor's business operations, or the possibility of forcing a contractor to seek outside financing -- action that may not be economically feasible especially in light of the current economic climate.

We expect that you will act in the long term interest of the construction industry and not change the established procedures which have proven to be equitable in the past.

Very truly yours,

John S. Hale
President

JSH/krb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1982

Dear Mr. Ball:

Thank you for your recent message. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to write.

Administration officials have recently met with representatives of the construction industry regarding possible changes in the completed contract method of accounting. During that meeting industry representatives described what they believed to be the undesirable and unintended consequences of changing the existing law. Officials within the Treasury Department have since undertaken a review of the proposed changes.

I was grateful to have the benefit of your comments and suggestions concerning the completed contract method of reporting taxable income. You can be sure that your message will receive serious attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Thomas C. Ball
Senior Vice President
Commonwealth Companies Incorporated
P. O. Box 82804
Lincoln, NE 68501



COMMONWEALTH COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Thomas C. Ball
Senior Vice-President

April 6, 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Based upon the practical considerations of the construction industry, the present regulations of the Department of the Treasury allow a contractor the option to use the completed contract method for tax computation purposes. The present proposal to mandate the percentage of completion method and to eliminate the option of using the completed contract method would work grave hardships in the construction industry. Oftentimes, the completed contract method provides the only fair and equitable way to calculate tax computations. Because of the extreme difficulty in construction of determining the precise progress of a job, and forecasting the costs of completion, the percentage of completion method is often not realistic. The completed contract method provides the contractor and the government with an actual, rather than guess work, method of computing taxes due.

Accordingly, I strongly urge your support in opposition to the proposal to eliminate the contract completion method as an option. Your support in this regard would be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Thomas C. Ball
Senior Vice-President

TCB:je

April 27, 1982

Dear Mr. Flack:

On behalf of Mike Deaver, I would like to respond to your letter of April 13, expressing interest in being appointed Special Assistant to the President for Minority Affairs.

I regretfully inform you that the President announced his appointment of Melvin L. Bradley to be Special Assistant to the President on April 19. Mr. Bradley's primary responsibility will be to work with the Office of Policy Development staff to assure that policy analyses for the President are sensitive to the needs and priorities of the minority and disadvantaged communities.

You may be assured that we will keep your resume on file with the Office of Presidential Personnel for any future vacancies. Thank you for your interest in joining the Reagan Administration.

Sincerely,

T. A. D. Tharp
Executive Assistant
to E. Pendleton James

Mr. W. Patrick Flack
2041 Bolt Drive
Anderson, South Carolina 29621

cc: ✓ Michael K. Deaver w/ incoming
Dennis Patrick w/ incoming
Central Files w/ incoming

Mr. W. Patrick Flack
2041 Bolt Drive
Anderson, South Carolina 29621
Telephone: (803) 224-1247

April 13, 1982

Mr. Michael Deaver
The White House Staff
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Deaver:

I am applying for the position of Special Assistant for Minority Affairs. I am sure you are aware of the apparent negative perception of the Reagan Administration among blacks. However, I feel that the ideal individual in the post of Special Assistant for Minority Affairs, if given the right tools, could change this around, slowly building the Administration's credibility among blacks and other minorities, not as an administration apologist, but an individual who could provide innovative policies as well as public relations. This would also lead to the recruitment of qualifiable blacks to the ranks.

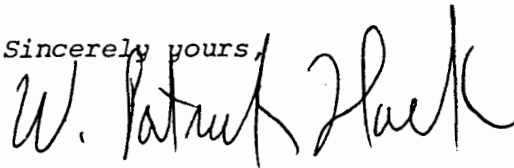
I am sure you are aware that blacks, who by the conservative line on matters of racial and social policies, are far and in between. There are many competent blacks and other minorities who could play a vital role in formulating and spreading the administration policies.

As you know, minorities and blacks fear racial retrogression by the Administration and I feel that this black, suggesting myself, would be able to remedy some of this fear.

