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99 Box 44 - JGR/Pro Bono (5) – Roberts, John G.: Files
SERIES I: Subject File

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name ROBERTS, JOHN: FILES

Withdrawer

MJD 8/6/2005

File Folder JGR/PRO BONO (5 OF 18)

FOIA

F05-139/01

Box Number 44

COOK

13MJD

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
1	MEMO	JOHN ROBERTS TO FRED FIELDING RE BILLIE GARDE	2	6/20/1984	B6	742
2	LETTER	MR. & MRS. MILTON PISNER TO THE PRESIDENT RE THEIR DAUGHTER (BILLIE GARDE)	3	4/2/1984	B6	743
3	MEMO	JOHN ROBERTS TO FRED FIELDING RE BILLIE GARDE (ANNOTATED)	2	6/20/1984	B6	744
4	LETTER	(SAME AS ITEM #2)	3	4/2/1984	B6	745

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

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E.O. 13233

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Modern Maturity Questionnaire

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced candidate questionnaire be sent directly to Mike Baroody by 3:00 p.m. tomorrow, June 20. The questions concern issues of particular interest to elderly Americans, as well as issues of more general interest. In his responses the President reiterates support for eliminating mandatory retirement requirements based solely on age, reviews the Administration's proposed prospective payment system to contain Medicare costs, and generally emphasizes the Administration's success in reducing inflation -- particularly helpful to elderly citizens on fixed incomes.

The draft answer to question #4 discusses the President's proposed "Pension Equity Act of 1983" and concludes by stating: "This legislation has been passed by Congress and is awaiting my signature." This is inaccurate. According to Nancy Risque, the bill is currently awaiting conference. It may be out of conference and passed by the end of the week. We should advise Baroody that the sentence as written is wrong, and that he should monitor the progress of the bill to substitute an accurate sentence at the latest possible moment.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL E. BAROODY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Modern Maturity Questionnaire

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced candidate questionnaire. The last sentence on page 2 is inaccurate, at least at the present time. The Pension Equity Act of 1983 is currently awaiting conference; it has not yet been passed. Your office should monitor the progress of the bill and substitute a sentence that is accurate as of the day final responses must be submitted.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 6/19/84

bcc: FFfielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

JV

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

PR014-08

- ☐ O - OUTGOING
☐ H - INTERNAL
☐ I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence
 Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent:

Richard G. DarmanJohn - action
Shenue - fyi☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes:

(A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____

Subject:

Modern Maturity Questionnaire

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>WHolland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>84/06/13</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>WAT18</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>84/06/14</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>84/06/20</u>
<u>WAT17</u>	Referral Note: <u>I</u>	<u>84/06/14</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>84/06/14</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note: _____				

ACTION CODES:

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

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

DISPOSITION CODES:

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

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

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

Comments: _____

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

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/13/84

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:

3:00 p.m. 6/20/84

SUBJECT: MODERN MATURITY QUESTIONNAIRE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	McMANUS	☒	☐
MEESE	☐	☒	MURPHY	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	OGLESBY	☒	☐
DEAVER	☐	☒	ROGERS	☐	☐
STOCKMAN	☒	☐	SPEAKES	☐	☐
DARMAN	☐	☒	SS	☒	☐
FELDSTEIN	☐	☐	VERSTANDIG	☐	☐
FIELDING	☒	☐	WHITTLESEY	☒	☐
FULLER	☒	☐	BAROODY	☐	☒
HERRINGTON	☐	☐	TUTWILER	☐	☒
HICKEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
McFARLANE	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any edits directly to Mike Baroody, Room 160, by 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 20th, with an information copy to my office.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 JUN 13 AM 8:34

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

1984 JUN 13 AM 7:55

MEMORANDUM

TO: MARGARET TUTWILER
THROUGH: ED ROLLINS
FROM: JIM LAKE
DATE: JUNE 11, 1984
RE: MODERN MATURITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Per the procedures outlined in Fred Fielding's November 28, 1983 memo on candidate questionnaires, I am enclosing draft responses to a set of questions from Modern Maturity.

Please advise me at your earliest possible convenience of White House approval of the responses. We need the approval notice by June 21 to meet our deadline.

