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MABEL H. BRANDON
PRESIDENT

May 17, 1984

*let me
have film*

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

Dear Michael:

In case we have not been able to talk over the telephone before my departure for Louisville, I would like to recommend to you that the President and Mrs. Reagan hold one of their very special movie screenings for the about to be released film, SAKHAROV. Enclosed you will find a brief summary of the film, and needless to say, the SAKHAROV story is in every page of every newspaper everyday and the world watches with bated breath as these two gallant people take on this suppressive inhumane regime.

I have also enclosed a copy of the film for you to review before a final recommendation to the President and Mrs. Reagan.

Knowing of the President's deep commitments to human rights and his outrage of the denial of such humane requests on the part of the Sakharovs as well as having heard his wonderful telegram which he sent recently to Rochester, I think this would be a most appropriate filming at the White House -- and let the world know it was thus.

A million thanks for your kind attention and do get back to me as soon as you can.

Warmest wishes,

muf hz

Muffie Brandon

A million thanks. I would presume if I did not think this was right for the President!

SAKHAROV

(Synopsis)

Andrei Dmitrievich Sakharov (JASON ROBARDS)--a top nuclear physicist and, in his countrymen's own words, "inventor of the hydrogen bomb," has a terrible problem: he has a conscience. He believes in free expression and human rights and will sign almost any petition supporting these matters, much to the consternation of his wife Klavdia and the Soviet authorities, who monitor him closely.

Even the death of his wife fails to slow Sakharov's efforts. When Zhores Medvedev, a free speech activist, is thrown into an asylum for his political beliefs, the physicist makes a personal plea in the man's behalf and he is freed--a first on the part of the Soviet authorities.

Sakharov begins to monitor the trials of Soviet dissidents as part of his campaign for human rights. Through his activism he meets Doctor Elena Bonner (GLENDA JACKSON) and a gentle but deep love begins to grow between the two.

Sakharov and Elena marry and continue their political efforts, despite the fact that Elena's children from her first marriage, Tanya and Alyosha, are harassed by the authorities as a result. Finally Sakharov takes the daring step of speaking to the Western press about the Soviet government's abuses of human rights.

Sakharov and Elena face mounting opposition: thugs in the street confront them, old colleagues turn against them. And Elena's eyesight, damaged years earlier, begins to fail her. An operation is required to save her from blindness.

It is at this crucial moment that the KGB begins harassing Elena, forcing her to show up day after day for questioning about a dissident prisoner whose diary she helped smuggle out of the country. When she refuses to cooperate, the doctor who is to operate on her eyes is forbidden to do so. Furthermore, it is hinted that even if Sakharov can find someone to perform the delicate operation, the knife might just slip.

The embattled couple decide that Elena must go to Italy for the operation. At first her visa request is flatly denied, but the authorities have a change of heart when pressure from press conferences and letters from the Western world indicate that Russia is losing favor due to its strong arm tactics.

Sakharov is forced to remain in Russia while Elena journeys to Italy. During her absence he learns that he has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Elena, returning to him, stops in Sweden and makes a stirring acceptance speech on his behalf. At the same time, Sakharov is leading a protest in front of a courthouse where a colleague, Sergei Kovalov, is being railroaded into prison.

Sakharov and Elena are reunited only to face more persecution. This time it is directed at Elena's children; the Soviet authorities have clearly become wary of harassing the world respected physicist. Sakharov and Elena reach a painful decision: her children and their families must leave the country for their own safety.

Sakharov and Elena are now left alone in Russia. A credit crawl informs us that they are living in exile in the city of Gorky, where they were sent to against their will by the Soviet government in 1981.

5- Bill Litzmann
Donald Smith
Promotions, Inc.
125 East 73rd St.
New York, New York
10021

Public Relations & (212) 879-4354
Promotional Specialists (212) 879-4890

Donald Smith Promotions, Inc.

May 22, 1984

The President and Mrs. Reagan
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Reagan:

As Mabel Mercer's manager and close friend for many years, I wanted you to know how very moved she was to have been chosen to receive the Medal of Freedom from you last year in White House ceremonies. For her to have been recognized in her adopted country with that country's highest civilian honor was unquestionably the high point of her life. How often we find that it is non-native born Americans who fully appreciate what our country offers us that we take for granted.

Because so many of Miss Mercer's friends and colleagues have expressed a wish to pay last respects to her, I've taken Town Hall here in New York, and on Sunday June 10th at seven o'clock in the evening I will host MABEL MERCER: A CELEBRATION. Each of the evening's participants will sing one song, and among them will be Bobby Short, Margaret Whiting, Sylvia Syms, Dorothy Loudon, Barbara Cook, Elaine Stritch, Cy Coleman, Kaye Ballard, Anne Francine, Barbara Carroll, Ronny Whyte, Marlene VerPlanck, Forrest Perrin and others. It's fitting these musical heirs of Miss Mercer should be the ones to honor her.

Town Hall is a particularly appropriate setting, as it was there in 1968 that Miss Mercer and Bobby Short gave an historic concert, which they repeated in 1969. And in 1976 Miss Mercer was the closing performer in "Town Hall Tonight," the gala evening celebrating that historic building's 55th anniversary.

