

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: Blackwell, Morton: Files
Folder Title: Office of Personnel Management
Box: 16

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

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

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

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

+ Archdiocese of Washington

o p m

Archdiocesan Pastoral Center: 5001 Eastern Avenue
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 29260, Washington, D.C. 20017

Catholic Schools Office
(301) 853-4587

July 14, 1982

~~SECRET~~

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

Dear President Reagan:

I had the pleasure of serving as the Director of the Office of Catholic Affairs for your 1980 Presidential campaign. As part of my duties I assured various Catholic constituencies that if you were elected Americans would have a strong pro-life supporter in the White House. (A copy of one of our campaign brochures which was distributed to thousands of Catholic and other Christian schools is enclosed.)

You have a unique opportunity to exercise your able leadership today. Planned Parenthood-World Population, one of the lead abortion providers, is a candidate for participation in the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) - the annual charitable fund-raising effort for federal and military employees. Planned Parenthood not only runs some forty (40) odd abortion clinics of their own but provides a totally amoral sex education program for youngsters both at home and abroad. It is Planned Parenthood's routine practice to disseminate contraceptives without parental permission.

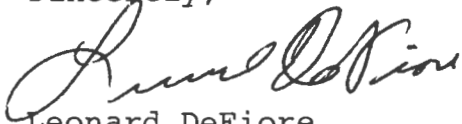
President Ronald Reagan
July 14, 1982

Page Two

The Director of the Office of Personnel Management has both the authority and responsibility to exclude this organization this year. The CFC regulations promulgated on July 6 stipulate that groups must have "earned good will and acceptability throughout the United States, particularly in cities and communities within which or nearby are federal offices or installations with large numbers of personnel." Planned Parenthood-World Population simply does not meet the regulations.

I strongly recommend that you urge Donald Devine to exclude Planned Parenthood from the CFC.

Sincerely,



Leonard DeFiore
Superintendent of Schools

LDF/tb

cc: Mr. Donald Devine
Mr. Jack Burgess
Mr. Edwin Meese III
Mr. Morton C. Blackwell ✓

Enclosure

1980 POLITICAL PLATFORMS: A COMPARISON

A political party platform is the official statement, written by a committee of party leaders and approved by the delegates to its convention, of the party's principles and the policies it will follow if elected.

This chart provides you with a comparison of where the Republicans and the Democrats stand on some but not all key issues. All statements are direct quotations from the actual party platforms.

Republican Party Platform

The intent of the Founders...was that the central government should do for people only those things which they cannot do for themselves. Government must ever be the servant of the nation, not its master...

Democratic Party Platform

The Democratic Party has long stood for an active, responsive, vigorous government.

Republican Party Platform

Social Help

We commit ourselves to a welfare policy that is truly reflective of our people's true sense of compassion and charity as well as an appreciation of every individual's need for dignity and self-respect. We pledge a system that will:

- provide adequate living standards for the truly needy;
- strengthen work incentives, particularly directed at the productive involvement of able-bodied persons in useful community work projects;
- provide educational and vocational incentives to allow recipients to become self-supporting; and
- assist families, and individuals of all ages, to meet the needs of the elderly, primarily through vigorous private initiative. Only a comprehensive reduction in tax rates will enable families to save for retirement income, and to protect that income from ravaging inflation. Only new tax exemptions and incentives can make it possible for many families to afford to care for their older members at home.

Tax Deductions for Charity

The American ethic of neighbor helping neighbor has been an essential factor in the building of our nation. Republicans are committed to the preservation of this great tradition.

To help non-governmental community programs aid in serving the needs of poor, disabled, or other disadvantaged, we support permitting taxpayers to deduct charitable contributions from their federal income tax whether they itemize or not.

Government must never elbow aside private institutions—schools, churches, volunteer groups, labor and professional associations—in meeting the social needs in our neighborhoods and communities.

National Defense and Foreign Policy

At the start of the 1980s, the United States faces the most serious challenge to its survival in the two centuries of its existence.