84 JUN 12 PM 4:47

1. Q. As everyone knows, the American population is aging; our society is graying. Philosophically, what steps would you take in dealing with the problems and potential of an aging society? Would you, for example, seek to change the law that permits mandatory retirement at 70 and thereby eliminate compulsory retirement at any age?

A. As our older population increases, we must remain alert to the needs and vulnerabilities of this very special segment of our population. We've made great progress against the double-digit inflation of the previous Administration -- especially the 17 percent inflation rate for necessities which took such a heavy toll on older Americans. We've shored up the Social Security system on which so many of our elderly depend. Crime has dropped two years in a row under our Administration -- bringing increased peace of mind to vulnerable older people.

Society will benefit from the "graying of America" because Older Americans possess such a reservoir of experience and a depth of knowledge. We have announced our support for legislation which makes better use of this resource by eliminating mandatory retirement requirements in government and private industry based solely on age. ✓

2. Q. Increasingly, older workers are being told they should stay on the job longer to take financial pressure off Social Security. Yet employers often stop advancing them, push them out the door into premature early retirement, or create barriers that make it hard for senior employees to continue working. What incentives would you institute to encourage employers to retain older workers?

A. An important part of keeping more of those older Americans who want to work in the workforce is changing the way that our society views age and the aging. This change in attitudes is already taking place. A 1981 Harris poll found that 73 percent of retirees wished they had never quit working. But more important, more than two-thirds of business executives join our Administration in opposing mandatory retirement on the basis of age.

3. Q. Once in retirement, many persons find themselves at an economic disadvantage -- and therefore more dependent on Social Security -- because they do not have an adequate pension or private savings. What proposals would you advance to encourage employers to develop pensions and broaden existing ones?

A. Our Administration has proposed legislation to strengthen the nation's single-employer pension system -- encouraging employers concerned about potentially vast withdrawal liability to maintain their plans and other employers to start new plans. In addition, our tax reform bill expanded participation in Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's), helping Americans of any age to put aside savings for their retirement. Under the new law, employed contributors can deposit up to \$2,000 per year in tax-free savings accounts, deferring taxes on their earnings until they retire.

4. Q. In the retirement area, women are often at a particular disadvantage. A disproportionate number of them are at or below the poverty line. If their husbands die first, they often lose pension income; they also face obstacles reentering the job market. What measures would you propose to strengthen womens' pension rights and to improve their chances for employment in middle or late life?

A. Many elderly women do fall into financial difficulty when they become divorced or widowed, because they lose their rights to their husbands' pensions. To remedy this unfair situation, the President has proposed the Pension Equity Act of 1983.

The President's legislation requires that pension plans offer coverage for both spouses, with survivor benefits if one spouse dies, unless both spouses elect to waive such coverage. The legislation would also clarify that a state court could directly attach pension benefits in divorce cases. And it would require that when a divorce occurs following the start of joint and survivor benefits, the ex-spouse be eligible to receive survivor benefits. This legislation has been passed by Congress and is awaiting my signature.

2.

5. Q. With the apparently worsening situation in Central America, what are the chances of U.S. forces being directly involved in offensive action?
- A. To repeat what I have said on a number of occasions recently, we have no intention of sending American troops into combat in Central America. No such forces have been requested, and such a move would probably not be welcomed by our friends and neighbors in the region. We will continue, however, to provide aid -- 80 percent of it economic -- to Central America's troubled democracies.
6. Q. Is the United States making any efforts to bring to an end the conflict between Iran and Iraq? If the war would threaten oil supplies to our allies, even though the United States would be minimally affected, would you commit American forces to an action to keep the oil lanes open?
- A. We have continued to keep in touch with the Gulf States, and with our own allies, as they attempt to formulate a response to the Iran-Iraq crisis. The Gulf States have indicated to us that they wish to take care of this themselves. Although I have pledged that neither we nor the rest of the Western World would stand by and see the Persian Gulf closed to international traffic, I do not foresee the possibility of American forces being committed as things stand now.
7. Q. Do you have any plans to stabilize the situation in Beirut now that the U.S. is no longer directly involved?
- A. The United States continues to press for a political dialogue between the government and leaders of Lebanon's communities. This in turn would pave the way for an expanded, broadly representative government able to deal with fundamental questions of political, social and economic reform and the withdrawal of foreign forces. We will continue our intensive efforts to bring all sides to the bargaining table, and to press the Lebanese government and the opposition alike to move toward political accommodation.