A resume is already on file with E. Pendleton James of the White House Staff.

What are your thoughts along these lines?

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "W. Patrick Flack". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "W" and "F".

W. Patrick Flack

WPF/lmj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1982

Dear Mr. Craddock:

On behalf of the President, I have been asked to respond to your very nice offer of visiting with the President during his visit to London in June. Unfortunately, the President's schedule is already committed to official functions and there is no time available for him to see you.

We are very pleased that you would be so kind to think of the President. I know he would enjoy meeting you, and also visiting your store. Perhaps there will be another visit to London when we will have a less hectic schedule.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. W. A. Craddock
Chairman and Managing Director
Harrods Limited
Knightsbridge, LONDON SW1X 7XL
ENGLAND

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM:

MUFFIE BRANDON

muffie Brandon

SUBJECT:

ENCLOSED SUGGESTION BY THE CHAIRMAN OF HARRODS

I strongly recommend against this. If the President is perceived as receiving presentations from Harrods, every other major British corporation will be on our neck to do the same thing. I think it opens a pandora's box.

*Bill - 1/13
with 10-11-13
no - 10-11-13*

**International
Communication
Agency**

United States of America

Washington, D C 20547

Office of the Director



April 15, 1982

Dear Mike:

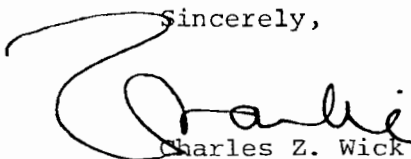
Harrods Limited wishes to make a presentation to the President when he visits London in June.

I have been asked to forward the enclosed letter to the President signed by the Chairman of Harrods.

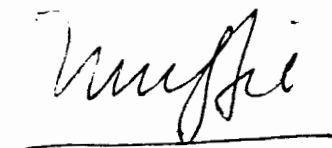
Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,


Charles Z. Wick
Director

The Honorable
Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff and
Assistant to the President
The White House



*Your thoughts
pls.*

m



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
SUPPLIERS OF PROVISIONS
AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS
HARRODS LTD LONDON



BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
OUTFITTERS
HARRODS LTD LONDON



BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER
SUPPLIERS OF CHINA, GLASS
AND FANCY GOODS
HARRODS LTD LONDON



BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
OUTFITTERS
HARRODS LTD LONDON

Harrods

HARRODS LIMITED

Chairman and Managing Director's Office

Knightsbridge London SW1X 7XL

Telephone 01-730 1234 Telegrams Harrods London Telex Telex 24319
Registered Office: 87/135 Brompton Road, London SW1X 7XL
Registered in London No 30209

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington D.C.
U.S.A.

31st March 1982

Dear Mr. President

It was with great interest and pleasure that I learned of the plans you and Mrs. Reagan have to visit London.

As you may know, Harrods Limited is generally considered to be America's best friend in terms of the retail trade and is believed to carry more merchandise bearing the "Made in America" label than any other overseas retail outlet.

By a happy coincidence we decided some months ago to feature a Washington promotion in our neck-tie department. The Buyer was so impressed when he visited your capital that he created twenty designs in silk that reflect Washington's historic and contemporary themes, two of which feature aspects of the White House.

During your visit to London, the Buyer and I would be pleased and privileged to call on you to present these ties. Similarly I would be delighted to welcome Mrs. Reagan to Harrods if she would like to call in at her convenience.

If it will be of assistance, our store has an American representative who I know would be pleased to co-ordinate any arrangements. He is Mr. Robert Bloch, One East 57 Street, New York, N.Y 10022 - telephone (212) 755 8047.

About two weeks ago, I wrote on similar lines to you concerning your visit to London, but the opportunity has now arisen for me to send this to you by hand, and I apologise for any duplication of this correspondence.

With warm greetings and good wishes for a successful visit to London.

