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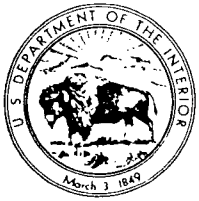
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The President has seen _____

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

October 1, 1983

De B...

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

Dear Mr. President:

This year, 1983, has been marvelously successful. It has been: A **YEAR OF ENRICHMENT** -- Improving the quality of life for all Americans.

All of the lands (one-third of the Nation) managed by the Department of the Interior are in better condition today than they were three years ago when we took responsibility for them. Because we have cared and exercised stewardship, the parks, refuges, forests, coastal barriers, wetlands and deserts are being better managed. This is also true for the wildlife living on these lands.

Our efforts to bring common sense and balance to the management of our natural resources have been successful, because we have put **PEOPLE** in the environmental equation. People are important; they need jobs, recreation, agricultural products, energy, and water, plus all the other values that come from the lands and waters of this country. In addition, they want to be assured that future generations in the 21st Century will enjoy these same benefits. That is why we have worked so hard to bring about the change, progress and enrichment necessary to improve the quality of life for all Americans.

Our National Park System is the envy of the world. Unfortunately, funds to restore and improve the parks were cut by over 50 percent from fiscal year 1978 to fiscal year 1981. To reverse that trend, we implemented a \$1 billion Park Restoration and Improvement Program. The Reagan program is a great success. In fact, our program is the largest commitment that has ever been made to the National Park System. In 1956, President Eisenhower initiated Project 66, a ten-year effort of \$500 million to upgrade the parks. Our program far exceeds even that gallant effort.

In the years ahead, we will be able to purchase the additional parklands needed to round out the federal recreation estate. Unfortunately, by fiscal year 1981, appropriations for parkland acquisitions were cut to one-sixth of what had been appropriated in fiscal year 1978. Because of the economic conditions inherited in 1981, we have not yet been able to increase the appropriation requests for parkland acquisitions.

Even at that, because of our commitment to good conservation practices, we have set a remarkable record of increasing protection for the fragile and ecologically important conservation lands of the Nation. In our three years, we will have acquired for the Federal Government more than 1.6 million (1,620,651) acres of land to be managed as national parks and wildlife refuges.

In 1983 alone, we will have, through trade, donations, and purchase, added more park and wildlife land to the federal estate than any previous Administration added in a single year since Alaska was purchased in 1867. In fact, in this single year, we will have added more park and wildlife land to the federal estate than was added from 1977 to 1980. (During that period, management responsibilities for tens of millions of acres were shuffled between various federal bureaucracies, but not as many new acres were added to the federal estate.) Neither Teddy Roosevelt, nor Franklin Roosevelt, nor Lyndon Johnson, nor Jimmy Carter came close to our 1983 record of adding to the federal park and wildlife estate in a single year.

Our stewardship commitment extends to preserving for future generations those historic sites and structures that pay tribute to America's past and the principles upon which our Nation was founded. As a result of the 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act's 25% tax credit for private sector restoration of historic structures, in our three years private investment in historic preservation has increased five-fold over the investment from 1977 to 1980.

Preservation is important in improving the quality of life for all Americans. One of the areas of preservation that has received our special attention is the Endangered Species Program. Congress set-up a program requiring the Department of the Interior to identify those plants and animals that are endangered and then develop plans for their recovery. Because of our concern for and commitment to stewardship, we have accelerated the efforts to bring about the recovery of those endangered plants and animals. By the end of this year, we will have approved or reviewed nearly three times as many recovery plans as were developed in the four-year period 1977 to 1980.

Because we have put people into the environmental equation, we have recommended that 21,000 acres be added to our great wilderness system, and endorsed Congressional action to designate an additional 300,000 acres. We believe wilderness preservation is one of the legitimate multiple uses of the vast public lands. Not one acre of land has been leased for mining or drilling in the national parks or on the wilderness.

Mr. President, when we took office, I pledged to the Governors of the fifty States that the Department of the Interior would be a "good neighbor" in managing the 750 million acres of land spread throughout the Nation. I told the Governors that we would include them in our land use planning and that we would make available isolated, small tracts of federal lands to communities needing land for hospitals, schools, parks, recreation areas or housing projects.

