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WASHINGTON

January 4, 1984

The are are you recommended

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM

COLONEL M.P. CAULFIELD

SUBJECT

Monitor Tone on the Signal Switchboard

It is technically feasible to modify the signal switchboard to provide a monitoring tone similar to the admin switchboard. However, the modification would involve several problems:

- o The purpose of the signal switchboard is to provide a direct phone system to handle military emergencies and for military radio/phone patch calls, i.e. AF-1 and others.
 - All emergency action conference calls are monitored and taped by the NMCC in the Pentagon. By special arrangement with the FCC, which requires tone on taped calls, the tone has been omitted due to the disruption it would cause the conference network.
 - In a radio/phone patch call, the tone could disrupt the radio transmitters and interfere with calls.
- o About half of the operator positions (those used for traffic other than emergency action conference calls and radio/phone patch calls could be wired for tone. In other words, only fifty percent of the calls made through the signal switchboard would be handled by a tone capable circuit. It is technically impossible to dedicate a "tone" circuit to any individual. Modification of half of the circuits would cost about \$1,500 and take about three weeks.

In summary, a partial modification could be done immediately but is at best, a marginal fix. It would be a matter of "the luck of the draw" whether any particular call went through a monitored tone circuit. On the other hand, installing a monitor tone on all circuits would be objected to by the NMCC and could cause radio/phone patch problems.

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR BG JOHN TUCK

FROM:

Larry Speakes

Judging by the number of telephone calls and pages we received during the most recent trip to Santa Barbara -- including a page from CBS in the middle of Thanksgiving dinner -- many of the regular traveling White House press corps have the local Signal Board number.

I think it would be a good idea to have it changed for the next trip.

cc: Mike Deaver / Ed Hickey



WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

WHCA

2 November 1983

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MEMORANDUM THRU:

MR. EDWARD V. HICKEY, JR.

TO:

MR. LARRY SPEAKES

FROM:

COLONEL PAUL DWYER

SUBJECT:

Leaks Concerning PRESUS Trips

Reference your memorandum dated October 31, 1983 concerning the above subject.

We were not aware that any word of the President's plans to visit North Carolina had leaked to the press until Mark Weinberg told Jim Opfer about it.

We are as sensitive to the requirements for security of the President's plans as you, and accordingly have for years made it a standard practice to "drive this point home" to all of our people, trip officers and team members alike, during both their initial training and specifically before any team departs on any trip.

I have talked with Jim Opfer concerning the North Carolina situation, and Jim assures me the confidentiality of the visit was stressed to the telephone company representatives. How the "word got out" is now a subject of pure speculation. I would appreciate more specific information on the incident.

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO ED HICKEY

FROM:

MICHAEL K. DEAVER

Please let me know when and if WHCA personnel meet with the Joint Special Operations Command Communications personnel. I am particularly interested in:

- a) Secure voice hand-held radio equipment.
- b) Recommendations for updated voice and print capability on Air Force I.

Ple

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

MEMO FOR MICHAEL K. DEAVER
FROM EDWARD V. HICKEY, JR.

Mike, your memo regarding the Aides at Camp David was most generous and indeed thoughtful.

They are without question delighted--- As usual--thanks

Ed

Bill your

CYI

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO EDWARD HICKEY

FROM:

MICHAEL K. DEAVER M.

SUBJECT:

Camp David

I've been thinking that as the Military Aides always must accompany the President to Camp David it would be a nice gesture if they be allowed to invite their wives and/or family to accompany them. With their long hours and constant travel away from their families I think it would mean a great deal to them. If you agree I would like to implement immediately.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO:

Make Deaver

FROM:

CRAIG L. FULLER

FYI

☐ Comment

Action

Romember when we first heard these states has from the Navy....

SEATTLE (UPI) _ Inaccurate drug tests resulted in erroneous disciplinary action against at least 2,500 servicemen and women _ most of them West Coast Navy personnel, it was reported Monday.

The Seattle Times said Monday in a copyright story that the Navy admitted it has now ruled 7,000 drug tests invalid because of sloppy

procedures at a Navy lab in Oakland, Calif.

The Times said the number was 3,000 higher than announced a few

weeks ago in Navy publications.

-

Rear Adm. Paul J. Mulloy, in charge of the Navy's war on drugs, told The Times the Navy's top brass knew their labs would be overloaded and would make mistakes if they put the drug testing into full gear in 1982.

But the Navy was under severe pressure to do something about its drug problem after surveys in 1980 showed 48 percent of Navy personnel were abusing drugs, Mulloy said.