The public is being invited to attend the celebration at no charge, and the response thus far has been overwhelming. I realize your busy schedule will not permit you to attend, but I wanted you to know about it and to know also how honored Miss Mercer was to receive the Medal of Freedom.

All good wishes,

Donald F. Smith
Donald F. Smith

DFS:bmg

PAUL LAXALT
NEVADA



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 25, 1984

Dear Mike:

Dr. Smith makes some persuasive points. Certainly Jack has been a humanitarian, particularly in the medical areas.

What do you think?

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Paul", written over the printed name.

PAUL LAXALT
U. S. SENATOR

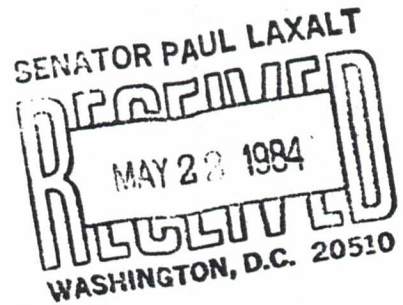
Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President and
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

PL/ed
Enclosure
Copy to: Dr. Barry H. Smith

DREYFUS MEDICAL FOUNDATION
767 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

May 18, 1984

The Honorable Paul Laxalt
United States Senate
323A Russell Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510



Dear Senator Laxalt:

As a follow-up to our earlier correspondence, I thought you might be interested to see the enclosed article on "The Tomato Effect." It is very relevant to the Dilantin story and makes the point that Dilantin is not alone in being "overlooked." Unfortunately, because of its very broad usefulness, the tragedy of Dilantin's neglect is all the greater.

Although it is hard to believe that modern American medicine is afflicted with "rejection-by-ignorance" of potentially effective and already existing therapies, it is apparent that we do have this problem.

I am sorry to learn that Kathy has left your office, but she's leaving for a good purpose. We're very appreciative of the help she gave us.

Sincerely yours,

Barry H. Smith, M.D., Ph.D.
Scientific and Medical Director

Enclosure

P.S. Could I bounce an informal idea off you?
Jack, as you know, is 70. His health is such
that he may well live to be 110 (and I hope so).
He has worked so long and so hard at the
Dilantin matter — and it should be added —
so selflessly — to try to help the American
people that some sort of recognition of what he

recognition from the Government would go a long way to easing the frustration that Jack has about the FDA in particular. While it won't solve the Diltantin problem, I think it would help Jack feel that at least what he has and is trying to do has not gone unnoticed.

You would know better than I what the practical problems of such an award or citation might be. Could some special recognition come from the President's office? The recognition could and should be personal while he is vigorous and in good health. Aside from Diltantin, I think he has identified and tried to help overcome a flaw in our health care system. The magnitude of his contribution to our people cannot be overemphasized. If there is anybody who deserves recognition at the highest level of our Government, it is Jack. He is a wonderful and very remarkable man.

I hope you'll forgive this personal note. The matter is of such importance that I felt I should write it as a special note. If something can be done, it would do a great deal of good in many ways. If it seems appropriate and possible to you, I stand ready to help in any way I can.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1984

Dear Dr. Smith:

On behalf of President Reagan, I wish to respond to the letter of May 18, 1984 you sent to Senator Laxalt that he forwarded to Mr. Deaver for attention. We appreciate knowing of your recommendation of Mr. Jack Dreyfus for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

You can be assured that Mr. Dreyfus will be given every consideration for this most prestigious award.

Thank you for sending your worthwhile suggestion to Senator Laxalt for possible Presidential consideration.

Sincerely,



William F. Sittmann
Special Assistant to
the President

Barry H. Smith, M.D., Ph. D.
Scientific and Medical Director
Dreyfus Medical Foundation
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10022



FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY

May 29, 1984

The Honorable Michael Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Deaver:

Enclosed please find four scripts now running on local radio as part of the Fund for a Conservative Majority's Radio Awareness Program. The radio program has been an excellent means of communicating information to the public. We are proud to use it as a means of supporting President Reagan's views, and plan to continue the Program indefinitely.

Our scripts deal with a variety of topics. As examples, I have enclosed four commentaries on Central America. Your comments are most welcome.

Thanks for your interest.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Heckman
Chairman, Fund for a
Conservative Majority

RCH/jc
Enclosures

FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY

ONE OF THE NATION'S OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

MAY - JUNE, 1984

"LETTER TO COMMANDANTE ORTEGA"

LIVE READ: THE FOLLOWING IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY FCM, THE FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY -- ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES. SPEAKING FOR FCM, ITS CHAIRMAN, BOB HECKMAN.

COPY: PERHAPS BECAUSE THIS IS AN OLYMPIC YEAR, 10 HIGH-RANKING DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN RECENTLY DECIDED TO INVENT A NEW SPORTS COMPETITION - INTERNATIONAL FREESTYLE BOOTLICKING.

WHAT THEY DID WAS TO COMPOSE A FRIENDLY LETTER TO DANIEL ORTEGA, THE COMMUNIST DICTATOR OF NICARAGUA, APOLOGIZING FOR U. S. POLICY IN CENTRAL AMERICA. THIS LETTER CUT THE LEGS OUT FROM UNDER PRESIDENT REAGAN IN HIS ATTEMPT TO RESIST COMMUNIST AGRESSION IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

BUT THIS IS ALSO AN ELECTION YEAR. REMEMBER THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO GAVE AID AND COMFORT TO OUR ENEMIES: CONGRESSMEN JIM WRIGHT, MIKE BARNES, BILL ALEXANDER, MATTHEW McHUGH, ROBERT TORRICELLI, EDWARD BOLAND, STEPHEN SOLARZ, DAVID OBEY, ROBERT GARCIA AND LEE HAMILTON.

