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zhu
January 15, 1982

Dear Mr. Oxford:

Please accept my belated thanks for all your work on the Food and Agriculture Act of 1981. It was a herculean effort, but an essential one; and it will benefit both the producers and the consumers of food and fiber, and all of us as taxpayers.

7 The President is aware of the extraordinary effort that resulted in the successful completion of this legislation, which he signed on December 22. To commemorate that occasion, I have the honor to present you with a ceremonial pen. With it comes our sincere appreciation for an important job superbly done.

Withhbest wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Warren Oxford, Printer
Senate Agriculture Committee
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

KMD:WJG:fd

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January 18, 1982

Dear Jerry:

I would like you to have this signing pen in recognition of your key role in securing passage of the conference report on S. 1086, the Older Americans Act of 1981.

In extending through fiscal year 1984 the appropriation authorizations in the Older Americans Act of 1965, this legislation also amends the Act in various respects so as to strengthen and reaffirm this Nation's commitment to our older citizens. Please accept my heartfelt appreciation for your very fine efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN *a*

X

The Honorable Jeremiah Denton
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:KMD:PM:CMF:mdb

He returned to Ponticelli after signing

oh

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: January 15, 1982

FOR: ANNE HIGGINS *KMD*
THROUGH: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN
FROM: CHARLIE PONTICELLI *cmp*
SUBJECT: Presidential Signing
Letter for Senator Denton

After signature, the attached letter
should be returned to Charlie Ponticelli
for transmittal to the Hill.

Thanks.

PRESIDENTIAL LETTER

DATE????

*Current
date*

Dear Jerry:

I would like you to have this signing pen in recognition of your key role in securing passage of the conference report on S. 1086, the Older Americans Act of 1981.

In extending through fiscal year 1984 the appropriation authorizations in the Older Americans Act of 1965, this legislation also amends the Act in various respects so as to strengthen and reaffirm this Nation's commitment to our older citizens. Please accept my heartfelt appreciation for your very fine efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Jeremiah Denton
United States Senate etc

KMD:CMP:PM:

XXXXXX



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Charlie:

Senator Jeremiah Denton (R-Alabama) is chairman of the Subcommittee on Aging, Family and Human Services of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Senator Denton was primary sponsor of S. 1086 - which extends through fiscal year 1984 the appropriation authorizations in the Older Americans Act of 1965, and amends the Act in various respects, contains an unrelated rider amending the Student Loan Marketing Association statute.

Attached is Denton's record statement during consideration of the conference report. It outlines the various functions of the legislation.

fbf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Charlie:

Powell wants a President letter
sent to Senator Denton re the bill
S. 1086 - the Older Americans
Act. Nancy K. is obtaining the
pen, but said you could do the
letter.

Fran F.

Thanks!

turn to the consideration of this measure as soon as it is feasible to do so, consistent with only the most pressing items of business that the Senate may have to transact.

I would estimate that we will be able to finish this bill and all the amendments to it sometime in the spring, and perhaps in the winter. But I have no desire to slow down the consideration of this measure. Indeed, I want to see it taken to final passage as soon after the February 1 date contemplated in this agreement as is possible.

Mr. JOHNSTON. I say to the majority leader that I hope, consistent with what he says, that that would be early during the month of February, but my confidence in him is such that I will leave it to his good faith to pick the exact date.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I would like to ask the majority leader about the parliamentary situation. If a new rule under the Federal Trade Commission is issued and is filed on January 25 or January 26, or shortly thereafter, and under your unanimous-consent agreement we go into a vote at 2 p.m. on February 2—which is on cloture, am I correct?

Mr. BAKER. On the Johnston amendment on February 1.

Mr. FORD. Are we back in the same procedure at that time as we are now?

Mr. BAKER. We are not. The order provides that post-cloture we may still lay the said matter aside and go to other matters.

Mr. FORD. I do not want to get caught in the same parliamentary maneuver next year under this same piece of legislation in the same circumstances that would apply then so that one person could object and the FTC rule could fly down the road and we would not be able to get an up-or-down vote on the used car rule.

Mr. KASTEN. If the Senator will yield, I had exactly the same concern. In discussions with the majority leader and with counsel, I have been told that we will not find ourselves in this position and the Senate will, in fact, be able to work its will on the legislative veto provision.

Mr. FORD. I might say to my good friend from Wisconsin that there are a lot of mechanics on this floor as it relates to parliamentary procedures. I just do not want to get caught in a mechanical problem. That is the reason I want to bring it up, so we do have legislation where it says we will not be in this same type of parliamentary procedure in the late days of February when the distinguished Senator said he would expedite this procedure. I thank the Senator.

Mr. BAKER. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Hearing none, the unanimous-consent request is granted.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I thank the Chair and I thank all Senators who participated for so long in arriving at this complex agreement.

Mr. President, what is the business before the Senate?

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1982

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The business before the Senate is the unfinished business H.R. 4169, on which cloture has been filed. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close the debate upon the bill (H.R. 4169) Commerce, Justice, State, Appropriations.

Jesse Helms, Paul Laxalt, Orrin G. Hatch, S. I. Hayakawa, James A. McClure, John Warner, Don Nickles, James Abdnor, Charles Grassley, John P. East, Richard G. Lugar, Peter V. Domenici, Mack Mattingly, Bob Dole, Steven Symms, and David Boren.

VOTE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the bill (H.R. 4169), as amended shall be brought to a close? The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule and the clerk will call the roll.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, before any Senator answers, I now say, in view of this agreement, once again, there will be no session of the Senate on Saturday.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LEAHY (after having voted in the affirmative). Mr. President, on this vote, I have a pair with the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. PELL). If he were present and voting, he would vote "nay." If I were at liberty to vote, I would vote "aye." Therefore, I withdraw my vote.

Mr. BUMPERS. Regular order, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order is being followed. The clerk is tallying the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GOLDWATER) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. MATHIAS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. CRANSTON. I announce that the Senator from Nevada (Mr. CANNON), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. PELL), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. RIEGLE) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber wishing to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 59, nays 35, as follows:

(Rollcall Vote No. 483 Leg.)

YEAS—59

Abdnor	Ford	Melcher
Andrews	Garn	Murkowski
Armstrong	Grassley	Nickles
Bentsen	Hatch	Nunn
Biden	Hawkins	Presler
Boren	Hayakawa	Proxmire
Byrd	Heflin	Pryor
Harry F., Jr.	Helms	Quayle
Byrd, Robert C.	Hollings	Randolph
Chiles	Huddleston	Roth
Cochran	Humphrey	Sasser
D'Amato	Jepson	Schmitt
DeConcini	Johnston	Simpson
Denton	Kassebaum	Stennis
Dixon	Kasten	Symms
Dole	Laxalt	Thurmond
Domenici	Long	Tower
Durenberger	Lugar	Wallop
East	Mattingly	Warner
Exon	McClure	Zorinsky

NAYS—35

Baker	Glenn	Moynihan
Baucus	Gorton	Packwood
Boschwitz	Hart	Percy
Bradley	Hatfield	Rudman
Bumpers	Heinz	Sarbanes
Burdick	Inouye	Specter
Chafee	Jackson	Stafford
Cohen	Kennedy	Stevens
Cranston	Levin	Tsongas
Danforth	Matsunaga	Weicker
Dodd	Metzenbaum	Williams
Eagleton	Mitchell	

PRESENT AND GIVING A LIVE PAIR, AS PREVIOUSLY RECORDED—1

Leahy, for.

NOT VOTING—5

Cannon	Mathias	Riegle
Goldwater	Pell	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 59, the nays are 35. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the negative, the motion is not agreed to.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on S. 1086 and as for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1086) to extend and revise the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by all of the conferees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the Record of December 10, 1981.)

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, may we have order in the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I suggest that Senators take their seats while listening to the majority leader. I think it will make it easier for him and will be more helpful to us.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader has the floor. Senators will take their seats or retire to the cloakroom.

Mr. BAKER. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I intend to ask the Senate to remain in session until 6 o'clock today. As I indicated earlier, there will not now be a session of the Senate on Saturday. At the appropriate time, when we finish our business today, I will ask that the Senate go over until 11 o'clock on Monday. I will not put that request at this time, but I will confer with the minority leader in a little while and make those arrangements later.

I have just asked the Chair to lay before the Senate this conference report. I hope we can complete this conference report in a fairly short time and proceed to one other matter.

I suggest that we take up from the

executive calendar, the Consular Treaty with the People's Republic of China, to be dealt with this afternoon as well.

I think we can do both those matters before 6 o'clock.

I now inquire of Senators, especially those who will manage this measure, if there is a disposition to enter into a time agreement on this conference report on the Older Americans Act.

Mr. EAGLETON. I suggest 1 minute, equally divided.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—

Mr. BAKER. I have not put a request, but I yield to the Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. There has not been a limit put on the debate?

Mr. BAKER. No. I was inquiring if there is an inclination to do that. I had thought we could do this conference report in perhaps 30 minutes, equally divided. If the Senators from Iowa wishes more time, I have no desire to limit him.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I should like 7 or 8 minutes.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, it sounds like one of those matters where it may be faster without an agreement.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time? The question is on the adoption of the conference report.

Mr. EAGLETON. Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from Alabama is the floor manager of this bill, and while he is coming to his chair, I will present my statement.

I am pleased to lend my support and urge all of my colleagues to support the conference report on S. 1086, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1981.

As my colleagues know, the amendments made in 1978 to the Older Americans Act substantially revised the nutrition and supportive services under the act, consolidating program administration in an effort to foster greater coordination and allow area agencies on aging greater flexibility in managing their funds.

Further, the consolidation was intended to assist area agencies on aging in developing comprehensive systems of services and increase the flexibility and significance of the area agencies' scope of operations.

I am delighted that the bill before us does not change the basic structure of those 1978 amendments. The Older Americans Act, unlike so many bills which come before this body, is not an amalgamation of unrelated programs. It is a comprehensive delineation of the long-term goals of American society with regard to our elderly citizens.

The act commits this Nation to work actively to enhance the quality of life of older Americans, and creates realistic alternatives for hundreds of thousands of older Americans in delaying and, hopefully, preventing unnecessary institutionalization.

Since 1965, we have extended this act many times. While we have modified and altered its provisions over the last 16 years, it is my view that these modifications have contributed to strengthening and coordinating systems of services

reaching into every community, making possible a broad range of nutrition, transportation, counseling, and the more intensive home health and supportive services for the frail elderly.

This act has proven itself worthy of our continued support and its program components deserve to be maintained even in these times of fiscal austerity. This conference report before us today is an extension of the long tradition of strengthening the Older Americans Act.

The conference report to S. 1086 extends the Older Americans Act for 3 fiscal years, through September 30, 1984. Let me briefly highlight how this conference report deals with key elements of the act:

The separate nutrition programs for congregate meals and home-delivered meals are maintained with funding authorizations which increase annually by 7 percent. The existing requirement that each nutrition project, including home-delivered meal projects, serve meals in a congregate setting was changed to require that every State plan give primary emphasis to serving congregate meals, except that an area agency on aging may provide home-delivered meals based on a determination of need without requiring that home-delivered meal providers also provide congregate meals.

The existing requirement that each State operate an ombudsman program was strengthened by expanding the institutions over which the State ombudsman has responsibility to include boarding homes.