8. Q. Chernenko now has had the time to settle in as Russia's new leader. Do you see any prospect of improved relations with Moscow and a lessening of tensions between our two nations?

We have been working very hard to convince the Soviet Union to join us in a spirit of genuine cooperation to achieve real and equitable reductions in the levels of nuclear arms. There is no more compelling priority on my agenda.

We have been flexible in exploring all avenues to achieve verifiable arms reductions. We tabled a new initiative at the negotiations on mutual and balanced force reductions. And at the Conference on Disarmament, we're pressing for a total ban on chemical weapons. Despite all our initiatives, the Soviet Union walked out of the Intermediate Nuclear Force talks and has still failed to agree to resume the START talks. We remain prepared to resume negotiations immediately, without preconditions.

I might add that we have been making some progress in a number of these negotiations not related to strategic weapons. So the rift between our two countries may not be as wide as has been portrayed.

9. Q. With the reluctance of some of our allies to accommodate American missiles on their territories, do you see a weakening of the NATO alliance, possibly even a breakup?

A. In a recent meeting of the NATO foreign ministers, a communique was issued backing our position on arms control and deployment of intermediate nuclear weapons in Europe. And while we are disappointed in the Dutch decision to delay deployment of some missiles, we do not feel there is any disarray in the NATO alliance today. In fact, we believe we are closer than we've ever been.

10. Q. For more than a decade, the rate of increase in health care costs has been two to three times greater than the overall rate of inflation. As a consequence, Medicare is expected to become insolvent within the next six years. What policies would you propose to bring health care cost escalation under control? Or would you shun government action in favor of private sector voluntary controls? If so, why?

Although down from 1982 when health care inflation was running at 15 percent, health care costs are still growing at twice the general inflation rate. This continued sharp rise threatens to put basic health care out of the reach of many Americans.

These cost increases, combined with an increase in the percentage of our population over the age of 65 (expected to reach 20 percent by the year 2000), also threaten the solvency of the Medicare trust fund -- which provides health care for 30 million older Americans.

From expenditures of just \$3.4 billion in 1967, this program has mushroomed to an estimated \$76 billion in fiscal year 1985. By next year, Medicare and Medicaid together will have doubled in just five years -- and will take up over one tenth of our federal budget.

Because 65 percent of Medicare's reimbursements are for hospital costs, the centerpiece of our attempts to put Medicare's house in order is the replacement of the retrospective, cost-based system of reimbursement for hospital services with a system of prospective payment.

Under the prospective payment system, hospitals around the country will receive the same payment for similar types of treatment for similar patients -- adjusted for local conditions.

Prospective payment will end the widely varying charges now made to Medicare for the same service. For example, Medicare payments for treatment of heart conditions in 1982 varied from \$1500 to \$9000 at different hospitals, from \$2100 to \$8200 for hip replacements and from \$450 to \$2800 for cataract removals.

Prospective payment helps the Medicare trust fund, it helps elderly beneficiaries, and it helps providers. Prospective payment provides hospitals an incentive to control costs, because hospitals will know in advance how much they will receive for treating a patient.

Although the prospective payment system will help slow the rapid increases in the Medicare budget, other initiatives will be necessary to preserve our health care system for future generations. And among the new initiatives we have proposed this year are the following:

- A freeze in physician reimbursement under Medicare for 1985.
- A limit on tax-free, employer-paid benefits, which insulate consumers from the consequences of rising health care costs.
- A voluntary voucher program.
- Beginning Medicare eligibility at the start of the first full month in which age 65 is achieved.

The Administration has also asked the Advisory Council on Social Security to provide recommendations on preserving the integrity of the Medicare system. The Council's recommendations will be helpful in considering solutions to Medicare's financial problems. In the coming year, my Administration is committed, through an exchange of views with Congress, consumers, and providers, to identify appropriate measures to insure Medicare's long-term viability.

11. Q. In dealing with the projected insolvency of Medicare, would your proposals encompass the whole health care system or only the Medicare and Medicaid programs?

A. See response to number 10.

12. Q. With Medicare's bankruptcy approaching, would you attempt to avert the crisis by cutting benefits, raising taxes or imposing cost constraints on what doctors and hospitals can charge?

