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WITHDRAWAL SHEET Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Blackwell, Morton C.: Files

OA/Box: OA 9077

File Folder: Veterans Administration [Miscellaneous]

Archivist: kdb

FOIA ID: F00-084/2, Fish

Date: 06/16/2005

DOCUMEN NO. & TYPI		DATE	RESTRICTION
l. letter	Blackwell to constituent, 1p	6/27/83	B6
2. form	Request to Expunge, 1p	6/7/83	В6
3. notes	re complaints by injured veteran, 2p	n.d.	В6

RESTRICTIONS

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- B-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- B-7a Release could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings [(b)(7)(A) of the FOIA].
- B-7b Release would deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication [(b)(7)(B) of the FOIA]
- B-7c Release could reasonably be expected to cause unwarranted invasion or privacy [(b)(7)(C) of the FOIA].
- B-7d Release could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source [(b)(7)(D) of the FOIA].
- B-7e Release would disclose techniques or procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or would disclose guidelines which could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law [(b)(7)(E) of the FOIA].
- B-7f Release could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual [(b)(7)(F) of the FOIA].
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Associate Deputy Administrator for Congressional & Public Affairs DOD Vietnam Veteran Unknown Soldier Project

- 1. I met with B.G. James E. Thompson from 9:15 to 10:00 a.m. today. He has been tasked by the Department of the Army to conduct a current status assessment of the DOD effort to designate a set of Vietnam veteran remains for interment at Arlington National Cemetery in the Tomb of the Unknown. He is currently reporting on this project to the VA, veterans organizations and other interested parties and is soliciting their ideas and suggestions.
- 2. Following is a summary of his discussion with me:

Section 9 of P.L. 93-43 (18 June 73) authorized and directed the Secretary of Defense to designate the remains of a Vietnam veteran for interment in the Tomb of the Unknown. The law specifically establishes five criteria to be met:

- a. The remains must be those of an American citizen; and,
- b. A member of the U.S. Armed Forces; and,
- c. Who had served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnamera; and,
- d. Who lost his life during that period of service; and,
- e. Whose identity cannot be established.
- 3. The frequently-mentioned minimum 80% completeness of the remains is not an official criteria which must be met, but merely a guideline of undetermined origin.
- 4. Secretary of Defense Weinberger has designated the Department of the Army as Executive Agent for this effort.
- 5. The effort to select a set of remains has been continuing for almost ten years, and has been hampered by two factors:
 - a. Varying degrees of interest in the effort; and,
 - b. The extreme paucity of known, unidentifiable remains.

Associate Deputy Administrator for Congressional and Public Affairs (002)

- 6. The interest level has increased dramatically in the last few years. In canvassing the Veterans Affairs Committees in Congress, Gen. Thompson was apprised of the unanimous support throughout the Congress in fulfilling the mandate of P.L. 93-43, "The Sooner the Better." He received the same message during his visits with the American Legion and the VFW, i.e., "Move Quickly." Gen. Thompson will meet with the DAV later this week. Only the National League of Families has expressed sincere reservations to date.
- 7. The small number of eligible remains has been a problem. Whereas there were 8,526 unknown WWII and 848 Korean War remains from which to choose an unknown soldier candidate, the Central Identification Laboratory in Hawaii has, since 1973, worked on only 140 remains of the Vietnam War. Of these, they have positively identified 136 or 97%. Of the remaining four sets, two have been declared ineligible because it has not been possible to establish that they are of American origin.
- 8. The remaining two sets will definitely yield a candidate. One has already been certified as having met all criteria and is absolutely unidentifiable. The other set is now undergoing a final, complete analysis by the C.I.L. The final report is due next fall, but, after ten years of analysis, it is not likely to be identified.
- 9. Any new sets of remains which may be returned in the future by Vietnam, which cannot be identified, will not be eligible because it will not be possible to clearly establish their American origin. Only in the unlikely event that Vietnam would allow American inspection teams free access to Vietnam would it be possible to acquire new eligible remains, but even then, assuming the remains were untouched, they will most likely be identifiable through personal affects, aircraft tail numbers, etc.
- 10. Given the certainty that the two eligible sets of remains will provide a candidate for interment, DA now has three options for recommendation to Sec. Weinberger:
 - a. Defer interment.
 - b. Inter the one known unidentifiable set as soon as possible.
 - c. Wait until the C.I.L. issues its final report on the second set.

Associate Deputy Administrator for Congressional and Public Affairs (002)

- 11. Gen. Thompson feels that, given the high level of interest in interring a Vietnam unknown, it is not likely that Option 1 will be recommended. More likely, DOD will await the final C.I.L. results on the second set of remains and will recommend that the formal interment take place on Memorial Day, May 30, 1983.
- 12. I informed him that the VA would be available to assist DOD in planning and conducting the ceremony) and that I would keep Mr. Nimmo informed of future developments.

LAWRENCE J. DeMEO, JR. Confidential Assistant (022C)

(00) (001) (002A) (40) 87 STAT. 88

Repeals. Ante, p. 82.

(60) The Act entitled "An Act to revise eligibility requirements for burial in national cemeteries, and for other purposes", approved September 14, 1959 (73 Stat. 547)

- 14 -

(61) The Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act of March 24, 1948. which establishes special requirements governing the selection of superintendents of national cemeteries", approved August 30, 1961 (75 Stat. 411).

(b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect in any manner the functions, powers, and duties of-

(1) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to those cemcteries, memorials, or monuments under his jurisdiction on the

effective date of this section, or (2) the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to those cemeteries. memorials, or monuments under his jurisdiction to which the

transfer provisions of section 6(a) of this Act do not apply. Sec. 8. The first sentence of section 3505(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after the words "gratuitous

benefits" where first appearing therein, the following: "(including the right to burial in a national cemetery) ". SEC. 9. (a) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to

cause to be brought to the United States the remains of an American, who was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who served in Southeast Asia who lost his life during the Vietnam era, and whose identity has not been established, for burial in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia.

(b) The implementation of this section shall take place after the United States has concluded its participation in hostilities in Southeast Asia, as determined by the President or the Congress of the United States.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be

Appropriation.

73 Stat. 453.

Effective dates.

necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Sec. 10. (a) The first section and sections 2, 3, 4, and 8 of this Act

shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Clause (1) of section 5(a) shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this

Publication in Federal Register.