Yours sincerely,

W.A. Craddock
Chairman & Managing Director

John to Helene

Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease *

Arthur I. Vorys
1356-1933
Lowry F. Sater
1867-1935
Augustus T. Seymour
1873-1926
Edward L. Pease
1873-1924

Suite 1111
1828 L Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: (202) 296-2929
Telecopier: (202) 296-0934

In Columbus:
52 East Gay Street
Post Office Box 1008
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Telephone: (614) 464-6400
Telecopier: (614) 464-6350
Rapifax: (614) 464-6453
Cable: Vorysater

March 22, 1982

Writer's Direct Dial Number
MPMcP (202) 632-9620
RCT (202) 822-8200

To: Republican Members
ACYPL Board of Trustees

From: M. Peter McPherson
Randal C. Teague

Re: ACYPL Tentative Schedule, 1982

We have enclosed the most recent tentative ACYPL schedule for this calendar year.

There are presently nine U.S. delegation trips scheduled. The delegations for three of those trips have been finalized. Your nominations for Japan, the Netherlands, Hungary & Austria or Greece, Brazil, Australia and Jamaica would be very much appreciated.

Please note that the ACYPL-Department of State Conference has been set for Monday and Tuesday, May 24-25. We plan several special functions in association with this year's Conference, particularly with respect to the Council and to the private sector initiatives program. We will communicate details as soon as they are finalized.

Att.

* For purposes of communication with Teague.

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF YOUNG POLITICAL LEADERS

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Hon. Donald Rumsfeld
Skokie, Illinois

Randal C. Teague
Washington, D.C.

Hon. Sarah Weddington
Washington, D.C.

Justin P. Wilson
Nashville, Tennessee

LEGAL COUNSEL

Stuart P. Ross
Washington, D.C.

T. Timothy Ryan, Jr.
Washington, D.C.

March 19, 1982

ACYPL TENTATIVE SCHEDULE -- 1982

[* - U.S. delegations abroad]

* April 12 - 20, 1982

[delegate selection completed]

State Legislators to Federal Republic of Germany (Brussels, Berlin and other German cities.) (10 delegates, 1 escort) FY '79 Budget.

* April 16 - 24, 1982

[delegate selection completed]

DNC/RNC to Yugoslavia (10 delegates, 1 escort) FY '81 Budget.

April 28 - May 6, 1982

Norway to U.S. (6 delegates, 1 staff, 1 interpreter, 8 days) FY '81 Budget.

May 24 - 25, 1982

Foreign Policy Conference
(Department of State)

June 3 - 9, 1982

German Council of Young Political Leaders to U.S. (15 delegates, 1 staff, 7 days) funded by USICA Bonn.

June 5 - 19, 1982

Australia to U.S. (10 delegates, 2 staff, 14 days) FY '81 Budget.

* June 24 - July 12, 1982

U.S. to Japan (14 delegates, 14 days.) FY '80 Amendment.

* [Summer dates not finalized]

U.S. to Netherlands (10 delegates, 10 days) FY '81 Amendment.

OVER -----

- & Austria or

* [Summer dates not finalized] U.S. to Hungary/Greece (6 delegates, 1 escort, 14 days) FY '81 Amendment.
- July, 1982 Mexico to U.S. (6 delegates, 1 staff, 1 interpreter, 10 days) FY '82 Budget.
- * August 18 - U.S. to People's Republic of China (10 delegates, September 2, 1982 1 escort, 14 days) FY '82 Budget
[delegate selection finalized]
- September - Netherlands to U.S. (10 delegates, 2 staff, 2
October 1982 interpreters, 10 days) FY '81 Amendment.
- * October, 1982 U.S. to Brazil (6 delegates, 12 days) FY '82 Budget.
- October 23 - Election Study Tour of U.S. (Western Europe/
November 5, 1982 Canada) (25 delegates, 3 staff, 3 interpreters)
FY '82 Budget.
- * November, 1982 U.S. to Australia (8 delegates, 1 escort, 14 days) FY '80 Budget.
- * November, 1982 U.S. to Jamaica (6 delegates, 1 escort, 10 days) FY '82 Budget.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1982

Dear Barney:

Thanks for your thoughtfulness in including me as a recipient of the record The Presidential Medal of Freedom. I really appreciate it.