We also stated that we would sell isolated, small tracts of land to ranchers and farmers so that more efficiency could be realized by both the Federal Government and the individuals in managing these lands. Of course, the national parks, wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, and Indian trust lands have never been and are not for sale.

Despite some criticism that we were selling our national heritage, the facts tell a different story. In 1982, we sold 55 tracts of land, the largest one equalling 507 acres. The total sold in 1982 was 1,312 acres. In 1983, we sold 93 tracts totaling 7,981 acres. The largest tract was 640 acres.

Many of the western States were promised title to lands when they joined the Union at Statehood, but, for many years, delivery of those promised lands was "delayed." We promised the Governors that, if they would identify lands they had a right to claim under their Statehood acts, we would make the Federal Government honest. The response from the Governors has been tremendous. As a result, by the end of this year more land will have been delivered by the Reagan Administration to the States to support their school systems than at any time since 1969.

People are important. That is why so much of our effort is on providing for their consumer needs now and into the 21st Century. In order to hold down the cost of housing, we have made changes in the way we manage our forest lands. We want those lands to produce timber in the centuries ahead so that all generations will have an increased sustained yield.

We also have strong commitment to water resources development. People need water -- as a reliable and safe drinking water supply, for irrigation making our Nation the breadbasket of the world, for electric power generation, and for enhancement of wildlife habitat.

This year, we have made major strides in implementing a national water policy which reflects State primacy in managing their water resources. We have put in place new Principles and Guidelines for water project planning which remove cumbersome and burdensome regulations, promote flexibility in planning, and encourage water project development. In addition, we have proposed to Congress new water projects. Cost-sharing arrangements will be established on a case-by-case basis, according to the non-federal partners' ability to participate and honoring prior commitments made by the Federal Government.

Most of the future energy needed to heat houses, fuel cars and increase the number of jobs for Americans will come from federally controlled lands and offshore areas. With that understanding, we have aggressively moved to increase energy potential for the decades to come. People need energy. Our efforts to increase the supply of energy sources and reduce our dependency on foreign countries have been carried out with more environmental stipulations, conditions, and care than ever before. We know that we can have both an increased energy supply for people and an enhanced environment.

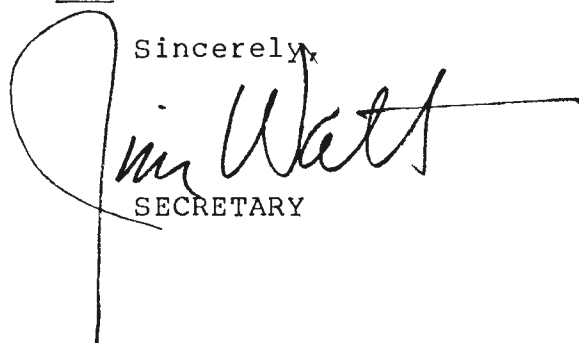
For America to be strong domestically and militarily, we had to reverse the policies and programs of the past. During the 1970s, energy production from federal offshore and onshore lands fell, weakening our economy and increasing our dependency on foreign countries. In that period, the Department of the Interior reduced leasing activities. Reduced leasing hurts consumers, because of the long lead time needed to get oil and gas, coal, geothermal, and other forms of renewable and non-renewable energy to the people -- the consumers.

Our actions to implement proper environmental safeguards and lease federal lands will not benefit American consumers immediately, but will benefit future generations. In three years, we have leased nearly twice as much onshore oil and gas land as was leased between 1977 and 1980; we have also leased more than twice the offshore lands; nearly 1-1/2 times as much geothermal land; and 3-1/2 times as much coal land.

Mr. President, our excellent record for managing the natural resources of this land is unequalled -- because we put **PEOPLE** in the environmental equation.

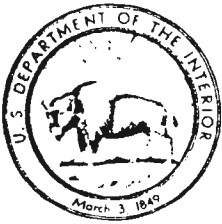
This year, 1983, has truly been A YEAR OF ENRICHMENT -- Improving the quality of life for all Americans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Watt", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right. The signature is written over the word "SECRETARY".