(c) Clause (2) of section 5(a) and sections 6 and 7 of this Act shall take effect September 1, 1973, or on such earlier date as the President may prescribe and publish in the Federal Register.

Approved June 18, 1973.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 93-131 accompanying H. R. 2828 (Comm. on Veterans' Affairs).

SENATE REPORT No. 93-55 (Comm. on Veterans' Affairs). CONGRESS IONAL RECORD, Vol. 119 (1973):

Mar. 6, considered and passed Senate.

May 7, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H. R. 2828.

May 31, Senate concurred in House amendment with amendments. June 5, House concurred in Senate amendments.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS Ve tevons Groups

TOTAL TOTAL	Enthusiastic	Support	Neutral	Oppose
FICITS				
Projected deficit in excess of \$150 B	,			
KES				
No increase in taxes		V		
Increase in taxes			V	
Repeal/Defer 3rd year			~	
Repeal Indexing	·		V	
ENDING CUTS				
Social Security				
a) What approach do you favor to keep solvent?				
1. Increase taxes	:			V.
2. Postpone retirement age		V		
3. General revenues			V	
4. Reduction of future benefits	:		~	V
5. Federal employees 6. Gradual Shift to Mandates Medicare Medicare	4	V	-	
Cuts in entitlement: Food Stamps			V	
AFDC	1			
DI				~
Veterans				
Cuts in Projected Defense Spending				1
Stretch-out of Projected Defense Spending			V	
Cuts in discretionary spending	V			
Iobs Program		67	·	oppose cut L
Jobs Program Housing subsidies	-		V	
Housing subsidies Agricultural subsidies		Veta mildly		
		Support		
RED COWS				
.3.				
				1.6
			:	

Bill Triplett

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ATE	Nov. 9, 1982	ACTION/	CONCUR	RENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:	WEDNESDA November	AY, NOON r 10, 1982
υвл	ECT: DRAFT PRESID	ENTIAL REM	ARKS:	VETERANS DAY CEREMON	NIES	
		ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
	VICE PRESIDENT			FULLER		0
	MEESE		DE	GERGEN		0
	BAKER			HARPER	B	0
	DEAVER		0	JENKINS		
	STOCKMAN			MURPHY		Ċ
	CLARK			ROLLINS		
	DARMAN	□P	PSS	WILLIAMSON		
	DOLE	->		VON DAMM		

Please forward comments/edits directly to Aram Bakshian, with a copy to my office, by Noon tomorrow.

Thank you.

DUBERSTEIN

FELDSTEIN

FIELDING

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PAGE 4,5T LINE

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

esponse:

"WHILE", NSTEAD

BRADY/SPEAKES

ROGERS

Marketing.



Office of Information

Washington, D.C. 20210

Employment and Training Administration

USDL-- 82-395

CONTACT:

Abby Martin

FOR RELEASE:

Immediate, Monday

OFFICE: HOME:

(202) 376-6270 (202) 483-7972

November 1, 1982

EX-SERVICEMEMBERS TO GET UP TO 13 WEEKS OF JOBLESS PAY BENEFITS

Secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan announced today that most unemployed veterans who were honorably discharged on or since July 1, 1981, will be eligible for up to 13 weeks of unemployment insurance (UI) benefits as a result of a change in the law governing ex-servicemembers.

Previously, veterans were not eligible for unemployment compensation if they chose not to reenlist.

The new provisions are contained in the Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1982, which President Reagan signed into law October 25, 1982. The legislation modifies 1981 amendments to the Unemployment Compensation Act for Ex-Servicemembers which had disqualified persons who voluntarily left the military service or were separated for cause.

As a result of the new law, an estimated 127,000 veterans are expected to collect UI benefits during Fiscal 1983. Veterans who were found entitled to benefits under the old law will not be affected and will continue to receive benefits.

"I am happy to see weekly benefit checks to honorably discharged veterans restored," Secretary Donovan said. "This should ease considerably their transition from military to civilian life."

The new UI eligibility rules for veterans require that a person must have completed his/her first full term of active service and have been separated from the military service under honorable conditions. If separated before completion of such term of service, he/she must have been discharged:

(a) For the convenience of the Government,

For medical reasons, pregnancy, or parenthood,

For hardship, or

(d) For personality disorder or inaptitude, but only if the service was continuous for 365 days or more.

Benefits are payable to veterans beginning the fifth week after the week in which they were separated. Individual state laws determine the specific amount of weekly benefit payments.

Unemployment compensation is administered by the Unemployment Insurance Service in the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. Payment of claims is administered by state unemployment insurance agencies under agreements with the Secretary of Labor.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VA PHYSICIANS

6400 Goldsboro Road, Suite 202

Washington, D.C. 20817

(301) 229-9630

October 8, 1982

Rubin L. Siegel, M.D. Wash., DC

A. O'Connor, M.D.

- Heinz K. Schonmetzler, M.D. Vest Roxbury, MA
- Thomas Kleman, M.D. East Orange, NJ
- III Robert Saunders, M.D. Washington, DC
- Halcott T. Haden, M.D. Richmond, VA
- V Bernard Lieberman, M.D. Miaml, FL
- VII Carl K. Liapcheff, M.D. Allen Park, MI
- Gerald K. Morley, M.D. Minneapolis, MN
- IX Harry Knauff, M.D. Kansas City, MO X Rolph M. Stanifer, M.D. Hauston, TX

- XII-S Robert M. Conroy, M.D. Long Beach, CA XII-N D. Robert Lewis, M.D. Martinez, CA

Executive Director

Very Sincerely Yours,

PWS:jb

Mr. Morton Blackwell Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Now that Mr. Nimmo's resignation as Administrator for Veterans Affairs has been accepted by the President, it serves no useful purpose for him to stick around as a "lame duck" until December 31.

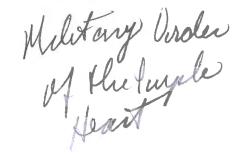
We are not trying to pressure you on the appointment of his successor; Albert F. Muhlemen, Jr., M.D. however, we do think it should be done quickly. The Veterans Medical Program is too precious a particular of the appointment of this successor: Program is too precious a national resource to be left with a leadership vacuum.

> You should know that we are prepared to support publicly with alacrity and enthusiasm Mr. Charles "Chuck" Hagel, if the President in his wisdom sees fit to appoint him. Mr. Hagel needs no introduction as he has already demonstrated his ability to serve veteran needs.