Republicans commit themselves to an immediate increase in defense spending to be applied judiciously to critically needed programs. We will build toward a sustained defense expenditure sufficient to close the gap with the Soviets, and ultimately reach the position of military superiority that the American people demand.

Democratic Party Platform

We do not claim that government has all the answers to our problems, but we do believe that government has a legitimate role to play in searching for those answers and in applying those answers.

In the areas of health care, housing, education, welfare and social services, civil rights, and care for the disabled, elderly and veterans, a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress have put the federal government back in the business of serving our people.

No statement.

The SALT II Treaty also serves our security interests...The SALT II agreement is an accomplishment of the Democratic administration. It contributes directly to our national security, and we will seek its ratification at the earliest time.

We will not accept an indefinite deferral of strategic arms control and are determined to pursue negotiations with the Soviet Union.

GRAM

The White House
Washington

MARCH 11

DATE

STANDARD TELEGRAM) ☒

NIGHT LETTER ☐

MAILS ☐

You are cordially invited to a meeting with selected Senior White House Staff to request your participation in President Reagan's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control in the Federal Government. The private sector-sponsored task force was announced on February 18, 1982 to find new ways of controlling the costs of operating the Federal Government. *File*

The meeting will take place on March 11 at 10:30 a.m. in the Roosevelt Room of the White House. Please confirm your acceptance by calling Susan Sherwood at 202-456-6246. Your complete name, date of birth and social security number will be required.

APPROVED FOR DISPATCH

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Briefing with Ed Meese / March 11 - 10:30 AM

March 3, 1982

Richard A. Viguerie
The Richard Viguerie Co.
7777 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, Va. 22043

356-0440

Reed Larson
National Right to Work Committee
8001 Braddock Road
Springfield, Va. 22160

321-9820

Steve Winchell
Steven Winchell & Assoc.
1990 M St. N. W. Suite 310
Washington, D. C. 20036

466-4242

no
Mike Valerio
Papa Gino's of America
111 Cabot St.
Needham Heights, Mass. 20194

617-449-3300

no
Mr. Robert Perry
Perry-Houston Interest, Inc.
P.O. Box 34306
Houston, Texas 77034

713-481-1151

no
Mr. Richard Mellon Scaife
3900 Mellon Bank Buidling
P.O. Box 1138
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230

412-261-8860

Harlan Schlicher, Jr.
Brean Murray, Foster Securities
90 Broad St.
New York, New York 10004

212-422-4857

John Ryan
102 Forest Blvd.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

317-293-2930 ext. 234

Howard Ruff
Ruff Times
P.O. Box 2000
San Ramon, Calif. 94583

415-837-1566.

John "Terry" Dolan
NCPAC
1500 Wilson Blvd. Suite 513
Arlington, Virginia 22209

522-2800

re OPM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1, 1981

Dear Mr. Hacker:

This responds to your recent letter to the President regarding the participation of certain non-traditional charitable organizations in the Federal program for charitable fund-raising, the Combined Federal Campaign.

Campaigns are conducted in over 540 locations throughout the country under rules issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. Dr. Donald J. Devine, Director of the Office, has stated that recent court decisions, together with the eligibility standards adopted by the previous administration, made it impossible this year to more closely scrutinize the applications of charitable organizations that wished to participate in the Campaign. He is, however, committed to redrawing the eligibility standards to insure that participation in the Campaign is limited to genuinely charitable organizations that enjoy broad public support.

Meanwhile, the Combined Federal Campaign does remain an effective way for Federal employees to contribute to charitable organizations they support. Contributions that are designated to a specific organization are always credited to that organization.

Finally, the participation of an organization in the Combined Federal Campaign has never, nor will it, constitute the endorsement of the Federal government of that organization. The only appropriate role for the Director is to set and endorse general requirements which are reasonable, and then to apply them without bias.

Thank you for your interest in the Combined Federal Campaign.