THESE 10 DEMOCRATIC FREE-LANCERS PUT THEIR SIGNATURES TO WHAT WE SEE AS ONE OF THE MOST DISGRACEFUL AND INDEED TREASONOUS DOCUMENTS IN OUR HISTORY.

RADIO COMMENTARY

FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY

ONE OF THE NATION'S OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

MAY - JUNE, 1984

"FREEDOM FIGHTERS"

LIVE READ: THE FOLLOWING IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY FCM,
THE FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY --
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL
ACTION COMMITTEES. SPEAKING FOR FCM,
ITS CHAIRMAN, BOB HECKMAN.

COPY: ON GOOD FRIDAY, 100,000 PEOPLE IN NICARAGUA
DEMONSTRATED AGAINST THE COMMUNIST SANDINISTA
REGIME. THIS WAS THE LATEST SIGN OF NICARAGUAN
RESENTMENT TO THE BRUTAL VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN
RIGHTS BY THE SANDINISTA GOVERNMENT AGAINST
ITS OWN PEOPLE. FREEDOM OF SPEECH, ASSEMBLY,
AND PRIVATE PROPERTY HAVE BEEN DRAMATICALLY
CURTAILED. THOUSANDS OF MISKITO INDIANS
HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES. THE
CATHOLIC CHURCH HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY HARASSED.
THE ONLY REMAINING NON-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER
IS CENSORED DAILY. STRIKES BY LABOR UNIONS
ARE NOW ILLEGAL, AND THE ENTIRE JEWISH COMMUNITY
HAS BEEN DRIVEN INTO EXILE.

THE UNITED STATES MUST GO BEYOND A POLICY OF
CONTAINMENT TOWARD THE SANDINISTA GOVERNMENT
UNTIL THE SANDINISTAS END THEIR BELLIGERENCE
AND MOVE TOWARDS HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENUINE
DEMOCRATIC REFORMS. LET'S NOT LET THE PEOPLE
OF NICARAGUA DOWN. CONGRESS SHOULD REAFFIRM
OUR SUPPORT FOR THE NICARAGUAN FREEDOM
FIGHTERS.

RADIO COMMENTARY

FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY

ONE OF THE NATION'S OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

MAY - JUNE, 1984

"PUBLIC OPINION"

LIVE READ: THE FOLLOWING IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY FCM, THE FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY -- ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES. SPEAKING FOR FCM, ITS CHAIRMAN, BOB HECKMAN.

COPY: RECENT PUBLIC OPINION POLLS SHOW THAT THE MAJORITY OF AMERICANS DON'T KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENING IN CENTRAL AMERICA. BUT THE FACT CAN'T BE IGNORED THAT THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES IS NOW THREATENED. THE SOVIET UNION, THROUGH CUBA AND MARXIST NICARAGUA, IS POURING THOUSANDS OF TONS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT INTO THE REGION. THE TARGET IS EL SALVADOR.

THE PEOPLE OF EL SALVADOR ARE NOT SHORT ON COURAGE. THREE TIMES UNDER THE THREAT OF THE GUERILLA SLOGAN "VOTE TODAY AND DIE TONIGHT" THEY HAVE GONE TO THE POLLS TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR COMMITMENT TO DEMOCRACY. EL SALVADOR IS NOT ASKING FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO FIGHT ITS BATTLES. ALL THAT NATION IS ASKING FOR IS HELP TO MEET AN EXTERNAL THREAT. PRESIDENT REAGAN'S EMERGENCY AID PACKAGE TOTALS ONLY A SMALL FRACTION OF WHAT THE SOVIETS ARE PROVIDING EL SALVADOR'S COMMUNIST ADVERSARIES. OUR FRIENDS IN EL SALVADOR DESERVE OUR SUPPORT. WITH THE APPROVAL OF CONGRESS, FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY CAN BE MAINTAINED IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

RADIO COMMENTARY

FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY

ONE OF THE NATION'S OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES

MAY - JUNE, 1984

"COVERT AID DEBATE"

LIVE READ: THE FOLLOWING IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY FCM, THE FUND FOR A CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY -- ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES. SPEAKING FOR FCM, ITS CHAIRMAN, BOB HECKMAN.

COPY: BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS ARE EXPECTED TO SOON PASS A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN AFGHANISTAN. THAT RESOLUTION ENJOYS OVERWHELMING SUPPORT AND IS CO-SPONSORED BY LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES ALIKE.