> > DR JAMET 488 re les

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

April 21, 1983



Mr. Richard J. Gallant Military Order of the Purple Heart 5413-B Backlick Rd. Springfield, Virginia 22151

Dear Dick:

Thank you for sending me the material from Congressman Bob Edgar regarding the future of the Veterans Administration.

The suggestion that we would move to disband the Veterans Administration is absurd.

I can assure you that no one at the White House suggested to Mr. Peter Grace's "Cost Control" group that they should operate on any premise that would involve disbanding the VA.

To the contrary, the President is firmly committed to a strong VA, one which will continue to provide benefits and high quality service to our nation's veterans.

The President has repeatedly assured veterans leaders as well as his appointees at the VA of the high priority he places on the services being rendered by the VA.

Again, thank you for calling Congressman Edgar's press release to my attention.

Cordially,

Morton C. Blackwell Special Assistant to the President

MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS

OFFICE OF: Service Director

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
5413-B BACKLICK RD. SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22151
(703) 642-5360
(FTS) 389-3953
April 6, 1983

Mr. Morton Blackwell Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

Enclosed please find the news release from Congressman Bob Edgar concerning "Elimination of the Veterans Administration."

The information alledges that President Reagan purportedly charged the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control to begin with the premise that the Veterans Administration could be "disbanded." This is a very grave announcement for the millions of veterans across this land of ours.

Because the President is recognized as one who insists upon a strong military defense capability for this nation, it should follow that veterans are the essential ingredient by-product of an effective military posture and as such should receive similar attention and support.

Therefore, we respectfully request that a committment by President Reagan to both deny the allegation and to support the Veterans Administration as constituted be forthcoming. This request is essential to eliminate any feelings of distrust or betrayal that the veterans may perceive because of this statement "Elimination of the Veterans Administration."

Further, this allegation is not consistent with any indications that I have observed that would indicate that President Reagan wanted to eliminate the Veterans Administration and disseminate its functions to other federal agencies or to non-governmental entities.

Silence will not cause the issue to fade away. Awaiting your reply.

Yours in Patriotism,

National Service Director

RJG:he

enclosure

NEWS
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 25, 1983

7th District Pennsylvania

"VETERANS - IT'S NOT GOING TO HAPPEN"

2352 Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, D.C. 20515 202-225-2011

55 N. Lansdowne Avenue Lansdowne, PA 19050 From Delaware County: 215-626-7000 From Philadelphia: 215-726-6100

"It's just not going to happen," said Rep. Bob Edgar (D-Pa), referring to the conclusions of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control which stated that the Veterans Administration be eliminated.

The draft report, with recommendations to the President's appointed cost control Commission Chairman, J. Peter Grace, was pre-released to Edgar as Chairman of the House Weterans Affairs Subcommittee on Hospitals and Health Care.

In a cover letter, attached to the "Grace Report", the Commission stated: "In line with the general theme of the President and the Commission, we started conceptually with the premise that the VA could be disbanded and its function transferred to other agencies of the U.S. Government." The Commission, headed by a group of major corporation executives continued: "We feel that in the long run, particularly in the absence of future wars, serious consideration should be given to eliminating the VA."

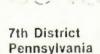
The report then detailed specific recommendations of transferring all benefit functions of the VA to the Department of Defense and Federal welfare agencies. While the study indicated that the number of VA benefit cases would decline by 24 percent by the year 2000, the Commission cited as their rationale the increasing cost of veterans' programs and the need to curb veterans' benefits and services further. "This assumes no change in basic mortality rates and that there are no significant effects of Agent Orange or any other currently unknown disabilities," the letter stated.

"This should also assume," Edgar added, "that American troops do not stumble into a war in Central America, Beirut or Eastern Europe and we have casualties to take care of." Only last year he indicated his Subcommittee approved legislation, now law, which would make the VA medical system the back-up to the overburdened DOD medical system in time of national emergency or crisis. The Commission in their report recommended closing certain VA hospitals, reducing acute care VA facilities, and consolidating VA medical services and costs with the private sector. "If all of these, and other recommendations of the "Grace Report" were enacted," Edgar said, "the VA medical system would, in no time, be nothing but a warehouse for aging veterans."

"The VA has developed a highly integrated 'one-stop' benefit and medical services delivery system for those who have served in defense of this country," the Veterans' Subcommittee Chairman said. "I certainly trust the President will reject the recommendations of his Commission. As far as I am concerned, the "Grace Report" does not have a prayer."

NEWS

For Immediate Release March 28, 1983



2352 Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, D.C. 20515 202-225-2011

202-22

"WHO WANTS THE VA TO GO?"

55 N. Lansdowne Avenue Lansdowne, PA 19050 From Delaware County: 215-626-7000 From Philadelphia: 215-726-6100

In a letter delivered to the office of Rep. Bob Edgar, (D-Pa), Chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Subcommittee on Hospitals and Health Care, the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control has denied that its task force has recommended elimination of the Veterans Administration.

Private Sector Survey on Cost Control, indicated that, "the reference to eliminating the Veterans Administration was deleted several months ago upon the recognization that it was beyond the scope of the mandate of the Private Sector Survey." He characterized the substance of the task force's report, which surfaced at a recent hearing of Edgar's Subcommittee, as being "preliminary" and "another example of the unfortunate consequences of leaking preliminary staff studies, while they are still in the process of being reviewed and revised."

"Where there's smoke there's fire," replied Edgar. The cover letter of the Commissions report addressed to J. Peter Grace, Chairman of the Cost Control Commission clearly indicated that the President had charged the Private Sector Task Force to begin their work with the premise that the Veterans Administration could be "disbanded."

(See Attachment)

"Policy makers can very well make a political decision now to alter the recommendation of the report. But it is clear that the original sentiments expressed by the Commission, and their interpretation of the President's direction, remain a direct threat to the integrity of the Veterans Administration," Edgar said.

"The corporate executives who directed this report have a great deal of influence on this Administration. While we are now forewarned of their views, it is very clear that they are neither in a position to ever need to use VA medical services, nor evaluate the human benefit the VA provides for millions of needy and deserving veterans."

Edgar called on the President to clarify the purpose and intent of the commission and their report.