- A. The key to ensuring continued solvency of the Medicare system is to devise methods of restraining costs to the level of tax resources devoted to the program. My Administration has made considerable progress in this direction. Since Medicare is funded by the payroll tax, sustained economic recovery is also of critical importance. Nearly 6 million Americans have found jobs since our economic recovery began, and the continuing recovery is expected to put another 11 million to work in the next five years. Through their growing Medicare contributions, new workers help to expand the base of support for our ongoing social insurance commitments.
13. Q. If you chose to raise taxes, would you increase payroll taxes? Income taxes? Or use general tax revenue to help keep Medicare solvent?
- A. At this time we are not considering either increasing the payroll tax for Medicare or devoting general revenues to the trust fund.
14. Q. America's current health care system seems to promote expensive insitutional care. What ideas do you have for stimulating less costly alternatives?
- A. Our Administration is currently conducting "channeling" demonstration projects through the Department of Health and Human Services. These projects experiment in new methods of community-based care which could provide a sound basis for further initiatives in less costly alternatives to institutional care. In addition, states may now apply to Medicare for a waiver allowing them to provide integrated community-based long-term care.
15. Q. Since 1981, Congress has cut nearly \$10.5 billion from Medicare costs, largely by raising the deductibles and through other costsharing features. Would you continue this trend? Or do you feel that enough of the Medicare cost burden has been shifted to participants?
- A. See answers to questions 10 and 12.

16. Q. With deficits projected to remain at \$200 billion annually through the remainder of the decade, the economy is at grave risk of more severe recessions and/or high inflation. What steps would you take to bring the deficit under control? Would you attempt to reduce the deficit through tax policy? Or spending cuts? What specific policies would you pursue?
- A. I have proposed a three-year, \$150 billion down payment on the deficit, which has been approved by the Senate. This deficit reduction plan balances spending restraint, slower growth in defense and revenue increases.
17. Q. A few years ago high interest rates brought the construction industry to a virtual standstill. They also severely curtailed auto sales. After a relatively short period of lower interest rates, they now seem headed rapidly upwards once again. What policy would you pursue to encourage the banks to reduce interest rates and keep them down?
- A. I have expressed my concern about the Federal Reserve's recent tightening of the money supply, which I believe represented unwarranted concern of a possible return of inflation. However, the rate of money increase is now well within the guidelines set by the Federal Reserve, and that is commensurate with our current rate of growth. I am optimistic that we will be able to build on this improvement with the passage of my deficit plan, and that as a result we will begin to see a drop in interest rates later in the year.
18. Q. Following World War II, the United States inherited the title, once owned by Britain, of world's policeman. America then had a strong, healthy economy with a favorable balance of payments. Today we are no longer in that happy position. Do you think the United States should continue indefinitely to be the superpower who tries to settle everyone else's problems?

A. During my recent visit to Normandy in conjunction with the D-Day celebration, I pointed out that World War II had taught us that it was better for us to be in place there, prepared to defense freedom, than to have to rush in after the battle for freedom was already lost. We will continue to stand by our allies, in Europe and around the globe, in defending freedom, while continuing to hold out the olive branch of peace to our adversaries -- and working for the day when the greatest threat to world stability, nuclear weapons, are eliminated from the face of the earth for all time.

19.Q. In a few words, why do you think Americans should vote for you in November instead of your Democratic opponent?

A. In 1980, I asked the American people to answer a simple question: "Are you better off now than you were four years ago?" And the answer for most senior citizens had to be "no."

For example, before we took office, inflation for food, housing, energy and medical care -- necessities on which many older Americans spend most of their income -- hit 17 percent.

That inflation was disastrous for seniors on fixed incomes. It was hard to keep up with their increased medical costs, to meet their special nutritional needs, or to keep their houses at warm as they should.

But under our Administration, that necessities inflation rate dropped to just 3.4 percent. Heating oil and gasoline are actually cheaper since we took office.

Seniors not on fixed incomes see investments doing better now as faith in our future is restored. You have benefited from our tax cuts, and when our tax indexing reform takes effect, cost-of-living increases won't push you into a higher tax bracket.