There also was a fiery crash on an aircraft carrier after which tests showed that some of the sailors on deck smoked marijuana.

"You cannot have people high on drugs running around ships, equipment and aircraft," Mulloy said. "The falsely accused are part of the game. Out of 1.4 million tests conducted annually, these numbers (of wrongly accused) are statistically insignificant."

More than 5,340 enlisted men and 15 officers were discharged for drug abuse as a result of the testing program between January 1982 and July 1983, the Navy said. In addition, 18,800 Navy people were disciplined and more than 1,500 were remanded to courts martial.

The Navy discovered the errors in the Oakland lab tests during an internal investigation that was begun because of repeated complaints from Navy commanders about seemingly well-behaved servicemen accused of marijuana and other drug use.

Those falsely accused are being found and they will be helped to

clear their records, Mulloy said.

upi 09-27-83 04:59 aed

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Mike:

Only FYI, the letter to Joseph Hickey originated at my desk. Recently RR and I discussed the fact that Joe was going to Beirut. Soon after that, Ed Hickey told me that RR told him to tell Joe he wouldn't let him down in Lebanon.

When Ed mentioned to me that Joe was coming home for 10 days leave before being shipped out to Lebanon, I thought we should do a nice note to Joe in view of RR and Ed's long-term relationship and since we do it for other young servicemen. I asked Anne Higgins to do something nice and send it to me for RR to sign. RR was delighted to hear that Joe would be home first before going to Lebanon and said he couldn't have written it better if he had done it himself.

This letter was not solicited by Ed, and I don't think he is aware that even though RR signed it, that Anne actually drafted the letter.

Kathy

September 23, 1983

CO 086

CJ

Dear Joe:

Sometimes people ask me: What is the hardest part of your job? There's never any doubt about my answer. The hardest thing I ever do is to send brave young men like you into areas of danger.

Fortunately, I have had few occasions to do that. America has been at peace for the past two and a half years -- a peace which is the consequence of our strength. Throughout the world it is known that, while America desires peace, she has the ability to defend her interests with force if necessary.

When danger threatens, we turn to our bravest and best. The Marines you will be joining in Lebanon have clearly lived up to the Marine Corps' longstanding reputation for courage and professionalism. I know the personal sacrifices they are making, the dangers they are enduring, to bring a stable peace to that troubled land. You can be sure that I am going to back them up with every form of support they need to protect their lives and accomplish their mission.

Some people work an entire lifetime and wonder if they have ever made a difference to the world. But the Marines don't have that problem. What they are doing in Lebanon is making a difference, and your family can be proud of you and of the just cause your mission will serve. May God bless you and be with you always,

Sincerely,

Lance Corporal Joseph G. Hickey

USMC

5925 Kimble Court

Falls Church, Virginia 22041

RR/RDC/CAD/AVH/dp

Royald Reager

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1983

Anne:

I don't know if you are aware that Ed Hickey has 7 boys, a few of which are in the armed forces. One of his sons, Joe, is in the Marines and is due home today or tomorrow for 10 days before being shipped out to Beirut.

The President is very close to Ed and knows his family and, especially knows about where Joe is going, etc.

Can you do a nice letter to Joe expressing RR's pride in him and young men like him, etc. that we can send to the house before he leaves for Beirut? RR should sign personally. Thanks.

Lance Corporal Joseph G. Hickey USMC 5925 Kimble Court

Falls Church, Va. 22041

WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

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WHCA

19 September 1983

MR. EDWARD V. HICKEY, JR.

TO:

MR. MICHAEL K. DEAVER

FROM:

COLONEL JOHN S. TUCK fack.

SUBJECT:

MEMORANDUM THRU:

Teleprompter Difficulties

1. Prior to the President's speech on Wednesday evening, 14 September, Mr. Deaver asked me to provide him a memorandum about the teleprompter difficulties during the President's speech Monday morning, 12 September. There were difficulties again during the Wednesday evening speech so this memorandum covers both events.

- 2. For reference, attached is a diagram of a teleprompter setup. The guidelines that we provide to our audiovisual personnel include the following pertinent statements relative to the depicted setup:
- a. The viewing monitors should display six rows of script and a maximum of 26 characters per row.
- b. The glass beam-splitters should be aligned so that a person 74" tall standing behind the lectern will see the projected image from the monitor centered on the beam-splitter, and centered on the audience as well. (The beam-splitter height thus depends on stage height and audience layout.) Some flexibility may be necessary when the audience is unusually narrow in depth.
- c. Lighting can cause serious problems. Care must be taken to keep lights from shining through the beam-splitters or onto the viewing monitors. Cross-keyed lighting should be avoided if possible to eliminate shadows from the beam-splitter poles and to avoid lights shining into the beam-splitters.
- 3. We believe that there were two basic problems at the Monday event:
- a. Because the new glass beam-splitters are heavier and tend to sit at a slightly greater angle (from vertical) than the others, the technician had difficulty in centering the image of the text on the beam-splitters. In attempting to properly

19 September 1983

WHCA SUBJECT: Teleprompter Difficulties

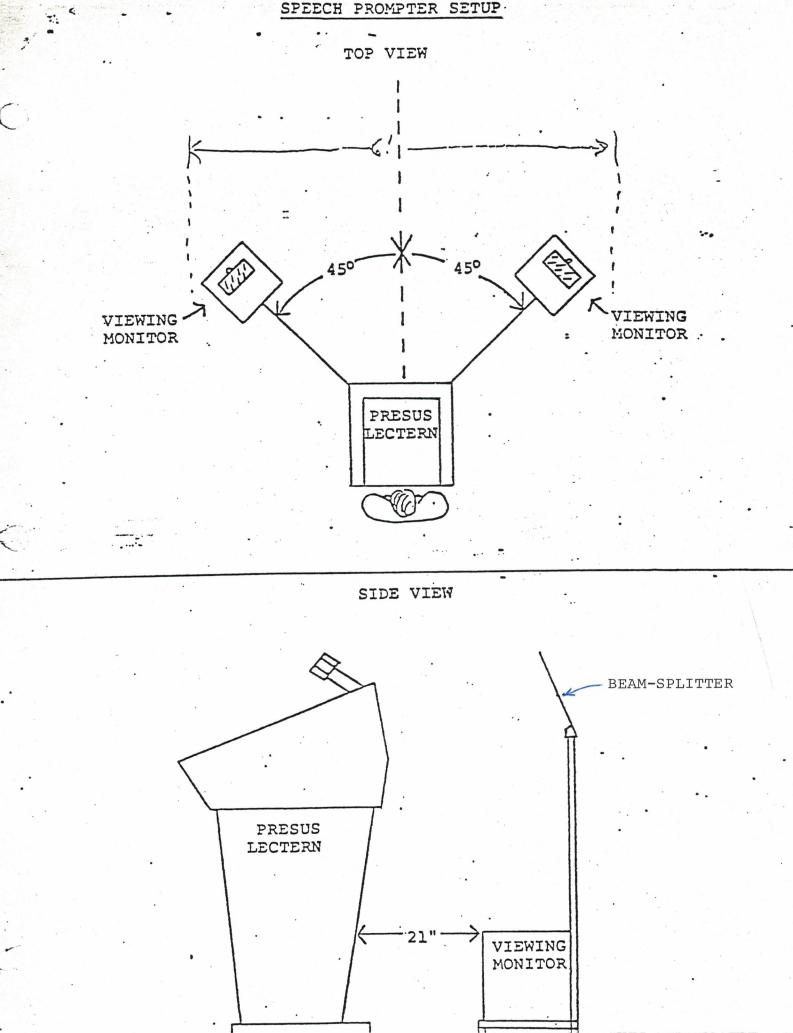
position the text, he raised the beam-splitters too high, causing the President to lose eye contact with most of the audience. We have since corrected the angle at which the new beam-splitters sit.

b. The people in the audience took many flash pictures during the President's speech, and the network lighting technician was careless with his hand-held light when the crew was taping audience footage.

While not directly related to this problem, a situation did exist here which is indicative of those we are experiencing with speech sites of this type. The President was lit from a low angle and at approximately 200 footcandles. Use of the teleprompter requires a critical balance between the angle of the light sources and their intensity in order to obtain proper balance between room light and teleprompter contrast. Fewer than 200 footcandles would have allowed better balance and could possibly have met the needs of the media in this short-throw (50-feet) situation.

- 4. On Wednesday night, we took particular care with the teleprompter setup, but here again there were difficulties during the speech. The beam-splitters were set at the proper height and there were no flash pictures taken during the speech. But again the lights were low due to ceiling height, increasing their impact on the rear of the beam-splitters. And, again, it was another short-throw (60-feet) situation where the media could possibly have worked with fewer footcandles. Major Drennan reported after the event that the President has said he was bothered by the bright lights shining off the faces and heads of the audience. This is the result of too much illumination.
- 5. We have arranged with Mr. Fischer to set up a complete teleprompter event site in the East Room today so that perhaps we can come to a resolution of our recent difficulties. I would hope that we could obtain more flexibility in determining the maximum footcandle level we can deal with in different situations. The positioning of the lights is often dictated by the parameters of the room and has a major impact on the effectiveness of the teleprompter. Since the President is the only one that can tell us whether the distance between him and the beam-splitters is still the appropriate distance, I hope that he can also view the setup today.

1 Attachment as



Mike THE WHITE HOUSE 9-20-83

Done on wait

No political games

feward mode to torons

firm yesterday.

Fer D.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Mile Deaver handdelivered this personally to you. He would appreciate guidance in a response of 9/19 2:10 p.m. The Speaker's Rooms H.S. House of Representatives Washington, P.C. 20515

Mile
Al is my under
standing a political

decision is being made

on the air form 67 - 39,

Ment is the word

when Defense is considered

The Speaker's Rooms U.S. House of Representatives Washington, P.C. 20515

19 September 1983

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am concerned that the replacement aircraft currently being selected to replace the Air Force CT-39 fleet will be compromised by a political decision rather than a decision based on merit.

I have expressed my concern in the attached letter to the Air Force Secretary, Vernon Orr, and am hopeful that you will take the necessary steps to assure that the Air Force and the American tax payers will be best served through aquisition based on our competitive procurement procedures.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.

- Tached to

Vila her

The Speaker

The Speaker's Rooms H.S. House of Representatives Washington, P.C. 20515

September 16, 1983

The Honorable Verne Orr Secretary of the Air Force Washington, D.C. 20330

Dear Mr. Secretary:

....

I am writing to you about the replacement program for the T39 aircraft, to express my hope that the procurement will be handled in a manner worthy of the high traditions of the Air Force.

As directed in the procurement legislation for the 1983 fiscal year, your department has conducted a very careful evaluation of the performance records of both the jet and turbo prop aircraft to be acquired. The C12 aircraft which is the leading turbo prop contender has an unmatched record of reliability and cost effectiveness.

I have learned that your evaluation process is being assailed to serve a political purpose by putting the turbo prop procurement into Texas for a political end. May I respectfully urge that you consider the procurement on its merits, so that the national interest of all of us may be served. I have no constituent contractors, I speak solely with the thoughthat you will do what is best for our country and the fine men of the Air Force who fly its planes.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. The Speaker

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

ducies with

September 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SENIOR WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM:

JAMES A. BAKER, III

SUBJECT:

REQUESTS FOR USE OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT

Several recent incidents indicate a misunderstanding exists concerning the policy for use of military aircraft to support White House missions.

The general policy remains in effect that commercial airline accommodations will normally be utilized as the most economical means to conduct White House staff travel. In exceptional cases i.e., when commercial accommodations are not available, or are inappropriate for the type of mission required, the following procedures will apply.

Requests originating within the White House:

All staff requests for military aircraft will be made in writing to the Director, White House Military Office (WHMO). The Military Office will coordinate with DoD to determine the most effective and economical method of satisfying the request. The Director, WHMO, will then make a recommendation to the Chief of Staff. On approval of the Chief of Staff, the Director, WHMO, will direct the DoD to carry-out the mission.

The only exception to this procedure for White House originated requests is Presidential travel (to include pre-advance missions). Aircraft for pre-advances will be requested in writing to the Director, WHMO, who may direct their operation and inform the Chief of Staff of the activity and type of aircraft utilized. Pre-advance missions must be directly related to forthcoming Presidential trips. Aircraft that are designated as being exclusively Presidential (C-137C 27000 and 26000) will be utilized only with the express consent of the Chief of Staff.

Department of State aircraft requests (Secretary of State, delegations and foreign dignitaries):

Initial requests for White House sponsorship of State Department missions will be directed to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. After review by the NSC for appropriateness and coordination with the Military Office to

determine availability of aircraft, a recommendation will be forwarded by the National Security Advisor to the Chief of Staff. On the approval of the Chief of Staff, the Director, WHMO, will direct the DoD to carry-out the mission.

Other Cabinet and senior Administration officials:

Written requests will be forwarded to the Director, White House Military Office, who will coordinate with DoD and forward a recommendation to the Chief of Staff. On approval, WHMO will direct DoD to operate the mission.

The Department of Defense has been instructed to schedule and operate White House missions only when directed by the Military Office and to refer all requests to the Military Office. Under no circumstances will military aircraft be scheduled for a White House Mission without full compliance with the procedures outlined above.

I have designated John Rogers, Assistant to the President for Management and Administration, to act as my representative in coordinating these procedures with the White House Military Office.

This supercedes all previous memoranda on this subject.

6/18

Bell -

will discuss this with you. I prefer to do it is person rather than with you a menu.

Pole.

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEAVER

FROM

EDWARD V. HICKEY, JR.

SUBJECT

VH-1N

I agree that we should utilize more fully the VH-1N in Presidential support missions. At the present time however, the aircraft do not have adequate equipment to transport the President under full instrument conditions. The all weather capability is especially crucial in Rancho Del Cielo operations.

Improved instrument flight equipment is currently being installed in the aircraft. By October 1983, sufficient VH-lNs will be modified to ensure that a primary and back-up aircraft is available for Presidential missions.

I propose we use the VH-lNs selectively until sufficient aircraft are configured for full instrument flight. By October 1983, we should be able to use the VH-lNs in Rancho Del Cielo and other suitable sites.

WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

WHCA

3 June 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. MICHAEL K. DEAVER

THRU:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

MR. EDWARD V. HICKEY, JR. WARD COLONEL JOHN S. TUCK Gold Radio-Brook Radio-Broadcast Tape at Williamsburg

1. Introduction: On Saturday, 28 May at the U.S. Press Center in Williamsburg a WHCA technician played an unedited tape to the Press of the President's radio broadcast. As you learned from Mr. Larry Speakes there were some off-the-cuff comments made by the President during the voice-level checks that WHCA had failed to edit-out before the playback to the Press. You asked me to provide you a written report.

2. Facts.

- a. The taping was done on 26 May at about 5:45 PM in the Map Room. Present were 3 technicians from WHCA, 2 from Mutual Radio, and Ms. Karna Small. A feed from the Map Room was established to our Control Room, and from there to the Press Office's stenographers.
- The President was asked, as is customary, for a voice-level check in order that proper settings could be made. He read several lines from his prepared text, ending with the comment that he "would be stuck in Williamsburg." Levels were set at this time and a WHCA technician then proceeded to count the President down from 5 to the actual taping. The session was accomplished in one take.
- c. At this point WHCA had three tapes, two made in the Map Room and one made in our Control Room for the Federal Register. The Map Room tapes were edited and set aside for storage and eventual delivery to the National Archives. The Register tape was set aside with another tape (different event) to be picked up by the Register office; for some reason the radio-broadcast tape was not picked up by the Register. When the Press Office's request was passed to the Control Room for a tape to go to Williamsburg, the Register copy was remarked and sent with our technician on the Press Bus. This tape went out unedited which is not in conformance with WHCA policy.

WHCA 3 June 1983

SUBJECT: Radio-Broadcast Tape at Williamsburg

d. When the tape arrived in Williamsburg, it was played by a WHCA technician who listened to it only for "quality" rather than "content," since he assumed he had an already-edited tape.

- e. No one from the Press Office listened to the tape before it was played to the Press on 28 May. I understand there was some laughter at the President's remark about being "stuck in Williamsburg."
- f. The tape fed by Mutual Radio throughout the Nation had been edited and did not include the remarks made during the voice-level check.
- g. The Press Office's handout to the Press was distributed around Noon, 28 May, and did not include the remarks made during the voice-level check.

3. Comments.

- a. There were at least three errors made:
 - (1) The WHCA Control Room issued an unedited tape.
- (2) The WHCA technician in Williamsburg played a tape to the Press without first checking that it had been edited.
- (3) The Press Office did not listen to the tape before having it played to the Press.
- b. I have counseled the supervisor of the WHCA Audio Production Section, who in turn has counseled the technicians involved. All members of the Section have been reminded of our policy: "Unedited tapes will not be released by Audio Productions people unless approved by the Press Office. The Federal Register tape will contain only the remarks that are fed to the media or released later on a transcript from the Stenos."
- c. I believe that the Press Office should listen to a tape before requesting that WHCA play it for the Press.
- d. The President's remark about being "stuck in Williamsburg" appears to me to be much less embarrassing say than his comment about returning from Miami where he declared war on Cuba (paraphrase of his voice-level check at the taping on 20 May). I do not know what arrangements the Press Office has with the Radio Press, but a compilation of these voice-level "out-takes" could be embarrassing.

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1983

file
R. EVH.

MEMORANDUM FOR: WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM:

MR. EDWARD V. HICKEY, JR.

SUBJECT:

Addition of Satellite News Channel to WHCA's

Television Programming Service

The Satellite News Channel (SNC) is now available on Channel 10 to television viewers in the White House/OEOB Complex. SNC provides a 24-hour all-news format that is produced and updated in 18-minute segments.

The House of Representatives coverage (C-SPAN), which was available on Channel 10, is now on Channel 8.

All other programming remains the same, and new programming guides are being printed for your use in viewing and in requesting WHCA's services.