ROBERT W. EDGAR

2442 PAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515 (402) 225-2011

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 29, 1983

UPPER DARBY, PENHAYLVANIA 19082
(215) FL 2-0790
407 AVENUE OF THE STATES

407 AVENUE OF THE STATES CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA 19013 (215) TR 6-8235

204 LONG LANE

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Rep. Bob Edgar, Chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Subcommittee on Hospitals and Health Care, has introduced, or is principal cosponsor of the following legislation now pending before the Committee:

- H.R. 103, replaced by "clean bill" H.R. 1645: To increase the per diem rate payable by the Veterans Administration to States providing domiciliary, nursing home, and hospital care to veterans in State homes. And to authorize the VA to administer a community residential care program for veterans. (Author Edgar)
- H.R. 792 To establish the Veterans Administration as an Executive Department granting the VA Administrator Cabinet status. (Author Edgar)
- H.J. Res 210 Designating July 16, 1983, "National Atomic Veterans Day" to honor 250,000 veterans exposed to nuclear radiation tests and atomic blasts.
- H.R. 1443 To extend readjustment counseling services for Vietnam Era veterans

 through the storefront psychological counseling centers and call for
 a new major survey of the readjustment, economic and health status of
 the Vietnam Era veteran population. (Author Edgar)
- H.R. 1137 To enact a Women's Advisory Committee within the Veterans Administration to advise the Congress and the Executive branch on the needs of increasing numbers of women veterans. (Author Edgar)
- H.R. 1944 To establish a new educational assistance program for the All Volunteer Military to be used as a recruitment and retention tool for members of the Armed Forces. (Author - Edgar)
- H.R. 1959 Judicial Review of Veterans Claims/ Veterans Rights: To establish the basic right of all veterans to have access to the courts in the pursuit of their claims and in support of adequate and reasonable benefits and services. (Principal Cosponsor Edgar)
- H.R. 1961 "Vietnam Veterans Agent Orange Relief Act": To provide a presumption of service connection for the occurrence of certain diseases related to exposure to herbicides or other environmental hazards or conditions in veterans who served in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam Era. (Principal Cosponsor Edgar)

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

file ViA

Date:

TO:	Mor	ton	Bla	ckwell
-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

FROM: DEE JEPSEN

SUBJECT: The Attentul

The	att	ached	is	for	your:
3 116	cutto	acirca	10	LUI	your

Information	☐ Review & Comment
☐ Direct Response	☐ Appropriate Action
□ Draft Letter	☐ Signature
□ File	☐ Other

Comments:

In project Here for an event for This group on april 8 et 3:00-We're working on a President: I drop-by-in the Diplometric Reception Room.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

News Release

BELATED HEROINE STATUS ACCORDED WITH WORLD WAR II WOMEN

What some refer to as "an event that is 40 years overdue" will bring recognition to a little known group of women who will converge on Washington from as far away as Brazil.

Beginning with their arrival in Washington April 7, a three-day reunion of American women who were World War II prisoners of war of the Japanese will be sponsored by veterans organizations, the Veterans Administration and the Department of Defense.

In February 1945, when American forces reached the Philippines after four years of fighting back Japan's surprise sweep of Pacific islands, they found 81 women among the Americans held prisoner in Santo Tomas University. They were Army and Navy nurses, two dietitians and a physical therapist who had stayed to help the wounded among the last defenders of the Philippines on Bataan and Corregidor.

When General Jonathan Wainright's troops could no longer hold out on Corregidor, the women were among the defenders who became Japanese prisoners of war on May 6, 1942. Transferred to Santo Tomas in June, they remained there until American troops arrived in February 1945.

Miraculously, all of the military women had survived.

These long forgotten events came to the attention of the Veterans

Administration during a January meeting of the agency's Prisoners of War

Advisory Committee. San Moody of Longwood, Florida, a member of the

advisory committee, remarked to VA Chief Benefits Director Dorothy Starbuck that there were a number of women among 90,000 American former prisoners of war.

Through an intensive outreach effort by VA benefits counselors, more than 60 were found to be alive. When preparations were made for the National POW/MIA Recognition Day, April 8, the women were invited to participate in Washington ceremonies. Thirty-one agreed to come.

In a letter to each of the women, Miss Starbuck said:

"I want to tell you how very delighted we are that you have accepted the invitation to join us in Washington for the observance of POW/MIA Day. A rather busy schedule has been planned for you..."

That schedule includes for April 7, the arrival time of each -- at Union Station, Dulles and National Airport -- and a reception that evening at the Bolling AFB Officers Club sponsored by the chiefs of nursing organizations, military as well as VA and Red Cross.

On Friday April 8, they will be guests of Assistant Secretary of Defense Lawrence J. Korb at a Pentagon reception. At 11 a.m., they will join in a Riverfront ceremony in observance of POW/MIA Day. They will be luncheon guests of Administrator of Veterans Affairs Harry N. Walters in the general officers dining room.

A White House reception in the Indian Treaty Room of the Executive Office Building is scheduled for 3 p.m. After a brief respite at their quarters at Bolling AFB, they will be received at the National Headquarters of the Disabled American Veterans, 807 Maine Avenue, S.W., by Congressional and government leaders. Each will receive a flag that has been flown over the Capitol from Congressman John Paul Hammerschmidt (R-Arkansas) and special medallions presented by DAV.

VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery will host them on April 9 for a tour of Arlington Cemetery and other points of Washington and a luncheon at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. Saturday evening they will be guests of the American Veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam (AMVETS) at its Silver Helmet Awards Banquet at the Baltimore Hilton.

Most will depart on April 10, after recording interviews for the Army Nurse historian.

The events are considered an outstanding example of inter-government cooperation by all of the planners involved. Army Assistant Chief, Nurse Col. Connie L. Slewitzkey has rallied the support of the Pentagon and her counterparts in the military nursing services. VA director of volunteers, Ed Rose, has organized the help of service organizations. Hundreds of VA employees throughout the country have joined with veterans organizations and business groups to pay transportation costs. Volunteer assistance has been offered by Army, Navy, Air Force, the Red Cross and dozens of VA employees. Volunteers of the Park Police will provide escort for the buses transporting the group to the various activities.

One member of the group, Madeline M. Ullom, of Tucson, Arizona, returns home with an appointment certificate as the only female member of VA's Prisoners of War Advisory Committee. The 16-member group, which meets quarterly with VA officials is chaired by retired Air Force Lt. Gen. John P. Flynn, a POW in North Vietnam for 5-1/2 years.

