

# Ronald Reagan Presidential Library

## Digital Library Collections

---

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

---

**Collection:** White House Office of Records Management:  
Presidential Handwriting File, 1981-1989 (COPY SET)

**Series II:** Presidential Records

**Folder Title:** Folder 91 (07/20/1983-07/29/1983)

**Box:** 7

---

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

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

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

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

*Last Updated: 07/01/2025*



# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Archivist:** ggc

**Date:** 12/23/98

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo	Richard Darman to the President re Stand by Tax, <del>3</del> <sub>2</sub> p	7/27/83	PS - opened 2/28/91 jsm
2. Memo	Don Regan to Richard Darman re Stand by Taxes, 1p	7/25/83	PS - opened 2/28/91 jsm
3. Memo	Richard Darman to the President re Stand by Taxes, 2p	7/26/83	PS - opened 2/28/91 jsm

## RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1983

Dear Gene:

Thank you very much for sending me the copy of the "Observer." That was my first year in radio and I had a lot of memories re-awakened. I read every page of it.

You were right about the MacArthur speech, we are hearing the same chorus today. We call them "Peaceniks," and he called them "Peace Cranks." They are kissing cousins.

Again, thanks and best regards.

Sincerely,

Rm

Mr. Gene Autry  
Chairman of the Board  
Golden West Broadcasters  
Post Office Box 710  
Los Angeles, California 90028

880722

RECEIVED  
JUL 21 1983  
WHITE HOUSE

156458  
67682





GOLDEN WEST BROADCASTERS

5858 Sunset Boulevard • Post Office Box 710 • Los Angeles • California 90028  
(213) 462-7373 (213) 460-5676

GENE AUTRY

Chairman of the Board

July 13, 1983

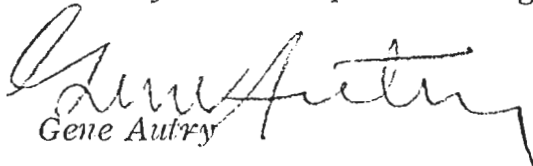
My dear Mr. President:

While I was in Chicago last week for the 50th Anniversary of the All-Star Game, I picked up the enclosed copy of the "American Observer" which was a supplement in the Chicago Tribune. This supplement is a reprint of an issue which was published on July 6, 1933, the year of the first All-Star Game.

I read an article on Page 6 about a speech General Douglas MacArthur made to the graduates of West Point on that particular date. After reading it I thought it represented the problems you are having with the Congress today in getting your defense programs approved.

This is a matter of history repeating itself and I thought it would be interesting for you to read.

With my warmest personal regards,

  
Gene Autry

The Honorable Ronald Reagan  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Encl.



## NO MORE MR. NICE GUY



Dear Gene

I thank you very much for sending me the copy of the "Observer". That was my first year in radio and I had a lot of memories reawakened. I read it, ~~from~~ every page.

You were right about the MacArthur speech, we are hearing the same chorus & today. We call them "Peaceniks" he called them "Peace Cranks". They are kissing cousins.

Again thanks to Best Regards

Ron



End  
case  
File



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1983

Dear Pete:

Thanks very much for the Pasadena tear sheet. I'm sending it over to Margaret Heckler in case she missed this story. By the way, here's one for you -- a conversation piece for one of those moments when there's a pause. A county in Pennsylvania decided to do some cross checking on computers to review their welfare lists. They came up with 7 fugitives, escapees from prison, all drawing welfare and 32 inmates in State Prison getting regular checks.

Nancy sends her best. Thanks again.

Sincerely,

RON

X

Mr. Peter D. Hannaford  
905 16th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20026

158112  
4000  
WE  
JL003  
PH  
FG022

on welfare fraud

8

830725



D. Hannaford  
Sixteenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
1/638-4600

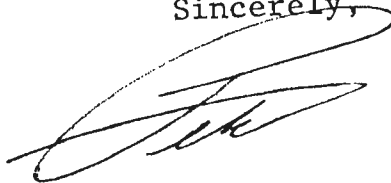
July 11, 1983

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

Dear Mr. President,

Remember the Welfare Queen of Chicago back in '76? This couple tops her, but I don't suppose their case will diminish the liberals' belief that only the needy apply for welfare.

Sincerely,



PDH:jlw

Enclosure

W. H. H.



21

July 25, 1983

Dear Larry:

Thanks for sending me that clipping. It is true that in my announcement I said I was asking the scientific community to help and that I had no pre-conceived idea about what the nature of a defensive weapon might be, but I share your view about the item you sent me.

Let me assure you we are meeting with a variety of people and are looking at the possibility of a crash effort a la the "Manhattan Project." I've passed your suggested names on to our people.

Thanks again.

Best regards,

X  
Mr. Laurence W. Beilenson  
1946 North Gramercy Place  
Los Angeles, California 90068

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

158189  
4000  
N0018  
PL

8  
830725



LAURENCE W. BEILENSEN  
1946 NORTH GRAMERCY PLACE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90068  
TELEPHONE (213) 467-6479

July 12, 1983

President Ronald Reagan

Dear Mr. President:

Starting development of an active defense against nuclear weapons can be your most historic achievement. Accordingly, when I read the enclosed, I was dismayed that bureaucrats were converting your resounding announcement into a dull thud. The program announced to industry in the within clipping is a program to develop a defense for World War II. For heavens sake put persons in charge of what should be our most urgent task with imaginations to match your own.

I suggest two I've never met. Number 1 is Ray Bradbury, a leading science-fictionist. Number 2 is Angelo Codevilla (see his Defense from Space, Policy Review, published by Heritage Foundation, Summer, 1983, pp. 67-69 and his essay in Justice and War in the Nuclear Age, published <sup>1983</sup> by the American Catholic Committee in answer to the bishops' pastoral letter, University Press of America, Inc. 4720 Boston Way, Lanham, MD. 20706). Or anybody else not in the bureaucracy and untarred by its past abundant error who possesses the needed qualities of imagination and a sense of urgency.