WE APPLAUD THIS ACTION BY CONGRESS IN SUPPORT OF AIDING THE HEROIC STRUGGLE AGAINST THE SOVIETS. BUT WE CAN'T HELP BUT POINT OUT THE HYPOCRISY OF SOME MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, LIKE CONGRESSMEN STEPHEN SOLARZ AND MICHAEL BARNES, WHO ARE CO-SPONSORS OF THE AFGHAN RESOLUTION. DURING THE DEBATE ON SENDING AMERICAN HELP TO THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN NICARAGUA, THESE LIBERALS SELF-RIGHTEOUSLY PROCLAIMED THAT COVERT ACTIVITIES WERE INCONSISTENT WITH OUR IDEALS AND THAT THE U. S. SHOULD NEVER SEEK TO OVERTHROW A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, EVEN WHEN THAT GOVERNMENT IS NOTHING MORE THAN A PUPPET STATE OF THE SOVIET UNION.

NOW, THEY ARE TRYING TO HAVE IT BOTH WAYS. WE URGE CONGRESS TO SUPPORT FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN AFGHANISTAN AND IN NICARAGUA.

RADIO COMMENTARY



Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
2020 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Mike,

Here are more reviews of
"Lenin Lives." This thing is
catching on.

Take care,

Royal

*Saturday Review
Syndicate*

JOHN BARKHAM REVIEWS
REVIEWS OF THE NEW BOOKS

BY JOHN BARKHAM

BACK FROM THE DEAD

LENIN LIVES! By Gregory O'Brien. Stein & Day. 164 pp. \$10.95.

Here's my nomination for the most startling idea in any novel published this year, or in years past for that matter. It's not only startling, it's simple, and it's exploited with a fictional verisimilitude that milks it of all its sensational aspects. What is it?

The title tells it all. "Lenin Lives." On the jacket we see the familiar photograph of Lenin haranguing a crowd in the Twenties that confronts you everywhere you go in the Soviet Union.

The idea for the novel occurred to a California attorney named Gregory O'Brien who used to be a journalist. The embalmed corpse of Lenin, looking very life-like, has long been a prime tourist attraction in its special mausoleum on Moscow's Red Square. O'Brien asks us to believe that the Russians, after having conducted experiments in suspended animation on rats in spaceflights, have acquired the technique to bring Lenin back to life.

The whole story is told in the form of news media dispatches, interviews, and live telecasts. President Reagan doesn't believe it and dismisses it with a wisecrack, Billy Graham calls it "blasphemous," our UN Ambassador and several senators call it a hoax. But continuing dispatches and telecasts from Moscow picture Lenin (or his look-alike) addressing meetings, mingling with the people. (What everyone apparently neglected to ask him was what he had experienced on "the other side." Or maybe the author felt those waters were too murky for him.)

It's the reactions of the outside world that give O'Brien his opportunity for satire and he grabs it with both hands. First to recognize the re-born Lenin is India's Indira Gandhi. A French representative of Le Monde interviews Lenin and describes him as "articulate, even likable, but not modern." The PLO's ineffable

Yasr Arafat announces that the PLO will fight on in the name of Lenin. Nicaragua erects a statue to Lenin.

Despite his skepticism, President Reagan writes a worried letter to the Pope to "restore faith and God to earth." In a Gallup poll most Americans dismiss the new/old Lenin as a "fake."

Then the Russians drop a bombshell. They announce that Lenin will be coming to New York to address the UN. Consternation! The pillars of civilization, of religion, of the social order begin to tremble. A re-born Lenin back from the dead would negate everything the West had ever believed in. For one thing, what man, outside of the Bible's Lazarus, had ever come back from the dead? What to do? Even the dour Solzhenitsyn from his Vermont hideout proclaims gloomily: "I fear we are doomed."

The idea is brilliant -- inspired, in fact -- and O'Brien has exploited it with brilliance and obvious relish. His ending, as the Soviet airliner carrying Lenin and his entourage approaches Kennedy airport, had this reader on the edge of his chair. How does it all end? I won't tell. Read the book and find out. This novel should be a smash.

JOHN BARKHAM REVIEWS

* * *

LENIN LIVES! BY GREGORY O'BRIEN
(STEIN AND DAY, 160 PP., \$10.95)

LIKE THE INCREDIBLE ACCOMPLISHMENT THAT FORMS THE PREMISE OF THIS
INTRIGUING FIRST NOVEL, "LENIN LIVES!" IS LIKELY TO GENERATE STRONG
REACTION.

GREGORY O'BRIEN'S STRANGE LITTLE TALE -- IT TAKES ONLY A FEW HOURS TO
BREEZE THROUGH -- IS A PASTICHE OF MEDIA SNIPPETS, ALL REACTION TO THE
ANNOUNCEMENT BY SOVIET SCIENTISTS THAT THEY HAVE RESURRECTED VLADIMIR
ILICH LENIN.

O'BRIEN, A CALIFORNIA LAWYER, HAS A GOOD EAR FOR THE SOUND OF THE
AMERICAN MEDIA. THE CLIPS SOUND REAL. AND THAT IS WHAT MAKES THE STORY
SO EFFECTIVE. PRESENTED IN SHORT BITS, THE STORY DEVELOPS IN A WAY MOST
AMERICANS ARE FAMILIAR WITH FROM THEIR DAILY DIET OF NEWS AND
INFORMATION.

THE MOCK COVERAGE RUNS THE GAMUT FROM TED KOPPEL'S TV NEWS SHOW,
"NIGHTLINE," TO JOHNNY CARSON'S "TONIGHT SHOW" MONOLOGUE AND VARIOUS
NETWORK NEWS REPORTS, NATIONAL ENQUIRER TIDBITS AND RELIGIOUS TRACT
PROSELYTIZING.