Sincerely,



Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Elmer C. Hacker
724 Henlin Drive
St. Louis, MO 63123

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 10/15/81

To: Don Devine - OPM

From: Morton C. Blackwell *MB*

_____ Please respond on behalf of
the President

_____ Please prepare draft for
Elizabeth Dole's signature

☒ _____ Please prepare draft for
my signature

_____ FYI

_____ Let's discuss

ELMER C. HACKER
724 Henlin Drive
St. Louis, MO 63123

October 6, 1981 **RECEIVED**

OCT 26 1981

Mr. Morton Blackwell
128 Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Office of the Director

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

I am a Federal Employee. This year in our CFC (Combined Federal Campaign) I learned of several political organizations that I feel should not be included in this campaign. It is my understanding and also my co-workers that the CFC is a charitable fund raising organization and as such should only be concerned with charitable agencies.

I am extremely upset that such organizations as Federal Employed Women, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund Inc., NAACP Special Contribution Fund and the National Organization of Women Legal Defense and Education Fund should be allowed to collect money through a government sponsored fund raising campaign.

I understand that the Office of Personnel Management has changed the qualifications which allows many political organizations and others to come under this CFC drive.

Many of my co-workers have reduced their pledges, withdrawn them or have refused to pledge any amount this year because of these organizations inclusion in the CFC drive. There are many needy people who rely on the generosity of the Federal Employee to give to the worthwhile charities that in the past have been the only organizations allowed to be included in this campaign.

I am asking you to use your position and influence to have any and all political organizations removed from the Combined Federal Campaign. If the NAACP is allowed in this campaign, there is no reason the KKK, Nazi, Socialists, Communists, Republican and Democrats should not be included. These are single issue, political organizations and as such should not be considered charity organizations.

My family and I are very active in the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS (NANS) and we are going to make the public aware through the NANS organization's nationwide bulletins that the United States government indorses the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, National Organization of Women, Federal Employed Women and NAACP Special Contribution Fund.

In the name of needy people in the St. Louis area and across this nation, I ask you to use your influence and resources at your disposal to make it impossible for political organizations to ever again use CFC Funds.

Please inform me of your intentions concerning this.

Sincerely,

Elmer C. Hacker

Elmer C. Hacker

ECH:jl

Mrs. Gilliam calls for end to busing

By Terrence Stutz
Staff Writer of The News

Dallas school board President Kathlyn Gilliam, a one-time supporter of court-ordered busing, testified Thursday busing has been a "negative experience" for the Dallas black community, which no longer believes it is an effective desegregation tool.

"It never turned out to be what black parents envisioned it would be

or what they wanted it to be," Mrs. Gilliam, the first black to serve as president of the Dallas school board, told U.S. Dist. Judge Barefoot Sanders.

"It has been such a negative experience for black parents that the whole thing has blown up."

Mrs. Gilliam supported court-ordered busing five years ago when the current desegregation plan was or-

See NAACP on Page 16A.



The Dallas Morning News

Kathlyn Gilliam . . . "The issue is whether we're going to educate our children. A bus won't teach you one thing."

dered.

"We thought that was the way we needed to go, but it didn't turn out the way we thought it would.

"If that's what we're trying to hang our hat on (for desegregation), you can forget it," she said.

Testifying during the seventh day of the Dallas school desegregation trial, Mrs. Gilliam said the controversy surrounding busing has shifted attention away from what should be the most important objective of schools: equal education for all children.

"Additional busing is not even the issue; it never has been the issue," she said in response to a question from Dallas Alliance attorney Ron White regarding her feelings about busing.

"The issue is whether we're going to educate our children," she said. "A bus won't teach you one thing."

The landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision that prohibited segregated schools in 1954 was based on a "noble idea," Mrs. Gilliam said.

"But what we envisioned in 1954 never happened. You find today that children's parents are reading better than they are . . . and at the rate we're going, it will take centuries (to remedy the situation)," she said.

The "crux of the matter" is providing more resources for schools with mostly minority children so the edu-

cation can be upgraded, Mrs. Gilliam said.

As part of that solution, black parents want to end busing of their children and to reopen neighborhood schools, she said.