In addition, while the existing minimum funding requirement for the ombudsman program is retained, each State is required to reserve an amount sufficient to operate an effective ombudsman program.

With respect to supportive services—transportation, in-home, education and training, residential repair, et cetera, the existing requirement that a State spend at least 50 percent of its supportive services funds on transportation in-home, and legal services was changed to require instead that "an adequate por-

tion" of area plan funds be spent on the three priority services.

The deletion of the rigid 50 percent requirement reflects Congress awareness that the strict percentage requirement reduced local flexibility to best meet the needs of the elderly within each community.

However, the new requirement that an "adequate portion" of each area agency supportive services allotment be spent on the three priority services of transportation, in-home, and legal services is not intended to reduce support for these services or to allow funding that is de minimus.

The conference report also contains an important new provision designed to enhance each State's ability to have an effective nutrition and supportive services system by allowing each State an interchange of up to 20 percent of its supportive services allotment or its nutrition allotment.

The conference report adds three new important areas of supportive services for which funds under the act may be used: The installation of security devices and structured modifications of homes to prevent unlawful entry, services to encourage employment, and a senior opportunities and services (SOS) program designed to identify and meet the special needs of the elderly poor.

The community service employment program for older workers, operated by the Department of Labor, is extended with several changes which seek to provide greater placement of employees under the program in private business concerns.

The existing funding levels for the programs under the act for fiscal year 1982, as contained in the continuing resolution just adopted by the House and the Senate, and the new authorization levels contained in this conference report are as contained in a table which I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

	Fiscal year 1982 appropriations under the continuing resolution	1982 authorization	1983 authorization	1984 authorization
Federal Council on Aging.....	\$192,000	\$200,000	\$214,000	\$228,900
Supportive services and senior centers.....	241,920,000	306,000,000	327,400,000	350,300,000
Congregate nutrition.....	288,000,000	319,000,000	341,400,000	365,300,000
Home-delivered nutrition.....	57,600,000	60,000,000	64,200,000	68,700,000
Research, training, and demonstration projects.....	22,272,000	23,200,000	24,800,000	26,600,000
Grants to Indian tribes.....	5,760,000	6,500,000	7,000,000	7,500,000
Community services employment.....	266,020,000	277,100,000	296,500,000	317,300,000

¹ And such additional sums as may be necessary for each year to enable the Secretary to provide for at least 54,200 part-time employment positions under the program.

Mr. DENTON. Mr. President, I thank my friend and colleague, the senior Senator from Missouri and the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Aging, Family and Human Services, for his statement and for his great assistance in this Older Americans Act, which is the matter before the Senate at this time—the conference report on S. 1086, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1981.

I can say with all sincerity that this report is a finely crafted compromise—one which on a few points even exceeded my expectations. All deliberations on S. 1086 and the House version of that bill have begun from a common base of agreement—that this Nation's older Americans need and deserve to live in comfort and dignity. I believe that all the Members of this body recognized the importance of the Older Americans Act in

meeting these aims when they passed the 1981 amendments unanimously on November 2.

The final bill, as recommended by this compromise, would reauthorize the Older Americans Act for 3 years at a level of \$1,085,300,000 in fiscal year 1982, which is consistent with the Budget Reconciliation Act, \$1,161,514,000 in fiscal year 1983, and \$1,240,928,900 in fiscal year 1984.

It would eliminate the authorization for the National Information and Resource Clearing House for the Aging. The Clearing House, throughout most of its existence, has been an ineffective vehicle for collecting and disseminating information and materials on aging.

Separate authorizations for social services, congregate meals and home-delivered meals would be maintained and States would be allowed to transfer up to 20 percent of funds between nutrition and social services allotments. This transferability will be extremely important in insuring that States are able to provide the most appropriate mix of services to their elderly constituencies.

The bill would remove the requirement that 50 percent of an area agency on aging's social services funds be spent on access, in-home and legal services and instead requires that "an adequate proportion" be spent.

Boarding homes in which a certain number of elderly persons reside would be placed under the provisions of the long-term care ombudsman program, requiring States to respond to complaints of elderly residents of those homes.

A State, which on or before October 1, 1980, had functioned as a single planning and service area, would be allowed to designate one or more additional planning and service areas within the State to be administered by an area agency on aging. The State agency on aging would be required to continue to perform the functions of an area agency on aging for the balance of the State. This will be helpful to those States which have largely rural populations with only a few urban areas.

State and area agencies on aging will be given additional flexibility by a provision which would allow them to submit a 2-, 3-, or 4-year plan for providing services to the elderly.

The bill would solve a problem which has long existed in some congregate meals projects. It would allow meals to be served to handicapped and disabled persons under age 60 who reside in housing facilities occupied primarily by the elderly at which congregate nutrition services are provided. I believe this is an important step in diminishing fragmentation among Federal programs.

Current law allows providers of nutrition services to solicit contributions from program participants and requires that these contributions be used to increase the number of meals served. The use of these contributions would be expanded to include access to nutrition services and other supportive services directly related to nutrition services.

This legislation would give State agencies on aging explicit authority to fund additional services such as those related

to crime prevention, including the installation of security devices; the provision of certain employment services; the provision of education and training services to enable older persons to cope with their changing economic, health, and personal needs; the provision of outreach and informational services in the native language of limited English-speaking persons; and senior opportunities and services programs.

The commodities program for the elderly would continue to be administered within the Department of Agriculture, but expenditures under that program would be capped at \$93.2 million in fiscal year 1982, \$100 million in fiscal year 1983, and \$105 million in fiscal year 1984. Such additional sums as may be necessary to maintain the level of reimbursement for the number of meals served in fiscal year 1981 would also be authorized.

The authority of the Commissioner on Aging to fund projects related to training and recruiting personnel in the field of aging, supporting research and development activities related to the act, and demonstrating certain approaches to meeting special needs of the elderly, would be continued. It is the intent of the conference report that among the suggested demonstration projects which the Commissioner may fund, high priority be given to projects designed to provide mental health services to the elderly.

With regard to the senior community service employment program, the bill would require the Secretary of Labor to use at least 1 percent, but not more than 3 percent, of the funds in excess of the 1978 funding level to demonstrate methods of training and placement of older persons in private sector employment.

The Secretary was given permissive authority to implement a similar provision in the 1978 amendments to the act, but regrettably did not do so. I believe that if we are to continue our present efforts to serve the employment needs of older Americans we must concentrate on helping them to develop the skills and confidence to obtain private sector jobs.

At the same time, I must acknowledge that the program as it is presently structured provides vital community services which might not otherwise be possible were it not for the manpower of its older workers.

The 1978 amendments to the act gave area agencies on aging, rather than State agencies, primary authority for selecting nutrition service providers. To avoid any disruption while the area agencies were gaining expertise in their new responsibilities, a provision requiring that existing nutrition projects continue to be funded was put into the law.

The agreement before us would provide that no contract awarded after September 30, 1982, be entered into for the provision of nutrition services unless that contract is awarded through a competitive process. Where there is no evidence of improved quality of service and cost effectiveness on the part of another bidder, an existing provider who was receiving funds prior to the 1978 amendments shall be given preference.

Finally, a number of changes to in-

crease the flexibility of Indian tribal organizations receiving direct grants under the act would be made. The requirement that they provide legal and ombudsman services would be removed.

Funds that would otherwise be required to be expended for nutrition services could be used for social services when the need for nutrition services is being met from another source. The requirement that Indians participating in the program must be 60 years of age or older is changed to read "older Indians."

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Aging, Family and Human Services, it has been a pleasure and a privilege for me to shepherd this reauthorization through the Senate, under the auspices and with the excellent guidance of the chairman of the full Labor and Human Resources Committee, Senator HATCH. I also thank the distinguished ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Aging, Family and Human Services, Senator EAGLETON, and the equally distinguished ranking minority member of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, Senator KENNEDY, whom I just thanked personally.

I believe the staff members on both sides of the aisle deserve recognition for the fine work done on this bill behind the scenes, as well—particularly Marsha McCord, sitting with Senator EAGLETON, Cynthia Hilton and Gail Jimerson, seated at my side.

I commend this conference report to the consideration of my colleagues and recommend its immediate passage.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator from Alabama some questions if he would participate.

First of all, I say to the Senator from Alabama it was the Senate's position when this bill passed the Senate that we would not have forward funding of the title V program. That was the position the Senate took. The House of Representatives took a different position. I wish to have the Senator explain why the Senate receded to the House on this position, particularly in light of the fact that the Secretary of Labor had written to us in the Senate, I think at the behest of the Office of Management and Budget, that we would not have forward funding of title V programs. And for the benefit of my colleagues, the title V programs are the programs that for instance include jobs for senior citizens, like the Green Thumb program, as an example.

Mr. DENTON. I am glad to respond to my friend the Senator from Iowa. The Secretary of Labor and I just finished a 35-minute conversation a few moments ago in which his misapprehensions or those of one of his subordinates regarding some confusion which existed between his identification of some employment programs for the elderly and such training programs as CETA were cleared up.

For the Senator's information, the Republicans and Democrats on the Senate side as well as those on the House side in conference disagreed with the Senate position, which the Senator outlined, in that they recognized that since the inception of this program in 1968 it has been forward funded, and that if

it were not forward funded this year there would be serious dislocations among the elderly whom it is serving. So there was agreement by a majority of the conference colleagues on this matter, a sentiment which I of course share as an individual.

Mr. GRASSLEY. So what the Senator is saying is the Secretary of Labor is withdrawing his position that was started in that letter that he, the Senator, and discussed privately.

Mr. DENTON. I am saying that the Secretary of Labor had not read the letter which he signed, and that the subordinate who wrote it is now being engaged in a conversation with the Secretary of Labor as a result of the conversation we had, and that the subordinate will be meeting with our subcommittee people to clarify his misapprehensions regarding the program.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Is there any question in the Senator's mind about this whole process of contracting with certain national organizations? And I list, for instance, the National Council of Senior Citizens, the National Council on Aging, the Farmers Union, the Black Caucus on Aging, et cetera, several organizations that contract for some of these job programs. Is there going to be any oversight by the Senator's committee of the whole process of contracting, No. 1, performance by any organization that might contract and more specifically whether or not the 15-percent administrative fee figure that is in most contracts, which seems to me a phenomenal cost of taxpayers' money to have an organization administer programs for the Federal Government, to see if this 15-percent figure is accurate or necessary?

Mr. DENTON. I can assure the Senator that the 15-percent overhead figure which is allowed by law is not met by any of those organizations to which he refers. The closest is one which does have 14-percent administrative cost. The others range down to as low as 6 percent, and I am sure that some of these organizations in some States have conceivably engaged in activities which one could consider justifiably objectionable in the sense of political lobbying, but they are not engaged in that sort of thing throughout the country with title V money. They are indeed spending it usefully according to all the oversight hearings we heard, but we will take into account and exercise special attention in our oversight responsibilities in the matter the Senator has raised.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I thank the Senator from Alabama for agreeing to monitor that very closely and particularly I suggest if there is one organization that is way out of line with the rest of them as he suggested at 14 percent, then take a special look at whether that figure needs to be that high and whether or not it cannot be done for a lesser amount and then also in the process of contracting out for a lesser amount then, of course, that means that there will be that many more jobs provided for senior citizens, and after all that is what this program is all about, which is jobs for senior citizens. We want to encourage the employment of senior citizens. We want to en-

courage as much as we can people who want to stay in the work force to do that.