FOR 31 DAYS AFTER THE MOMENTOUS ANNOUNCEMENT, THE BRIEF MEDIA BLURBS,
REPORTS AND OFFICIAL SPEECHES CONTINUE, LEADING QUICKLY TO A SURPRISING,
AND SOMEWHAT AMBIGUOUS, CONCLUSION.

JOHN BANKS (UPI)

QDV FOR TUES APR 17 OR THEREAFTER

UPI 04-07-84 08:47 GES

213 S. Main
Waynesburg Ohio 44688
May 25-84

Michael Deaver
Asst to the President
Washington D.C.



Mr Deaver,

This letter is written as I am watching the ceremony of the "Unknown Soldier" from Vietnam. I also read this week the article in Newsweek that explained your job of packaging the Reagans, so the logical conclusion is that this is just another publicity picture opportunity. I would like to remind you that even though you might get some re-election benefits, that you are also hurting a lot of good honest Americans that lost loved ones in those terrible wars. I don't think anything as sacred and revered as a dead American Soldier should be exploited and used in a re-election campaign. I really resent the idea of Reagan being computed by you to go to Normandy to celebrate the 40th Ann. of D. Day. He didn't think it was important to go 40 years ago because of his movie making. My only

brother is buried at St. Lo. He loved his
country enough to enlist and die for it and
now we have an elderly President with
his hair dyed black (for all the cameras)
going to Normandy and using the deaths of
all those brave men for his selfish purpose
of being seen and packaged for re-election.
I think he is 40 years late. It is ironic
& also a mockery that his medical check-up
is so wonderful for a man his age, what was
wrong with his health 40 years ago? I'm really
sincere in my feeling that my brother's death
is being exploited. I can give you his name
if you wish. What you people in Washington
forget is that when Reagan appears in
Normandy there are a lot of us that remember
that Reagan was in Hollywood while those
loved ones were dying in places all over
the world and especially in France.

Thank you

Evelyn Beadnell
213 S. Main
Waynesburg O
44688

Raiding Republican Turf

Democrats Woo Small Business

By TIM CARRINGTON

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—The Democrats, remembering the success Ronald Reagan had in raiding their blue-collar turf four years ago, are plotting a foray into a fertile Republican constituency this election: small-business interests.

"Our chances are pretty good because of the administration's small-business policy—they really don't have one," contends Robert Bender, the full-time, small-business-issues liaison at the Democratic National Committee.

The committee's small-business council already is holding hearings around the country, and party officials talk about writing into the party's platform some positions dear to small companies. Possibilities include a fatter slice of government contracts, tougher anti-trust policies and a more cautious approach to deregulating certain businesses, such as banking.

On the presidential-candidate level, Walter Mondale advocates eliminating the capital-gains tax on certain investments in small businesses, and Gary Hart has called for state development centers to aid small business. The Mondale campaign staff is compiling a "fact sheet" on the Reagan administration's small-business record, emphasizing such issues as the large number of business failures.

Much of the Democrat's effort is negative, aimed at playing up distinctions between the interests of small and big businesses, and painting Ronald Reagan and the Republicans as the party of the corporate megaliths.

Republicans dismiss these charges. "The policies we pursue are good for the American economy in general and good for small business in particular," says Mary Jo Jacoby, the White House liaison for business. Lowering taxes and thinning regulations have been particularly helpful to small companies, she notes. Meanwhile, the Republican National Committee has established a small-business council similar to that of the Democratic National Committee, and is holding hearings on small-business issues.

Still, the Reagan administration seemed to link itself with big business early on. The president's cabinet was drawn largely from the executive suites of huge corporations—Alexander Haig of United Technologies

Corp., Caspar Weinberger of Bechtel Group, and Donald Regan of Merrill Lynch & Co. "All of this contributed to a feeling in the small-business community of being abandoned," says Jared Blum, chairman of the Small Business Legislative Council, a coalition of some 80 small-business interest groups.

The 1981 tax bill also rankled small-business advocates who felt it was tilted toward big companies, the chief beneficiaries of the big tax-credit transfers spawned by the legislation. Some small-business groups also perceive the Reagan administration as taking a laissez-faire attitude on antitrust enforcement, thereby encouraging economic concentration. Another gripe is that the administration's strong endorsement of further banking deregulation will further the reach of banking giants, such as Citicorp.

Government contracts are another ticklish item. According to the House Committee of Small Business, the small business community's share of government contracts has shrunk to 13.75% in fiscal 1983 from 15.4% in 1981. "The Department of Defense has done everything but stand on its head to avoid dealing with small business," complains William Nourse, president of the Nashville, Tenn.-based Brookmeade Hardware & Supply Co., who often comes to Washington to lobby on small-business issues.

The Democratic National Committee's small business council has endorsed a proposal that would require that more defense contracts be opened up to competitive bidding, thus giving the small businesses a shot at more awards. And small bankers have drawn some comfort from Democrats' professed concerns that the Citicorps of the world may be expanding too fast under deregulation moves.