NAACP attorney Ernest Haywood questioned Mrs. Gilliam at length about whether black parents really want to end busing.

He asked her at one point whether she would rather send her child to a minority school or have her child bused to a predominantly white school.

"I don't buy the premise that a black child can't be educated where he lives," she said. "Your suggestion is there is something wrong with a predominantly black setting in regard to the education a child can get."

Mrs. Gilliam's testimony also centered on the desegregation position paper agreed on earlier this year by the school board and several intervenors in the case. The document, which proposes an end to all busing in Dallas, was introduced into evidence by school board attorneys Thursday.

Describing the position paper as a "giant step" that would help improve education for minorities, Mrs. Gilliam said minority students would benefit far more through the recommendations than through more court-ordered busing.

The benefits she cited included hiring more minority personnel and

building new schools to relieve overcrowding in minority neighborhoods in South Dallas and Oak Cliff.

Edward Cloutman, attorney for the plaintiffs, asked Mrs. Gilliam if she was aware adoption of the position paper's neighborhood school recommendation would lead to resegregation in Dallas schools.

"I didn't consider any of that. I only considered the desire of parents in this district," she said. She also expressed hopes that improvement of minority schools might attract white students and foster voluntary desegregation.

One section of the position paper calls for specialized curricula at mi-

nority schools to attract whites.

Noting voters would have to approve such massive building improvements, Cloutman asked Mrs. Gilliam, "Where will you be if the electorate decides next time they don't like the process of equalizing education?"

"We can't be much worse off than we already are," said Mrs. Gilliam, who like Cloutman, once worked for Dallas Legal Services, which filed the current desegregation lawsuit in October 1970.

School attorneys plan to call three more witnesses before resting their case. Testimony will resume at 9 a.m. Friday.

8/28/81

REPRINTED WITH THEIR KIND PERMISSION

An Editorial

WHY THE HUNGATE STAMPEDE?

U.S. District Judge William L. Hungate's recent order naming 18 of the 23 school districts in St. Louis County defendants and thereby causing them to come up with a program to include themselves in the St. Louis Board of Education's desegregation busing efforts has a distressing potential.

Americans of all persuasions and color have cherished the right, which they properly believe they have inherited under numerous constitutional guarantees, to determine the methods and means of educating their children. Involuntary busing of selected children without a prior determination that they, their parents or their respective school districts are participating in segregation, and thereby bear a portion of the burden of desegregation, vitiates those privileges in a wanton manner.

The Hungate stampede callously tramples and extinguishes many of these rights and is, at the very least, indifferent to historic principles of American justice.

Scarcely any St. Louisan with a trace of rationality has anything but abhorrence for the inexcusable past practices which more frequently than not denied black children equal educational opportunities. Similarly, few would deny the priority which must be accorded to making equal facilities available to every child, irrespective of race, creed or color.

Just as the repulsive past practices deprived children and parents of their constitutional civil rights, so does the frightening Hungate stampede deprive children and parents of basic civil rights.

Judicial notice has been a

traditional facet of American justice, from the trial courts through the United States Supreme Court, as it should have been and should be. By extending this principle to predetermine that the St. Louis County districts are guilty now of segregation and thus responsible for measures to resolve the issue, without hearings to determine their guilt, Hungate is irresponsibly arbitrary and capricious.

Whether residents of St. Louis and others agree or not, Judge James H. Meredith spent years of tedious effort hearing evidence before the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decided that the St. Louis Board of Education had not in fact properly effected desegregation in its system. The Hungate stampede is even more odious in the face of Judge Meredith's judicious consideration of the issues.

Innumerable public opinion surveys over the past few years reveal, indisputably, that Americans understand and favor desegregation of our nation's public schools to provide quality education for all children. The same surveys disclose a majority opposition to busing as a means to this end. Hungate's blunders serve him well, curiously, when it comes to judicial notice of this public attitude.

Perhaps, just perhaps, the best service Hungate could render St. Louis Countians would be for him to continue in his blind way and order conditions which would send this issue to the United States Supreme Court. There it could be determined whether parents continue to have the right to decide what schools their children will attend or whether their children will attend schools selected by a court.