Sincerely,

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

Col. Barney Oldfield, USAF (Ret)
Litton Industries
360 North Crescent Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210



LITTON INDUSTRIES

360 North Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, California 90210 213 273-7860

Col. Barney Oldfield, USAF (Ret)
Corporate Director, Special Missions and Projects

April 16, 1982

Dear Mike:

You may recall that wonderful thing you did for "Tex" Thornton just before he passed on -- the mechanics of the Presidential Medal of Freedom done so he would know it was going on even if he was too ill to be there. This is an album I've put together as a kind of sentimental Litton souvenir, as the affair contained a fantastic Litton coincidence, too.

Many thanks again for all you did,

Most cordially,

Mr. Michael Deaver,
Special Assistant to the President,
The White House,
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20050

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1982

Dear Charlie:

Thanks again for taking such good care of us and continuing to look after our interests.

I appreciate the memo on The Threat From Chemical and Biological Weapons.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding this information to our Military Office.

Sincerely,



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

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

CHARLES J. CONRAD

346 CAMINO DOS PALOS
THOUSAND OAKS, CALIF. 91360

805 492-6006

April 26, 1982

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

Thanks

Dear Mike:

Cap Weinberger arranged for me to attend a meeting in Washington, April 9th. As you can see from the list of attendees, included were top experts in the field of chemical and biological warfare.

Of the many subjects discussed four, I felt, should be brought to the immediate attention of the Administration. With this thought in mind I prepared the inclosed Memorandum.

If you need additional information have someone on your staff contact me.

Grace joins me in warmest regards.

Cordially,

Charles

Charles J. Conrad

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1982

Dear Travis:

Thank you for your nice letter and
kind words about the President.

I appreciate you sharing the pictures
of your birthday cake with me.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Travis Ketterman
213 Roosevelt Street
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

April 25, 1982

TRAVIS KETTERMAN
213 ROOSEVELT STREET
FORT ATKINSON, WI 53538

Mr. Michael Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
White House West Wing
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver :

My name is Travis Ketterman. I have written to you three times before. In one of the letters I asked you to wish President Reagan a happy birthday on February 6, which is also my birthday. Since Ronald Reagan is my favorite president, my mom made me a Ronald Reagan birthday cake! The cake was made by scratch from my mom's idea. I thought you might like to see it so I am sending you some pictures.

Sincerely,
Travis Ketterman

P.S. You can keep the pictures.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1982

Dear Ron:

Please relay to those on your staff who were involved in taking care of me, Carolyn and our friends last night, that the dinner was superb and, as always, the service wonderful. We are most appreciative of the quiet attention given us. They make it very hard to not abuse the privilege.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Ronald L. Jackson
Room 404, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 28, 1982

Dear Mr. Wilson:

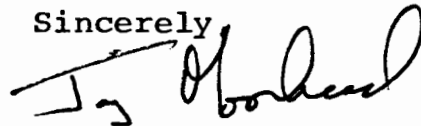
Mr. Deaver has asked me to respond to your recent letter to him concerning the work of the National Alliance of Business (NAB).

We are in total agreement with the points you raise about the effectiveness of this organization in job creation. In fact, you will be happy to hear, President Reagan is also very committed to creating employment for youth and has asked the National Alliance of Business to expand its existing role in this area. The President sent a personal letter to each chief executive officer of the "Fortune 5000." We then asked loaned executives from the National Alliance of Business to follow-up the letter with telephone calls requesting support for hiring teenagers and minorities. The response has been very encouraging. I am enclosing a copy of that letter for your perusal.