The Republicans vow that they will counter the Democratic strategy. Ralph Blackman, the small-business specialist for the Republican National Committee, feels that the 1984 Republican platform will have to include a few specific small-business positions, unlike the deliberately vague 1980 platform language, which he describes as "small - business - is-the-bedrock-of-society stuff." The GOP is listening this time to small business, he insists. "We're out there hearing from the Fertilizer Solution Association and the Blouse and Garter Association."

Of course, the GOP hopes to use its share of negatives against the Democrats. One of-

ficial with the Office of Management and Budget already is predicting that Mr. Mondale and the Democrats will become entangled in a "promises-promises" approach, granting special favors to a plethora of unrelated small-business groups.

Meanwhile, Miss Jacoby in the White House says she speaks with small-business executives almost daily about their concerns. She also notes that the White House helped enact a bill that frees small companies from antitrust constraints when they collaborate on export arrangements. In addition, she spearheaded a "computer dating service" at the Commerce Department that matches up small companies with similar export interests. Small businesses also have applauded Reagan efforts to ease enforcement of rules of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, although some advocates note that it was President Carter who helped push through a bill giving small business special flexibility in dealing with federal regulations.

Mr. Blum of the Small Business Legislative Council credits the administration with making "great strides" in helping out small business after a slow start.

Yet, sometimes nothing seems to go right for the GOP in its wooing of small business. Late last December, following a meeting with the Defense Department, representatives from the Small Business Legislative Council were exultant over winning sympathy from the No. 2 Pentagon official, Deputy Secretary Paul Thayer. The next morning, newspaper headlines trumpeted a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation into whether Mr. Thayer had leaked inside trading tips to friends while he was in the private sector. Less than a week later, Mr. Thayer resigned.



R. Miller Hicks & Co.

File

May 29, 1984

Mr. Ed Rollins
Campaign Director
Reagan-Bush '84
440 First Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

Dear Ed,

In our meeting in your office on April 5, 1984, you asked that I put my recommendations in writing. This was accomplished by my letter mailed to you on April 9, and also hand-delivered to your offices when I was back in Washington on April 11. Since that time I have tried to reach you by telephone nine times, leaving call back messages, without success.

There has been no response of any kind to my concern that the re-election campaign, and the administration for that matter, is not giving sufficient interest and attention to the small business sector. I am sure you have already seen articles similar to the one enclosed from the Wall Street Journal, dated May 15, 1984, entitled, "Raiding the Republican Turf-Democrats Woo Small Business."

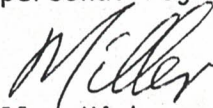
Even from my perspective, it is not too difficult to understand why the administration is perceived as favoring big business over small business, and we all agree it is the latter group that represents the administration's political strength.

I am also beginning to feel that perhaps the concept that "we have got it made" does permeate the campaign. As I travel around the country I have learned this is not the case. We have some real problems in getting the offices back. In my view, it will be an even tougher contest if Senator Lloyd Bentsen is the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, particularly in my home state of Texas.

Mr. Ed Rollins
May 29, 1984
Page Two

So, I concluded that my trip to Wasington and the meetings held there on this subject were entirely a waste of time and money. I only hope that perhaps this letter will prompt some action, including plans and programs--if not mine, to again gain the confidence, funds, and support of small business for the Reagan-Bush '84 Campaign.

Best personal regards,



R. Miller Hicks

RMH/nf

cc: Ed Allison
Jim Cicconi
Michael Deaver ✓
Lyn Nofziger
Frank Fahrenkopf
Ed Meese

General Motors Corporation

WILLIAM P. MacKINNON
VICE PRESIDENT


May 29, 1984

*The Honorable Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to The President
and Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500*

Dear Mr. Deaver:

On April 4, 1984 I acted as temporary chair for the meeting of the International Sponsors' Council of that date. Enclosed is a summary of the dialogue at the meeting.

We welcome your suggestions or comments concerning the priorities mentioned in the summary. Please contact Dr. Roger D. Estep, Vice President for Development and University Relations at Howard University, if you have any suggestions on how the ISC may advance its support for Howard University.

Dr. James E. Cheek, President of Howard University, and I thank you for comments, continuing interest and support to Howard University.

Sincerely,



enclosure

*cc: Dr. Roger D. Estep
Vice President for Development
and University Relations
Mr. Melvin Thompson
Director of Development*

**Howard University
International Sponsors' Council**

April 4, 1984

Suggested Priorities

A preliminary analysis of some of the academic and research opportunities and needs of the University has been conducted to determine how the International Sponsors' Council may assist Howard University in advancing its contribution utilizing apparent interests and activities of Council members. Because of the nation's increasing concern about improved productivity, economic vitality, international competitiveness and the educational preparation of human talent who will contribute in an increasing technological society, the Council's initial focus will center around areas where the interest of higher education, business and government converge. The areas are: (1) scientific and engineering education, (2) business education, (3) medical education and (4) University research.

General Priorities

1. Advancing the University's Access to Corporate and Foundation Leadership

Howard University plans to seek increased corporate and foundation support for its research and academic programs, particularly those that focus on science, engineering, and business. A strategic plan is being developed that calls for a series of initiatives in New York and Chicago where leaders in the corporate and philanthropic communities would be presented a case that solicits support for Howard University. Members of the International Sponsors' Council are being asked to assist and provide leadership in increasing the University's success in gaining access to business, corporate and foundation resources that support higher education.