Limits on Organizations Eligible for Fund Drive Contributions Proposed

By Karlyn Barker
Washington Post Staff Writer

The federal government's annual charity drive would limit the number and types of organizations eligible to receive contributions to the drive by federal workers, according to new Combined Federal Campaign regulations proposed by the Office of Personnel Management.

Although the precise effect of the OPM proposal was unclear yesterday, spokesmen for some groups said they were concerned that the regulations would curb or end fund-raising efforts of groups that serve as advocates in class-action suits, and organizations set up to help blacks and women.

The regulations, published today in the Federal Register, would give the United Way greater control in distributing millions of dollars raised annually through solicitation of charitable contributions. Last year, the campaign raised \$87 million, \$12 million of which was collected from federal workers in the Washington area.

The regulations also would encourage federal workers to earmark their contributions for use by specific organizations, rather than make what are called "undesignated" donations that are then distributed among many participating groups.

The OPM proposal—intended to implement a CFC executive order signed by President Reagan in March—had not yet been seen yesterday by many of the groups expected to be affected. And those few that did have copies of the 57-page document were still studying it to determine how it might apply to them.

OPM director Donald J. Devine praised the proposed regulations as setting up a charity system that gives federal workers "a wide choice" of groups to which they may contribute while restricting CFC participation to agencies "which truly serve the needy."

"Not all nonprofit activities are charitable, and precise rules were needed to establish which fall into this category and which do not," Devine said.

Devine said the new regulations, a source of controversy in and outside

his agency for months, should help the CFC have "the best year ever." But his glowing forecast was quickly disputed by representatives of groups who said the proposals would curtail fund-raising efforts by the campaign in general and by specific groups in particular.

"You're going to see a spate of lawsuits on this thing," warned Robert Bothwell, executive director of the National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy, a group that is trying to expand the number of groups eligible to participate in the CFC fund drive. He said opening up the CFC drive to a greater variety of groups in 1981 had resulted in a 30 percent increase in the average contribution compared with the 1979-80 drive.

Bothwell said sections of the proposed new guidelines discriminate against newer national organizations, which will have to meet tougher eligibility criteria, and against some 300 independent local groups, which, he said, would have to join the United Way to raise money through the CFC.

Some black self-help groups also would have to drop out of the fund drive, Bothwell said, because they won't be able to meet an OPM requirement that they provide a service "in all or most of the states." Class advocacy groups would also be affected because under a new OPM requirement they may not provide a direct service to individuals.

Richard Leary, director of the International Service Agencies, a group of overseas health and welfare organizations, said he was especially disappointed because the proposed regulations would deny his group and others "a voice in the development of [fund-raising] material and pledge cards." He also complained that it would now be up to the United Way, which gets the lion's share of CFC funds, to determine how to divide money that is not designated for a specific charity.

The regulations require a 30-day "public comment" period before OPM can put them into effect. It will be up to Devine to issue the list of organizations eligible to participate in the 1983 campaign.

UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

✓ file
4/30/82

Morton Blackwell -

FYI

am

From: Donald J. Devine
Director

tives. Also shrinking is the number of non-veterans in Congress who genuinely understand why veterans' programs are necessary.

When this is coupled with the intense demand to reduce government spending, you can see why your benefits are in danger. More congressmen and senators—under pressure to find ways to cut the federal budget—will find the arguments of our opponents attractive.

When the CBO report discussed eliminating the nonservice-connected pension program, for example, it talked about making "benefits to this group of the population consistent with income security payments to other groups." The reason for a separate pension program for veterans is the contribution veterans made to their country—a contribution those "other groups" didn't make.

To be fair, I must point out that Rivlin and her staff at CBO cited the arguments that organizations like the DAV would present in opposition to the cuts laid out in the *Strategies and Options* report. However, the proposal of these harmful ideas and the emphasis given to arguments in favor of cuts in your benefits tells a story you cannot afford to ignore.