#

Contact: Stratton M. Appleman (202) 389-2741



March 23, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Edwin Meese, III Counsellor to the

President

The White House

FROM:

Veterans Administration

SUBJECT:

Veterans Administration

Highlights

- 1. The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States on March 14, 1983, conditionally endorsed the President's proposal to send increased military and economic aid to El Salvador. National Commander-in-Chief, James R. Currieo, said, "while we agree in principal (sic) with the increase... we feel the final solution must come through diplomatic initiatives and dialogue."
- 2. At their request, representatives of the National Unemployed Network met with on March 15, 1983, at the Veterans Administration Central Office. Representatives from five states presented a letter to the VA's Chief Benefits Director, demanding that the VA"
 - a. intercede with mortgage lenders on behalf of homeowners and advocate reduced payment plans not to exceed 35% of homeowners net income including utilities;
 - b. refund the mortgage if reduced payment plan not agreed upon and if veteran is in arrears through no fault of his own;
 - c. actively notify VA mortgagors of available assistance programs;
 - d. notify all offices by directive that this is now accepted procedure for assistance to troubled homeowners with VA loans.

- 3. Under the authority of P.L. 96-466 and OMB Bulletin 81-17, the VA Associate Deputy General Counsel has been designated as the Agency Debt Collection officer. He will oversee the identifying and resolution of issues relating to collection of some \$900,000,000 in approximately 1,3000,000 accounts receivable. This has accumulated over the years and its resolution represents a priority item with the Administrator.
- 4. A VA approved survey questionnaire and supporting statement has been sent to OMB for approval. To be conducted by Lou Harris and Associates under VA contract, the survey would gather current social, economic and health status data from non-institutionalized veterans aged 65 and over. It would also show their utilization of VA facilities and benefits. If OMB clearance is received by the first week in May, the schedule calls for data collection between May 23 and August 18, 1983. After analysis, a final report would be released in mid-November.
- 5. Over 50,000 copies of two sizes of a poster commemorating POW/MIA Recognition Day, April 9, have been distributed nationwide. All VA facilities, veterans' service organizations, Congressional offices and selected federal and state agencies have received them. Also the design and appropriate copy for a POW/MIA television slide is being developed for placement with all U.S. TV stations.
- 6. Plans are underway for a series of meetings and presentations for funeral directors, veterans' service groups, civic leaders and media reporters, prior to the dedication on May 15, 1983, of the new Quantico Cemetery. It will open for internments on May 16, 1983.
- 7. The 1980 Prisoners of War (POW) System, which provided profiles on repatriated prisoners is being reactivated and enhanced in three steps to provide recurring POW veteran information.
- 8. The VA is currently reviewing all programs, policies, regulations and initiatives relating to the employment of veterans. This review includes:
 - a. all internal programs at the VA having veteran employment impact, such as personnel practices, construction contracting, VA service offices and the hiring of disabled veterans who complete educational programs under vocational rehabilitation.

b. VA's responsibilities with regard to monitoring and cooperating with other Federal agencies in increasing veterans employment as provided in Sec. 220, 38 U.S.C.; seeking input from veteran organizations as how best to emphasize and increase veterans employment; cooperating with the SBA in seeking to implement the Business Loan provisions of P.L. 97-22; e. reviewing the workings of the VA Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped and Disabled Veterans as well as the Interagency Committee on Handicapped Employment with the intent of improving efficiency and utilization of these committees in improving veterans employment throughout the Federal Government. 9. The VA has just submitted its Second Annual Report to the Congress on its Health Professional Scholarship Program. program, deriving its authority from Title II of the VA Health Care Amendments of 1980, P.L. 96-330 and Sections of Title 38 of the U.S. Code, is designed as a competitive program of assistance to 'nursing students. In return for benefits tuition and fees, educational costs and a monthly stipend, participants must be a full-time employee at a VA Medical Center for a minimum of two years. By the deadline of July 2, 1982, 3,225 applicants had filed. The VA offered 376 scholarships and 344 were accepted and they are enrolled in 172 schools in 45 states and 2 jurisdictions. As a result of this full implementation of the program, progress is being made in increasing the supply of professional nurses for the nation's veterans. The Health Professional Scholarship Program has assigned the first participant for service obligation at Bronx VA Medical Center. Mr. Marcial Astacio-Echevarria began his two year service obligation in February, 1983, after completing degree requirements for a master's nursing degree in Adult Psychiatric/Mental Health at Hunter College, New York, N.Y. cc: Kenneth Duberstein, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs Craig L. Fuller, Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs David R. Gergen, Assistant to the President for Communications Edward J. Pollins, Assistant to the President for Political Affairs Morton C. Blackwell, Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison Becky Norton Dunlop, Special Assistant to the President and Director, Office of Cabinet Affairs - 3 -



Viluans) Colinin

April 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Edwin Meese, III

Counsellor to the

President

The White House

FROM:

Veterans Administration

SUBJECT:

Veterans Administration

Highlights

- 1. VA's 11 millionth Guaranteed Home Loan was made March 21, 1983, to a vietnam era veteran buying his first home. With this loan in Peoria, Illinois, the VA has guaranteed more than \$204 billion to home buying veterans since the program's establishment in 1944.
- 2. San Francisco National Cemetery will be the site of observance of Anzac Day (Australia and New Zealand Memorial Day) on April 24, 1983.
- The daily Cash Management of Insurance Funds Test has indicated that daily cash balances of insurance funds could remain on deposit at the Treasury Department in interest bearing investments, with the interest being passed along to veterans as larger dividends.
- 4. HVAC member J. Marvin Leath, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Education, Training and Employment had high praise for the VA and Administrator Walters as effective advocates for veterans. This occurred at a March 23rd oversight hearing on small business loans to veterans.
- 5. Nearly 400 thousand copies of the second Agent Orange Review have been distributed to veterans on the Agent Orange Registry and supplied to VA facilities.