And seniors who need help have been treated with compassion. Spending on the elderly jumped 27 percent in three years -- to 257 billion dollars. And a retired couple's Social Security checks are up 180 dollars a month.

A secure Social Security system, a sound Medicare system, stepped-up medical research for diseases like Alzheimer's disease which disproportionately strike the elderly, higher priority for innovative programs like the Older Americans Act -- and a strong economy -- are just some of the ways our Administration has made older Americans so much better off than before -- and given us all hope for a future of peace, prosperity and opportunity.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Motorcycle Industry Shopper Questionnaire

Richard Darman has asked that comments on the above-referenced candidate questionnaire be sent directly to Mike Baroody by 3:00 p.m. tomorrow, June 19. The "questionnaire" consists of only two questions. The first concerns the decision to grant import relief to Harley-Davidson. The proposed response appropriately focuses on the specific findings of the International Trade Commission in that case, and the temporary nature of the relief granted. The second question merely asks about the President's views on motorcycles in general, and the reply is innocuous. I have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL E. BAROODY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Motorcycle Industry Shopper Questionnaire

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced candidate questionnaire, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

FFF:JGR:aea 6/18/84
cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1/Name of Correspondent: Richard Daiman☐ MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Motorcycle Industry Shopper Questionnaire

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOL</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>84 06 14</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUHNT 18</u>		Referral Note:	<u>D 84 06 14</u>			<u>5 84 06 19</u>
		Referral Note:				<u>3:00pm</u>
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

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

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

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

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUMDATE: 6/14/84ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 3:00 p.m. 6/19/84SUBJECT: MOTORCYCLE INDUSTRY SHOPPER QUESTIONNAIRE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	McMANUS	☐	☐
MEESE	☐	☒	MURPHY	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	OGLESBY	☒	☐
DEAVER	☐	☒	ROGERS	☐	☐
STOCKMAN	☐	☐	SPEAKES	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐	☒	SVAHN	☒	☐
FELDSTEIN	☐	☐	VERSTANDIG	☐	☐
FIELDING	☒	☐	WHITTLESEY	☐	☐
FULLER	☒	☐	BAROODY	☐	☒
HERRINGTON	☐	☐	TUTWILER	☐	☒
HICKEY	☐	☐		☐	☐
McFARLANE	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any edits directly to Mike Baroody, Room 160,
by 3:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 19th.

Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 JUN 14 AM 8:42

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702

1984 JUN 14 AM 7:53

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

'84 JUN 13 P4:55

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: MARGARET TUTWILER
THROUGH: ED ROLLINS
FROM: JIM LAKE
DATE: JUNE 12, 1984
RE: MOTORCYCLE INDUSTRY SHOPPER QUESTIONNAIRE

Per the procedures outlined in Fred Fielding's November 28, 1983 memo on candidate questionnaires, I am enclosing draft responses to a set of questions from Motorcycle Industry Shopper magazine.

Please advise me at your earliest possible convenience of White House approval of the responses. We need the approval notice by June 20 to meet our deadline.

Q. What afterthoughts do you have regarding your decision to support Harley-Davidson's request for protection via tougher, increased tariffs?

A. A careful and detailed investigation of Harley-Davidson's petition by the International Trade Commission revealed that there was a full-year's inventory of heavyweight motorcycles on hand in the United States, with 85 percent of that inventory being imported merchandise. It was found that an increase in foreign imports directly threatened the U.S. industry. Between 1977 and 1981, the U.S. industry expanded strongly. But, in 1982, consumption fell, domestic shipments declined and employment dropped as imports increased. The tariff remedy, which will phase out over a five-year period, will allow the domestic industry to survive while the inventory surplus is reduced in an orderly fashion. Honda and Kawasaki will be able to maintain or expand their U.S. operations and Harley-Davidson will be able to carry out its program to modernize plants and equipment and improve product lines. Maintaining a strong U.S. industry will give consumers a desirable range of choice and all producers will continue to have an incentive to innovate for competitive reasons.