The benefits you earned through blood and the loss of your health are in deep trouble, and you cannot count on all of our nation's leaders to automatically understand why your benefits deserve protection.

What should you do in response to the threats facing your benefits? I'd strongly urge the following course of action:

1) Maintain your membership in the DAV, the only organization devoted exclusively to protecting and improving the rights and benefits of all service-connected disabled veterans, like yourself. If you haven't done so already, I urge you to increase your support to life membership.

2) Get active in your DAV chapter. If you already participate in chapter activities, I'd encourage you to deepen your involvement.

3) Take an active role in the DAV's Legislative Action Plan as it is implemented in your chapter. This new program will allow your organization to respond immediately and effectively when your benefits are under the gun.

If your chapter hasn't yet become involved in the Legislative Action Plan, encourage it to do so. Then be prepared to take on some of the work. It won't take much of your time, and there's so much at stake for you and your family.

If you've been unable to attend your DAV chapter or Auxiliary unit meetings, and you don't know who to contact about the Legislative Action Plan, drop a note to headquarters, and we'll send you the name and address of a contact person. The address is:

Legislative Action Plan
DAV National Headquarters
P.O. Box 14301
Cincinnati, Ohio 45214.

I'm not asking you to do these things for my benefit or for the benefit of the Disabled American Veterans as an organization. I'm

DAV Gains Victory for Disabled Vets Denied Employment by Postal Service

A three-year DAV effort resulted in victory and put an end to an equally long illegal practice of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS).

The postal service has granted veterans with disabilities rated at 30 percent or more the right to an appellate review by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) if they were denied USPS jobs on the basis of medical unsuitability after Jan. 11, 1979.

Postal officials have refused to grant appellate reviews, which were mandated by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, since the law became effective. "As a result, several hundred disabled veterans were cheated out of possible employment with the postal service," said DAV National Employment Director Ron Drach.



Ex-POW Plaque . . .

DAV National Commander Sherman E. Roodzant, left, accepts a plaque of appreciation from Charles Morgan, commander of the American Ex-Prisoners of War, Inc. The former POWs commended the DAV for its efforts in assisting former POWs through the DAV's National Service and Legislative programs. The DAV has assisted thousands of former POWs in their claims for service-connected disability benefits, and it worked closely with the American Ex-POW organization to achieve passage of The Former POW Health Care Benefits Act of 1981.

asking you to do these things for yourself and your family.

Your benefits really are under attack. Only collective action by the DAV will turn back the attackers. You cannot afford to wait until you've already lost some or all of your VA entitlements to respond. If you do, the battle will have been lost already.

The DAV spokesman warned that "no immediate jobs will result when OPM overrules a USPS decision in favor of a disabled veteran. This is because almost all of the jobs sought by disabled veterans have already been filled."

When USPS decisions are overruled by OPM, Drach is urging postal officials to put disabled veterans who were denied jobs at the top of the waiting list of the post office where they applied for a job.

"It is the least the postal service can do to make up for its neglect of the law and its unjust treatment of those who have paid the price to keep this country free," Drach said.

In early 1980, the DAV's employment director began to actively push for USPS compliance with the appellate process outlined in the Civil Service Reform Act. The agency's hierarchy had ignored several of Drach's earlier demands that they obey this law, and the discriminatory practice of denying appellate review was "open and blatant."

By September 1980, the DAV secured a ruling from OPM's general counsel stating that USPS was obliged to comply with the federal statute. It wasn't until a full year later, in September 1981, that the postal service published guidelines designed to grant appellate reviews.

However, the USPS guidelines stated that reviews would be held for veterans denied reviews after the September 1980 OPM ruling and not the effective date of the law, January 1979. During congressional hearings last October, Drach vowed that the DAV would continue to fight USPS until all covered disabled veterans denied USPS jobs since January 1979 received an OPM appellate review.

USPS recently reported that it had notified disabled veterans denied reviews after September 1980, and that it was currently notifying those veterans denied jobs after January 1979.