- 6. A new exhibit titled "VA Benefits for Women Veterans" has been produced. This exhibit which salutes the contribution women have made in service to our country, will be used to highlight benefits and services available to female veterans.
- 7. The March figures for unemployed veterans showed the first improvement in seven months. There were 55 thousand fewer unemployed vietnam era veterans in March than in February and the number employed was 70 thousand higher than the previous month.
- 8. Successful arrangements were completed with the New York Times for an in-depth editorial board conference with Administrator Walters during his early-April visit to New York City VA facilities. In addition, the first of a planned series of "get acquainted" breakfasts with Washington-area media and Administrator Walters was held. It is hoped these will not only stimulate interest in the good news potential of VA operations, but will also close the impersonal gap that sometimes exists between media and the bureaucracy.
- 9. Deputy Administrator Alvarez recently addressed the American G.I. Forum National Conference. His presence at this, the nation's largest Hispanic veterans organization, attracted feature article coverage by the San Francisco Chronicle and the Examiner.
- 10. A coordinated effort of the VA with the Department of Defense resulted on March 8 and 9th in the recognition and honoring of more than half of the 60 living Army and Navy nurses who were prisoners of the Japanese during WWII. These women provided an unusual and heretofore little known perspective on the POW experience for this years National POW/MIA Recognition Day. A wide series of events occurred including lunch with Administrator Walters, a reception with congressional and military leaders and a White House reception in their honor.

cc:

Kenneth Duberstein, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs Craig L. Fuller, Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs David R. Gergen, Assistant to the President for Communications Edward J. Rollins, Assistant to the President for Political Affairs Morton C. Blackwell, Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison Becky Norton Dunlop, Special Assistant to the President and Director, Office of Cabinet Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 8, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MORTON C. BLACKWELL

FROM:

CAROLYN B. SUNDSETH

SUBJECT:

Calls from Veterans Re Administrator

Our phones lit up like a Christmas tree this morning as numerous individuals called in, mostly connected with V. A. medicine (Like the Director of V. A. Medical Services), concerning Mr. Nimmo's resignation. They called in an obviously orchestrated effort to accomplish two things:

- 1. Have Nimmo leave immediately no lame duck period and make it possible to have a new administrator before budget time next year.
- 2. Recommend Chuck Hagel for the job.

Also some veterans organizations, such as Military Order of Purple Heart, who did not want to specify whom should be appointed called to urge the early departure of the resigned Nimmo and a replacement before budget planning time.

As an example of the volume of calls, I received 15 in a 20 minute period. Most did not want to leave their names but wanted to go on record as making the recommendation.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
June 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: James Coyne

FROM:

Morton C. Blackwell

SUBJECT:

Flag Day

I received a telephone call today from VA Administrator Harry Walters' office. He would like to attend the South Lawn gathering to which you have so kindly invited some Veteran leaders.

I would appreciate your contacting his office at 389-3775.

MCB: jet

file Honorable Faith Ryan Whittlesey Assistant to the President for Public Liaison The White House Washington, DC 20500 Dear Mrs. Whittlesey: The Veterans Administration will soon be publishing a report containing veteran population estimates that will for the first time conform with all final 1980 Decennial Census data on veterans' age, state of residence, and period of military service. Furthermore, the state distribution of the veteran population will reflect the effect of the most recent figures available on the geographic mobility patterns of veterans. Enclosed for your information is an advance copy of the statistical tables to be included in this upcoming report, Veteran Population March 31, 1983. A published version of this report will be sent to you as soon as it becomes available. I have also included a table displaying revised veteran population estimates by state for each year from 1980 through 1983. These state veteran totals are all fully consistent with 1980 Census data and supersede any other figures previously released. We are available to discuss any aspect of these veteran population estimates. Sincerely, HARRY N. WALTERS Administrator Enclosures 2

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VETERANS LIVING IN THE U.S. AND PUERTO RICO, BY AGE AND PERIOD OF SERVICE MARCH 31, 1983

1+-	thousands	1
UIN	thousands	,

					(In	thousands)									
			WAR VETERANS								VETERANS				
			Viet	nam Era	Korean Conflict						Service Between				
Age	Total Veterans	Total Veterans			Total	Total	No Service in Korean Conflict	Total 2/3/	No Service in World War	World War II	World War	Total	Post- Vietnam Era 4/	Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only	Other Peace- time 5/
All Ages	28,304#	23,268#	8,227	7,571	5,321	4,266	11,110	321	5,036	1,552	3,058	427			
Under 20 years	5	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	5	5		-			
20-24 years	585	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	561	561	-	-			
25-29 years	1,512	789	789	789	-	-	-		723	723	-	-			
30-34 years	2,546	2,364	2,364	2,364	-	-	-	-	183	177	6	-			
35-39 years	3,329	3,090	3,090	3,090	-	-	-	-	239	42	197	-			
10-44 years	2,471	1,067	1,040	1,037	30	30	-	-	1,404	23	1,381	-			
45-49 years	2,722	1,391	339	205	1,186	1,186	-	-	1,331	14	1,289	28			
0-54 years	3,428	3,164	283	45	2,842	2,720	399	-	263	6	156	101			
55-59 years	4,015	3,950	147	11	684	268	3,670	-	65	*	15	50			
0-64 years	3,728	3,686	97	5	329	32	3,649	-	42	-	6	36			
55-69 years	2,050	1,998	39	1	152	14	1,983	-	52	-	3	48			
0-74 years	981	923	12	*	62	8	914	-	59	-	2	57			
75-79 years	446	390	4	*	26	5	385	-	56	-	1	55			
30-84 years	211	173	1	-	6	1	84	88	37	-	*	37			
85 years and over		260	•	-	3	1	27	233	16	-	*	15			
Median Age 6/	51.4	54.6	36.2	35.8	52.4	51.5	61.9	86.9	43.3	26.0	44.9	64.8			

NOTE: Excluded are a small indeterminate number of National Guard personnel or reservists who incurred service-connected disabilities while on an initial tour of active duty for training only. Detail may not add to total shown due to rounding.

- 1/ Veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict, or in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era, are counted only once.
- 2/ Includes 656 (thousand) who served in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era.
- 3/ Includes 1,055 (thousand) who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.
- 4/ Service only after May 7, 1975.
- 5/ Includes those who served only between World War I and World War II, and those who served only between World War II and the Korean conflict.
- 6/ Computed from data by single year of age.
- # There are also 47 living Spanish-American War veterans whose median age is 102 years.
- * Less than 0.5 (thousand).