Q. What is your position regarding motorcycles and motorcycling in general?

A. Motorcycling -- for travel, recreation and sport -- has long symbolized Americans' freedom and our love affair with the wide-open spaces. The best thing government can do for cyclists -- and all Americans -- is to continue to promote a strong economy, keeping inflation and energy prices under control. During my Administration, we have cut inflation, held energy prices steady and created millions of new job opportunities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 
SUBJECT: Foundation for PPSSCC Logo Problem

Pursuant to the discussion at this morning's staff meeting, I telephoned Craig Fuller and told him that the Foundation's letterhead should be changed so that (1) no depiction of the White House appears on the letterhead and (2) the name of the Foundation is changed so that it does not include "PPSSCC" or, if the name is not changed, a disclaimer appears on the stationery to the effect that the Foundation is not affiliated with any Government entity. Fuller agreed to convey this to Mr. Grace.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

ROBERTS, JOHN: FILES

Withdrawer

MJD 8/6/2005

File Folder

JGR/PRO BONO (5 OF 18)

FOIA

F05-139/01

COOK

Box Number

44

13MJD

DOC Document Type

No of Doc Date Restric-
pages tions

NO Document Description

1 MEMO

2 6/20/1984 B6

742

JOHN ROBERTS TO FRED FIELDING RE BILLIE
GARDE

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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E.O. 13233

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR IRVING P. MARGULIES
GENERAL COUNSEL
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Correspondence to the President
from the Parents of Billie Garde

Attached for your review is a letter sent to the President by Mr. and Mrs. Milton Pisner, the parents of Billie Garde. As you have discussed with John Roberts of my staff, a reply should be prepared at Commerce, to be sent over the signature of a Commerce official not identified as an active participant in the litigation of Ms. Garde's claims. Thank you for your assistance.

Attachment

FFF:JGR:aea 6/20/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- ☐ O - OUTGOING
☐ H - INTERNAL
☐ I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Mr. & Mrs. Milton Pinner

☐ MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Plight of their daughter, Billie
Garde, as a result of whistle
blowing

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>W Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>DD 84.06.01</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>WAT 18</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>DD 84.06.04</u>			<u>S 84.06.14</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
 C - Comment/Recommendation
 D - Draft Response
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 S - For Signature
 X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

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

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

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

Comments: _____

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

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MR. & MRS. MILTON PISNER TO THE PRESIDENT
RE THEIR DAUGHTER (BILLIE GARDE)

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

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JACK ANDERSON

Case Angering Reagan Stymied By Bureaucrat

The real tyrants in our system are the faceless bureaucrats who inhabit the catacombs of government and become bogged down in trivia. Yet within their limited jurisdictions, they can sometimes overrule the president himself.

One such bureaucrat named Thomas J. Conley has delayed justice in a case that outraged President Reagan when he first heard about it. Conley is a lawyer in his late 30s who presides over an obscure corner of the Commerce Department's legal offices.

The case he refuses to settle is that of a courageous young mother, Billie Garde, who blew the whistle on her boss in the Census Bureau and was driven to ruin as a result.

The persecution of Billie Garde was reported to Reagan at a Cabinet meeting in 1981. Reportedly he was so outraged that he pounded his fist on the table and declared: "Tell me this couldn't happen! Not in my country! Not in my country!"

But it did happen. From interviews and official documents, my associate Indy Badhwar has pieced to-

gether the ghastly story of Garde's harassment. It reads like something out of the files of the KGB.

Garde was hired by the Census Bureau in Muskogee, Okla., in 1980. The district director, John Hudson, was a local Democratic big shot who demanded that women in his office perform sexual favors for him and his political cronies. Garde rejected his advances.

Hudson threatened her repeatedly, telling her to give in to his advances and to keep quiet about his operation of the office. He then fired her. She reported the shabby story to government investigators.

Hudson, thereafter, worked with Garde's estranged husband, Larry, to deprive her of custody of her two children. She fled in fear to Maryland. Once, when her children visited her, the local authorities in Oklahoma brought spurious kidnapping charges against her.

Not only that, but when the Justice Department finally got around to indicting the Muskogee census official for the behavior Garde had exposed, it also considered indicting her—for not blowing the whistle fast enough!

Thanks to a diligent investigation by the Commerce Department's inspector general, Sherman Funk, Garde's story was corroborated. Funk's 400-page report contains evidence that Hudson tried to help deprive Garde of her children.

Hudson eventually went to jail on charges arising from his operation of the census office. (There is no federal criminal law governing sexual harassment of employees.) Garde got her kids back and the ridiculous kidnapping charges against her were dropped. Larry Garde has told federal investigators, "I wonder if I was used as a pawn to shut Billie up."