In addition, the President created a Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives, chaired by C. William Verity of Armco Steel, to encourage the private sector to find answers on the community level, to the problems of unemployment, crime, poverty and other social malaise. Also, a Task Force brochure is enclosed.

Your suggestions are greatly appreciated. You represent the very spirit the President is trying to rekindle in America. Thanks for writing.

Sincerely,

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

JAY MOORHEAD

Special Assistant to the President
Private Sector Initiatives

Mr. Robert J. Wilson
Route 2, Box 394
Grapelands Farm
Leesburg, VA 22075

ROBERT J. WILSON
GRAPELANDS FARM
ROUTE 2, BOX 394
LEESBURG, VIRGINIA 22075
March 26, 1982

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

068655

Dear Mr. Deaver:

In the attached pages I have attempted to summarize the formation of the [REDACTED], the implementation of its program, its well-documented successes and, eventually, its unfortunate decline into what appears to be merely a bureaucratic and self-serving agency.

I have taken the time to prepare this paper because I feel that if revitalized, the NAB could help meet the very serious and "Potential Bomb Shell" (see US News and World Report, Jan. 18 issue) situation facing the nation today.

My credentials for writing this summary are quite well known. I was a senior partner in a high-ranking Michigan and New York law firm for years, and a senior executive in the airline industry for about 30 years. More to the point, I was requested to serve on a volunteer basis as Executive Vice President and Secretary/Treasurer of the National Alliance of Business for a two-year period, during which I was to act as Chief Continuity Officer in the annual turnover of top-level management. In those couple years I became so convinced the cause was worthy and the leaders of business and industry so dedicated and sincere in their execution of the program as conceived, I voluntarily stayed for almost ten years through four administrations.

With this background, I feel very comfortable and certain in stating that if a revitalization of the NAB program in its original concept were to be undertaken by President Reagan, he would find the Business Community more than willing to engage in a renewal of their generous and extremely worthwhile support in attacking the serious problem of unemployment now besetting the country. And this could be a prime thrust in the accomplishment of the President's hopes for an economic turn-around in the not-too-distant future.

I might add that I supported President Reagan financially and otherwise, and I worked dilligent^{ly} in electing new Congressional seats in Virginia. I believe in his program and I want him to succeed.

If you should wish to explore this subject in greater depth before pursuing it as a possible initiative for President Reagan, I shall be available for discussion with you at your convenience.

sincerely,


Robert J. Wilson

My Florida residence telephone: (305) 361-1653

My Leesburg residence telephone: (703) 777-1347 after 4/5/82

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BUSINESS

Summary of its formation, its accomplishments and its need to be revitalized:

1. The National Alliance of Business was formed by the Business Community at the specific request and challenge of President Johnson to "Pledge and Hire" a hundred thousand minority/disadvantaged persons. This was in 1967 at the time of the riots and burnings in Detroit, the Watts area and other grievously troubled cities throughout the country.
2. Business leaders accepted the challenge.
3. A corporation was formed and a national office, manned by loaned executives, set up in Washington.
4. To meet the challenge, fifty city offices, directed by loaned executives, were set into operation. Within a short period, 100,000 pledges were secured and that many jobs provided in the private sector. Because of the program's immediate success, within three years there were 150 city offices similarly staffed and functioning.
5. President Nixon and President Ford, in turn, reviewed the NAB program and asked that it be continued, giving their unqualified support and assistance as an incentive to the maintenance of that special partnership between each Administration and the Business Community in a very worthwhile public service effort.
6. During the administrations of Presidents Johnson, Nixon and Ford over three million documented disadvantaged persons were hired, trained and retained in jobs in the private sector. Over 80 percent of the costs incurred in hiring, training and retaining those individuals were absorbed by the corporations and companies, large and small, who participated. The result was that the Federal budget was relieved of these costs.
7. President Carter requested ^{of NAB} NAB to continue. However, William Miller became chairman and under his direction, in concert with the new Department of Labor people, the whole concept and plan of business participation was changed.