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VETERANS LIVING IN THE U.S. AND PUERTO RICO, BY STATE AND PERIOD OF SERVICE MARCH 31, 1983

		1	1		(I	n thousa	inds)			1				
	Total Veterans	Veterans per 1,000 Civilian Population 1/		WAR VETERANS							PEACETIME VETERANS			
State			Total <u>2/</u>	Vietna Total	No Service in Korean Conflict		No Service in World War	World War II <u>4</u> /	World War I	Total	Post- Vietnam Era <u>5</u> /	Service Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era Only	Other Peace time <u>6</u> /	
Total	28,304#	x	23,268#	8,227	7,571	5,321	4,266	11,110	321	5,036	1,552	3,058	427	
State Total	28,177	122.6	23,165	8,191	7,536	5,283	4,232	11,077	320	5,012	1,541	3,045	426	
Alabama	436	111.3	353	128	113	90	71	165	4	83	29	46	8	
Alaska	50	120.5	40	23	21	9	7	11	*	11	4	7	*	
Arizona	383	135.1	316	120	105	73	53	154	5	66	24	38	5	
Arkansas	270	118.3	222	78	69	50	38	. 111	4	49	16	28	5	
California	3,003	122.9	2,475	923	833	612	449	1,161	32	528	160	317	51	
Colorado	401	133.6	327	148	133	79	60	130	4	74	25	45	4	
Connecticut	413	131.6	343	103	98	79	65	175	5	71	18	47	6	
Delaware	77	129.0	64	22	20	15	12	31	1	14	5	8	1	
District of Columbia	65	104.2	54	17	16	13	10	27	1	12	4	6	1	
Florida	1,392	134.8	1,169	379	316	272	183	644	25	223	73	120	29	
Georgia	632	113.5	511	218	192	125	96	219	4	121	42	68	11	
Hawaii	99	105.4	80	35	30	21	16	33	1	19	7	11	1	
Idaho	121	126.0	99	40	37	22	18	43	1	22	7	14	1	
Illinois	1,348	118.2	1,109	358	346	238	207	540	15	239	66	154	19	
Indiana	680	124.4	553	193	186	122	106	254	8	127	40	78	9	

Iowa	354	121.9	295	102	98	64	57	134	6	59	17	37	4
Kansas	300	126.1	249	88	81	55	45	118	5	51	16	31	4
Kentucky	405	111.5	333	117	110	73	62	157	5	72	22	43	7
Louisiana	453	104.7	366	141	129	81	64	169	4	87	30	48	8
Maine	154	137.0	127	46	42	29	24	59	2	27	9	16	2
Maryland	544	128.8	446	165	149	111	85	208	4	99	30	61	8
Massachusetts	720	124.8	599	173	163	133	109	316	10	121	34	78	9
Michigan	1,117	122.8	913	322	312	192	170	419	11	204	62	126	16
Minnesota	525	127.1	429	158	153	94	81	186	8	95	27	63	6
Mississippi	245	96.9	199	66	58	49	38	101	3	45	16	25	5 .
Missouri	647	131.3	533	183	172	122	101	252	9	114	36	69	9
Montana	108	135.7	88	34	33	18	15	39	1	20	6	13	1
Ne braska	191	121.4	157	57	53	37	32	70	3	34	10	21	2
Nevada	137	157.5	112	45	39	29	22	50 -	1	25	7	17	2
New Hampshire	138	145.7	113	43	39	26	21	51	2	24	8	16	1
New Jersey	925	124.8	765	213	202	173	147	406	10	160	39	106	15
New Mexico	162	120.6	132	55	48	31	24	59	1	30	12	16	2
New York	1,951	110.6	1,610	446	433	343	302	851	24	341	96	212	33
North Carolina	660	111.5	541	203	182	127	103	251	6	119	40	68	11
North Dakota	69	104.7	56	22	21	12	11	23	1	13	4	8	1
Ohio	1,385	128.5	1,136	380	365	239	207	549	14	249	77	153	19
Oklahoma	397	126.3	328	127	115	76	57	151	5	69	22	41	6
Oregon	400	151.2	329	134	126	66	52	146	6	71	22	44	5
Pennsylvania	1,593	134.4	1,320	389	373	279	237	694	17	273	74	177	23
Rhode Island	126	132.2	106	33	30	24	19	56	2	20	6	12	2
South Carolina	351	112.0	284	116	100	70	53	129	2	67	25	36	6
South Dakota	80	117.0	66	22	21	16	14	29	2	14	5	9	1
Tennessee	543	117.3	443	167	153	99	81	203	5	100	32	58	9
Texas	1,732	114.4	1,413	577	514	330	250	633	16	320	109	184	27
Utah	155	100.2	128	51	48	29	23	56	2	26	8	17	2
Vermont	64	124.0	52	19	18	12	10	23	1	13	4	8	1
Virginia	664	124.5	549	228	191	147	104	248	5	116	38	68	10
Washington	628	149.8	514	225	202	122	89	217	7	114	35	71	8
West Virginia	243	124.8	200	71	66	42	35	97	3	43	12	26	4
Wisconsin	574	120.5	464	162	157	101	89	210	8	110	30	73	7
Wyoming	67	134.5	55	26	25	11	10	20	1	12	4	8	*

Puerto Rico 127 X 103 37 35 37 34 33 1 24 11 12 1

NOTE: Excluded are a small indeterminate number of National Guard personnel or reservists who incurred service-connected disabilities while on an initial tour of active duty for training only. Detail may not add to total shown due to rounding.

- 1/ Based on provisional civilian population estimates for July 1, 1982, provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- 2/ Veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict, or in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era, are counted only once.
- 3/ Includes 656 (thousand) who served in both the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era.
- 4/ Includes 1,055 (thousand) who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.
- 5/ Service only after May 7, 1975.
- 6 Includes those who served only between World War I and World War II, and those who served only between World War II and the Korean conflict.
- # There are also 47 living Spanish-American War veterans.
- * Less than 0.5 (thousand).