Best to Nancy,

Sincerely,  
Larry



21  
July 25, 1983

158118  
4620  
PX 016

FG 006-01

Dear Emmett:

Thanks very much for your letter and the article. Emmett, I'm not sure these "White House Aides" the press is always quoting even exist. I think they are a handy hook for a scribe who wants to make a story out of nothing or at most a remark by someone way down the bureaucratic ladder.

But, as always, your letter makes great good sense and I shall pay it heed.

Thanks again.

Best regards,

RMH

X

Mr. R. Emmett Tyrrell, Jr.  
Post Office Box 1969  
102 West 6th Street  
Bloomington, Indiana 47402

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

8311725



# THE AMERICAN SPECTATOR.

---

102 West Sixth Street, P.O. Box 1969, Bloomington, Indiana 47402  
Bloomington telephone: (812) 334-2715 New York City telephone: (212) 724-3799

14 July 1983

The President  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The chances are, thanks to your CIA and FBI, that you have already seen this expression of frustration that I and other writers and scholars feel during "debategate." When the mainstream press fell on the Reagan Administration I was with a pang reminded of a worry that I have harbored for the last three months, to wit: that we are losing the opportunity to strengthen the intellectual and media foundations of your movement through the machinery of your presidency. The opportunity is being lost because while so many of your aides minister to the very people who are now savaging them almost no attempt has been made to increase the prestige of potential defenders. There is no reason why the White House press corps can not be attended to simultaneous with making an attempt to enhance the prestige of your defenders so that when these black cats are heaved across the path of your presidency your defenders can speak with greater authority. I hope some attempt at this will be made.

Yours faithfully,

*Bob*

R. Emmett Tyrrell, Jr.

RET:gm

Enclosure

---

Editor-in-Chief  
R. Emmett Tyrrell, Jr.  
Publisher  
Ronald E. Burr



Managing Editor  
Wladyslaw Pleszczynski  
Assistant Managing Editor  
William McGurn



L.A. Calif. 90068







End  
case  
file



073506  
FI 010-02

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

45  
2) Fuller

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 25, 1983 NUMBER: 073506CA DUE BY: --  
SUBJECT: Presidential Inquiry re Recent Proposal Regarding IRS  
Collection of Unfiled Tax Returns

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darman (For WH Staffing)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Gunn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCFA/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCMA/Bledsoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached is forwarded for your information.

RETURN TO:

☒ Craig L. Fuller  
Assistant to the President  
for Cabinet Affairs  
456-2823

☐ Becky Norton Dunlop  
Director, Office of  
Cabinet Affairs  
456-2800



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: July 25, 1983

NOTE FOR: SECRETARY REGAN  
(THROUGH CRAIG FULLER)

The President has

seen ☐

acted upon ☐

commented upon ☒

the attached; and it is forwarded to you for your:

information ☒

action ☐

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
(x-2702)

cc: Original to files



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO: Dick Darman

FROM: KATHY OSBORNE  
Personal Secretary  
to the President

DATE: 7-25-83

FYI -- then please pass on to  
Secretary Regan. Thanks.





*To Sec. Regan*

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON 20220

July 22, 1983

*Dear Don  
I agree with you completely,  
particularly the marked paragraph.  
I feel I have to find these  
guys along but I'm very  
pleased with your  
reading. RR*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Recent Proposal Regarding IRS Collection of Unfiled Tax Returns

Last week you handed me a paper that proposed a way for the government to collect the taxes owed by people who simply don't file their tax returns. I agree that finding the people who don't file tax returns, and thus don't pay their fair share of taxes, should be a high priority within the IRS. The government needs to collect all taxes due, not only to function properly, but also to reinforce the perception that people who fail to file will be penalized.

As you may recall, the proposal you gave me (copy attached) called on the IRS to establish 20 teams, with five revenue agents on each team, to audit those individuals who have not filed their tax returns. As part of the suggestion, Treasury would allocate ten percent of the taxes assessed by the investigative teams for payment of the revenue agents--a sort of "bounty." Additionally, the proposed program would use vehicle registration lists developed by the states as leads to identify potential non-filing taxpayers. ✓

Unfortunately, there are a number of problems with the proposal--perhaps most important is the reimbursement or "bounty" concept. To compensate revenue agents primarily on the basis of taxes they assess is a move in the wrong direction for the IRS. Such an approach inherently contains integrity concerns. It would be easy for the investigative teams to lose sight of their responsibilities for safeguarding taxpayers' rights in the effort to collect the maximum possible tax and in turn give them greater compensation. As you know, there are already a significant number of Americans who think the IRS is callous and unfair. I'm afraid a program like the one described would only exacerbate this misguided viewpoint.

The proposed effort is also not the most efficient way to address the non-filer problem. The current IRS approach to identify non-filers is more cost efficient than the recommendation which suggests use of revenue agents. Lower salaried revenue officers who are not required to have accounting backgrounds and lower graded Collection employees



now have the responsibility for carrying out the non-filer programs. The methods used to identify the non-filers and to collect their taxes are relatively simple and therefore do not require the higher salaried professional skills of a revenue agent. Revenue agents, who are accounting specialists, are used instead for the more complex financial audits, where the cases they examine produce far greater dollars to the Treasury than if we diverted them to individual non-filing probes.

The IRS does have an extensive program to identify non-filing taxpayers. Their procedures include canvassing techniques, along with other investigative procedures (in some cases state auto registration lists are, in fact, utilized) and the current Return Delinquency Program has been quite successful. During FY 82, \$330.8 million was collected from delinquents due to our program. This compares to \$285 million in FY 81 and \$276 million in FY 78.

While it is always a good idea to study and evaluate possible cost saving and efficiency suggestions from individuals, as they many times do lead to improvements, Mr. Sencenbaugh's proposal is not sufficiently cost effective nor practical to implement. If you would like any additional information on how the IRS collects taxes due from non-filers, I would be glad to provide these details.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Don' or 'D. Regan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Donald T. Regan

Attachment



## COLLECTION OF UNFILED TAX RETURNS

I worked for the Internal Revenue Service during the late forties and the early fifties. I worked in what was then the District of Kansas. I was also, during my last three years with the IRS a member of a five man field audit team whose duties consisted of going out and spending from a week to a month auditing individuals.

I now propose that the executive branch start a similar program on a national basis. We found that a team consisting of five men was the best being small enough to control and large enough to take care of almost any problems that arises. This means that at least 100 men, 20 five man teams should be the minimum to start the program. This brings us to the crux of the proposal. One; how to pay the teams and two; how to determine who gets audited. I believe that I have the solution to each of these problems. I will therefore take up problem one now and problem two later.

One: The solution to problem one is in the IRS code itself. It says that the IRS will pay an informer, one who brings to the attention of the IRS the fact that Mr. X owes the U.S. a certain sum, and out of which he, the informer, is paid ten percent of the amount discovered to be due. Whether this sum shall be limited to a certain amount, or whether, in the Presidential order establishing this unit shall place no limits on the amount to be paid the members of this special unit, they shall be paid only seventy five percent of the total figure, the other two and one half percent shall be retained for office rental, use of department secretaries, forms, paper, etc. This means that outside of an initial minor payment paid to the crew members, which I suggest be aimed at your graduates of the various top accounting schools in the nation, and that they be paid out of some special fund that will be paid back at some future date out of their earnings. Thus, the teams will need no special congressional funding, and they will be self-supporting.

Two: Determining who will be audited. At the present time almost no attention has been paid to those individuals who have not filed for a long period of years. There is available, quite open and legally, a list in each state. The vehicle ownership register. I suggest that a member of the executive staff contact the body that controls the vehicle registration in every one of the various states, and, since it is a known fact that the auto is a de rigueur F status in this country, and then upon receipt of this information put it through the computer that is now in every regional office, and use the resultant list of those who appear on the vehicle registration list and not on the taxpaying list be turned over for audit by the special teams as shown above.

Leslie E. Sencenbaugh



1983 JUL 22 PM 7:17

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 22, 1983 NUMBER: 073506CA DUE BY: --

SUBJECT: Reply to Presidential inquiry re Recent Proposal Regarding  
IRS Collection of Unfiled Tax Returns

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
ALL CABINET MEMBERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vice President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deaver	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clark	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓ Darman (For WH Staffing)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counsellor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
UN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCCT/Gunn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
USTR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCEA/Porter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			CCFA/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCHR/Carleson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CEQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCLP/Uhlmann	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OSTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCMA/Bledsoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCNRE/Boggs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

REMARKS:

For forwarding to the President.

RETURN TO:

✓ Craig L. Fuller  
Assistant to the President  
for Cabinet Affairs  
456-2823

□ Becky Norton Dunlop  
Director, Office of  
Cabinet Affairs  
456-2800





OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

July 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE CRAIG L. FULLER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR CABINET AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Memorandum for the President  
on IRS Matter

Attached is the Treasury Department response to the President which addresses the points of a proposal from Mr. Leslie M. Sencenbaugh on the collection of taxes from non-filers.

David L. Chew  
Executive Assistant  
to the Secretary

Attachment



End  
Case  
File



15764855  
FC 396

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1983

*Foril & speech writers  
have this.  
RR*

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: JAMES K. COYNE, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE  
PRESIDENT, PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

SUBJECT: PSI LIGHTS

Private Sector Summer Jobs Program - President Reagan highlighted this program for youth in a Rose Garden Ceremony involving representatives of major corporations and a sampling of youth employees. The Private Sector Summer Jobs Program is coordinated by the White House Office of Private Sector Initiatives and the National Alliance of Business.

Employer Options for Working Families - After 3 successful lunches (Portland, Hartford, Nashville) for chief executive officers to describe the benefits of child care for their employees, the White House Private Sector Initiatives office, Womens Bureau at DOL and HHS will continue its program to make other CEO's aware of the options available. The next cities are Denver, Camden, Richmond and Chicago with another ten cities to follow.

Job-A-Thon follow-up - TV stations across the nation, as a follow-on to Job-A-Thons, have ongoing programs which make job opportunities known to their viewers. One such station is WTVF, Nashville, Tennessee which airs a weekly 5-minute "Job Search" program focusing on various aspects of unemployment including where the jobs for the future are headed, how to achieve skills to be competitive in the technologically oriented job market and in the service areas. The station also encourages employers to use the "Job Search" listing of the latest job opportunities throughout middle Tennessee and Southern Kentucky.

CABINET ACTIVITY

The Department of Housing and Urban Development - is considering selling its public housing inventory, similar to the successful program of Margaret Thatcher in England.

HUD - in a public/private partnerships with the private sector are establishing energy efficient district heating and cooling facilities in St. Paul, Minnesota, Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Baltimore, Maryland.



The Department of Education - is promoting business and education partnerships such as Adopt-A-School programs. In addition, Secretary Bell has urged contributions of up to \$50,000 in Cooperative Education program funding as the Department contribution to public/private partnership developed to expand cooperative education across the country.

The Interior Department - reports that 90 high school age Camp Fire members will volunteer their services for a three week period in six national parks during the summer of 1983. Each Park will receive 1,800 hours of work.

- A Vista volunteer assigned to the Woodlawn Ministerial Alliance in Chicago raised \$25,000 in private contributions to support the first privately funded shelter in the city of Chicago.

- Volunteers at Assateague Island, North Carolina National Seashore provided 1000 man-hours of labor to stabilize the strategic sand dunes in the beach area.

#### IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR...

- Senior Services, Inc., in Kalamazoo, Michigan and a group of developers, purchased an abandoned hotel and turned it into a residence for the low-income, disadvantaged and senior-citizen population. The building is managed by Senior Services and also headquarters the meals-on-wheels program.

- An Ohio resident wrote to advise us of a neighborhood clothing drive he has started. He and his wife hand deliver 500 "Dear Neighbor" letters to the doorsteps of people in the community requesting clothing donations for the Volunteers of America. Organizers maintain that one in every 10 houses donates at least a shopping bag full of clothing, sometimes even large boxes.

- "Writing to Read" a computer-based instructional system for five and six year olds teaches them to read by learning to write the sounds of their speech. This system was developed privately by Dr. John Henry Martin of Stuart, Florida and is currently under a field test involving 10,000 children in 10 states, supported by IBM.

- Free pork steaks were distributed to low-income families in Harlingen, Texas. The meat company has established a company program to provide 100,000 meat meals during the summer.

- A neighborhood network of hunger huts have been set up outside of area supermarkets in Media, Pennsylvania. The huts are constructed by prisoners in the Delaware County prison. Customers are asked to purchase one extra canned goods item and donate it to the hunger hut on the way out to the parking lot. Food is then given to the Salvation Army.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: August 3, 1983

NOTE FOR: ARAM BAKSHIAN

The President has

seen ☐

acted upon ☐

commented upon ☒

the attached; and it is forwarded to you for your:

information ☒

action ☐

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
(x-2702)

cc: Original to files ✓



End  
Case  
File



154589  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET  
COMING CORRESPONDENCE DATE 830726 RECEIVED DATE 830726  
(PREFIX) (FIRST) (LAST)

PAGE D01

HONORABLE PAUL  
TITLE: CHAIRMAN

VOLCKER

(SUFFIX)

154589

IT044

ANIZATION: FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

STREET:

CITY: WASHINGTON

STATE: DC ZIP: 20551

COUNTRY:

JECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL  
MONETARY FUND QUOTA INCREASE LEGISLATION

/OFF ACTION CODE TRACKING DATE  
JLL ORG 830726

C 830727 ER

FF NAME: PRESIDENT REAGAN  
MENTS:

MEDIA: L OPID: LW TYPE: IBA

ES: REPORT MI INDIV:

USER:

SS Damm A 830727 ER

C 830728 ER

For the President

PR Reag A 830728 ER

C 830729 ER

RECEIVED



#154589

BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
OF THE  
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20551

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

PAUL A. VOLCKER  
CHAIRMAN

July 26, 1983

*No Reply*

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Treasury gave me a copy of your hand-written draft of your Saturday morning talk covering your support for the International Monetary Fund quota increase legislation.

Your talk compactly and effectively summarized the case for the bill. I feel sure that all of the technical analysis that has poured from the Federal Reserve and the Treasury over the last several months could not have more clearly explained to the American people why this legislation is so urgently needed.

I can only admire your effort -- and provide what support for the legislation I can from here.

Respectfully,

*Paul*





End  
Case  
File



Received SS

1983 JUL 21 PM 3:25

146700SS  
FIO10-02

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

*Marty see note  
on 2nd page.  
RR*

July 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARTIN FELDSTEIN *MF*

Subject: Standby Tax

I though your comments about the budget and standby tax at the Economic Policy Advisory Board and at last week's International Economics meeting were very helpful and reassuring to them. I keep reading stories to the contrary in the newspaper saying that you've abandoned the standby tax. Today's New York Times ran a front page story under the headline "Administration No Longer Asks Standby Tax."

I want to be certain that I am representing your views when I say that the Administration still supports the standby tax as part of the February budget package with the spending cuts.

The following five paragraphs are a sample of the type of thing that I have been saying in speeches and testimony. I'll assume that this has your OK if I don't hear from you to the contrary but I'd be even more comfortable if you would indicate your general approval for this type of position at the present time.

"The share of GNP devoted to domestic spending by the federal government has doubled since 1960, rising from 8 percent to 16 percent. Shrinking that share is essential if we are to avoid perpetual deficits or unacceptable tax increases.

These spending cuts must also be accompanied by additional tax revenue. Ideally, the extra revenue will be forthcoming without a rise in tax rates because economic growth substantially exceeds our forecast. But if this does not occur, the President's budget calls for an increase in tax rates that begins in October 1985: a 5% surcharge on personal and corporate tax payments and a \$5-a-barrel tax on imported and domestic oil. The administration remains



firmly committed to these standby tax increases and to the budget of which they are so vital a part.

The extra revenue must be used to reduce prospective deficits, not to finance additional spending. Raising additional revenue only to fund more social spending would continue the process that created our current fiscal morass. That's why the President linked his contingency tax proposal to plans for slowing the growth of government spending. The president has emphasized that he is prepared to use his veto to block excessive outlays in order to achieve this spending control.

Three aspects of the administration's tax proposal should be noted. First, there should be no increase in tax rates in either this year or next while the recovery is getting established. Second, the subsequent conditional tax increase should be enacted this year in order to reassure financial market and other investors that the deficits will be shrinking. The resulting change in projected deficits would permit an immediate decline in long-term interest rates and a favorable adjustment of the exchange value of the dollar.

The third significant aspect of the President's tax proposal is that it preserves the fundamental tax reforms that were enacted in 1981. Those changes in the tax structure -- the reductions in the very distorting top marginal rates, the increased incentives for personal savings and business investment, and the inflation indexing of the tax brackets -- are fundamental improvements in the quality of the tax system that needn't and shouldn't be sacrificed to achieve a balanced budget."

*Marty I think there should be more emphasis on spending cuts. We should insist on spending cuts & entitlement reforms before we accept any tax increase. Whether intended or not I believe the memo gives an impression that we are thinking first of taxes. Incidentally I have only stated that the standby tax would take effect in 1986 & provided that in '84 & '85 we achieved the spending cuts we believe are essential.*

*RR*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1983

*I made a note  
on memo.  
RR*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN 

SUBJECT: GUIDANCE RE STAND-BY TAX

At Tab A is a memo from Marty Feldstein re 5 paragraphs on the stand-by tax. He notes that these 5 paragraphs "are a sample of the type of thing" that he has been saying in speeches and testimony. He seeks your approval of this line -- for public use. On page two of this cover memo, is a recommended response.

Discussion:

Before forwarding Marty's memo to you, I sent copies to Don Regan and Dave Stockman. I did so because Marty is widely perceived -- whether fairly or not -- as tilting more heavily toward a tax increase than others in the Administration. And although his statements are worded carefully enough to be construed as consistent with your policies, they may nonetheless cause difficulties. I also discussed this issue with members of the Legislative Strategy Group. Reactions follow:

Don Regan notes with regard to Marty's memo:

- "My concern about the memorandum is not with what is said but with what is not said and with its overall emphasis and tone."
- "In this and other accounts of Marty's position on standby taxes, not enough emphasis is given to the need to reduce expenditures before considering any tax increase. The impression is given that the President is for large tax increases to reduce the deficit without emphasizing the necessity for large cuts in spending. The memorandum devotes only one sentence out of five paragraphs to the need to further reduce expenditures to cut the out-year deficits."
- "Any discussion of the standby, or contingency tax, increase without an accompanying substantial reference to the need to first cut spending, in my opinion, leaves a mistaken impression of the President's position."

Don's memo on this subject is at Tab B.



Dave Stockman echoes this view. And it is noteworthy that when he (Stockman) is interviewed on this subject, an entirely different impression is created than when Feldstein is. For example, Feldstein was interviewed for a Washington Times piece on July 14, and the lead came out as follows: "Are there income-tax rate increases in America's future? If Martin Feldstein, the chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, has anything to say about it, there will be, by 1985."

By contrast, Stockman was interviewed for the same paper on July 25, and the lead came out: "The Reagan Administration will not consider further tax increases until its proposed five-year spending cuts are enacted, White House Budget Director David Stockman has told the Washington Times."

The Legislative Strategy Group feels that -- as a tactical matter -- it is too soon to show as much interest in tax increases as Marty's approach suggests. If we want to get greater spending cuts along with the stand-by tax, we should let external sentiment for the stand-by tax build, and then -- probably not until September -- begin serious discussions that might result in a trade, not a unilateral concession.

I think we all recognize Marty's concern that the prospect of continued high deficits could adversely affect perceptions in financial markets, and thus affect real interest rates. At the same time, however, many of us feel that at this point you would be best advised to stick with the package you proposed in the State of the Union. That package gave at least as much emphasis to spending cuts and entitlement reforms as it did to the stand-by tax. And it made clear that the spending cuts and entitlement reforms were a condition for any acceptance of a stand-by tax.

We recognize that it is highly likely (indeed, almost certain) that you will not get all the cuts you have asked for, and that it may be necessary to settle for less, along with the stand-by tax, at some future point. But we do not think that now is the time to move. Nor do we think that now is the time to switch emphasis away from spending cuts and toward the stand-by tax.

#### Recommendation:

If you agree with the concerns raised by Regan, Stockman, and the Legislative Strategy Group, may I suggest that you not give Marty the "OK" he has sought. Instead, you might note on his memo something like this:

"I think you should give greater emphasis to the need to get our spending cuts and entitlement reforms before we accept any tax increase. Your formulation may give the impression of a bit too much interest in the tax increase."

Ed Meese and Jim Baker concur in this suggestion.





THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON 20220

Received SS

1983 JUL 25 PM 2:13

July 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE RICHARD G. DARMAN  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
AND DEPUTY TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

SUBJECT: Martin Feldstein's Memorandum to the President on  
Standby Taxes

I have reviewed the copy of Marty's memorandum to the President on standby taxes that you sent me. My concern about the memorandum is not with what is said but with what is not said and with its overall emphasis and tone.

In this and other accounts of Marty's position on standby taxes, not enough emphasis is given to the need to reduce expenditures before considering any tax increase. The impression is given that the President is for large tax increases to reduce the deficit without emphasizing the necessity for large cuts in spending. The memorandum devotes only one sentence out of five paragraphs to the need to further reduce expenditures to cut the out-year deficits. Also missing is any reference to the way federal expenditures can be reduced. No mention is made of possible cuts in entitlements, farm programs and/or the reduction in the rate of increase in spending for some domestic social programs. Our FY '84 budget has suggestions in all of these areas. Any discussion of the standby, or contingency tax, increase without an accompanying substantial reference to the need to first cut spending, in my opinion, leaves a mistaken impression of the President's position.

In addition, specifying the elements of a standby tax -- 5% surcharge on personal and corporate tax payments and the \$5.00-a-barrel tax on imported and domestic oil -- highlights and focuses political pressure on specific taxes that may or may not be proposed, much less enacted. As you will recall in our discussion of the FY '84 budget, these two items were only a suggested way to raise the necessary revenues. We have always said we are willing to consider other types of taxes that would raise the same dollar amounts. Thus, it doesn't seem necessary in our presentation of standby or contingency taxes to reemphasize the specific proposals of how we would raise the revenue, unless responding to a specific question.

  
Donald T. Regan



*Agree - response & time  
S. H. ... R. G. Darman  
W/DAS*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1983

NOTE FOR: ✓ SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE  
OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET


ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

Could I please have your personal comments -- and suggested edits, as appropriate -- with regard to the attached Feldstein memo. I will then incorporate these in the transmittal of Feldstein's memo to the President.

I ask for your comments in the spirit of a continuing pursuit of "one-voice"-ness.

Could you please respond by Saturday morning if convenient, and not later than Monday morning.

Thank you.



Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1983

→ VAB  
Please review  
before I send  
for us and  
Dick D.  
7/27 Dick  
John OK to me.  
JAD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN

SUBJECT: GUIDANCE RE STAND-BY TAX

At Tab A is a memo from Marty Feldstein re 5 paragraphs on the stand-by tax. He notes that these 5 paragraphs "are a sample of the type of thing" that he has been saying in speeches and testimony. He seeks your approval of this line -- for public use.

Before forwarding this memo to you, I sent copies to Don Regan and Dave Stockman. I did so because Marty is widely perceived -- whether fairly or not -- as tilting more heavily toward a tax increase than others in the Administration. And although his statements are worded carefully enough to be construed as consistent with your policies, they may nonetheless cause difficulties. I also discussed this issue with members of the Legislative Strategy Group. Reactions follow:

Don Regan notes with regard to Marty's memo:

- "My concern about the memorandum is not with what is said but with what is not said and with its overall emphasis and tone."
- "In this and other accounts of Marty's position on standby taxes, not enough emphasis is given to the need to reduce expenditures before considering any tax increase. The impression is given that the President is for large tax increases to reduce the deficit without emphasizing the necessity for large cuts in spending. The memorandum devotes only one sentence out of five paragraphs to the need to further reduce expenditures to cut the out-year deficits."
- "Any discussion of the standby, or contingency tax, increase without an accompanying substantial reference to the need to first cut spending, in my opinion, leaves a mistaken impression of the President's position."

Don's memo on this subject is at Tab B.



Dave Stockman echoes this view. And it is noteworthy that when he (Stockman) is interviewed on this subject, an entirely different impression is created than when Feldstein is. For example, Feldstein was interviewed for a Washington Times piece on July 14, and the lead came out as follows: "Are there income-tax rate increases in America's future? If Martin Feldstein, the chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, has anything to say about it, there will be, by 1985."

By contrast, Stockman was interviewed for the same paper on July 25, and the lead came out: "The Reagan Administration will not consider further tax increases until its proposed five-year spending cuts are enacted, White House Budget Director David Stockman has told the Washington Times."

The Legislative Strategy Group feels that -- as a tactical matter -- it is too soon to show as much interest in tax increases as Marty's approach suggests. If we want to get greater spending cuts along with the stand-by tax, we should let external sentiment for the stand-by tax build, and then -- probably not until September -- begin serious discussions that might result in a trade, not a unilateral concession.

I think we all recognize Marty's concern that the prospect of continued high deficits could adversely affect perceptions in financial markets, and thus affect real interest rates. At the same time, however, many of us feel that at this point you would be best advised to stick with the package you proposed in the State of the Union. That package gave at least as much emphasis to spending cuts and entitlement reforms as it did to the stand-by tax. And it made clear that the spending cuts and entitlement reforms were a condition for any acceptance of a stand-by tax.

We recognize that it is highly likely (indeed, almost certain) that you will not get all the cuts you have asked for, and that it may be necessary to settle for less, along with the stand-by tax, at some future point. But we do not think that now is the time to move. Nor do we think that now is the time to switch emphasis away from spending cuts and toward the stand-by tax.

Recommendation:

If you agree with the concerns raised by Regan, Stockman, and the Legislative Strategy Group, may I suggest that you not give Marty the "OK" he has sought. Instead, you might note on his memo something like this:

"I think you should give greater emphasis to the need to get our spending cuts and entitlement reforms before we accept any tax increase. Your formulation may give the impression of a bit too much interest in the tax increase."

Ed Meese and Jim Baker concur in this suggestion.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: July 27, 1983

NOTE FOR: MARTIN FELDSTEIN

The President has

seen ☐

acted upon ☐

commented upon ☒

the attached; and it is forwarded to you for your:

information ☒ and

action ☒

Please see the President's note on  
page two.

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
(x-2702)

cc: Original to files



End  
use  
File



159316  
B6004



*Carleton F. Johnson*

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration**

Washington, D.C. 20230

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL  
ECONOMIC POLICY

July 29, 1983

*No Reply  
Received from*

The President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Every now and then I miss the old soap box. I saw an editorial in your favorite paper, The Washington Post, that made my blood run faster. And, I hope you will forgive me for taking a few minutes out of my current job to revert to my last one.

If I still had the podium at Financial World, this would be the current editorial. It made me feel good to write it. I am sure it will make you feel good to read it.

I hope you remember that long letter I wrote to Dave Gergen in 1981. It surely turned out to be prophetic. Not only has your economic program been right, not only have your opponents come to grudgingly recognize it, but perhaps even more miraculously if the newspapers are to be believed (and God knows I know they shouldn't), even some of your most trusted advisers who have harangued for tax increases, are beginning to get a glimpse of the wonders created by growth that you and I knew all along.

If you will forgive the slang, Sir, hang in there and enjoy the ride. They will be after you to cut the money supply, raise taxes, slam on protectionist measures of one sort or another. It saddens me a little bit to see so many people in high places not truly understanding what your vision is.

You will be proven right again and again if you don't let them mess it up.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

*Alfred H. Kingon*  
Alfred H. Kingon

Enclosure





## EDITORIAL

### Giving Credit Where It's Due

Isn't it amazing? --

A year or so ago all those economists were crying about the recession (and some, who should have known better, even called it a "depression"). Unemployment was up, the structure was coming apart, deficits were too high, some industries were dying. And you know who was to blame!

Now they're just as worried. Why? Well, the economy is growing too fast! They're wringing their hands again: The consumer is spending too much, business isn't spending fast enough. The trade deficit is too high. The dollar is too strong. Ad infinitum ad nauseam. And, again, you know who is to blame!

Can you believe it? They vacillate in their analyses year to year (sometimes I think month to month). Their vision extends to the next squiggle on their quarterly charts and they are constantly at odds with themselves as to what must be done.

But one thing they're sure about: The recession was all Ronald Reagan's fault and he had nothing to do with the recovery.



So let's stand back and get some perspective on what really happened in the last few years. And let's honestly give credit (no pun intended) where credit is due. Go back to 1979 and 1980.

Do you remember when the dollar was so pitifully weak that one of the major newsweeklies ran a feature decrying it as the sick currency of the world?

Do you remember double digit inflation and near panic in financial markets to keep up? Do you remember double digit interest rates smashing all records? We were careening toward an inevitable collapse because the system could not take any more of the same stimulæ.

Then the new Administration came in 1981 and, economically speaking, offered a four point program which was designed to renew growth, replenish savings and stimulate investments, cut the strangulating red tape that had ensnared industry after industry, impede the burgeoning money supply, and reduce inflation.

Yes, we had a recession. And it was the kind of recession, both in amplitude and in duration, to say nothing of its international ramifications, that no one wanted. But let's also be honest and address now, once and for all, who and what caused that recession.



No unbiased and rational observer can avoid the conclusion that the onus adheres to the Federal Reserve. For a nine-month period in 1980-81, Mr. Volcker and his colleagues clamped on the monetary brakes so hard that many of the measuring devices barely grew, if at all. Interest rates, reacting to the tightening money supply, soared again. The nation was plunged into recession with all its attendant miseries.

Taking a longer view, the dollar, over a two-year period, rose 20 percent against the Yen and 25 percent against the Deutsche mark!

The air was rife with accusations. It was the deficit that caused the recession. It was the tax program. It was the budget. It was the President's "unfairness", etc.

But it was none of these things -- it was, quite simply, the inappropriate conduct of our monetary policy.

How do I know? Because just over a year ago, as the nation hovered on the brink of disaster, Mr. Volcker took his foot off the brake and pressed on the accelerator. Voila!

The securities markets took off. (And, by the way, for many months these same economic pundits ridiculed Wall Street.) But the



financial community has an unerring instinct for discounting recoveries, and they were right again. Were they ever! (Seen the latest statistics?)

As the recovery took hold, the obvious and logical effects of the President's tax cuts manifested. First the consumer began to spend, and he still is. What's more, provided that our monetary satchels do not turn the spigot off again, he will continue. Businessmen have stopped cutting inventories and are now beginning to rebuild their stocks. And, as sure as I am writing this, as prosperity ricochets around the land, businessmen who never react to anything but sound economic opportunities, will begin to build plants and equipment to produce new products and services that they sense American and international consumers want. (Those who bewail the lack of business investment a few months after the tax cuts have obviously never worked in the real marketplace.)

The catalyst to our recovery is revealed in a broader perspective that I have not seen emphasized anywhere. When you look at monetary policy, when you consider all of the various measuring devices that we have of money supply (regardless of their inadequacies), when you look at what has transpired since 1980, you have indeed, on a multi-year basis, a slowing down of the growth of the monetary aggregates.



So what do we have today? We have:

- Inflation down to a level that hasn't been seen for a generation.
- Interest rates are down more than half from their highs of a few years ago and expected to go lower.
- An economy that has bottomed out and now beginning an ascent on a sound footing.
- Unemployment peaking and starting to come down.
- Individuals replenishing their savings significantly and who will have increased funds for investment.
- Corporations that have substantially lengthened the maturities of what was once an unhealthy level of short-term debt, and have replaced some of that debt with equity.
- A new issues market to finance emerging industries that is booming.

And, I suggest, we have a federal deficit that will not be nearly as big as that predicted a mere half year ago.



The outlook is for the firmest based prosperity that we have seen in a long time. We have rounded the turn. How did we do it?

- We cut marginal tax rates substantially.
- We have begun to make progress in disentangling businesses from the morass of federal regulation.
- We have at least made our clear commitment to curtail spending. The argument is not if we should do it, but how.
- We have curtailed the growth of the monetary aggregates.

This is the program that has made possible America's transition from inflation, debt, stagnation and malaise to growth anew without inflation.

This is the program that deserves our thanks -- Hey! -- wait a minute! -- I have heard all this before. Haven't you?

Some fellow in 1980 was running up and down the country telling us that if we did this, we could have once more what we are now beginning to see.

What was his name again?



End  
case  
file



146723SS  
FG396

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

Received SS

1983 JUL 25 PM 4:10

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1983

*A. Bakerham*  
*for Mr. Reagan*  
*for Mr. Bush*  
*RR*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES K. COYNE, SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

SUBJECT: Private Sector Initiatives

RECENT PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

President's New Advisory Council on Private Sector Initiatives was announced June 28th at a luncheon with the President in the White House. 30 private sector representatives, 7 cabinet officers, the Director of Action and the White House Deputy Chief of Staff comprise the Council.

Great American Flag Presentation - on June 14, in a South Lawn ceremony President Reagan accepted on behalf of the American people the largest flag in the world. The flag was donated by The Great American Flag Fund, a non-profit organization supported by business and labor. Five labor unions donated their labor to bring the flag to Washington.

World Communications Year 1983 - June 23, President telephoned WCY'83 meeting at the White House from Air Force One. The call was transmitted via satellite to two other locations in New York where Project Transport, a communication PSI, was inaugurated.

Job-a-Thons - The President has made numerous telephone calls to Job-a-Thons across the country. It is estimated that over 50 television stations sponsored Job-a-Thons generating 50,000 jobs. The President's most recent call was to KGAN-TV in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, which originated the concept, and held its second Job-a-Thon because of the President's commitment to PSI.

Summer Jobs Program - Partnership between the White House PSI office and the National Alliance of Business estimates private sector summer jobs for youth up 25-30% over last year. Reasons: economic recovery, Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) and President's commitment which includes letters to 5300 chief executive officers, video tape and telephone calls to youth job fairs.

Williamsburg Summit - Japanese television station Asahi TV broadcast a special news segment in Japan which included the President's PSI program.



Presidential tapings - over the last few months the President video taped for such PSI events as The National Grocers Convention, National Voluntarism Week, Washington D.C. Policeman's Bullet Proof Vest Campaign, Teach the Children, Corporations in Support of Public Television.

Mail - As witnessed by the volume of mail sent to the White House there is a "prairie fire" of PSI activity across the country. Many of the letters addressed to the President acknowledge his leadership with the explanation that he is the reason for their getting involved with a project.

#### PRIVATE SECTOR ACTIVITY

The May Stores Adult Education Program - the May Stores of St. Louis have developed a program in conjunction with the University of Missouri and the Administration on Aging of HHS to develop adult education programs in the May Stores. The purpose of the program is to provide educational and cultural centers for senior citizens. This has been broadened to include information on health care services and other programs to meet the needs of the elderly. This fall the program will be expanded to additional pilot cities and will seek sponsorship from other retail chains.

Pennsylvania Governor's Task Force on PSI - Governor Thornburgh of Pennsylvania established a Governor's Private Sector Initiatives Task Force on July 6.

Reading Rainbow - Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Kellogg Company are funding a 15-part half-hour children's show called "Reading Rainbow" airing weekdays at 11:30 a.m. on Channels 26, 32 and at 6:00 p.m. on Channels 26 and 22/67. The show is designed to combat "summer reading loss syndrome" and promote the message that reading is fun.

Project Deserve - a fuel assistance program sponsored by Kansas Gas & Electric and the Midway Division of American Red Cross in Wichita, Kansas, advised that since its inception in February 1982, \$215,000 has been contributed to provide payment of energy related expenses for the disabled and elderly. The Kansas Gas & Electric computer has said "Thank You" 80,000 times to their contributing customers.

Jobs for the Jobless - a program started in November 1982 by the Evening Herald, a Rock Hill, South Carolina newspaper. The entire community banded together to donate funds and to create jobs for the unemployed. In six months this community effort has netted more than \$70,000 targeted to put people back to work and more than 850 jobless have been placed so far.



Huntsville, Alabama - has formed a unique public/private transportation partnership in an area without a public transportation system. Each neighborhood organized a non-profit community association and with UMTA funds purchased a used van for each association. Volunteer drivers now operate the vans on scheduled trips. Operating costs are shared by the neighborhood associations and the City of Huntsville. This program provides necessary transportation to these residents at about 20% of the cost of providing typical fixed-route public transit.

Adopt-a-School - in San Diego, the U.S. Navy working with the Department of Education started a program this Spring to encourage naval ships to adopt schools. Sailors provide tutoring, technical assistance, and tours of the vessels. This ongoing project enhances the educational program and the image of the Navy.

United Way "Rainy Day Fund" - in Wichita, Kansas United Way volunteers created a special emergency fund with excess funds from campaigns that surpassed their goals. This May, the funds were used to open the Emergency Center for Laid-off Workers, a temporary measure to help those laid off within the last two years. During the first two months of operation, the Center already has helped nearly 1,000 individuals and families in the Wichita area.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: July 29, 1983

NOTE FOR: ARAM BAKSHIAN

The President has

seen ☐

acted upon ☐

commented upon ☒

the attached; and it is forwarded to you for your:

information ☒

action ☐

Please see the President's notation.

Richard G. Darman  
Assistant to the President  
(x-2702)

cc: Files ✓



End  
Case  
File



July 29, 1983

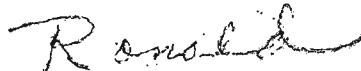
Dear Miss Sam and Miss Bertha:

I'm sorry to hear about Buzzy and hope any further decline will be a long time in coming.

As for Dar-Si-Ah, I've heard of accident prone people but never an accident prone dog. I'm glad the last mishap turned out alright and hope nothing has happened in the time between your letter and this one.

Enclosed is the paper you requested but not the exact kind. I was told that because the regular green stationery carries the official Presidential Seal the law requires that only the President can write on it. I'm sorry about that but the law is there and I'm told it must be obeyed. So this is the next best -- official in office memo stationery. If you need more let us know.

Best regards,



Misses Sam and Bertha Sisco  
Post Office Box 148  
Healsburg, California 95448

RR:AVH:pps

RR Dictation

Encl: Package of WH Memos



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Miss Sam asks for your Presidential stationery to make an album for Buzzy with his favorite inspirational stories and poems.

I checked with Anne Higgins thinking this might be a problem, and she suggests we send your "second page" stationery without the seal because "by law" only you are to write on the green stationery.

Please advise what you want to do about the stationery. Thanks.

Kathy



Misses Sam & Bertha Sisco  
P.O. Box 148  
Healdsburg, Calif 95448  
July 22, 1983

phone: 707-433-9724

A very good morning President Reagan:

Jeepers has it been hot and windy lately, been trying to cool off then it gets hot again. When it's cold you can dress for it and get some work done, when it's hot it takes the sap out of you. Bet you and Nancy wish you were home at your ranch, hot or not!

Golly you remember our Doberman, Dar-Si-Ah who had that 'rock' lodged in her intestine that nearly took her life and you wrote our veterinarian to thank him. You couldn't imagine what happened to Dar-Si-Ah this time!

A few months back she was sleeping with our other doggies on one of their 6" air foam mattress in the TV room. I called them to go for a walk, our six other dogs got up normal, but silly Dar-Si-Ah always being extra exuberant wanted to get up too quick and rolled off the 6" mattress and hit her head on the carpeted floor and stung herself. She looked as if she had taken a stroke...rushed her to the doctors... from X-rays, medication and hot packs it was finally decided she had an inner-ear disturbance! For weeks later when she would run and play she would slip, do a quick somersault, come down smack-dab on her side and before I could run to help her get up she would be off to the races again cat-chasin' one of her favorite past times. With extra care she got completely better lots quicker than the doctor thought. She's her old self.

But--tt, our veterinarian Dr. David Mc Crystle took a 4 day vacation the middle of July. He should have never told us that, because before he returned, you guessed it, Dar-Si-Ah got into another one of her 'unusual' life threatening episodes! For no reason at all Dar-Si-Ah's throat swelled up just over night, the size of a tennis ball and really got hard. Phoned the nurse at the hospital and was told to keep putting hot packs on her throat and she would see if she could locate the doctor (which she wasn't able to) We added the rub Ben Gay to her throat along with the hot packs.. imagine the swelling never bothered her eating, breathing or barking; then the day Dr. McCrystle was to return Sunday the 17th of July, Dar-Si-Ah's throat swelled up bigger than a 'baseball' We were really frightened! the doctor phoned us soon as he returned home advised us to keep up the hot packs and rubs over night and get her to the hospital by 8:00AM the next morning. Monday morning by 8:30 she was operated on immediately.... it proved to be an abcess, she had ate a sticker or fox-tail and it got lodged in her salivary gland! Hopefully it spluttered out in all the blood!! We brought her home by 2:30 in the afternoon. Dr. McCrystle says after he helps our dogs we're better nurses with them. That was another close call.

Well Dar-Si-Ah is laying on her mattress by my feet sleeping as I type this, her life saved again by Dr. McCrystle! Have you ever heard of a dog like her, she gets into the most unusual situations, her name should be Miss Trouble. If she's like a 9 life cat, she has 6 more lives to go! Golly is she one spoiled doggie now!



Misses Sam & Bertha Sisco  
P.O. Box 148  
Healdsburg, Calif. 95448



16691

President Ronald Reagan  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500

*Helen von Damm  
to see that Pres. Reagan  
gets this soon as  
possible - Thanks.  
Have a fine  
day - Sisco*



Dear Miss Sam & Miss Martha

I'm sorry to hear about Buggy and hope any further decline will be a long time in coming.

As for Dar-Si-Ah - I've heard of accident prone people but never an accident prone dog. ~~I hope~~ I'm glad the last mis-hap turned out alright & hope nothing has happened in the time between your letter & this one.

Enclosed is the paper you requested but not the exact kind. I was told that because the regular green stationery carries the official Presidential ~~seal~~ <sup>seal</sup> the law requires that only the President can write on it. I'm sorry about that but the law is there & I'm told it must be obeyed. So this is the next best - official in office memo stationery.

If you need more let us know.

Best Regards  
Renaud



End  
case  
File