SECRETARY

End
Case
File



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

No Reply

Dear Mr. President:

The time has come.

At my confirmation hearings in January of 1981, I outlined the major changes we knew were needed in the management of our natural resources if we were to restore America's greatness. With your undaunted support, those changes have been put in place.

We confronted the neglect and the problems. We gave purpose and direction to the management of our Nation's natural resources.

The restoration of our National Parks, refuges and public lands is well underway. In fact, all the Department of the Interior lands are better managed under our stewardship than they were when we inherited the responsibility.

Our actions to reduce the Nation's dependency on foreign sources of energy and strategic minerals are working.

Balance is being restored.

It is time for a new phase of management — one to consolidate the gains we have made. It is my view that my usefulness to you in this Administration has come to an end. A different type of leadership at the Department of the Interior will best serve you and the Nation.

I leave behind people and programs — a legacy that will aid America in the decades ahead. Our people and their dedication will keep America moving in the right direction.

It has been a high honor to serve the Nation under your leadership. You are the right man for America. My wife, Leilani, and I will continue to support you with our prayers and in any other way you may ask.

With this letter, I ask permission to be relieved of my duties as Secretary of the Interior as soon as a successor is confirmed.

Sincerely yours,

Jim
James G. Watt

End
Case
File

To Hon. Melvrim Thomson Jr. MT. Cube Farm

Oxford N.H., 03777

Dear Mel

You asked me to accept your letter in the spirit in which it was written. We've known each other too long for me to do anything but that. I was pleased to see you the other day and wish our meeting could have been long enough to take up & discuss all the issues raised in your letter. Since that wasn't possible I'll try to take them in the order you listed them.

First the matter of so-called triateralists; Mac Baldridge is as solid a conservative as anyone could find as is George Shultz. Both were top recommendations of the talent hunters I'd put together during the transition and that team had virtually every top leader of conservative causes in the history of the conservative movement - Holmes Tuttle, Jack Hume, Joe Coors etc. Henry K. has no permanent place in the admin. He is chairing a bipartisan ~~gov~~ study group which meets a congressional demand as a price for getting the support we must have for our effort in Central America.

Second: The depts. of energy & ed. Well we have been absolutely unable to get Congressional support for their elimination & that includes even our staunchest ~~old~~ allies on the hill. We intend to keep it on the agenda but in the meantime we have made substantial improvements. Let me first touch on energy. Total energy efficiency has ~~been improved~~ increased every year we've been here. Domestic oil production is a million barrels a day over the Carter admin.'s estimates. In '77 we imported half a million barrels a day now down to a quarter.

We produce nearly 90% as much energy as we consume. Our strategic petroleum reserve has been tripled and we have ~~minimized~~ ^{minimized} Fed. control & involvement.

Third; We talked about China so I won't dwell on that except to say we have definite restrictions on the level of technology we make available. And as I said, we have not retreated one inch in our relationship with Taiwan.

Fourth; On the Panama canal I'm not aware of any legal ground on which we could base a claim to take it back. We have done much to improve the relationship there & eliminate the hostility that prevailed at the time of the negotiations.

Fifth; The balanced budget. The deficits aren't made in the White House. They are made in the Chambers of Congress. Have you thought of how long the deficit would be without our ec. plan? I can tell you how much smaller it would be if Congress had given us all the spending reductions I asked for. This year's deficit alone would be ~~40~~ 40 bil. less. Each year I come back asking more reductions in what they want to spend. What is needed more than anything else is what many of us had as Governors — line item veto. I intend to keep working at getting that but in the meantime my '84 budget proposal would have put us on a solid road of declining deficits leading to a balance a few years down the road. I'm still battling for it and am closer than I was a few months ago.

Sixth; I have reduced the taxes on the so-called poor as well as improved their lot by changing inflation from

more than 12% to less than 3%. As for I.M.F., Mel you used the right word in our talk - "perception".