During the Carter Administration, four ^{hundred} million dollars were to be earmarked for jobs in the private sector through CETA, with committees consisting of business, labor, political, clerical and academic activists advising in the allocation of funds. In addition, the volunteer loaned executives and solicitors were to be replaced by federally paid metro directors and solicitors. Furthermore, the national office was expanded in size, with a proportionate increase in costs, and management paid out of federal funds for the most part. In short, the volunteer concept was abandoned and the NAB was on its way to becoming another federally funded bureaucracy.

8. The revised NAB proceeded in operation and a determined sales program was set in motion. It failed completely. Highly placed business leaders wanted no part of that kind of a program. There was not that special relationship between the President and the business leadership. No longer did the Business Community feel the same sense of responsibility and, along with everything else, there were rumors of scandal, misuse of CETA funds and on-going investigations of many questionable activities relevant to CETA funds, so business leadership wanted no part of it.
9. Briefly, NAB was no longer being directed and managed by Volunteer executives. Instead, a new bureaucratic agency, sustained for the most part by Federal funds, was in charge, with the original concept of volunteerism almost totally abandoned, and the principles on which NAB was founded deteriorating as the new NAB sought to implement its new formula.

If it is decided that the Administration feels it is worthwhile to continue the NAB, I submit the following suggestions as necessary to its success:

1. Most important is that the President call a meeting at the White House of from 150 to 175 of the very top Chief Executives of the largest companies in the country, as did President Johnson in the riot period of 1967.
2. The President should appeal to the Business Community to help him and the country in the critical unemployment situation, emphasizing that it can furnish a very important service, free from political implications or personal gain, in combatting this serious social problem.
3. The President must make the business leaders feel the urgency of this very special purpose and partnership, and the White House should continue to maintain support and interest in the program, as was done by Presidents Johnson, Nixon and Ford.
4. The appeal to the business leaders must be totally free of politics, with a built-in challenge to them, and the responsibility placed on them, to work out the best method they can devise to accomplish the desired results. He must let them know he places complete trust in them to do the job, and *promises* promist them the complete support of his Administration.
5. The budget of the Labor Department should allocate a sum of perhaps \$200,000,000 to pay the extra costs incurred in hiring, training and retaining those who might otherwise be unemployable, particularly as an incentive to those companies which feel they must be reimbursed for participation in the program. A simple contract, eliminating as much red tape as possible, should be devised.

6. The National Office should be reduced in size and in cost of operation. The number of cities should be limited to about 50 or maybe fewer, depending on where 80% of the target program is located. Business management should be reinstated and the leadership now provided by former Labor Department bureaucrats, paid by Federal funds, eliminated.
7. National business leaders can be convinced that trust is being placed in them to revitalize and re-sell the program, free from Labor Department interference. Assure them their responsibility is to the President.
8. The NAB program is the only method that has been devised or suggested where disadvantaged, unskilled people can be placed in jobs successfully. It can perhaps be improved upon and revised, but that responsibility should be left to Business leadership.
9. The program is cheap. It absorbs hundreds of millions of dollars in costs otherwise spent by the Federal Government in all kinds of unproductive type of training. You can train until the cows come home but without a job, the training isn't worth much. With a job in the private sector, and the training that goes with it, otherwise disadvantaged people learn the "work ethic" and become productive citizens, enabling them to go on to better jobs as their learning and skills increase.

The argument is made that the NAB cannot be effective because of high unemployment. This is contradicted by NAB records. In the 1970 recession and in the severe depression of 1973-74, NAB had very credible and creditable hiring records. Efforts were concentrated in the areas of business-at-work and in the service industries, where that was even a shortage of labor.

I firmly believe, through nine years' experience as Executive Vice President and Secretary/Treasurer of NAB, that the Business Community believes in President Reagan and what he is trying to accomplish and I submit that if NAB is once again in place and well organized, it can perform a great service. Further, it can continue to be of great service when recovery, which is sure to come, happens.

Robert J. Wilson