Drach credits the strong stance of OPM Director Donald J. Devine, Ph.D., on veterans' employment rights and continuing oversight by Cong. Bob Edgar (D-Pa.) as major factors in forcing the postal service to issue guidelines. Cong. Edgar is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Education, Employment and Training, House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

The hundreds of review cases that will be added to the 1,300 cases already pending will swamp OPM's review board, said the DAV spokesman. His concern for the overload prompted him to ask OPM what staffing levels have been allocated to handle the extra reviews and how rapidly cases are being processed. He also asked to be notified later as to how many USPS decisions have been overruled or sustained by the OPM board.

Say yes

**1983
CONTRIBUTOR'S
LEAFLET**

**COMBINED
FEDERAL
CAMPAIGN**

OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA



Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Collections

This is not a presidential record. This marker is used as an administrative marker by the Ronald W. Reagan Presidential Library Staff. This marker identifies that there was an object in this folder that could not be scanned due to its size.

UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

November 3, 1982

To: Morton Blackwell,
The White House

From: Ron Docksai, OPM
(632-6106/ Rm. 5518)

Re: Your Appearance

Thanks again, Morton, for agreeing to appear and give an informal talk before our select group of 15-20 Regional Reps. (coordinating all FEB and field policy for the Director), at which time Don Devine and the other senior OPM officials will also be attending to share your discussion. As noted earlier, you are scheduled for 10 to 11:30 am on November 18th, and please cut the time shorter if your schedule requires your doing so.

The session will be held in the Director's Conference Room (The Pendleton Room) in Room, 5518, OPM (19th and E Street) on Nov. 18th. I look forward to seeing you then.



From—Special Assistant
to the Director

Nov 18
10-11:30

EXECUTIVE TRAINING COURSE

U.S. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

(All trainees are expected to have read "OPM: The year in Review, 1981" and the additional background material provided before the first session)

*Thomas Circle Building
1121 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Room 910

(*location for all sessions except for November 4th which will be held in the Pendleton Conference Room at OPM)

NOVEMBER 4TH (9:00 a.m.)

Introduction

Ronald F. Docksai,
Special Assistant to the Director, OPM

Welcome

Dr. Donald J. Devine
Director, OPM

"OPM And The Government"

J. Clifford White III
Supervisor's Public Information Specialist
Office of Public Affairs, OPM

"The Hatch Act:
Ethics in Government"

Joseph A. Morris,
General Counsel, OPM

"Administrative Review
of the Regions

Mrs. Loretta Cornelius,
Deputy Director, OPM

"Technical Review
of the Regions"

William E. Flynn III
Assistant to the Deputy Director, OPM

NOVEMBER 5TH (9:00 a.m.)

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (M.F.)

"Overview" - Session objective
expectations, format

Edward Schroer,
Assistant Director for Training, OPM/WED

(NOVEMBER 5TH, CONTINUED)

- Legal and regulatory framework for Federal personnel management
- Personnel Management Oversight

Terry Herman, WED
(2 hours)

(LUNCH/noon)

**POSITION MANAGEMENT (T.C., G.W.)
AND CLASSIFICATION**

- The Process of structuring an organization
- How Work is distributed and sorted into specific positions
- How positions are categorized for pay purposes through the classification process

Jon Johnson, WDP
(3 hours)

NOVEMBER 8TH (9:00 a.m.)

STAFFING (R.D.)

- Workforce planning; conditions determining staffing patterns within an agency
- The staffing process in the merit system
- Reductions in Force (RIFs)

Marylee C. Harlan, WDP
(3 hours)

(LUNCH/noon)

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT (M.F.)

- Performance Appraisal and Merit Pay under CSRA
- Performance Management Concepts

Isabel Kulick, WDP
(3 hours)

NOVEMBER 9TH (9:00 a.m.)

LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS (M.F., P.K.)

- L.M.R. under CSRA; the rights, responsibilities of employees unions, management

Raymond McKay, WDL
(3 hours)

- current issues

(LUNCH/noon)

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS (P.K., T.C.)