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VETERANS LIVING IN THE U.S. AND PUERTO RICO, BY REGIONAL OFFICE AND PERIOD OF SERVICE MARCH 31, 1983

(In thousands)

					(In thou	isanus)								
	WAR VETERANS									PEACETIME VETERANS				
Regional			Vietnam Era		Korean Conflict						Service Between			
Office				No Service		No Service	11			Post-	Korean	Other		
	Total	Total	Total	in Korean	Total	in World War	World War II	World		Vietnam Era	Conflict and Vietnam Era	Peace-		
	Veterans	1/	2/	Conflict	2/ 3/	II	<u>3/</u>	I	Total	4/	Only	<u>5/</u>		
Total	28,304#	23,268#	8,227	7,571	5,321	4,266	11,110	321	5,036	1,552	3,058	427		
AlabamaMontgomery	436	353	128	113	90	71	165	4	83	29	46	8		
AlaskaAnchorage	50	40	23	21	9	7	11	*	11	4	7	*		
ArizonaPhoenix	383	316	120	105	73	53	154	5	66	24	38	5		
ArkansasLittle Rock	280	231	80	70	51	44	113	4	49	16	28	5		
CaliforniaLos Angeles	1,546	1,276	463	420	311	238	603	15	270	80	164	26		
San Diego	281	230	98	86	64	35	105	4	51	17	29	5		
San Francisco	1,172	965	361	326	236	175	451	13	207	63	124	20		
ColoradoDenver	401	327	148	133	79	60	130	4	74	25	45	4		
ConnecticutHartford	413	343	103	98	79	65	175	5	71	18	47	6		
DelawareWilmington	77	64	22	20	15	12	31	1	14	5	8	1		
Dist. of ColWashington	388	316	131	114	86	56	143	3	72	24	42	6		
FloridaSt. Petersburg	1,392	1,169	379	316	272	183	644	25	223	73	120	29		
GeorgiaAtlanta	632	511•	218	192	125	96	219	4	121	42	68	11		
HawaiiHonolulu	99	80	35	30	21	16	33	1	19	7	11	1		
IdahoBoise	121	99	40	37	22	18	43	1	22	7	14	1		
IllinoisChicago	1,348	1,109	358	346	238	207	540	15	239	66	154	19		
IndianaIndianapolis	680	553	193	186	122	106	254	8	127	40	78	9		

IowaDes Moines	354	295	102	98	64	57	134	6	59	17	37	4
KansasWichita	300	249	88	81	55	45	118	5	51	16	31	4
KentuckyLouisville	405	333	117	110	73	62	157	5	72	22	43	7
LouisianaNew Orleans	453	366	141	129	81	64	169	4	87	30	48	8
MaineTogus	154	127	46	42	29	24	59	2	27	9	16	2
MarylandBaltimore	364	300	106	96	73	58	143	3	64	19	40	5
MassachusettsBoston	651	541	157	148	120	99	285	9	110	31	71	8
MichiganDetroit	1,117	913	322	312	192	170	419	11	204	62	126	16
MinnesotaSt. Paul	494	403	150	145	89	76	175	7	91	26	59	. 6
MississippiJackson	245	199	66	58	49	38	101	3	45	16	25	, 5
MissouriSt. Louis	647	533	183	172	122	101	252	9	114	36	69	9
MontanaFt. Harrison	108	88	34	33	18	15	39	1	20	6	13	1
NebraskaLincoln	191	157	57	53	37	32	70	3	34	10	21	2
NevadaReno	142	116	46	40	30	23	52	1	26	7	17	2
New HampshireManchester	138	113	43	39	26	21	51	2	24	8	16	1
New JerseyNewark	925	765	213	202	173	147	406	10	160	39	106	15
New MexicoAlbuquerque	162	132	55	48	31	24	59	1	30	12	16	2
New YorkBuffalo	512	420	125	122	90	79	213	6	92	27	57	8
New York	1,439	1,190	321	311	253	223	638	18	249	69	155	25
North Carolina.Winston-Salem	660	541	203	182	127	103	251	6	119	40	68	11
North DakotaFargo	99	81	30	29	17	16	34	2	18	5	12	1
OhioCleveland	1,385	1,136	380	365	239	207	549	14	249	77	153	19
OklahomaMuskogee	397	328	127	115	76	57	151	5	69	22	41	6
OregonPortland	400	329	134	126	66	52	146	6	71	22	44	5
PennsylvaniaPhiladelphia	1,013	837	254	243	180	151	432	11	176	48	114	14
Pittsburgh	608	506	143	137	104	90	273	6	102	27	66	9
Puerto RicoSan Juan 6/	127	103	37	35	37	34	33	1	24	11	12	1
Rhode IslandProvidence	195	164	49	45	37	29	87	3	31	9	19	3
South Carolina.Columbia	351	284	116	100	70	53	129	2	67	25	36	6
South DakotaSioux Falls	80	66	22	21	16	14	29	2	14	5	9	1
TennesseeNashville	543	443	167	153	99	81	203	5	100	32	58	9
TexasHouston	772	629	257	228	150	113	281	7	143	48	83	12
Waco	952	775	318	285	179	131	350	9	177	61	101	15
waco	732	113	310	203	1/9	131	330	7	1//	01	101	13

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UtahSalt Lake City	155	128	51	48	29	23	56	2	26	8	17	2
VermontWhite River Jct.	64	52	19	18	12	10	23	1	13	4	8	1
VirginiaRoanoke	522	432	173	146	112	85	197	4	90	29	53	8
WashingtonSeattle	628	514	225	202	122	89	217	7	114	35	71	8
West VirginiaHuntington	217	179	63	59	37	31	86	3	38	11	23	4
WisconsinMilwaukee	574	464	162	157	101	89	210	8	110	30	73	7
WyomingCheyenne	67	55	26	25	11	10	20	1	12	4	8	*

NOTE: Excluded are a small indeterminate number of National Guard personnel or reservists who incurred service-connected disabilities while on an initial tour of active duty for training only. Detail may not add to total shown due to rounding.

- 1/ through 5/ Refer to footnotes 1/ through 5/ at the end of the table titled "Estimated Number of Veterans Living in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, by Age and Period of Service."
- 6/ Includes veterans living in Puerto Rico only.
- # There are also 47 living Spanish-American War veterans.
- * Less than 0.5 (thousand).

For additional information concerning veteran population statistics, contact:

Mark S. Russell, M.A.
Research Division (711)
Statistical Policy and Research Service
Office of Reports and Statistics
Veterans Administration
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20420
Telephone: (202) 389-2625

STATE		March 1980 - Ma			
Total (U.S. and Puerto Rico)	STATE			1982	1983
U.S. Total					28,304
Alabama					28,177
Alaska 55 53 51 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					436
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Attached is some background info on the DoD Vietnam Veteran Unknown Soldier Project.

Brigadier General James E. Thompson, USA, is the main contact on this effort. He can be contacted at the Pentagon at 695-3310/0526.

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Confidential A	ssistant (002C))

21 Oct 82