Citing the role of government officials in her troubles, Garde asked the Commerce Department to pay the expenses of her custody fight and the move from Oklahoma. Her case was brought to the president's personal attention by Edwin L. Harper, then director of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency.

The president, after expressing his outrage, said he wanted to meet Garde in person. They weren't able to meet because of scheduling problems, but the president's feelings in the matter were made abundantly clear at the Cabinet meeting in 1981.

Yet because of Conley's stubborn obstructionism, the Commerce Department refuses to compensate Garde for the grief it caused her. Conley argues that Garde's custody battle was unrelated to her troubles in the Muskogee census office—an astonishing conclusion, considering the evidence set forth in the IG report that the custody litigation was part of the retaliation against Garde for blowing the whistle on her boss.

JACK ANDERSON

Commerce Dept. Tries to Muzzle Whistle Blower

Commerce Department lawyers have been using shoddy tactics to discredit a whistle blower who dared to stand up to her bureaucratic bosses. She encountered such harassment that it moved President Reagan to an emotional outburst when he learned of it.

The tactics of the Commerce lawyers—Irvig Margulies, Gordon Fields and Thomas Conley—threaten to discourage government employees who may be thinking of exposing waste, incompetence and corruption in their agencies. In fact, their attempt to discredit the whistle blower could undercut the president's pledge to battle bureaucratic misbehavior.

For two years, my associate Indy Badhwar has been following the case of Billie Garde, a young mother who exposed sexual harassment and political cronyism in the Census Bureau office in Muskogee, Okla.

About 10 weeks after starting her job in 1980, she began complaining about her boss, John Hudson, to his superiors. When Hudson found out, he first threatened her, then fired

her. Also, according to a 400-page inspector-general report that examined Garde's charges, Hudson helped her ex-husband to obtain custody of the Gardes' two little girls.

Hudson eventually went to jail because of the way he ran the census office, but the damage he had instigated lingered on. Garde's long legal fight to regain custody of her children finally succeeded, but it left her broke.

As I reported three months ago, Reagan was told about the case at a Cabinet meeting. He reportedly pounded the table in anger and said: "Tell me this couldn't happen! Not in my country! Not in my country!"

The IG report—signed by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and sent to the White House—concluded that Garde had been sexually harassed and improperly fired. So she sought compensation for the legal costs she had to pay as a result of the harassment. But this elementary justice was apparently more than Commerce's lawyers were willing to give.

They set about to depict Garde as a greedy, unscrupulous, dope-smoking, willing participant in the crimes she had exposed.

At one point, the lawyers tried to show that Garde had not been fired, but that her job had been abolished. Yet in an earlier statement, Fields had said, "We agree that she was fired illegally."

And in a letter dated Feb. 22, attorney Conley wrote to Garde's lawyer: "I want to reiterate our sympathy for your client and our desire that she be compensated for the damages caused by the Commerce Department's employee"

But the lawyers had a curious way of showing their sympathy. For example, attorney Fields told the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission that Garde was trying to collect \$900,000 in damages, a figure he termed "incredible."

It was not so much incredible as imaginary. The \$900,000 figure was produced by a personnel consultant—in response to a letter from Conley—as the amount Garde theoretically might have earned over a lifetime if her government career had not been terminated illegally. As the Commerce lawyers were well aware, Garde's attorney emphasized in a letter to them that the \$900,000 "figure is not a settlement demand."

On Oct. 19, 1981, presidential assistant Ed Harper wrote to Garde: "It was your personal courage which provided the impetus to see that justice was done I appreciate not only what you have already done, but also your willingness to tell others that, even while it may be difficult, the system does work."

Unfortunately, the Commerce Department's attorneys seem determined to show that the system doesn't work.

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JOHN ROBERTS TO FRED FIELDING RE BILLIE
GARDE (ANNOTATED)

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The Honorable Irving P. Margulies
General Counsel, U.S. Department
of Commerce
E Street and Constitution Aves. NW
Washington, D.C. 20220

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR IRVING P. MARGULIES
GENERAL COUNSEL
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Correspondence to the President
from the Parents of Billie Garde

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(SAME AS ITEM #2)

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