- Specific Responsibilities for employee performance/conduct
- Options available to management re: performance or conduct problems
- Systems available for challenging management decisions
- current issues

Terry Herman, WDP

(3 hours)

NOVEMBER 10TH (9:00 a.m.)

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT (M.F.)

- OPM's Training Role and delivery program
- Training Concepts and model
- Agency Training needs and options
- Regional training delivery
- Agency problems
- current issues

Edward Schroer, WED
(1/2 hour)

Joanne Jorz, WDP
(1 hour)

Tony Sessa, WED
(1 hour)

Edward Schroer, WED
(1/2 hour)

(NOVEMBER 10TH, CONTINUED)

(LUNCH/noon)

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (M.F. P.K.)

- EEO statutory basis and implementing regulations
- current issues

Johari Rashad, WDP
(3 hours)

NOVEMBER 12TH (9:00 a.m.)

COMPENSATION (W.H.)

- The "Total Compensation" program
- Federal Pay and Leave systems
- Federal Benefits programs

Joe Bean and staff
(3 hours)

(LUNCH/noon)

OUTSTANDING ISSUES (R.D., W.H.)

- Additional topics
(TO BE IDENTIFIED)
- Remaining Questions
- Summary

Subject Matter Panel, WED
(3 hours)

NOVEMBER 15TH (9:00 a.m.)

"Administering OPM and the
Senior Executive Service"

George Nesterchuk,
Associate Director
for Administration, OPM

"Developing Workforce Effectiveness"

Michael R. Frost
Associate Director, WED

"Office of the General Counsel:
The Legal Environment"

Joseph A. Morris
General Counsel, OPM

(LUNCH, noon)

"Federal Executive Boards (FEBs)"

Ronald F. Docksal
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

(NOVEMBER 15TH, CONTINUED)

"The Combined Federal Campaign (CFC)"

Roger Pilon,
Special Assistant
to the General Counsel, OPM

"Office of Congressional Relations:
Legislative Environment and OPM's Mission"

Robert Emmet Moffit
Assistant Director,
Office of Congressional
Relations, OPM

"Office of Public Affairs:
Perceptions and Realities"

Patrick Korten,
Assistant Director,
office of Public Affairs, OPM

"White House Liaison"

Mary M. Rose,
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

NOVEMBER 16TH (9:00 a.m.)

Classification/Investigations

Terry Culler,
Deputy Associate Director, CIG

Classification/Staffing

Ronald F. Docksai
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

(LUNCH/ 11 a.m.)

Compensation Policy

William Hunt,
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

REVIEW SESSION: FEBs, CFC, OCR, OPA,
White House Liaison

Discussants of previous two
days

NOVEMBER 17TH (9:00 a.m.)

PENDING ISSUES PANEL

- Classification/Investigations
- Classification and Staffing
- Compensation Policy

Terry Culler,
Deputy Associate Director, CIG

Ronald F. Docksai,
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

William M. Hunt,
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

(BREAK/ 10:30 a.m.)

PRESIDENTIAL TASKFORCE
ON MANAGEMENT REFORM
(briefing and slide presentation)

Martha Hesse
Carolyn Harris
(1 hour)

(LUNCH/noon)

PRESIDENTIAL TASKFORCE ON
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

J. Upshur Moorhead,
Special Assistant to the
President, The White House
(1 hour)

VICE PRESIDENTIAL TASKFORCE
ON REGULATORY RELIEF

Richard Breeden
Deputy Counsel to the
Vice President
(1 hour)

NOVEMBER 18TH (9:00 a.m.)

"White House Cabinet Affairs"

Becky Norton Dunlop
(1 hour)

"Administrative Policy and
the Role of Public Liaison"

Morton C. Blackwell
(1 hour)

(LUNCH/ noon)

(NOVEMBER 18TH CONTINUED)

"OPM: POLICY AGENDA"

Patrick Korten,
Assistant Director,
Office of Public Affairs,

Terry Culler,
Assistant Director, Office of
Planning and Evaluation

Ronald F. Docksai,
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

Mary M. Rose,
Special Assistant to the
Director, OPM

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY