

MRS. NILS FLORMAN
174 EAST 74th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

Dear Mr. Deaver-

The enclosed editorial - says much better than I can - what EVERY PRO-REAGAN supporter - said - over the holidays (whom I saw - at various parties and dinners)

The President is being perceived as "stubborn" and ^{that} is becoming a SERIOUS concern!

Everyone "reached" to find - an acceptable reason for the "handling" of our troops in Beirut.

We all wish the President - would take the initiative - before the Congress

forces him to withdraw - or
allies decide to do so -

Hopefully - all of you
who are close to him - can
persuade him -

There are many too
many factions - in the Middle
East - to be stabilized - and
he (the Pres.) will get Great
Credit - for ~~not~~ trying - and
Great Blame - if more lives
are lost!

We desperately
need and want him to
be re-elected - but if he
is perceived as a man -
who can't or won't compromise
Then he won't be -

I'm not sure - that -

all of you - in the White House
Realize - how the people "out
here" feel - Republicans just
as much as everyone else -
that - the President - has had
a "fair" shot - Now is the
time to compromise -

Sincerely

Suzanne H. Florman

December 29th 1983

EDITORIALS

Now, get them out of Beirut

PRESIDENT REAGAN sent American troops to Lebanon, where more than 250 have been killed. He said yesterday: "I accept this responsibility, for the bad as well as the good." That's as it should be. Security failures contributed to the October massacre, but there's no point in blaming anyone—except the President.

The Marines aren't a peacekeeping force. They went to cover the retreat of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and then to stop the Christian Phalange from massacring Moslem Palestinian refugees in the camps. These two separate operations were rightly supported by American public opinion. They were simply and clearly defined: To stop the destruction of Beirut in the war between Israel and the PLO, and to stop the massacre of the innocents.

The Phalange was eased out of Beirut, and the Lebanese Army took its place. But Reagan didn't bring the Marines home. Suddenly, instead of protecting Palestinian refugees, the U.S. was protecting the Phalangist government of President Amin Gemayel—which refuses, still, to accept any responsibility for the massacres. We took sides in a civil war, a quarrel that doesn't concern us, and the cost is high.

Lebanon is not an American strategic interest, and Syria is not a Soviet puppet—but the more we oppose the Syrians, the more they will rely on Moscow. Our strategic interest is the Persian Gulf and its oil. Lebanon is a distraction, and we must get out of it as best we can. The Marines do not, in fact, protect Gemayel. They're just hostages, guarantees that the fleet will stay. It's the fleet that does the work.

We should move the Marines onto the ships. We should announce that the fleet will remain a stated period, during which Gemayel must set up a coalition government with the Moslems and Druze. Then we leave. If we don't do this, more of our men will be killed needlessly.

N.Y. Daily News - Dec. 28th

PRESERVATION COPY

PRESERVATION COPY

MRS. NILS FLORMAN
174 EAST 74th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021



Mr. Michael Deaver
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington
D.C.

The White House

Personal



GRAND ISLAND AREA
CHAMBER of
COMMERCE

*Bill
pls do*

January 6, 1984

Ambassador Milan Bish
United States Embassy
P.O. Box 302
Bridgetown, Barbados, West Indies

As we have discussed, Milan,

the Grand Island Area Chamber of Commerce would like to recognize you at our Annual Meeting, March 6, 1984. As you know, our Chamber Annual Meeting is a little special in this community, attracting up to 1500 people. As you remember, President Reagan appeared at our Annual Meeting in 1961 and 1975.

In recognizing you, Milan, we would like to accomplish two things:

First-Pay tribute to you as one of our favorite sons and Past Chamber Presidents who currently serves as an Ambassador of the United States.

Secondly-We want to motivate those in attendance to assume greater leadership responsibility in their community and country by following your example. Incidentally, our Annual Meeting will be telecast live over CBS affiliate KOLN-KGIN TV.

The recognition will be done in an audio visual presentation utilizing 35mm slides. To help us make this an exceptional presentation we need your help.

- 1-We need 35mm slides or colored pictures which can be converted to slides of you and the President. Maybe a picture of President Reagan and you at the time of your appointment, when the President was in Barbados, etc.
- 2-It would be absolutely outstanding if President Reagan could audio tape about a 30-second salute to you to incorporate into this segment. Attached is the type of statement I visualize.
- 3-If President Reagan will be able to do the above, we would also like one or two pictures (preferably 35mm slides) of the President in the Oval Office to use during his taped segment.

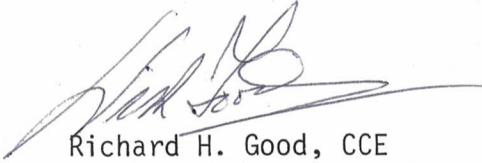
473
Ellen Jones
4-8-11-82
**6709*

Ambassador Milan Bish
January 6, 1984

Richard H. Good
page -2-

We hope, Milan, that you will personally be able to be with us on March 6th. It has been great to have you and Aileen home for the Holidays.

Best Wishes.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Richard H. Good', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Richard H. Good, CCE
Executive Vice President
Grand Island Area Chamber of Commerce

RHG:kdj
Enclosure

January 30, 1984

Dear Milan:

I am delighted to send warmest greetings and congratulations as you are honored by the Grand Island Chamber of Commerce.

You are most deserving of this special tribute. Your service and dedication to our country are an inspiration to all Americans, particularly the people of Grand Island. I know they are proud of the fine job you've done.

Knowing you are there made me rest easier during the recent events in the Caribbean. It's great to have you on the team, Milan; keep up the good work.

Nancy joins me in wishing you the very best for an enjoyable evening and, again, congratulations.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1984

Mr. Good:

Attached is a picture of Amb. Bish and the President that I hope you can use at your recognition ceremony for Amb. Bish.

I am sending a copy of the letter that I assume has already been received by you.

If we can be of further help please call.

Gail Ledwig 202/456-6475

The Honorable Milan David Bish
Ambassador of the United States of America
Bridgetown, Barbados

SEND TO: SPECIAL DELIVERY
Mr. Richard H. Good, CCE
Executive Vice President
Grand Island Area
Chamber of Commerce
309 West 2nd
Grand Island, Nebraska 68802-1486

RR:HODGE:rh
cc: K.Osborne/M.Deaver/D.Livingston
EVENT: MARCH 6
NEEDED:ASAP

It brings back pleasant memories to again participate in the Grand Island Chamber Annual Meeting. It is particularly significant to me to join with you tonight in saluting Milan Bish. Milan plays a very important role in my Administration. This has been particularly evident in the critical position he has had in the recent course of events in Grenada. Milan's commitment to community and country is one of which all of you, as Milan's hometown counterparts, can be proud. In closing, I cannot pass up this opportunity without challenging each of you in Grand Island tonight to join in helping this country meet the challenges of today by assuming more and more leadership responsibility on a local, state, and national basis. I think Milan represents that which I speak.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1984

TO: Claudia/Dodie Livingston
FROM: Ann DeLuca/MKDeaver's Office
SUBJ: Request for Presidential Message

Attached is a copy of a letter Mr. Deaver has received requesting that the President do an audio tape for Ambassador Milan Bish. The President will not be doing the audio tape, but Mr. Deaver would like to send a written message from the President for this occasion on March 6, 1984.

Would appreciate it if you would send the message directly to Mr. Deaver's office - as soon as possible - so that he can send it along with his own message and some pictures.
Thank you.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE DEEVER
MIKE MCMANUS

FROM: PAM BAILEY *PuB*

SUBJECT: MEDICARE

The current FY '85 budget includes a package of Medicare and Medicaid cuts totalling \$2 billion next year. The proposals are certain to be controversial, especially in Medicare, the \$68 billion health program for the elderly facing a 1990 funding crisis possibly more serious than Social Security's was.

The Medicare cuts are mostly resubmissions of last year's budget proposals -- not popular on the Hill or with interest groups then and sure to be even less popular now.

The problem is not that the policy is bad. To the contrary, most health economists would say that this package would move the program in exactly the right direction. The problem is that 1 out of 5 Americans (95% of the elderly) receive their health care from Medicare and Medicaid. Any program reforms that result in budget savings, no matter how sensible, are sure to antagonize those affected. This particular package will once again draw the loud opposition of elderly, physician, hospital, consumer and business groups.

Trent Lott's quote in today's Washington Post, "it's pretty unanimous there won't be any cuts in Medicare ... that's pretty clear" confirms that the Congressional reception will be no better than last year -- at best the Hill won't act; at worst, they'll use it as a vehicle to attack the Administration for balancing the budget on the backs of the poor and the elderly.

Positive Points

There are many good points we can make in favor of the package. The President is maintaining his commitment to the health of the elderly, the disabled and the needy. Contrary to reports, spending for Medicare and Medicaid will grow some 10% in 1985. Between 1980 and 1985 Federal spending

for the two programs will have doubled. At least four million more Americans are now covered by these programs than in 1980.

Our changes are to help Medicare fight health care inflation (twice the rate of the CPI last month) and to continue to improve the protection for the elderly and the disabled.

Under our plan, for the first time, the elderly would have unlimited hospital coverage for catastrophic illness. The tax treatment for employer contributions to health plans would be changed, by encouraging employers to provide an adequate level of employer health benefits while eliminating the open-ended tax preference for health benefits over cash wages.

Medicare Advisory Council and other factors

Compounding the immediate problem of how to present positively the budget package is the impending (within the next two weeks) report of the Bowen Commission on the crisis outlook for the Medicare Trust Fund. Appointed by the HHS Secretary (to whom the report will be submitted) and chaired by former Indiana Governor Otis Bowen, the Commission will present its own analysis of the problem and solutions.

The situation may well develop of the Advisory Council defining the problem, offering a solution, and the President, one week later, offering his own, different, and very controversial solutions.

A further complicating factor is the clear intent of the Democrats to politicize Medicare this year. Mondale made a major speech on health care financing today in Florida (advocating the old Carter regulatory, cost control plan) and Claude Pepper has been working with elderly groups for months. More is planned.

Recommendations

Detailed policy and public affairs strategies need to be developed:

1. An overall Administration policy strategy on Medicare -- both short and long term -- is necessary. Jack Svahn has some ideas on this he may be ready to present soon. In the short term, policy makers need to focus on whether any HHS alternatives or additions to the OMB package make sense. Also, what the Administration's response to the Bowen report will be, and how we intend to deal with this long range problem -- i.e. have RR ask Secretary Heckler to make recommendations

to him; appoint an RR Commission to study as in Social Security; leave it to the Hill; appeal to interest groups to cooperate; or to depend on budget proposals as the answer, etc.

2. A joint White House/HHS Medicare Public Affairs strategy needs to be designed and implemented, with the respective roles of the White House and HHS clearly defined. Last year -- other than a February 28th Message to the Congress and the June AMA Speech, RR did not get into the issue. Should Secretary Heckler be asked to work actively on it, presenting it in the best light?

Two final points. Medicare is not in the State of the Union now and it should not be added. Also, White House Public Affairs should work with OMB in preparing the OMB explanatory material on the Medicare package. In the past, neither HHS nor White House Public Affairs have been involved in this critical material, yet those handouts are the ones from which the crucial, first news stories are written.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN MEESE, III
MICHAEL K. DEAVER

FROM: LEE L. VERSTANDIG *lee*

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM GOVERNOR DEUKMEJIAN (R-CALIFORNIA)

Governor Deukmejian's Washington, D.C. office has requested that we set up a meeting between Gordon Duffy and both of you, either separately or together. The meeting would only last for five minutes and is solely a courtesy call. Gordon Duffy will be in Washington on January 9, 10 and 11 and would like to meet on one of those days.

Gordon Duffy, who was a Republican Assemblyman during President Reagan's term as Governor of California, is currently the Secretary for Environmental Affairs for California. It is my understanding that he is well known by both of you.

Karen Spencer expressed an interest in possibly attending the meeting or meetings as well.

*Jocelyn
8771*

Andy O'Neil

*o auro
Verstandig
12/22*

*see case
back w/
date + time
DB*

DB

OK with

me. sch.

1/11

5:30

*Karen
Spencer*

*DB
1/9*

MATTOX & BLANKENSHIP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

RAY MATTOX

RANDALL G. BLANKENSHIP

THE CYPRESS CENTER

P. O. BOX 917

WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA 33882-0917

(813) 299-2068

299-1685

293-4039

December 29, 1983

file

Mr. Michael Deaver
Advisor to President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Deaver:

When are we going to brand Kirkland and other labor leaders for the hypocrits they are. They have been blaming President Reagan for high unemployment and other economic ills when labor greed is a large part of the problem.

The attached article shows that U.S. Steel closed six plants because they lost \$852 million dollars.

Why did this happen? They couldn't compete with the world market because steel workers salaries are 80% higher than the average of all other industrial jobs.

If you don't take it to the public and tell it like it is, just wait a few days and labor leaders will blame it all on President Reagan, as usual.

When are we going to get off the defensive and start fighting back??

Sincerely,



Ray Mattox

RM/acc
encl.

les-based company three times bigger than Pennzoil.

Wall Street analysts said it was impossible to know whether Pennzoil's

holders have until midnight Jan. 25 to submit their holdings for payment, and any shares tendered may be withdrawn until midnight Jan. 18.

with Gordon P. Getty and Harold Williams in their fight with Getty manage-

film. Disney designers recently traveled to Scandinavia to get a

Please see **GETTY, D-2**

Please see **DESIGN, D-2**

A solution to problem of lost jobs — eliminate greed

The biggest thing Americans seem to be exporting these days is jobs. We have sent a lot of jobs to Japan — including the production of cars, television sets, cameras, radios, binoculars — you name it. Now you can add 15,400 steel jobs to the list.

In shutting down six domestic steel plants and reducing employment at 24 others, U.S. Steel has effectively dashed the hopes of thousands of families whose lives will never again be the same. If and when U.S. Steel modernizes and automates its antiquated steel plants, the jobs will undoubtedly go to a younger — and cheaper — work force.

It is a classic example of the eternal struggle between management and labor. Whichever gets the upper hand abuses the other.

Aided by a recession and deregulation, industry seems to have gained the upper hand, and a lot of games are being played these days as industry exploits the situation.

While U.S. Steel is solving the problem of higher production and labor costs by closing plants, other industries are finding a variety of ways to accomplish the same thing.

Continental Airlines did it by filing a questionable bankruptcy petition and eliminating a large slice of longtime employees. Eastern Airlines is trying to do it by getting workers across-the-board to accept pay cuts and work-rule concessions. Since 1978, in fact, U.S. airlines have laid off about 55,000 workers.

Other companies pulled off employment reductions simply by relocating headquarters from Northern cities to Southern cities — leaving thousands of



Dick Marlowe

BUSINESS

workers at home in the process.

Ironically, U.S. Steel is closing its plants at a time when steel seems to be in greater demand. The U.S. automobile industry, for example, is having its best year in quite awhile. And if we believe the reports out of Washington, the economy is hitting on all eight cylinders.

But don't place all the blame on U.S. Steel. The steel division reported an \$852 million operating loss last year. Steelworkers helped create the situation by demanding salaries that are 80 percent higher than the average for all industry jobs combined.

Today we seem to be able to ship all the raw materials to Taiwan, where they are assembled into products and shipped back to the U.S. marketplace cheaper than we can build them ourselves. Not to

mention the lost jobs.

Perhaps the biggest detriment to continued U.S. economic growth is the out-of-control fires between management and labor.

Add to the scenario the trend toward highly automated factories, automatic teller networks, point-of-sale terminals and robotics.

What you find is an ever-dwindling job market that will particularly affect workers in the lower range.

What new products will future production line workers be turning out?

Some people have advanced the theory that America doesn't need those old-fashioned and sometimes mundane jobs.

For a while, it seemed that the United States could satisfy its new employment needs by evolving as the high-technology center of the universe, turning out the computers and the sophisticated semiconductors, silicon chips, integrated circuits, microprocessors and other electronics parts that will make the world go around.

But America is not alone in shooting for that role. It is a competitive international marketplace in the 1980s.

And if management and labor cannot resolve the problems and get on with the job of improving America's productivity — somebody else will do it for us.

The solution is really very simple. Just eliminate greed.

Notre Dame Law School
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Read File

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

(219) 239-5667

File

December 28, 1983

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver,

Enclosed for your information is a preliminary memorandum I have prepared on the Moon tax case. This memo is not at all a comprehensive analysis of the case. It merely discusses one of the several aspects in which this case poses a serious threat to religious freedom in America.

Very truly yours,

Charles

Charles Rice
Professor of Law

CER/jeh

Notre Dame Law School
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

(219) 239-5667

November 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM

Re: United States v. Sun Myung Moon

This memo is to provide you with my reaction to the Moon case. I have done considerable research into the matter, and I am convinced that what I initially had assumed was merely a tax prosecution depending on the usual issues of wilfulness, etc., actually is a very significant case with respect to the Religion Clauses of the First Amendment.

The Second Circuit Court of Appeals framed the basic issues in the case as follows:

Under the government's theory of the case, Moon failed to report interest income earned on the Chase Manhattan Bank accounts that he purportedly owned and income recognized as a result of a distribution of Tong Il stock to him at no cost. Appellants' principal contentions at trial were that the Chase accounts and Tong Il stock belonged to the Church, that Moon merely held these assets as the nominee, agent, and/or trustee of the Church, and that therefore he was not taxable on either the Chase interest or Tong Il stock distribution. United States v. Sun Myung Moon (2d Cir., Sept. 13, 1983), 6383-84.

Or, as Judge Oakes pointed out in his dissent, "the key issue was whether the funds were given to Moon for his own use or for that of his international church movement, and whether, even though some of the funds were utilized for his own living purposes, the donors intended to permit such use."

The issue, therefore, was whether money was given to Moon for a religious purpose and whether his use of that money was within that religious purpose. The basic principle that heretofore has governed this sort of issue was clearly stated by the New York Court of Appeals, the highest court in that state, in Holy Spirit Association v. Tax Commission of the City of New York, 55 N.Y. 2d 512, 518-19, 450 N.Y.S. 2d 292 (1982):

In determining whether a particular ecclesiastical body has been organized and is conducted exclusively for religious purposes, the courts may not inquire into or classify the content of the doctrine, dogmas, and teachings held by that body to be integral to its religion but must accept that body's characterization of its own beliefs and activities and those of its adherents, so long as that characterization is made in good faith and is not a sham. On this principle it must be concluded that the Unification Church has religion as its "primary" purpose inasmuch as much of its doctrine, dogmas and teachings and a significant part of its activities are recognized as religious, and in good faith it classifies as religious the beliefs and activities which the Tax Commission (Commission) and the court below have described as political and economic.

* * * * *

When, as here, particular purposes and activities of a religious organization are claimed to be other than religious, the civil authorities may engage in but two inquiries: Does the religious organization assert that the challenged purposes and activities are religious, and is that assertion bona fide? Neither the courts nor the administrative agencies of the State or its subdivisions may go behind the declared content of religious beliefs any more than they may examine into their validity. This principle was firmly established in Watson v. Jones, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 679, 728, 20 L.Ed. 666, when the Supreme Court declared that "[t]he law knows no heresy, and is committed to the support of no dogma, the establishment of no sect." That court again condemned the judicial pursuit of any such investigation in Board of Education v. Barnette....[55 N.Y. 2d at 518-19, 521]

The Court of Appeals in United States v. Sun Myung Moon dismissed the Holy Spirit Association case as "inapposite" because: "That case dealt with the inquiry that a court may conduct when determining whether a religious organization is entitled to a real property tax exemption under New York law. The principles there enunciated upon which appellant relies are relevant in that context and do not serve as precedent in a federal criminal prosecution." [Majority opinion, at 6400]

In a similar vein, the Court of Appeals rejected the basic neutral principles doctrine:

Finally, contrary to defendant's argument, the failure to charge that assets which came from church sources to be used for church purposes are not taxable to Moon, did not violate the "neutral principles" approach outlined in Jones v. Wolf, 443 U.S. 595 (1979). In Jones the Supreme Court held that the First Amendment prohibits the resolution of intra-church property disputes by civil courts interpreting religious doctrine, and required that civil courts defer the resolution of such issues to the highest hierarchical church organization. This "neutral principles of law" approach is one of several approved methods of resolving church property disputes between groups within the church. Id. at 602. The doctrine has no application to the facts of this case.
[Majority opinion, at 6401]

There are some precedents for limited determinations by the courts in special situations as to whether an organization is religious in its purposes and activities, for example, with respect to eligibility for exemption under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code. Whatever the validity of those precedents, which do not govern the Moon case in any event, the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Moon case would confer upon the Internal Revenue Service and the courts an undefined and expansive power to determine the content of sincerely held religious beliefs.

Because the jury found, consistent with the court's instructions, that Moon used some of the funds for his personal purposes, the entire fund was treated by the court as his property; he was bound to pay income tax on the interest it earned and the church was wholly deprived of whatever interest it theretofore had in the fund.

The bottom line here is seen in the Court's conclusion that, "in this criminal proceeding the jury was not bound to accept the Unification Church's definition of what constitutes a religious use or purpose." [Majority opinion, at 6400]

Without having to multiply citations or quotations, it can be clearly seen that this case has ominous implications for religious freedom. Consider, for example, the Christian schools which have successfully resisted efforts in various states to subject their educational activities to state regulation through accreditation. The central element in the defense of those

schools is the fact that they regard education as part of their religious activity. Education is as much a part of their religious ministry as is a Sunday prayer service in church. The conduct of those schools has been protected therefore by the full power of the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment, as that amendment has been applied to the states by the Supreme Court, and by similar provisions of state constitutions. And courts have generally deferred to the religious group's judgment on this point, pursuant to the principles now rejected by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in the Moon case. If the theory adopted by the Court of Appeals is allowed to stand, there is a grave danger that courts will take it upon themselves to conclude that education, despite the good faith belief of the religious group, is not a religious activity, that it is secular and that it can be regulated as fully as any other secular activity. Similar developments are foreseeable with respect to other activities of churches, such as social service, summer camps for youth, public information activities, government liaison, etc.

There is serious reason for concern, therefore, about the principles declared by the Court of Appeals in this case. That concern, moreover, is not at all dependent upon one's view of the Unification Church or of Reverend Moon himself. Whatever his personal character and his intent in the transactions at issue in this case, the central significance of the case is that the courts convicted Moon and affirmed that conviction by tearing down one of the most important protections afforded by the First Amendment against governmental domination of religious groups. It is absolutely essential that this case be heard by the Supreme Court and that the erroneous principles employed by the Court of Appeals be rejected by the Supreme Court. It would be unfortunate if some religious leaders, because of antipathy to Reverend Moon and the Unification Church, remained on the sidelines in this important contest.

Charles E. Rice
Professor of Law

444 South Flower Street
Suite 2620
Los Angeles, California 90017
213/622-1000
Public Relations & Public Affairs

December 29, 1983

The
Hannaford
Company,
Inc.

The Honorable
Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

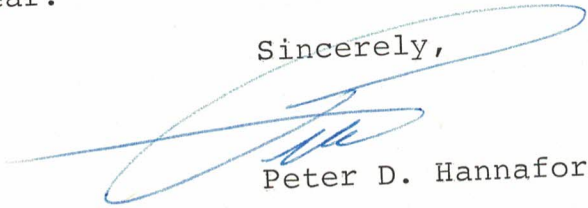
File

Dear Mike,

We have been cleaning out files this week and
came across the enclosed exchange which I think
you will enjoy from an historical perspective.
Alas, the world will never know that seagulls
predated bunnies and munchkins!

Happy New Year.

Sincerely,



Peter D. Hannaford

PDH/mg

Enclosures



24 May 1977

Mr. Edwin J. Gray
Vice President,
San Diego Federal Savings & Loan
1265 6th Street
San Diego, California 92112

Dear Mr. Gray:

By this time you should have received a short note from Michael Deaver, dated 6 May, predicting the arrival of our Seagull Clock. He saw it in Martin Anderson's office while visiting the Hoover Institution, and thought you might be interested in the clock for San Diego Federal Savings and Loan. We understand that your logo entails the seagull.

The enclosed Seagull Clock is made of California redwood with polished brass hands and twelve brass hour markers. We believe it by far the most appropriate model for your purpose and think lobbies would be a delightful place for it. We do carry models which have only four hour markers, or none, but recommend them only for homes where function can be sacrificed to aesthetics. We also carry models in other woods, but recommend the redwood because of its intimate association with California. Our price schedule for the enclosed model is:

1 -	6 clocks	\$85 each
7 -	11 clocks	80 each
12 -	clocks	75 each

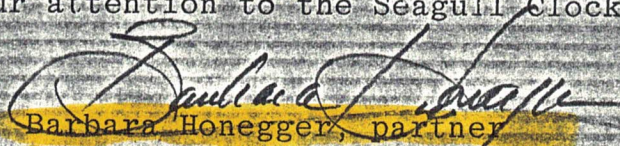
Enclosed with the clock is a short piece describing the artistic and engineering uniqueness of our product; a brochure and warranty booklet which come with each clock; the battery; and a wrench which must be used to secure the hands to the shaft (as well as remove them). Do read the instructions in the brochure carefully before mounting the hands, then enjoy the clock for a month. At the end of that time we would expect to receive it back through the mails, in the box provided, or receive an order from San Diego Federal Savings and Loan.

In case you are wondering, we have made no contracts to date with other banks or savings and loan institutions.

We appreciate your attention to the Seagull Clock.

Sincerely,

encs.


Barbara Honegger, partner

TIME FLIES ASSOCIATES 2340 Williams Street Palo Alto California 94306 (415) 326-0299

lll



16 May 1977

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Deaver and Hannaford, Inc.
10960 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 812
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Mr. Deaver,

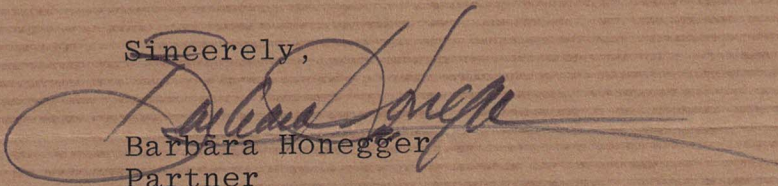
It was a pleasure meeting you in Martin Anderson's office May 3rd. We hope to see more of you in the future and should now that Governor Reagan will be coming to Hoover more often.

I received your note of 6 May and thank you for introducing the Seagull Clock to Mr. Gray. We are sending him a redwood (California redwood, of course) clock with brass hands and 12 brass hour markers today, as we are also to the Governor.

Just for the record I am Martin Anderson's Research Assistant, not secretary. At least that's the title!

Thank you again for the introduction. We hope Mr. Gray will like the clock as much as you did.

Sincerely,


Barbara Honegger
Partner

bh

enc: copy of letter to Mr. Gray



The "Bird Clock"

Barbara Honegger
Time Flies Associates
1076 College Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94306
Phone (415) 329-0914

May 6, 1977

Mr. Edwin J. Gray
Vice President
San Diego Federal Savings & Loan
1265 - 6th Street
San Diego, California 92112

Dear Ed,

I was recently up at the Hoover Institute at Stanford and saw something that might be of interest to San Diego Federal Savings & Loan.

Marty Anderson's secretary, Barbara Honegger, has designed an interesting clock that resembles your logo. I told her to send you one along with a note. You may be interested in purchasing it.

Hope to see you at the Reagan Reunion.

Warm regards,

Michael K. Deaver

MKD:ec

CC: Barbara Honegger

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dee

January 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

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

SUBJECT: Child Care Initiatives

The attached notebook was prepared for your information by Richard Schlaff, an advisor to the Office of Private Sector Initiatives, who has been working very hard on child care initiatives.

Richard asked that I forward this material to you for your review. I think you will find it interesting.

MR. DEEVER:

The notebook was merely newspaper clippings if you would like to see it we have it in the office for your review.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF AND
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:  JOHN E. HILBOLDT
DIRECTOR, GIFT UNIT

SUBJECT: Pearls

This is to confirm receipt of a double strand of pearls through Donna Blume. They will be placed in the Archives along with other 1983 foreign official gifts.



POSTCARD

Address

[Handwritten signature]

*to your convenience.
great meeting as
do gether for a
larger a getting
a hour last*

*VT 1047
TRADE SIGN - FOLK ART COLLECTION
SHELburne MUSEUM
SHELburne, VERMONT*

A patriotic butcher, Mr. Reed advertised both his business and his loyalty on his shop sign.

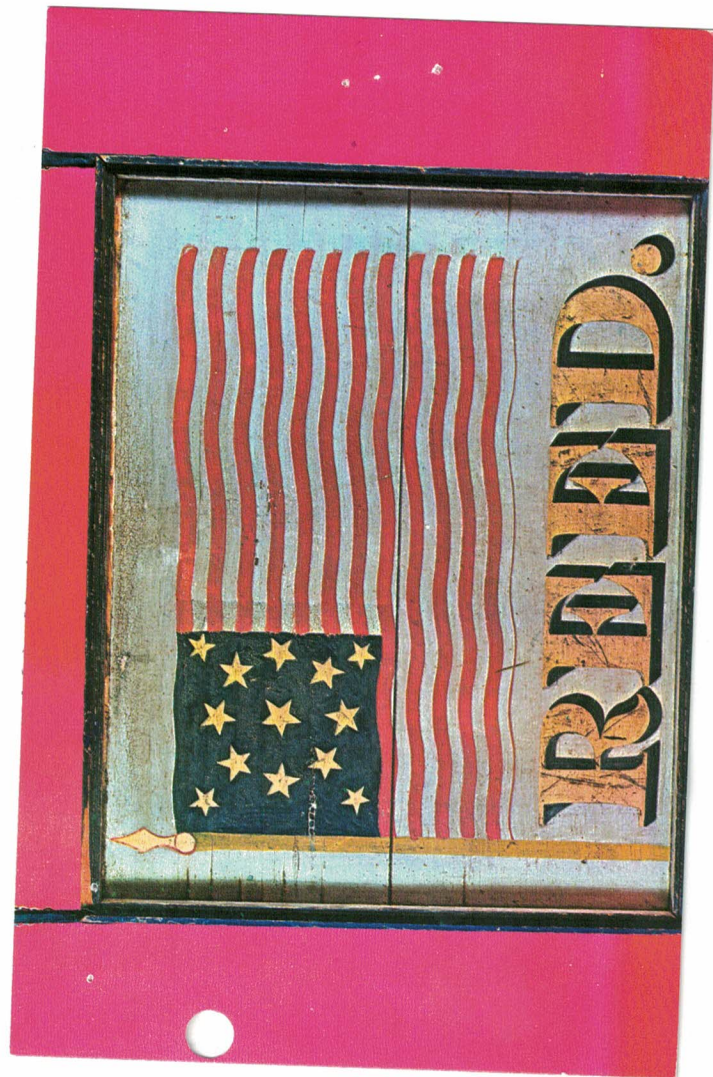


Pub. by Forward's Color Productions, Inc., Manchester, Vermont 05254

139668

WLD





Joseph Verner Reed
Ambassador of the United States of America

Rabat, December 13, 1983

Dear Mr. President,

America is standing tall in Morocco!

After two years as your envoy to the Kingdom of Morocco, I believe there is much of which to be proud! This is thanks to the steady support extended by you and the White House and for the special relationship between you and King Hassan.

- King Hassan broke bread with you in New York in September and continues more than ever to look to you as a friend who also is the leader of the Free World.
- Vice President Bush and Secretary Shultz have carried the message of American leadership to the King here in Morocco.
- Ambassador Rumsfeld has briefed the King on our campaign of peace for the Middle East.
- American ships supporting our forces in the Mediterranean have free use of Moroccan ports.
- American fighting men have had widespread opportunities to practice their skills on land, sea and air with their Moroccan counterparts.
- American grain is entering Moroccan ports in greater quantities to the benefit of our own farmers.
- Moroccans and Americans are meeting, working and learning together as never before.

The President,
The White House.

What is the challenge for 1984? The challenge is to take this strong frame of friendship and add some substance! A way has been found!

King Hassan suggested a red-tape cutting "attack force" at his December 11 meeting with Secretary Shultz. The Secretary with customary brilliance turned the suggestion into a dynamic action plan! As a result the newly appointed Moroccan Prime Minister (who is a Superstar) will lead a star-studded group to America to meet with the Executive and Legislative Branches and craft a reasonable, responsible program of mutual assistance. I hope you will lend your support to this and give the group a few minutes of your personal counsel.

Is there a special opportunity in Morocco for you? Yes!

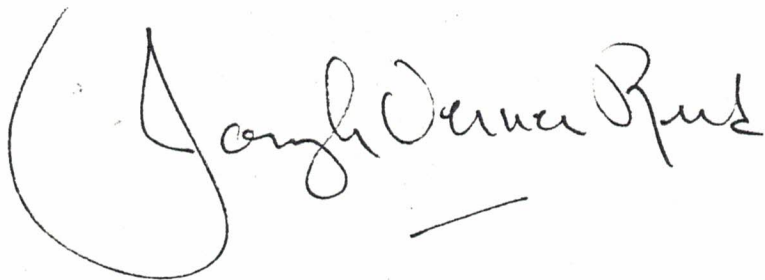
You have been successful in establishing a close friendship with the King. Probably the closest of any American President in history. Morocco is a moderate Arab country with ties and communications lines to all Middle East countries including Israel.

Morocco is getting to be a textbook-example of how America can have a dynamic strategic relationship with a Third World country. Your personal evaluation of it might well produce an historic turning point!

A Presidential visit also would put the seal on your achievements here and demonstrate to the world and to the American people that we value friendship of the special kind offered by the King and country here! I hope you will do it! President Eisenhower said in retrospect that his short visit was of signal importance to what was then the LDC World.

Mr. President, it has been an honor and a privilege to serve you since you granted me this opportunity a thousand days ago. Thanks to your leadership, Moroccan-American doors are wide open. With your leadership we can walk straight on!

With warm wishes to you and Mrs. Reagan for the New Year.



Joseph Verner Reed
Ambassador of the United States of America

New Year's Day 1984

Dear Buck,

I am pleased to return to the active Eagle Tribe! My check for the Anniversary Dinner Dance is enclosed.

The President has done a SUPER job for America. His Agenda is not completed and I pray for his re-election. America needs him.

I have been honored to serve as his envoy. The President's support, interest and enthusiasm for the Forward America program has been outstanding.

You deserve a lot of credit for the ongoing success of the RUC's all-important fund raising activities. Bravo!

Good luck, God-speed and all the best for a bright '84. As ever,

Joseph

B.M. Byers