There are a lot of advantages to it. We do not need to discuss those advantages at this point. But as far as taxpayers' money is concerned, whether or not the level of title V employment I think at some 50,000 has been fairly constant over the years and yet the level of appropriation for these programs is going up and up and up, and consequently it seems to me we should be creating more jobs with more appropriations of funds.

Part of my interest in this comes not only because in a general way I am interested because of being a member of the Committee on Aging, but at the October break the senior Senator from Illinois, Senator Percy, and I held hearings in the Quad city areas of Illinois and Iowa and out of that hearing came the general feeling that perhaps there was too much money being spent for agencies that contract to serve the purpose of employment or hiring senior citizens for Federal programs, and whether or not less of that money should not be spent in Washington and more in the local level and totally less spent through Government and more going to meet the needs of the people in employment.

It seemed to me there was a general consensus from that hearing that there was more being spent on administrative costs of contracting out than should be, and so I make that point.

Then in closing I make a point that I made to the Senator and other members of this subcommittee who were conferees in this full committee that we do have issued in August a General Accounting Office report studying some of the programs that I have referred to, particularly those in title V. This study makes suggestions on reform, suggestions on changes, that I feel behooves the subcommittee to look into the process of monitoring and oversight to see if we could not accomplish some of the suggestions that are laid out here by the General Accounting Office. To the extent that we are all pursuing a reduction of waste and mismanagement of money, not even speaking of fraud, and I do not think there is any intent of fraud in this report or any reference to fraud in this report.

We have just this week, in amendments that have come up on various bills, tried to combat waste and mismanagement of taxpayers' money, and here we have a General Accounting Office report, in regard to title V programs, that I do not think that in the adoption of this conference report we are giving the heed that we should. I do not say that the Senator in any way is intending to avoid it because I know that he is busy and I am busy, but I did try through a letter to each one of the conferees, prior to the conference, to bring up the point and particularly the GAO report and my objection to forward funding.

I sent this letter because of a letter that we received from the Secretary of Labor, although the Senator tells me the Secretary of Labor in fact did not sign the letter. I did not know that. But it seemed to me to conform with certain goals that the Office of Management and Budget has been trying to accomplish,

namely not doing any more forward funding than necessary. By not forward funding it would give us a chance to more quickly in the Reagan administration zero in on a review of some of these programs that obviously forward funding makes very difficult to change.

So it is only with that in mind that I call it to the Senator's attention and with the assurances that he has given me in his oversight capacity; namely that he is going to look into this, particularly the percentage of the money that goes for the eight title V contracting associations. I am satisfied the Senator in no way intends to object to this and I am going to be fully supportive of it as I was in the instance when it passed the Senate.

But remembering when it first passed the Senate, we did not have forward funding in the Senate bill, and to that extent I thought it was more closely in line with the goals that we Republicans in this body are trying to accomplish and what this administration is trying to accomplish.

Would the Senator from Alabama like to have me yield to him?

Mr. DENTON. Very briefly. I thank my friend from Iowa. I wish to assure him that I am in favor of the same general goal that he has outlined, namely, more money reaching the people intended to be helped rather than the people passing it on.

I assure the Senator that the 15 percent, the 14 percent, which that one particular organization expended, did get our attention and we learned after investigation that since they are placing elderly people in rural areas, requiring transportation to do the placement and that sort of thing, that it did entail extra expenses which seemed to be commensurate with the difficulties they had to overcome, with fewer opportunities for placement in the rural areas.

The considerations which you have raised came up, I believe, after our committee passed the bill, and we took note of that and some of the arguments you mention.

However, the GAO letter tells the Secretary of Labor to check his shop for his contracting procedures, on which we are in accord. He would have to do some of that. But the GAO proposed no changes to my knowledge, in the congressional program, as we are administering it, in that same report.

The lumping of CETA with the senior community services employment program was an error, which I have just discussed with the Secretary of Labor, and he acknowledges that it was. That was the adverse side of that report.

If you separate out the senior community services employment program from CETA, there is no weight of adverse evidence. But I assure my friend we will look into and continue to pursue the matter of improving program efficiency where it is possible.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Before I yield the floor, I would suggest two things to the Senator from Alabama: No. 1, that we think in terms of maybe putting a 10-percent limit on any contract of any one agency or organization; and No. 2, that we look at the prospect of less of that

administrative funding being spent at the national level, presumably here in Washington, although I cannot say it would be totally here in Washington, and more of it spent at the local and State level in the administering of funds.

Mr. DENTON. We will be happy to look into the Senator's recommendations. Thank you very much.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

• Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, yesterday Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate met in conference to consider S. 1086, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1981. This act provides for a 3-year reauthorization of programs for the elderly as first created by the Older Americans Act of 1965.

In the little more than 15 years that this act has been law, we have seen sweeping changes and expansion of the services provided in response to dramatic shifts in the needs of our elderly and to changes in our national policy on aging.

In the last decade or so, when I first became involved in programs for the elderly, we had only begun to understand the challenge that was soon to face our Nation—that of the graying of our population. We began to realize that, as a greater and greater proportion of our Nation approached retirement age, our institutions would be challenged far beyond any imaginable expectations. Throughout that time, we worked to develop the services and the aging organization so that this challenge can be met, and so that the increased services could be more efficiently and most effectively delivered.

I am gratified by the progress we have made in most recent years. Some of the most important accomplishments we have achieved relative to the Older Americans Act include the establishment of a national nutrition program for older Americans which is now operating in every State, providing daily meals and socialization for hundreds of thousands of citizens per day throughout the Nation; a vast home-delivered meals program which services some of the most needy among our elderly; the disabled and home-bound, and which, I am certain, has been most instrumental in keeping some of our more frail senior citizens out of nursing homes; a nationwide ombudsman program designed to specifically aid those elderly confined to long-term care facilities; and a nationwide community service employment service providing community employment positions for a vast number of low-income persons who are 55 and over, having poor employment prospects, yet who are interested in getting into the workforce.

Most recently, we have sought to fine tune these exceptional programs, providing for greater flexibility so that the elderly can be even more effectively served. Mr. President, I believe these accomplishments attest to the Congress interest in our Nation's elderly, and I want to take this opportunity today to commend the distinguished members of the Aging, Family, and Human Services Subcommittee of the Senate's Human Resources Committee for the long hours they have spent in reviewing the Older

Americans Act programs in an effort to arrive at this excellent piece of legislation. •

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, this year, perhaps more than in recent years, there has been a great amount of attention given to issues affecting older Americans—we have just been through a process which included taking temporary measures to address the funding crisis in the social security system. Last week, the White House Conference on Aging attracted a lot of publicity, and resulted in over 600 recommendations from the various committees which the Congress will consider in hearings next year.

Along with programs such as social security and medicare, the Older Americans Act has provided valuable services to our Nation's elderly citizens in the form of employment programs, nutrition programs like the congregate meals program, Meals on Wheels, and home delivered meals.

Increasing numbers of our citizens are age 65 or over, and they are living longer and more active lives, due to progress in the field of medicine. As chairman of the Nutrition Subcommittee, the Senator from Kansas is especially aware of the role that nutrition programs play in promoting good health among our older people.

In addition to providing direct nutrition benefits, the programs authorized by the Older Americans Act contribute significantly to the development of social contacts, which are so necessary for people at this time of their lives, when their families may have moved away and they find themselves feeling very isolated from people around them. Just recently, a new senior citizens center opened in my home town of Russell, Kans., and it has been a great success for that area. The elderly living in rural areas have very special problems, complicated by distance and transportation problems and we need to address these needs.

The challenges that presented themselves when many of our elderly programs came into being have given way to new challenges, most of which are linked to the state of our economy. Those who are forced to live on fixed incomes suffer the most when inflation is high—they retire from productive jobs only to find that inflation has ravaged their best hopes for the carefree years ahead of them. I hope that we will soon see an end to the economic woes that affect all our citizens, due to the Reagan administration's economic recovery policies.

When our country became independent two centuries ago, every 50th American was age 65 or older, which was about 2 percent of our total population. However, at the beginning of 1980, older Americans comprised 11 percent of our population. There are now over 25 million older Americans, and their numbers are steadily growing. These demographic changes put a lot of stress on resources available to address their unique problems. However, we owe a large part of our country's history to those who have already made their contributions to our country's history. There comes a time when parents become grandparents, and roles are reversed for their children.

This administration has no intention of forgetting the needs of its elderly—we have a President who is quite well aware of the talents and potential that those over 65 possess. We must find ways for older Americans to continue to be active in our society—they still have much to offer, and there is much that we can learn from them. In his poem "Ulysses," Alfred Lord Tennyson says:

Old age hath yet his honor and his toil;
Death closes all; but something ere the end,
Some work of noble note, may yet be done:—
Come, my friends, 'Tis not too late to seek a
newer world.

Push off, and sitting well in order smite
The sounding furrows; for my purpose holds
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths
Of all the western stars, until I die. . . .

Though much is taken, much abides; and
though
We are not now that strength which in old
days
Moved earth and heaven; that which we are,
we are,
One equal temper of heroic hearts,
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in
will
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

Mr. CHILES. Mr. President, I rise in support of the conference report on S. 1086, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1981. The Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, is an extraordinary piece of legislation in that it contains a comprehensive declaration of our society's long-term goals for older persons. Further, the act commits Congress, Federal agencies, and citizens to work together to enhance the quality of life for all older persons.

The Older Americans Act has served as a vehicle through which Federal, State and local governments have allocated valuable resources for a wide variety of services for the elderly. This legislation has withstood the test of time. It provides opportunities for the integration of all older people into the mainstream of society while it assists those who depend on services to receive support they require to lead their lives with dignity.

I should like to commend the conferees who worked out the agreements contained in this conference report and recommend its immediate and unanimous adoption.

Mr. HEINZ. Mr. President, today, the Congress takes another step in realizing the promise of the Older Americans Act of 1965. Much has been accomplished in the last 15 years, but clearly, our task is yet unfinished.

The Older Americans Act is directed toward giving older persons opportunities for participation in the full benefits of this country. Health, economic security, honor and dignity for all older Americans are challenging goals, yet have been made a partial reality through the progress made under the Older Americans Act.

Since the enactment of the Older Americans Act of 1965, the program has grown from a few small social service grants and research projects to a network of over 1,500 individual community service projects which service older persons. These programs are administered by 57 State and territorial units on aging

through a complex of over 700 locally based area agencies on aging.

The Older Americans Act has produced a network of effective and successful programs that have provided significant benefits to the elderly in our country. In my own home State of Pennsylvania, I am pleased to say that over \$70 million has been expended in support of programs initiated under the Older Americans Act. These funds have supported a broad array of services provided by 49 area agencies on aging and more than 500 senior centers throughout the Commonwealth. The social, economic and emotional benefit derived by over one-half million older persons who have participated in these programs is immeasurable.

As chairman of the Special Committee on Aging, I have a deep concern for the utility and efficacy of these programs.

The Special Committee on Aging held an oversight hearing on the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act in April of this year. The results of our hearing, consultation with older citizens, and service providers led us to make a number of significant recommendations which would streamline and improve the efficiency of programs, increasing flexibility to meet local needs, and increase the participation of older persons in the operation of programs intended to serve them.

I believe that these new amendments will encourage the development of a service system which is more responsive to the needs of older citizens at the community level. Revisions to the act which will eliminate the present 50-percent spending requirement for priority services, allow for a transfer of up to 20 percent of the appropriated funds between social and nutritional services, and encourage the development of employment services under the supportive services category are all steps in the right direction.

Additionally, I am gratified that my amendment to add crime prevention and victim assistance programs as allowable services under title III-B has been included.

I believe the bill we pass today will be of great benefit to the older citizens of this Nation. In the future we will have the benefit of the policy recommendations of the White House Conference on Aging and the experience of a well established delivery system in place, in order to make far-reaching and enlightened revisions of the act to enable older citizens to truly reap the benefits of this country.

I wish to congratulate Senator DENTON and Representative ANDREWS for their fine efforts in bringing this bill to passage.

SEVERAL SENATORS. Vote!

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. President, were the yeas and nays ordered?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. EAST). The yeas and nays have not been ordered.

Mr. ANDREWS. I ask for the yeas and nays, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the conference report on S. 1086. The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GOLDWATER), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. HAWKINS), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. MATHIAS), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. RUDMAN) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mrs. HAWKINS), would vote "yea."

Mr. CRANSTON. I announce that the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. HARRY F. BYRD, JR.), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. CANNON), the Senator from Montana (Mr. MELCHER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. METZENBAUM), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. RIEGLE) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Nevada (Mr. CANNON) would vote "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 90, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 484 Leg.]

YEAS—90

Abdnor	Garn	Moynihan
Andrews	Glenn	Murkowski
Armstrong	Gorton	Nickles
Baker	Grassley	Nunn
Baucus	Hart	Packwood
Bentsen	Hatch	Pell
Biden	Hatfield	Percy
Boren	Hayakawa	Pressler
Boschwitz	Heflin	Proxmire
Bradley	Helms	Pryor
Burdick	Helms	Quayle
Byrd, Robert C.	Hollings	Randolph
Chafee	Huddleston	Roth
Chiles	Humphrey	Sarbanes
Cochran	Inouye	Sasser
Cohen	Jackson	Schmitt
Cranston	Jepson	Simpson
D'Amato	Johnston	Specter
Danforth	Kasetaum	Stafford
DeConcini	Kasten	Stennis
Denton	Kennedy	Stevens
Dixon	Laxalt	Symms
Dodd	Leahy	Thurmond
Dole	Levin	Tower
Domenici	Long	Tsongas
Durenberger	Lugar	Wallop
Eagleton	Matsunaga	Warner
East	Mattingly	Weicker
Exon	McClure	Williams
Ford	Mitchell	Zorinsky

NOT VOTING—10

Bumpers	Goldwater	Metzenbaum
Byrd	Hawkins	Riegle
Harry F., Jr.	Mathias	Rudman
Cannon	Melcher	

So the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the conference report was adopted.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, there are a few items that can be taken care of

this afternoon. I see the Senator from Pennsylvania on the floor seeking recognition. I wonder if I can ask his indulgence for a moment or two.

Mr. SPECTER. Certainly.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 1196.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the House insist upon its amendments to the bill (S. 1196) entitled "An Act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations for development and security assistance programs for the fiscal year 1982, to authorize appropriations for the Peace Corps for the fiscal year 1982, and for other purposes", and ask a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Zablocki, Mr. Fancell, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Solarz, Mr. Bonker, Mr. Mica, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Wolpe, Mr. Bowen, Mr. Broomfield, Mr. Derwinski, Mr. Findley, Mr. Wini, and Mr. Lagomarsino be the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate disagree with the House amendments, agree to a conference requested by the House, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. PERCY, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HAYAKAWA, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. PELL, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. GLENN, and Mr. SARBANES for all provisions except title VI of the Senate bill and title IV of the House amendment (relating to the food for peace program, Public Law 480); Mr. CRANSTON (in lieu of Mr. BIDEN) as an additional conferee solely for considerations for provisions dealing with the Peace Corps; Mrs. KASSEBAUM as a substitute conferee (for Mr. MATHIAS) on December 11, 1981, only; and Mr. HELMS, Mr. DOLE, Mr. HAYAKAWA, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. HUBBLESTON, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. ZORINSKY for consideration of title VI of the Senate bill and title IV of the House amendment (relating to the food for peace program, Public Law 480).

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATION, 1982

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, when the House bill, H.R. 4559, is received, it be deemed to have been read twice, the Senate be deemed to have proceeded to H.R. 4559, and that the series of amendments contained in the printed version of H.R. 4559 at the desk representing Senate action on S. 1802 be considered as agreed to and the bill be considered as having been read a third time and passed, and that the Senate insist on its amendments, request a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and that the Chair be au-

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January 19, 1982

Dear Romano:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. Knowing of your strong interest in this bill, I would like you to have a signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my deep appreciation for your support during the last year.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your leadership role in this positive action to improve the administration of our immigration laws.

As we begin the new legislative session, I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Honorable Romano L. Mazzoli
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:KD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMF:mdb

Ceremonial
Signing Pens sent to Romano L. Mazzoli and
Hamilton Fish

~~820121~~

*returned to Ponticelli
after signing*

January 19, 1982

Dear Ham:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. Knowing of your strong interest in this bill, I would like you to have a signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my deep appreciation for your support during the last year.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your leadership role in this positive action to improve the administration of our immigration laws.

As we begin the new legislative session, I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN *a*

The Honorable Hamilton Fish, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:KD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMF:mdb

~~820121~~
*returned to Porticelli
after signing*

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January 19, 1982

Dear Mr. Cline:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. I would like you to have a ceremonial signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your work on that bill.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your efforts to develop this legislation which will improve the administration of our immigration laws.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Garner J. Cline
Staff Director
Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Ceremonial Signing Pens sent to all signees

KMD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMF:mdb

January 19, 1982

Dear Skip:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. I would like you to have a ceremonial signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your work on that bill.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your efforts to develop this legislation which will improve the administration of our immigration laws.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Arthur P. Endres
Counsel
Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees,
and International Law
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMP:mdb

January 19, 1982

Dear Ms. Maguire:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. I would like you to have a ceremonial signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your work on that bill.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your efforts to develop this legislation which will improve the administration of our immigration laws.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Ms. Bernadette Maguire
Legislative Assistant
Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees,
and International Law
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMF:mdb

January 19, 1982

Dear Mr. Miller:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. I would like you to have a ceremonial signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your work on that bill.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your efforts to develop this legislation which will improve the administration of our immigration laws.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Harris N. Miller
Legislative Assistant
Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees,
and International Law
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMF:mdb

January 19, 1982

Dear Mr. Levinson:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed into law H.R. 4327, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Efficiency Act. I would like you to have a ceremonial signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your work on that bill.

This legislation remedies many obsolete and burdensome requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. I commend you for your efforts to develop this legislation which will improve the administration of our immigration laws.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Peter Levinson
Associate Counsel
Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees,
and International Law
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:WJG:DOJ:MBO:CMF:mdb



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

COOPER EVANS
THIRD DISTRICT, IOWA

056963

PR 012

Please
file

January 26, 1982

Dear Mr. President:

Just a short note of thanks for the ceremonial
pen commemorating your signing of the Farm Bill.
Like yourself, I believe that this Bill will
yield benefits to both producers and consumers
alike.

With my warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Cooper Evans
Member of Congress

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

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CM003-06

Dear Tom:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contributions.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

X

Mr. Thomas E. Adams, Jr.
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Ceremonial Pen to Commemorate the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884)

AK

January 8, 1982

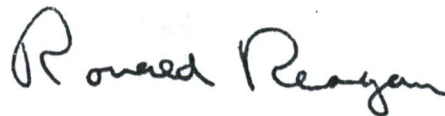
Dear Beryl:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and support were crucial to the final outcome, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Beryl Anthony, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.



ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear John:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I am writing to express my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. John P. Bailey
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

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ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Bob:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contributions.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Robert M. Bor
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Dave:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable David R. Bowen
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear George:

I was delighted that you could join me on December 22, 1981, in the Oval Office when I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). In addition to the ceremonial pen which I presented to you, I want you to have a photograph that was taken to commemorate the occasion.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable George E. Brown
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

CH

ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Mario:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contributions.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Mario A. Castillo
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

RA

ON

820111.

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

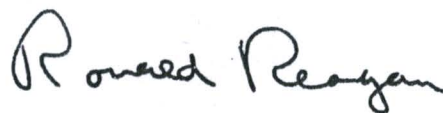
Dear Gene:

I was delighted that you could join me on December 22, 1981, in the Oval Office when I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). In addition to the ceremonial pen which I presented to you, I want you to have a photograph that was taken to commemorate the occasion.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Gene Chappie
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Tony:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Tony Coelho
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

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ON

820111

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Tom:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S. 884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and dedication were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable E. Thomas Coleman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

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ON 820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Kika:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and support were crucial to the final outcome, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable E de la Garza
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 8, 1982

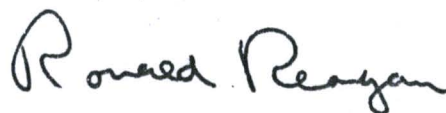
Dear Bill:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Bill Emerson
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Cooper:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Cooper Evans
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON 820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Paul:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S. 884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and dedication were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Paul Findley
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1982

Dear Mr. Flanagan:

Because of your interest in Senate Bill 271,
I am pleased to present to you the pen with
which I signed the measure into law.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Robert Flanagan
Chairman of the Board
Western Union Corporation
One Lake Street
Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

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D LIVINGSTON

ON

1/11/82

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Tom:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and support were crucial to the final outcome, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Lynn:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I am writing to express my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Ms. Lynn Gallegher
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

att

ON

820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Tom:

I was delighted that you could join me on December 22, 1981, in the Oval Office when I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). In addition to the signing pen which I presented to you, I want you to have a photograph that was taken to commemorate the occasion.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and dedication were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Tom Hagedorn
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear George:

I was delighted that you could join me on December 22, 1981, in the Oval Office when I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). In addition to the ceremonial pen which I presented to you, I want you to have a photograph that was taken to commemorate the occasion.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable George Hansen
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Charlie:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Charles Hatcher
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear John:

I was pleased that you could join me on December 22, in the Oval Office, when I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. John E. Hogan
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Larry:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Larry Hopkins
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

CH

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Jerry:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Jerry Huckaby
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON 820111.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Walter:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Walter B. Jones
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ALH

ON

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Trent:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S. 884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and dedication were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Trent Lott
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

820111.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Bob:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I am writing to express my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Robert T. Lowerre
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Linda:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I am writing to express my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Ms. Linda J. Miller
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Sid:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Sid Morrison
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON 820111.

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Hyde:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contributions.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Hyde H. Murray
Counsel to the Republican Leader
H-228 The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON 820111.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear John:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable John L. Napier
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

alt

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

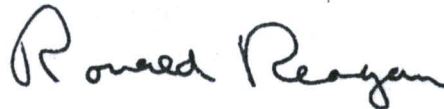
Dear Leon:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Leon E. Panetta
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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January 8, 1982

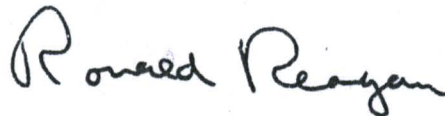
Dear Fred:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Frederick W. Richmond
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON 820111.

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Matt:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law S. 1086, the Older Americans Act. Knowing of your strong interest in this bill, I would like you to have the signing pen to commemorate that occasion. With it comes my deep appreciation for your support during the last year.

The Older Americans Act was a bi-partisan effort, and I salute you for your hard work to ensure its passage. At the same time, I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Matthew J. Rinaldo
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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January 8, 1982

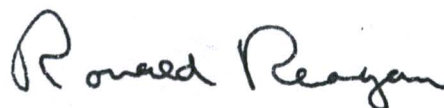
Dear Charlie:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Charles Rose
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

820111.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Joe:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Joe Skeen
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITEHOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Arlan:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your dedication and support were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Arlan Stangeland
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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ON

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WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Bill:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S. 884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and dedication were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable William M. Thomas
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

ON 820111

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Bill:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S. 884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for all you did to help make that legislation possible.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. Your leadership and dedication were crucial during the legislative process, and I salute you. At the same time, I want you to know how much I look forward to your continued counsel and friendship as we begin the new legislative session.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable William C. Wampler
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 8, 1982

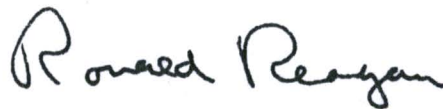
Dear Fowler:

On December 22 I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I am writing to express my appreciation for your efforts during Congressional consideration of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers. The hard work and dedication of Congressional staff were crucial throughout the legislative process, and I salute you for your contribution.

Sincerely,



Mr. Fowler C. West
Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1982

Dear Charlie:

On December 22, 1981, I signed into law the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (S.884). I would like you to have a ceremonial pen to commemorate the occasion. With it comes my sincere appreciation for your efforts to help secure Congressional approval of that legislation.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 is a bipartisan measure which reflects many months of hard work by the Congress and the Administration. Its four-year authorization will provide stability for producers and increase the market orientation of American agriculture. It also extends authorizations for the Food Stamp Program, the Food for Peace Program, agricultural research and extension services, and other significant functions of the Department of Agriculture.

I signed this bill in the belief that it will yield benefits to both producers and consumers, and I want you to know I appreciated your participation during the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Charles Whitley
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

CH

ON 820111

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

057104CA
1120
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January 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY DONOVAN

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER

SUBJECT: Signature Pens

Regretfully, only one pen was used to sign most of the bills the President signed. The pen used on the Black Lung bill (and several others) has already been given away.

bcc; Joseph W. Canzeri

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20210

January 11, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

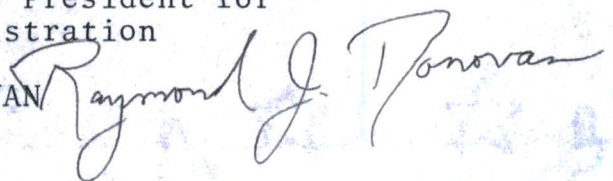
Craig Fuller
Assistant to the President for
Cabinet Administration

FROM:

RAYMOND J. DONOVAN

SUBJECT:

Signature Pens



I spoke to Dave Fischer last week about obtaining the pens that the President used in California to sign the Black Lung Bill which the Congress passed just before adjourning. I would like to give these to my Assistant Secretaries, Bob Collyer and Don Shasteen, who worked so dilligently to develop this legislation.

I would consider it a personal favor if you would look into this and see what the possibility of obtaining these would be. Thanks in advance, Craig.

cc: Joseph W. Canzeri

*My Sec Labor
Regretfully, only one
pen was used to sign most
of the bills the President
signed. The pen used on
the Black Lung bill (and several
others) has already been
given away.*

January 22, 1982

Dear Steve:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Steve Abrams
Minority Assistant Counsel for
Surface Transportation
Committee on Public Works and
Transportation
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

encl, pen

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

057377

1290

1280

1260

1270

PR012

FA007

TN

HI

LE

PR001

January 22, 1982

Dear Ken:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Kenneth Butler
Minority Professional Staff Member
Committee on Public Works and
Transportation
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

encl., pen

January 22, 1982

Dear Bailey:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Bailey Guard
Staff Director
Committee on Environment and
Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMP:mdb

Encl., per

January 22, 1982

Dear Larry:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Larry Reida
Minority Counsel
Committee on Public Works and
Transportation
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Incl. per

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

8

January 22, 1982

Dear Sam:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Sam Routson
Office of Senator Steven D. Symms
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

encl. pen

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

January 22, 1982

Dear Jack:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Mr. Jack Schenendorf
Minority Associate Counsel
Committee on Public Works and
Transportation
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

encl., per

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

January 22, 1982

Dear Jean:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Ms. Jean Schrag
Professional Staff Member
Committee on Environment and
Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

encl. per

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMP:mdb

January 22, 1982

Dear Sharon:

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan signed H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, which will continue our national system of interstate and defense highways. Along with our colleagues at the Department of Transportation, we have followed that legislation with great interest, knowing that an efficient highway system is essential to our economy and to a future of progress and growth.

It is an honor for me to present you with the enclosed ceremonial pen to commemorate President Reagan's signing of this legislation. Because of your work in developing this bill, we can achieve savings in our highway program while protecting our national investment in the transportation system by increasing funding for repairs. Please accept my congratulations on a job well done.

We look forward to working with you in future efforts to improve the Federal-Aid highway program.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

Ms. Sharon Weisbaum
Minority Professional Staff Assistant
Committee on Public Works and
Transportation
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

encl, per

8



THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

December 30, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE CRAIG FULLER
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR CABINET AFFAIRS

FROM: M. Peter McPherson *ink*
SUBJECT: Signature Pens/Foreign Aid Bill

As you know, the President has signed the FY '82 appropriations legislation for Foreign Aid. As this was the first appropriations bill passed in the last three years for foreign assistance, it takes on special significance. Thus, I would appreciate it if you could make available to me signature pens used on the Bill that I could present to Chairman Clarence Long of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, and its Ranking Minority Member, Congressman Jack Kemp. I would also like two pens to present to the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Senator Robert Kasten, and the Ranking Minority Member, Senator Daniel Inouye.

If you would please advise Jay Morris, the Assistant Administrator for External Relations, at AID, of your decision on this matter, I would be most grateful.

Patty - 632-9620

cc: The Honorable Kenneth Duberstein

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FO003-02

FG342-03

K- get KO's recommendation

- we only have one pen, but could provide "signature pens" if appropriate

1/26 - Cong. Liaison advised - pens sent to

Inter natl. security + Development Cooperation Act

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

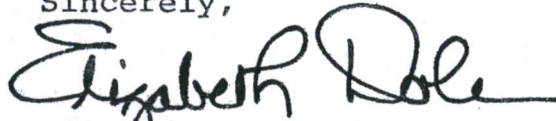
Dear Bob:

Enclosed herewith is a pen commemorating President Reagan's signing of The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981.

Your assistance and efforts in helping ensure the passage of the Farm Bill is greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

Mr. Robert B. Delano
President
American Farm Bureau Federation
225 Touhy Avenue
Park Ridge, IL 60068

✓ Enclosure *Pen*

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

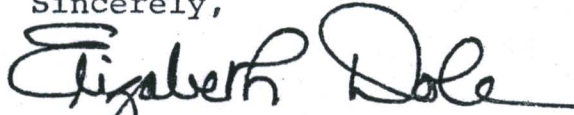
Dear Mr. Edwards:

Enclosed herewith is a pen commemorating President Reagan's signing of The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981.

Your assistance and efforts in helping ensure the passage of the Farm Bill is greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

Mr. Macon Edwards
Vice President for
Governmental Affairs
National Cotton Council
Suite 700
1030 15th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

✓ Enclosure



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

Dear Mr. Mathis:

Enclosed herewith is a pen commemorating President Reagan's signing of The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981.

Your assistance and efforts in helping ensure the passage of the Farm Bill is greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

Mr. Dawson Mathis
President
Dawson Mathis and Associates
6712 Old McLean Village Drive
McLean, Virginia 22101

✓ Enclosure *Pen*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

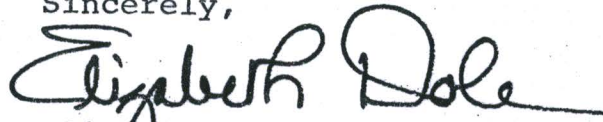
Dear Mr. Mitchener:

Enclosed herewith is a pen commemorating President Reagan's signing of The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981.

Your assistance and efforts in helping ensure the passage of the Farm Bill is greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

Mr. Frank Mitchener
President
National Cotton Council
Post Office Box 398
Sumner, Mississippi 38957

✓ Enclosure *Pen*

January 22, 1982

Dear Glenn:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Glenn M. Anderson
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

✓ pen enclosed

(7) 058130

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PR 012

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SA002

January 22, 1982

Dear Lloyd:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Lloyd Bentsen
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

✓ pen enclosed

January 22, 1982

Dear Don:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Don H. Clausen
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

✓ enclosure, pen

820129

January 22, 1982

Dear Jim:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable James J. Howard
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

✓ pen enclosed

820129

January 22, 1982

Dear Jennings:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Jennings Randolph
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

✓ pen enclosed

820129

January 22, 1982

Dear Bud:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Bud Shuster
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

✓ pen enclosed

January 22, 1982

Dear Bob:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Robert T. Stafford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:KMD:DOT:WJG:CMF:mdb

pen enclosed

January 22, 1982

Dear Steve:

On December 29, 1981, I signed into law H.R. 3210, the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, providing for the continuation of our national system of interstate and defense highways. To commemorate that occasion, and to thank you for your work in making it possible, I want you to have the enclosed ceremonial signing pen.

That legislation, while authorizing continued funding for a vital transportation program, at the same time has the potential to reduce its overall costs. That will be important for our efforts to control Federal spending.

I look forward to working together in the future to achieve additional improvements in the Federal-Aid Highway program.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Steven D. Symms
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

pen enclosed

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1981

059047

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PRD12

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FID10-02

PRD01

Dear Joe:

These signed replicas of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act and Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and the pens actually used in signing the originals, are tokens of appreciation for your extremely valuable contribution to their enactment. The signing of these historic tax and reconciliation bills marks a major advance for our Economic Recovery Program -- and America's New Beginning. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Joseph W.^xCanzeri
Assistant to the President
and Assistant to the Deputy
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Sara Emory

ON

2/1/82

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1981

Dear Dick:

These signed replicas of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act and Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and the pens actually used in signing the originals, are tokens of appreciation for your extremely valuable contribution to their enactment. The signing of these historic tax and reconciliation bills marks a major advance for our Economic Recovery Program -- and America's New Beginning. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Sara Emory

ON *2/1/82*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1981

Dear Craig:

These signed replicas of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act and Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and the pens actually used in signing the originals, are tokens of appreciation for your extremely valuable contribution to their enactment. The signing of these historic tax and reconciliation bills marks a major advance for our Economic Recovery Program -- and America's New Beginning. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Craig L. Fuller
Assistant to the President
for Cabinet Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Sara Emory

ON

2/1/82

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1982

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WE 005

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Dear Hal:

I would like you to have this signing pen
in recognition of your role in securing
passage of the Older Americans Act of
1981.

In extending through fiscal year 1984 the appropriation authorizations in the Older Americans Act of 1965, this legislation also amends the Act in various respects so as to strengthen and reaffirm this Nation's commitment to our older citizens. Please accept my heartfelt appreciation for your very fine efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Hal Daub
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Cong Liaison

ON

2/11/82

901
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1982

Dear Dr. Fifield:

Enclosed herewith is a pen commemorating
The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981,
signed into law last December 22.

Your assistance and efforts in helping
ensure the passage of the Farm Bill is
greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Elizabeth H. Dole

Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

X
X Dr. Richard Fifield
Alabama Farm Bureau Federation
Post Office Box 11000
Montgomery, Alabama 36098

✓ Enclosure

Pen

060633

4900

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PR 012

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TR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1982

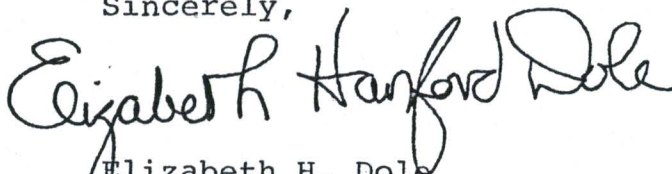
Dear Mr. Wallace:

Enclosed herewith is a pen commemorating
The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981,
signed into law last December 22.

Your assistance and efforts in helping
ensure the passage of the Farm Bill is
greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison

x
Mr. Donald Wallace
Donald Wallace Associates
232 East Capitol Street
Washington, D.C. 20003

✓ Enclosure *Pan*

060634

4200

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LE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

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Dear Mr. Chairman:

On December 29, 1981, it was my pleasure to sign into law H.R. 3799 which provides for the extension of Federal tort claims provisions of Title 28, United States Code, to acts or omissions of members of the National Guard and makes the Torts Claims Act the exclusive remedy in actions arising out of alleged medical malpractice.

The enactment of this legislation will give to members of the National Guard involved in prescribed training exercises legal protection identical to that provided for Federal duty and afforded to active duty and reserve personnel.

In addition to furnishing a vital service to our State governments, the patriotic men and women who serve as members of the National Guard are an integral and important element of our total national defense structure.

In recognition of your leadership in the passage of this legislation, I am pleased to present you with the accompanying pen.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

X

The Honorable George E. Danielson
Chairman
Subcommittee on Administrative Law
and Governmental Relations
Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Original returned to Barbara Wood for dispatch

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

Dear Sonny:

On December 29, 1981, it was my pleasure to sign into law H.R. 3799 which provides for the extension of Federal tort claims provisions of Title 28, United States Code, to acts or omissions of members of the National Guard and makes the Torts Claims Act the exclusive remedy in actions arising out of alleged medical malpractice.

The enactment of this legislation will give to members of the National Guard involved in prescribed training exercises legal protection identical to that provided for Federal duty and afforded to active duty and reserve personnel.

In addition to furnishing a vital service to our State governments, the patriotic men and women who serve as members of the National Guard are an integral and important element of our total national defense structure.

In recognition of your leadership in the passage of this legislation, I am pleased to present you with the accompanying pen.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN ^A

The Honorable G. V. Montgomery
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Original returned to Barbara Word for dispatch

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1982

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In recognition of your leadership in the passage of this legislation, I am pleased to present you with the accompanying pen.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN A

The Honorable Carlos J. Moorhead
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1981

TO: B OGLESBY

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN *K-D.*

SUBJECT: H.R. 3799

On the attached memo, please draft presidential pen letters for the 3 members, and a pen letter from me for the rest.

You might want to check with Dole's shop to make certain we are not duplicating efforts with regard to the National Guard people.

4/5
John - Please handle -
we just got this back from -
the West wing - so it is an
old request - ask Teresa
help you expedite *TJ*

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 22, 1981

TO: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF
THRU: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN *Kerf*
FROM: M. B. OGLESBY *Bo*
SUBJECT: Sonny Montgomery's request for signing
pens for H.R. 3799

Jack Vance called for Sonny requesting signing pens for H.R. 3799, Tort Claims Act Coverage over National Guard Personnel, which was strongly supported over several years by the National Guard Association of the U.S.

I recommend that we forward the pens to the following people:

Congressman George E. Danielson, Chairman, Administrative Law Subcommittee, Judiciary
Congressman Carlos Moorhead, Ranking Republican, Administrative Law Subcommittee, Judiciary
Congressman Sonny Montgomery

William P. Shattuck, Majority Counsel
Administrative Law Subcommittee
James B. McMahon, Minority Counsel
Administrative Law Subcommittee
Major General Francis S. Greenlief, Executive Vice-President
National Guard Association of the U.S.
Colonel William M. Blatt, General Counsel
National Guard Association of the U.S.
Hilton R. Vance (Jack), Administrative Assistant to
Congressman Montgomery

20001

O.K. mlf

Dg
/A

ID #

063038

PROID

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING

☐ H - INTERNAL

☒ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 82103102

Name of Correspondent: Orrin G. Hatch

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: Requests 14 presidential pens to be displayed
along with a copy of a health related bill
that was signed into law last year.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
LA Dube		ORIGINATOR	820303	1CD	A	82103109
		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				
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		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				
			/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1220 _____

Prime Subject Code: PR 012 Secondary Subject Codes: LE _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
 n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
 n - 3 - Ron
 n - 4 - Dutch
 n - 5 - Ron Reagan
 n - 6 - Ronald
 n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 0 - Unknown
 n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Nancy
 n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
 n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

B - Box/package
 C - Copy
 D - Official document
 G - Message
 H - Handcarried
 L - Letter
 M - Mailgram
 O - Memo
 P - Photo
 R - Report
 S - Sealed
 T - Telegram
 V - Telephone
 X - Miscellaneous
 Y - Study

March 9, 1982

Dear Senator Hatch:

Thank you very much for your recent letter requesting the Presidential pens which you would like to display in your office with the 14 pieces of health-related legislation that were signed into law last year. The President shares your pride in these legislative accomplishments, and is pleased to send the enclosed pens as a token of his deep appreciation for all your fine efforts.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

KMD: CMP: nap

enclosure: 14 Presidential pens

cc: Pam Turner - FYI ✓

March 4, 1982

TO: EMILY FORD
FROM: NANCY KENNEDY
SUBJECT: Senator Hatch

Emily, on the attached request, if at all possible we would like to comply with Senator Hatch's request.

Not only is he Chairman of the Labor Committee, but he is one of the President's staunchest supporters.

The pens need not have fillers, as he is going to frame them.

Many thanks!

ORRIN G. HATCH, UTAH, CHAIRMAN

ROBERT T. STAFFORD, VT.
DAN QUAYLE, IND.
PAULA HAWKINS, FLA.
DON NICKLES, OKLA.
LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., CONN.
GORDON J. HUMPHREY, N.H.
JEREMIAH DENTON, ALA.
JOHN P. EAST, N.C.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.
JENNINGS RANDOLPH, W. VA.
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., N.J.
CLAIBORNE PELL, R.I.
THOMAS F. EAGLETON, MO.
DONALD W. RIEGLE, JR., MICH.
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, OHIO

GEORGE W. PRITTS, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
RENN M. PATCH, STAFF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL COUNSEL
LAWRENCE C. HOROWITZ, M.D., MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
HUMAN RESOURCES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 26, 1982

063038

Ken Duberstein
Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

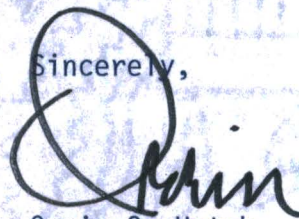
Dear Mr. Duberstein:

As Chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, I introduced 14 pieces of health-related legislation that were signed into law last year. Twelve of those bills were passed as part of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (enumerated below). Also signed was the Saccharin Study and Labeling Act Amendment of 1981, S. 1278 and S.J. Res. 113 designating National Home Health Week.

I would appreciate it if you would send me 14 presidential pens for display in my office. Each pen will be framed along with a copy of each bill. It would be an honor for me personally to have them as mementos of these legislative accomplishments, and I would be proud to have them for visitors to see.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Orrin G. Hatch
Chairman

OGH:mk
Enclosure

Bills signed into law as part of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981:

- S. 799 Health Professions Education Assistance and Nurse Training Act of 1981
- S. 800 Health Care Research and Research Training Amendments of 1981
- S. 801 National Health Service Corps Amendments of 1981
- S.1027 Health Services Block Grant of 1981
- S.1028 Preventive Health Services Block Grant of 1981
- S.1029 Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1981
- S.1091 Adolescent Family Life Legislation
- S.1283 Preventive Health Block Grant Act
- S.1284 Health Professions Personnel Amendments of 1981
- S.1285 Health Amendments of 1981
- S.1286 Health Services Block Grant
- S.1287 Merchant Seamen Health Services Repeal Act
- S.J. Res. 113 National Home Health Week

March 24, 1982

Dear Rudy:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation for your serving as a principal sponsor of the Enterprise Zone Tax Act of 1982.

Without question, the Enterprise Zone proposal offers a bold new approach to invigorate economically-depressed communities and improve the life of some of our most disadvantaged citizens. By reducing taxes, by eliminating unnecessary regulation while safeguarding the health, safety and civil rights of our citizens, by strengthening local services and by involving neighborhood organizations, we will begin to revitalize these areas and provide jobs for those who need them most. Within the framework of a true partnership, this legislation will maximize the options of state and local governments and will unleash incentives within the private sector.

I was delighted that you could join with me in the Rose Garden ceremony on March 23, 1982. In recognition of your sponsorship, I am pleased to enclose a pen to commemorate the signing of the message transmitting the Enterprise Zone legislation to the Congress. I look forward to working with you in the months ahead to achieve passage of this important measure.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Rudy Boschwitz
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

(9 letters)

06468255

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Dorman

ON

3/24/82

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BE004-04

Dear Barber:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation for your serving as a principal sponsor of the Enterprise Zone Tax Act of 1982.

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Barber Conable
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D. Darman

ON

3/24/82

March 24, 1982

Dear Bill:

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable J. William Stanton
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D Dorman

ON

3/24/82

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Jack Kemp
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Dorman

ON

3/24/82

MARCH 24, 1982

Dear Dick:

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Richard T. Schulze
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Dorman

ON

3/24/82

March 22

Dear John:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation for your serving as a principal sponsor of the Enterprise Zone Tax Act of 1982.

Without question, the Enterprise Zone proposal offers a bold new approach to invigorate economically-depressed communities and improve the life of some of our most disadvantaged citizens. By reducing taxes, by eliminating unnecessary regulation while safeguarding the health, safety and civil rights of our citizens, by strengthening local services and by involving neighborhood organizations, we will begin to revitalize these areas and provide jobs for those who need them most. Within the framework of a true partnership, this legislation will maximize the options of state and local governments and will unleash incentives within the private sector.

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable John Chafee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Darman

ON

3/24/82

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable John Heinz
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Bob:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation for your serving as a principal sponsor of the Enterprise Zone Tax Act of 1982.

Without question, the Enterprise Zone proposal offers a bold new approach to invigorate economically-depressed communities and improve the life of some of our most disadvantaged citizens. By reducing taxes, by eliminating unnecessary regulation while safeguarding the health, safety and civil rights of our citizens, by strengthening local services and by involving neighborhood organizations, we will begin to revitalize these areas and provide jobs for those who need them most. Within the framework of a true partnership, this legislation will maximize the options of state and local governments and will unleash incentives within the private sector.

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Robert Dole
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

Dalman

ON

3/24/82

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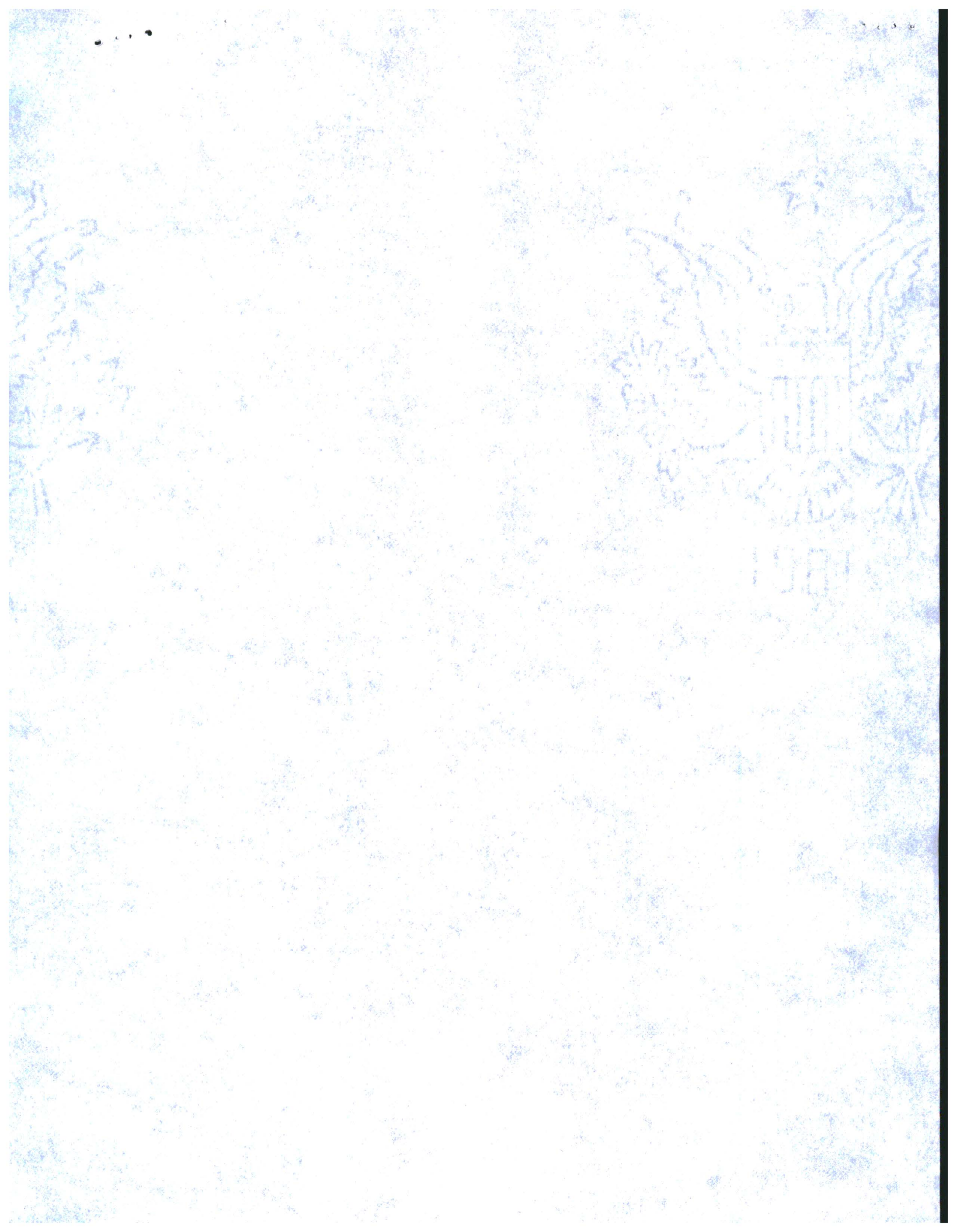
Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Robert Garcia
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dorman

... 3/24/82



WASHINGTON

April 6, 1982

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Dear Bill:

Today, it was my honor to sign into law House Joint Resolution 435 designating April 12, 1982, as "American Salute to Cabanataun Prisoner of War Memorial Day."

The enactment of H.J. Res. 435 pays appropriate tribute on the fortieth anniversary of the fall of Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines to the courageous Americans and Filipinos who were imprisoned at Cabanataun.

In recognition of your sponsorship of this resolution and of the leadership role which you played in its passage, it is with great pleasure that I present you with the pen which I used to sign the legislation.

Sincerely,

Ron

The Honorable Bill X McCollum
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Presidential Pen - Signing of American
Salute to Cabanataun Prisoner of War
Memorial Day

06482055

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D. Dorman

ON 4/7/82

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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February 23, 1982

Dear John:

I am enclosing this ceremonial signing pen in recognition and appreciation of the fine work you did in producing the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Construction Grant Amendments of 1981, PL 97-117.

Your skilled and highly effective management of this environmentally critical legislation in the Senate and in the Conference was extremely important and very much appreciated. Our goal has been to develop a solid construction grants program that is dedicated to the goal of continued water quality improvement and away from treatment for the sake of treatment. As the legislation becomes effective, we believe that this goal will be achieved. It was only through your efforts that this has been possible.

Please accept my thanks and compliments for a very difficult job very well done.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

x

The Honorable John Chafee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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March 1, 1982

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Dear Frank:

I would like you to have this signing pen in recognition of your role in securing passage of S.J.Res. 122 "National Construction Industry Week, 1982."

no

Your efforts to bring appreciation to the construction industry and the vital role it has played in our society are to be congratulated. I would like to repeat my firm commitment to the revitalization of the construction industry and my strong desire for it to thrive.

Again, please accept my heartfelt thanks for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

RON A

The Honorable Frank Wolf
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
RR:AVH:jm--

original returned to C. Ponticelli for dispatch

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1982

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LG
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PRD07-01

Dear Barber:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation for your serving as a principal sponsor of the Enterprise Zone Tax Act of 1982.

Without question, the Enterprise Zone proposal offers a bold new approach to invigorate economically-depressed communities and improve the life of some of our most disadvantaged citizens. By reducing taxes, by eliminating unnecessary regulation while safeguarding the health, safety and civil rights of our citizens, by strengthening local services and by involving neighborhood organizations, we will begin to revitalize these areas and provide jobs for those who need them most. Within the framework of a true partnership, this legislation will maximize the options of state and local governments and will unleash incentives within the private sector.

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Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Barber Conable
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PJT/DLW:tj

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1982

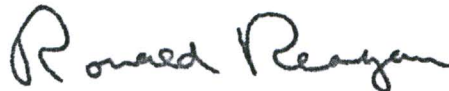
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Sincerely,



The Honorable Robert Garcia
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PJT/DLW:tj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1982

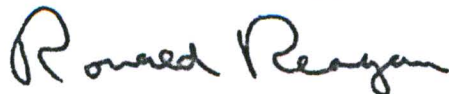
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "R".

The Honorable Jack Kemp
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PJT/DLW:tj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1982

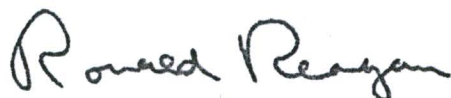
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "R" at the beginning.

The Honorable Richard T. Schulze
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PJT/DLW:tj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1982

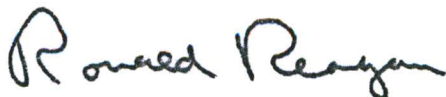
Dear Bill:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation for your serving as a principal sponsor of the Enterprise Zone Tax Act of 1982.

Without question, the Enterprise Zone proposal offers a bold new approach to invigorate economically-depressed communities and improve the life of some of our most disadvantaged citizens. By reducing taxes, by eliminating unnecessary regulation while safeguarding the health, safety and civil rights of our citizens, by strengthening local services and by involving neighborhood organizations, we will begin to revitalize these areas and provide jobs for those who need them most. Within the framework of a true partnership, this legislation will maximize the options of state and local governments and will unleash incentives within the private sector.

I was delighted that you could join with me in the Rose Garden ceremony on March 23, 1982. In recognition of your sponsorship, I am pleased to enclose a pen to commemorate the signing of the message transmitting the Enterprise Zone legislation to the Congress. I look forward to working with you in the months ahead to achieve passage of this important measure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "R".

The Honorable J. William Stanton
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PJT/DLW:tj

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

071396

1110
PR 012

SD

*Kathy
makes sure
do it.*

TO: MIKE DEEVER
FROM: KATHY OSBORNE
SUBJECT: BILL SIGNING PENS

DATE: APRIL 2, 1982

re: Dave and I have been kicking around an idea to help solve the confusion of the wrong people grabbing the pens the President uses in the bill signing ceremonies.

Very often, several people are involved in the bill, however, it is inconvenient for the President to sign with more than two. Naturally, all involved want the actual pen he used to sign the bill. We have tried to retrieve the pens (asking the President to set them on the table after he uses them), but people grab them too quickly. Initially we thought if we brought them back in and then distributed them later, they would all think they received the actual pen. But, since we can't even get them back, this isn't working.

What do you think about having an attractive wooden box made up with the Presidential seal on a lift-up lid (something like a man's jewelry case) to keep the pens in before and after the bill signing. Possession of it would be up to either Dave or the military aide. I would assume that none of the people would actually lift up the lid of the box and take a pen out.

Your thoughts?????????

Kathy Osborne

BROUGHT FORWARD

074629
PR012

Previously filed

Date

Name Alfonse D'Amato

Organization _____

074629
PR014-15

New File Symbol

Date

Final Action _____

29
April 22, 1982

074803

4900

PR012

BE003-05

HO

Dear Tony:

I would like you to have this signing pen *sent*
in recognition of your ^{his} role in securing
passage of S.J. Res. 122 "National
Construction Industry Week, 1982."

Your efforts to bring appreciation to the construction industry and the vital role it has played in our society are to be congratulated. I would like to repeat my firm commitment to the revitalization of the construction industry and my strong desire for it to thrive.

Again, please accept my thanks for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

A

X
Mr. Anthony M. Ponticelli, Esquire
Executive Secretary
X National Construction Industry Council
2000 L Street, Northwest
Washington D.C. 20036

RR/AVH/CP/lme

9
820422

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1982

Dear Tony:

I would like you to have this signing pen in recognition of your role in securing passage of S.J. Res. 122 "National Construction Industry Week, 1982."

Your efforts to bring appreciation to the construction industry and the vital role it has played in our society are to be congratulated. I would like to repeat my firm commitment to the revitalization of the construction industry and my strong desire for it to thrive.

Again, please accept my thanks for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Mr. Anthony M. Ponticelli, Esquire
Executive Secretary
National Construction Industry Council
2000 L Street, Northwest
Washington D.C. 20036

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/22

To: Anne Higgins
From: Charlie Ponticelli

Anne - My workload over here has unfortunately prevented me from sending this over sooner for autopen.

This letter was approved by Bob Moss per Wayne Valis in Public Liaison, and Nancy Kennedy will be giving me the pen.

Thanks

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1982

Dear Tony:

I would like you to have this signing pen in recognition of your role in securing passage of S.J. Res. 122 "National Construction Industry Week, 1982."

Your efforts to bring appreciation to the construction industry and the vital role it has played in our society are to be congratulated. I would like to repeat my firm commitment to the revitalization of the construction industry and my strong desire for it to thrive.

Again, please accept my thanks for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Mr. Anthony M. Ponticelli, Esquire
Executive Secretary
National Construction Industry Council
2000 L Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20036

BPH

045200
1220
1230
1240
PR012
36003-01
ME004
LE
FG034

April 13, 1982

FM

Dear Howard:

In appreciation of your support of S. 2333, a bill to permit Federal employees injured during an assassination attempt to receive contributions from charitable organizations, I thought you might like to have the enclosed ceremonial pen. I am sorry you were unable to be present as I signed this legislation earlier today.

I know we share a mutual concern over the well-being of Jim Brady and others who will benefit from this legislation. I am particularly pleased that Congress was able to act on this legislation in an expeditious manner, and I thank you for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Long. Thomas S. Foley
" Brent Lott

The Honorable Howard Baker
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

" Thomas P. O'Neill Sr.
" Robert H. Michel
Sen. William Roth

Ceremonial Pen -

(6 letters)

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D. Darman

ON

4/14/82

April 13, 1982

Dear Tom:

In appreciation of your support of S. 2333, a bill to permit Federal employees injured during an assassination attempt to receive contributions from charitable organizations, I thought you might like to have the enclosed ceremonial pen. I am sorry you were unable to be present as I signed this legislation earlier today.

I know we share a mutual concern over the well-being of Jim Brady and others who will benefit from this legislation. I am particularly pleased that Congress was able to act on this legislation in an expeditious manner, and I thank you for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D. Darman

ON

4/14/82

April 13, 1982

Dear Trent:

In appreciation of your support of S. 2333, a bill to permit Federal employees injured during an assassination attempt to receive contributions from charitable organizations, I thought you might like to have the enclosed ceremonial pen. I am sorry you were unable to be present as I signed this legislation earlier today.

I know we share a mutual concern over the well-being of Jim Brady and others who will benefit from this legislation. I am particularly pleased that Congress was able to act on this legislation in an expeditious manner, and I thank you for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Trent Lott
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D. Darman

ON

4/14/82

WAS

April 13, 1982

Dear Tip:

In appreciation of your support of S. 2333, a bill to permit Federal employees injured during an assassination attempt to receive contributions from charitable organizations, I thought you might like to have the enclosed ceremonial pen. I am sorry you were unable to be present as I signed this legislation earlier today.

I know we share a mutual concern over the well-being of Jim Brady and others who will benefit from this legislation. I am particularly pleased that Congress was able to act on this legislation in an expeditious manner, and I thank you for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D. Darman

ON

4/14/82

April 13, 1982

Dear Bob:

In appreciation of your support of S.2333, a bill to permit Federal employees injured during an assassination attempt to receive contributions from charitable organizations, I thought you might like to have the enclosed signing pen. I am pleased you were present as I signed this legislation earlier today.

I know we share a mutual concern over the well-being of Jim Brady and others who will benefit from this legislation. I am particularly pleased that Congress was able to act on this legislation in an expeditious manner, and I thank you for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable Robert H. Michel
Republican Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

April 13, 1982

Dear Bill:

In appreciation of your sponsorship of S. 2333, a bill to permit Federal employees injured during an assassination attempt to receive contributions from charitable organizations, I thought you might like to have the enclosed signing pen. I am pleased you were present as I signed this legislation earlier today.

I know we share a mutual concern over the well-being of Jim Brady and others who will benefit from this legislation. I am particularly pleased that Congress was able to act on this legislation in an expeditious manner, and I thank you for your efforts in this regard.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

The Honorable William Roth
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

AUTOPENNED AND RETURNED TO
NOT REVIEWED BY ORM.

D Dorman

ON

4/14/82

Jim Hagan 6/1/82

ID #

075493

PR0121

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD)

82104128

Name of Correspondent:

Larry J. Hopkins

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes:

(A)

(B)

(C)

Subject:

Requests a pen from the white House with an inscription of either the President or the white House for Linda Johnson.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
State	ORIGINATOR	82104128	KD	A	82103104
	Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
	Referral Note:	/ /			/ /

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1240 _____

Prime Subject Code: PB 012 Secondary Subject Codes: _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
- n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
- n - 3 - Ron
- n - 4 - Dutch
- n - 5 - Ron Reagan
- n - 6 - Ronald
- n - 7 - Ronnie

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Nancy
- n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
- n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

May 4, 1982

Dear Larry:

Thank you for your April 26 letter on behalf of Mrs. Linda Johnson, who has requested a Presidential signing pen.

Because of the great number of requests the President receives for mementoes, it is not possible to oblige them all. He believes it is unfair to select a few for preferential treatment while excluding others.

In addition, signing pens are generally reserved for those Members of Congress who have played an integral part in the passage of the legislation being signed, or for those in attendance at the signing ceremony.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Larry J. Hopkins
Member, U.S. House of Representatives
400 East Main
Lexington, Kentucky 40507

KMD: CMP: NAP

LARRY J. HOPKINS
6TH DISTRICT, KENTUCKY

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
ARMED SERVICES



331 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4706

400 EAST MAIN
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40507
(606) 233-2848

175 JOHNS HILL ROAD
HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, KENTUCKY 41076
(606) 441-9066

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 26, 1982

075493

Ken Duberstein, Assistant to the
President for Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

I would like to request a pen from the
White House with an inscription of either
President Reagan or the White House.

The pen is for a woman who collects ink
pens and her collection now numbers over 9000.
I would like the pen to be sent to Linda Johnson,
P.O. Box 11761, Lexington, Kentucky 40577. Mrs.
Johnson has made the request on behalf of Mrs.
Wassen and is obtaining it as a surprise gift.

Your assistance in this matter is appreciated.
I am looking forward to receiving a favorable
reply.

Yours very truly,

LARRY J. HOPKINS
Member of Congress

LJH:ecc

Joy Goodpasture

076190

4200

PR013

5T001

BED03-06

April 29, 1982

58-02-7

John V. d. [unclear]

Dear Mr. Carter:

Thank you for sending President Reagan the resolution adopted by your organization. Your courtesy in bringing this statement of views to his attention is appreciated, and you may be sure that it has been fully noted.

With best wishes to you and the members of your organization,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

Mr. David Carter
President
Alabama Poultry &
Egg Association
Post Office Box 1010
Cullman, AL 35055

DOS

Resolution from the Alabama Poultry & Egg Association

070190

4000
PRW13
37007
BEO13-10

April 29, 1982

Copy to Violet

4-20-82

Dear Mr. Carter:

L. Watson

5-3-82

Thank you for sending President Reagan's resolution adopted by your organization. Your courtesy in bringing this statement of views to his attention is appreciated, and you may be sure that it has been fully noted.

With best wishes to you and the members of your organization,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

Mr. David Carter
President
Alabama Poultry &
Egg Association
Post Office Box 1010
Cullman, AL 35055

202

Resolution from the Alabama Poultry & Egg Association

February 24, 1983

Dear Jim:

It is with great pleasure that I present you with the enclosed pen commemorating the signing of H.R. 3809, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

This vitally important legislation for the first time establishes a comprehensive policy for storing and disposing of nuclear waste generated by civilian nuclear reactors. It provides for a commitment to permanent geologic disposal as the ultimate solution to the waste problem and, as a last resort, a temporary off-site storage program for utilities which run out of on-site storage capacity. Most importantly, this legislation will ensure that the temporary storage and permanent disposal of nuclear waste is done in a safe and environmentally sound manner. The full cost of disposal will be borne by the beneficiaries of nuclear power rather than by the general taxpayer.

Passage of this landmark legislation, which occurred after six years of Congressional consideration, would not have been possible without your help. You can be assured that present and future generations of Americans will benefit from your untiring efforts.

With great appreciation,

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

The Honorable James B. Edwards
President
Medical University of South Carolina
171 Ashley Avenue
Charleston, South Carolina 29425

RR:AVH:3pres

Thank you letter and Pen Commemorating the signing of H.R. 3809

077777CA

850225

077777

4610

PR012

HE007-03

AT

LE

DRAFT

*pls type up
do not date -
a*

TO Pat, FAARC when done

Dear Jim:

It is with great pleasure that I present you with the enclosed pen commemorating the signing of H.R. 3809, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

This vitally important legislation for the first time establishes a comprehensive policy for storing and disposing of nuclear waste generated by civilian nuclear reactors. It provides for a commitment to permanent geologic disposal as the ultimate solution to the waste problem and, as a last resort, a temporary off-site storage program for utilities which run out of on-site storage capacity. Most importantly, this legislation will ensure that the temporary storage and permanent disposal of nuclear waste is done in a safe and environmentally sound manner. The full cost of disposal will be borne by the beneficiaries of nuclear power rather than by the general taxpayer.

Passage of this landmark legislation, which occurred after six years of Congressional consideration, would not have been possible without your help. You can be assured that present and future generations of Americans will benefit from your untiring efforts.

~~The Hon~~
With great appreciation.

JIM EDWARDS

Sincerely,

RR

*The Honorable James B. Edwards
President
Medical University of
South Carolina
171 Ashley Avenue
Charleston, South
Carolina
29425*

OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS ACTION TRACKING WORKSHEET

Action resulting from:

- ☐ document (attached)
☐ telephone call
☐ meeting (attach conference report if available)

Document Date: 83 / 02 / 4From: Martin GarrickDate Received: 83 / 02 / 4Subject: Thank you letter to Edwards for Nuclear Waste Bill.

ACTION CODES:

- A — Appropriate Action D — Draft Response R — Direct Reply w/Copy
 B — Briefing Paper F — Furnish Fact Sheet S — For Signature
 C — Comment/Recommendation I — Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary X — Interim Reply

ROUTE TO:

Date Sent	Name	Action Codes	Date Due	Action Taken
83/02/4 (1)	BND		1 / 1	CLOSE
83/02/04	Fuller	A	1 / 1	
83/02/21	(2) A. Higgins	A	83/02/23	
1 / 1			1 / 1	
1 / 1			1 / 1	
1 / 1			1 / 1	

COMMENTS: Draft letter to Edwards is attached.
Request came from Martin Garrick.
Approved by Dabenstein's office.

(3) Please prepare letter for RR sig — DO NOT DATE.

Originator: ☐ Dunlop ☒ Faoro ☐ Fuller ☐ Gonzalez ☐ Hart ☐ Hodapp

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING MATERIAL AND
 WHEN THE ASSIGNED ACTION IS COMPLETE,
 RETURN TO:

Office of Cabinet Affairs
 Attention: Karen Hart (x-2823)
 West Wing/Ground Floor

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ANNE HIGGINS
Special Assistant to the
President and Director
of Correspondence
Room 94, x7610

To: PATSY FAORO

pat