The perception that I.M.F. is a give away or a bank bail out is totally false. The \$8.4 bil. contribution (so called) is not a budget item nor does it add to the deficit. It's like a deposit in a bank & we have full drawing rights on it. In fact the 2 largest users of I.M.F. funds have been Σ ug. & the U.S. When money is loaned to other nat's. we get our share back plus interest. At the same time it is the only institution which can impose ec. reforms on extravagant countries as a condition for borrowing.

Seventh; Mel as I told you, about the Korean plane massacre, there were grand stand plays we might have made such as Carter's grain embargo but they wouldn't really punish the Soviets. And how would punishing Poland ~~to~~ into bankruptcy, as some have suggested, hurt the Russians? It would actually hurt the Polish people and they are as innocent as the victims in the plane. Believe me we reviewed every option and are still doing so.

The other points you closed your letter with, (immigration for one) Mel we have lost control of our borders. I don't know whether the legislation will pass or not but I believe I should sign it if it does. It is a very complex issue with our agriculture ~~is~~ dependent on migrants, several million people as residents undetected and a dozen other facets.

As for the Monroe doctrine - don't think that wasn't on my mind. But I've learned even our best friends in Central & South Am. would turn on us. ~~For~~ It has much of the gunboat diplomacy allra around it.

We're making progress in the Hemisphere but it has to be on a partnership basis not the "big colossus" of the North giving orders.

On the Nat. holiday you mentioned, I have the reservations you have but here the perception of too many people is based on an image not reality. Indeed to them the perception is reality. We hope some modifications might still take place in Congress.

Finally; as for Lebanon, that situation is only one facet of the whole middle east problem. What is there ~~any way~~ ^{any way} the U.S. ~~can~~ on the Western World for that matter can stand by & see the middle east become a part of the Communist bloc? Without it our West European neighbors would inevitably become Finlandized and we'd be alone in the world. As it is we're not alone in Lebanon. We are part of a ~~multinational~~ ^{multinational} force because those nations recognize their stake in the middle east. ~~There is no power there~~

In the world today our security can be threatened in a number of places far distant from our own shorelines. I'm not trigger happy and I don't want a war. Whatever I do it is based on my belief that certain actions offer ~~me~~ a chance to forestall war. And those beliefs are based on full access to all the intelligence information available.

Well - there, and I hope you'll take this in the spirit in which it is written. Nancy sends her best and from both of us to that lovely lady of yours.

Sincerely Ron

October 3, 1983

Dear Mel:

You asked me to accept your letter in the spirit in which it was written. We've known each other too long for me to do anything but that. I was pleased to see you the other day and wish our meeting could have been long enough to take up and discuss all the issues raised in your letter. Since that wasn't possible I'll try to take them in the order you listed them.

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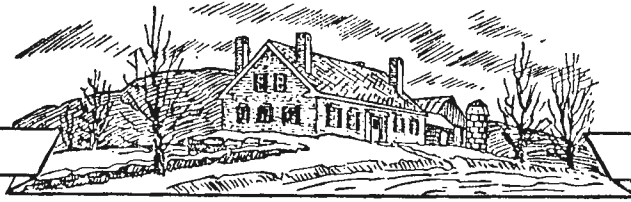
Sincerely,

The Honorable Meldrim Thomson, Jr.
Mt. Cube Farm
Orford, New Hampshire 03777

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

Mt. Cube Farm



Orford, N.H.

September 30, 1983

Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20000

Dear Mr. President:

I am very fond of you. I have believed deeply and sincerely in your ability to govern America in the best interest of all of our citizens. That is why I worked with all my heart to achieve your nomination for the presidency at Kansas City in 1976.

That is why in recent years I forgave your political derelictions and shortcomings over and over again. It is the reason I hoped and prayed that you would stay the course of conservatism as you had promised to do in so many campaign speeches.

The list of your failed opportunities is long and tragic.

On the campaign trail you spoke decisively and effectively against your trilateral opponent. In victory you married the family of trilateralists and their cousins, the members of the Council on Foreign Relations, knowing that those are the international one-worlders who in their mad lust for world power and wealth would destroy all vestiges of American sovereignty.

These men -- the Kissingers, the Rockefellers, the Baldriges and Shultzs -- by the dozens -- rule America today through your administration because you put them there.

By your handcrafted Republican platform you promised to eliminate the sprawling and costly bureaucracies represented by the Departments of Education and Energy, yet both still exist and their rapacious appetites for power and pelf grow more ravenous.

You promised to ameliorate the lot of our friends in the Republic of China who fought so valiantly by our side in World War II, but instead you have been responsible for millions of our tax dollars and large quantities of vital equipment and technology being transferred to the ruthless communists of Red China who murdered directly and indirectly thousands of American soldiers over the past 50 years.

You took a strong stand in 1976 against the giveaway of the Panama Canal, and yet knowing today that the Treaty was never legally executed, you lack the stomach to declare it null and void and unilaterally revoke it.

You promised to balance the budget and you haven't. Instead, the debt has gone from shocking to scandalous and soon will smother our taxpayers.

Instead of a balanced budget, the deficit for this year alone is expected to exceed \$200 billion or as much as the entire budget just 12 years ago.

You raised the taxes on the multitudinous poor while giving millions to Third World Thugs and Potentates and are now working hard to bail out your international banking buddies by a transfer of more than \$8 billion of American dollars to the International Monetary Fund.

You talk belligerently against the Soviets, yet fail to take any meaningful action of reprisal against this ruthless, murdering regime that snuffed out 269 innocent lives aboard a defenseless Korean passenger plane.

The present and awesome danger to America, Mr. President, consists in your willingness to commit our people to a costly, deadly international policy that will lead inevitably to the destruction of American freedom.

It is not too late to correct the veering of the Ship of State from internationalism back to the primacy of Americanism -- the course you know so well to be the best one for all Americans.

Here in New Hampshire it is expected that you will again seek the first-in-the-nation Republican Presidential nomination. This time you could fail in that quest. Certainly things will be worse for you if, for example, you persist in the following.

1. In granting amnesty to 10 million illegal aliens now in this country, thus placing a further tax burden of billions of dollars on our hard pressed taxpayers in welfare, social security and food stamps, to say nothing of endangering the jobs of our present citizens.
2. Ignoring the need to reestablish a Monroe Doctrine policy for the Caribbean area where there lies the worst of the Soviet menaces to our freedoms.

3. Establishing a national holiday for Martin Luther King, Jr. and thus honoring the memory of a man of immoral character whose frequent associations with leading agents of communism is well established.

4. Continuing to expand our commitment in Lebanon where American lives are being lost daily and where we could be drawn into another no-win war that could leave us a second-rate nation or no nation at all. If Qaddafi is joining the fight in Lebanon, can Andropov be far behind? Help the Israeli with our latest and best equipment, but not with our sons and daughters.


Even if you turn from some of the foregoing, it would suggest to many conservatives that perhaps, just hopefully, you do understand the importance of conserving the principles of freedom and sovereignty that in the past made this country great.

Mr. President, stay the course, in spirit and in detail, that you outlined in your acceptance speech of the Republican nomination. Forsake internationalism. Cleave to your American moorings. Do not continue to alienate and disappoint those who believed in you and helped you in the past.

But if you do continue on the wayward ways of deficits, trade with the Soviets, and international no-win wars, then I promise that you will have strong and viable opposition in your search for second term support here in New Hampshire.

Please, Mr. President, do not abandon the thousands of conservatives who supported you in the past.

Respectfully,


Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

End
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1983

Dear Cenry and Dixie:

Thank you both for your kind invitation. Nancy and I are truly grateful. I'm afraid you and we have been overruled, however, by all those people who tell us what we're doing and where we're going to be every hour on the hour. So while house guests we won't be, we are looking forward to seeing you both and your home. I'm determined to have a longer look than I did the last time. My only memory is of the powder room.

I guess there is some question now about the exact date due to Congress staying in session when they were supposed to be in recess.

Again, our heartfelt thanks, and we're looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Ambassador and Mrs. Richard L. Walker
Embassy of the United States of America
Seoul, Korea

174038



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Seoul, Korea

September 7, 1983

Dear Mr. President:

We have been enjoying planning your visit here with Mike McManus this week. Ceny and I are looking forward to greeting you and Mrs. Reagan in just about two months.

This note is to reinforce an invitation we have extended to you earlier. We sincerely hope that our President and his wife will stay with us in our residence. The team believes this can be done with a minimum of inconvenience, and the two of you can be made to feel at home in a friendly atmosphere. The Embassy property is in the center of the city, and the house itself with open Douglas fir beams will be relaxing and refreshing for Californians.

Secretary Weinberger and his wife or the Bushes can tell you both of our desire to make this part of your Asian trip memorable by staying with us. They succumbed to the charm of the unique quarters in which your Ambassador and his wife reside.

Your whole mission here is prepared to expend every energy to make your stay in Korea fruitful for you and for our great country.

Respectfully,

Richard L. Walker

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

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

7 September
1983

Dear President & Mrs Reagan

My husband and I are
looking forward to your
visit to Korea in November.
It is beautiful here during
the fall season and the
people are very open and
warm.

You were here when the
President was Governor of
California and I remember
his telling Dixie and me of
that visit. You had a meal

in the Ambassador's residence
but, unfortunately, became ill -
well, we certainly hope that
won't happen again!

This time we really hope you
will stay with us in this
truly beautiful Korean style
home. Mike Deaver was here
last month and can tell you
about this home. So can Mike
McManus and Grey Perry.... The
Shultz, Weinbergers and Bushs
can give you a much more
detailed observation!

I know my husband will be
sending you an official invitation
but I wanted to add my
personal feelings to welcome
you to Korea and our home - -
your home.... the U.S. Residence in Seoul.

Warm regards,
Coleman Kennedy Walker

October 3, 1983

Dear Pete:

Thanks very much for, "To Market, To Market."
I may become a walking encyclopedia. I haven't
found my favorite yet -- macaroni and cheese --
but if it's there I will. I've already had a
lot of fun with tidbits about where ice cream
cones started, etc.

Thanks too for your kind words about the U.N.
speech. They don't provide the most inspiring
audience, what with wearing the headphones and
listening to an interpreter.

Sincerely,

Ron

Mr. Peter D. Hannaford
905 16th Street, N.W.
Suite 207
Washington, D.C. 20006

RR:AVH:CAD:pps

RR Dictation

174437

905 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Suite 207
Washington, D. C. 20006
202/638-4600

Public Relations & Public Affairs

174037
BE003-06

September 27, 1983

The
Hannaford
Company,
Inc.

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

Dear Mr. President,

The Grocery Manufacturers of America were delighted to have your letter on the occasion of their 75th anniversary and they have included it in the enclosed booklet.

You have more than enough to read these days, but you may find an item or two in this booklet useful for one-liners. There are some fascinating facts in it. For example:

*Five of the nation's favorites--ice cream, hot dogs, hamburgers, prepared mustard and iced tea--were all introduced to the public at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair (Page 5).

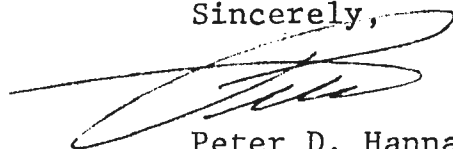
*Instant coffee was introduced by a Japanese-American at the 1901 Buffalo Pan-American Exposition (Page 28).

*Thirty years after the Alamo, Santa Anna was responsible for introducing an enterprising American to chewing gum (Page 42).

And, the story of the Twenty-Mule Team is on Page 10.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Peter D. Hannaford

PDH:jlw

Enclosure

To Peter D. Hannaford 905 16th St. N.W. Suite 207
Wash. D.C. 20006

Dear Pete

Thanks very much for, "To Market, To Market."
I may become a walking encyclopedia. I haven't
found my favorite yet - Macaroni & Cheese but
if it's there I will. I've already had a lot of fun
with tidbits about where ice cream cones started etc.

Thanks too for your kind words about the U.N.
speech. They don't provide the most inspiring audience
what with wearing the headphones & listening to an
interpreter.

Sincerely Ron

To Ambassador & Mrs. Richard L. Walker Embassy of the U.S.
Dear ? & Dixie of America - Seoul Korea

Thank you both for your kind invitation, Nancy
& I are truly grateful. I'm afraid you & us have been
overruled however by all those people who tell us
what we're doing & where we're going to be every hour
on the hour. So while house guests we must be we
are looking forward to seeing you both and your home.
I'm determined to have a longer look than I did the
last time. My only memory is of the powder room.

I guess there is some question now about the
exact date due to Congress staying in session when
they were supposed to be in recess.

Again our heartfelt thanks & we're looking
forward to seeing you

Sincerely RR

End
case
File

Received SS

1983 OCT -6 AM 11:00

167780 SS
PU

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Larry Speakes *S*

The attached cartoons were sent to you
by Hal Rosen.

Do you wish to keep them?

YES

RR

NO

*Let's have them framed to
go with these other originals I have.*

RR

End
Case
File

178146
PV

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1983

Dear Bob:

Thanks for sending me the "preprint" and for your letter. I'm grateful for your kind words. I'm pleased too with the opinions of the "assembled sages."

You know, Bob, I'm not sure I really understood simon-pure "supply-side," or that I agreed with every facet. It's always seemed to me that when government goes beyond a certain percentage of what it takes as its share of the people's earnings we have trouble. I guess a simple explanation of what I've been trying to do is peel government down to bare essentials -- necessities if you will -- and then set the tax revenues accordingly.

If we find then that we overdid it on the tax cuts -- adjust. But it will take a lot more evidence than I've seen to convince me adjustment is needed.

When the income tax amendment was being debated back there in 1913, one of its advocates declared the tax was necessary not for government's needs but for government's wants. Well, I think we've learned that government's wants are limitless.

Again, thanks.

Sincerely,

Ron

Mr. R. Emmett Tyrrell, Jr.
102 West Sixth Street
P.O. Box 1969
Bloomington, Indiana 47402

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

30 September 1983

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As yet another service to my favorite President, I have commissioned this symposium on supply-side economics (aka Reaganomics) and it is the judgment of the assembled sages that you have won: you have shifted the economic dialogue away from the statist hashish to incentives, etc. The symposium will appear in our November issue, but I wanted you to see it first. You have done the Republic a great service and deserve a toast and a celebration.

Yours faithfully,

Bel

R. Emmett Tyrrell, Jr.

RET:gm

Enclosure

*P. S. I truly believe
we have money
on the run!
Stay with it, we are with you.
Bel*

Editor-in-Chief
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P. R. Emmett Tyrrell Jr. 102 W. 6th St. P.O. Box 1969
Bloomington Ind. 47402

Dear Bob

Thanks for sending me the "preprint" and for your letter. I'm grateful for your kind words. I'm pleased too with the opinions of the "assembled sages."

You know Bob I'm not sure I really understood Simon pure "supplieside" or that I agreed with every facet. It's always seemed to me that when govt. goes beyond a certain percentage of what it takes as it's share of the peoples earnings we have trouble.

I guess a simple explanation of what I've been trying to do is free govt. down to bare essentials — necessities if you will, and then set the tax revenues accordingly.

If we find then that we overdid on the tax cuts adjust but it will take a lot more evidence than I've seen to convince me adjustment is needed.

When the income tax amendment was being debated back there in 1913 one of its advocates declared the tax was necessary, "not for govt's. needs but for govt's. wants. Well I think we've learned, govt's. wants ~~at~~ all limitless.

Again thanks.

Sincerely
Ron

End
Case
File

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OCT '83

H. Peters

Wms.

Altavelli

Rio
Camp

Murray

Marion Jorgensen
No Reply

October 7, 1983

My dear Mr President

I am at a loss for the words to truly tell you how much I appreciate the great honor you have given to me by appointing me a trustee of the Gwendolyn Center.

I can hardly wait for my first meeting on October 25th to begin learning what this fine cultural center is all about so that I will be able to contribute to its continuing success.

You and Nancy have been dear, dear friends and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for giving me this opportunity.

Ever yours in sending
all our love to you both
Most sincerely
Marion

End
case
File