2. Technical Assistance

The academic and research programs at Howard University would benefit from the support and association of managers in the corporate and business communities. One example is in the development of a communications package specifically geared to promoting business/university partnerships such as those that exist in The Business/Higher Education Forum.

3. Establishment of Endowed Chairs

The Howard University operating budget is \$318,738,850. However, the University's endowment is only \$30 million. Howard must accelerate the rate of growth of its endowment. Such funds facilitate the addition of "peaks in excellence" in academic and research programs by attracting some of the distinguished scholars. This type of resource development generally comes from wealthy individuals rather than from foundation sources. Howard needs assistance in acquiring greater support from such individuals.

Specific Priorities

The following is an initial set of suggested priorities for the Council. Other areas will be addressed as progress is realized and new members are appointed to the Council who may assist in contributing to the goals of other areas within the University:

School of Engineering

- Attraction and Retention of Suitably Qualified Faculty for Specialized Areas of Instruction -- polymers/fermentation (Chemical Engineering); digital systems/solid state electronics/computer engineering (Electrical Engineering); computer systems engineering/computer science (Systems and Computer Science).
- Renovation, Equipping and Expansion of Existing Facility -- to support growth in research and instruction; and modernization of instructional laboratory facilities.
- Full Integration of Information Technology and Computers -- computer-aided engineering, as well as personal productivity applications is one example.
- Enhancement of Student Financial Aid.
- Development of a Broader Base of Support for Research and Development -- 87 percent of current \$1 Million a year expenditures are from Federal agencies.
- Establishment of Endowed Chairs, Scholarships, Fellowships and Industrial Affiliates and Partners -- programs securing and enhancing the future of engineering education at Howard.

College of Liberal Arts

- Financial Support for Faculty Research, especially in Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics and Zoology. Financial support for research in these areas could be regarded as an investment for the results could be of direct benefit to industry.
- Research Funds for Urban Research. It has long been the ambition of the Department of Sociology to study the metropolitan area of Washington much as the University of Chicago has done for that metropolitan area. Government funds for such comprehensive studies are extremely limited.
- Scholarship Aid for Students. The reduction in Federal aid for students constitutes a threat to enrollment in the College.
- Endowment Funds and Endowed Chairs. Federal appropriations for faculty salaries do not permit expansion, or attracting outstanding scholars in a variety of disciplines.

- Internships and Externships for Faculty and Students. Both faculty, students, and industry could profit from this exchange.

School of Business and Public Administration

- Financial Aid for Academically Gifted Students. This need is intensified by the desire to increase admissions standards to the national average.
- Attract new faculty in the areas of accounting, computer-based management information systems, finance, and business policy.
- Acquire furnishings and equipment which will assist in providing opportunities for faculty and students to participate in the mainstream of economic endeavor.
- Improve faculty and students competency in the area of systems analysis and design.
- Establish endowed chairs.

College of Medicine

- Renovation of Department of Pathology Laboratory -- An existing laboratory will be divided into five individual classrooms with self-contained lighting, environmental controls and audio-visual support systems to accomodate small group instruction using microscopes. The estimated cost of the renovation is \$180,000.
- Renovation of Exisiting Classrooms -- This project will divide an existing laboratory into two departmental areas. When divided, one section will provide a research laboratory and graduate students' area for the Department of Biochemistry. A second section, assigned to the Department of Pharmacology, will provide two research laboratories to support graduate and medical education in the Department. The estimated cost of this project is \$100,000.
- Structural Repairs of the East and West Medical Buildings and Waterproofing of Dog Kennels -- This project will restore the structural alignment of walls and windows in these buildings. Existing mal-alignment has resulted in water and other weather damage to interior walls and ceilings, unsafe electrical conditions and significant loss of energy. The estimated cost of this project is \$1 Million.
- Endowed scholarships and annual tuition scholarships.
- Establish endowed chairs, endowed faculty fellowships, and faculty research awards. An endowed chair is \$1.5 Million, endowed faculty awards are \$250,000 each and faculty research awards are \$100,000 each.

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

- Support for research, and pre-doctoral and post-doctoral fellowships.
- Support for new and state-of-the-art research equipment.
- Physical and Academic Support — Laboratory renovations, research materials and supplies, maintenance contracts, symposia, seminars, faculty travel, consultants, publications, and support personnel for research.
- Information and data processing equipment to facilitate the conduct and administration of research.

Endowment Fund

In the Fiscal Year 1985 budget request for Howard University from Federal appropriations, \$2 million is designated for a new Endowment Fund. If Federal funds are appropriated they must be matched by private contributions.

INTERNATIONAL SPONSORS' COUNCIL

APRIL 4, 1984

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The International Sponsors' Council met on April 4 to review progress in areas of mutual interest between Howard University and Council members. The meeting highlighted the four major goals of the Council. They are:

- (a) to identify, review and act upon selected areas that relate to the mutual concerns of business and Howard University;
- (b) to enhance public awareness and to help shape key public and business support for the concerns shared by business and the academic and research leaders at Howard University;
- (c) to help guide the evolution of future relationships between corporate America and Howard University; and
- (d) to increase individual and corporate support for the University's educational and research programs.

The following individuals were present at the meeting:

ISC Members

Dr. Glenn R. Brown
Senior Vice President, Technology and Planning
The Standard Oil Company of Ohio

Mr. S. Jackson Faris
Jack Faris and Associates

Dr. Thaddeus Garrett, Jr.
President
Garrett and Company

Mr. Eugene Jackson
President
National Black Network

Alhaji Isyaku Ibrahim
Managing Director
Afro-International Group of Companies, Ltd.

Mr. William P. MacKinnon
Vice President for Personnel Administration
and Development Staff
General Motors Corporation

*Dr. Frank Press
President
National Academy of Sciences*

*The Honorable John Swan
Premier of Bermuda*

*Mr. W. Reid Thompson
Chairman of the Board and President
The Potomac Electric Power Company*

*Mr. John H. Rohrbeck
Vice President and General Manager
WRC-TV*

Special Guests

*Mrs. Judith Bauer
Corporate Secretary
The Conference Board*

*Dr. Alan H. Magazine
Director
Business-Higher Education Forum*

University Representatives

*Dr. James E. Cheek
President*

*Dr. Carlton P. Alexis
Vice President for Health Affairs*

*Dr. Carl E. Anderson
Vice President for Student Affairs*

*Dr. Roger D. Estep
Vice President for Development
and University Relations*

*Dr. Caspa L. Harris, Jr.
Vice President for Business
and Fiscal Affairs-Treasurer*

*Dr. Owen D. Nichols
Vice President for Administration
and Secretary of the University*

*Dr. Michael Winston
Vice President for Academic Affairs*

Dr. Edward W. Hawthorne
Dean
The Graduate School of Arts
and Sciences

Dr. Robert L. Owens, III
Dean
College of Liberal Arts

Dr. M. Lucius Walker, Jr.
Dean
School of Engineering

Dr. Milton Wilson
Dean
School of Business and Public
and Administration

Major General Frederic E. Davison
Executive Assistant to the President

Dr. Julian Dugas
Special Assistant to the President

The Honorable Frankie M. Freeman
Member, Board of Trustees

Mr. Louis E. Martin
Assistant Vice President for Communications
Department of University Relations

Mrs. Nesta H. Bernard
Director
Department of Alumni Affairs

Mr. Melvin Thompson
Director
Department of Development

Mrs. Marie P. Butler
Executive Assistant to the Vice President
for Development and University Relations

Opening Remarks

Mr. William P. MacKinnon, vice president for Personnel Administration and Development Staff at the General Motors Corporation, presided at the meeting. In his opening remarks, Mr. MacKinnon described General Motors' past, current and future support of Howard University. The recent contributions from General Motors include \$250,000 for an educational endowment as part of the General Motors-Equal Employment Opportunities Agreement; and an additional \$250,000 to advance research and graduate education through support of engineering and business programs. Future support include participation in the opening activities of

the new School of Business and Public Administration and involvement in an industrial design program in the College of Fine Arts.

Report on Funding Patterns to Higher Education and Howard University

Dr. Roger D. Estep, vice president for Development and University Relations at Howard University, presented an overview of philanthropic support to higher education in general, and Howard University, in particular. He quoted data which revealed that charitable support of education in 1982 was 14 percent or approximately \$8 billion of the \$60 billion contributed to American charities. Higher education received \$5 billion of the total contributed. The sources of support for higher education are as follows: 20 percent from business; 25 percent from alumni; 22 percent from friends; 20.6 percent from foundations; and approximately 12 percent from others. Dr. Estep noted that, nationally, business support of higher education is three percent above last years'.

In the 1983 Fiscal Year, Howard University received 6,700 gifts from 6,100 donors. The difference between donors and gifts is a result of some donors making more than one gift to Howard University during the year.

In-kind gifts and services to Howard also increased last year. Ninety individuals served without compensation as guest lecturers, instructors or in other teaching/research capacities; and 1,800 items of equipment and supplies were given. The approximate value of these services and items was \$1.5 million.

With an estimated budget of \$300 million, 16 percent of Howard's budget came from grants and contracts in 1982; in 1983, it was approximately 13.7 percent. The percentage of private sector gifts and pledges to Howard was 25 percent from alumni, 27 percent from corporations, 30 percent from foundations and 18 percent in the category of others.

Report of the President

Dr. James E. Cheek, president of Howard University, presented a progress report on activities and programs. First he acknowledged the eight additional representatives to the Council since April 1983. They are: Dr. Glenn R. Brown, senior vice president, Technology and Planning, The Standard Oil Company of Ohio; Mr. Ralph P. Davidson, chairman, Time, Inc.; Mr. S. Jackson Faris, Jack Faris & Associates; The Honorable Ulric Haynes, Jr., vice president, International Business Planning, Cummins Engine Company, Inc.; Dr. Frank Press, president, National Academy of Sciences; Mrs. Nancy Clark Reynolds, president, Wexler, Harrison, Reynolds & Schule, Inc.; Dr. Lois Dickson Rice, senior vice president, Control Data Corporation; and Mr. John Rohrbeck, vice president and general manager, WRC-TV.

In the area of physical facilities, the undergraduate library has been completed and is occupied; the new School of Business and Public Administration building will be completed in August 1984.

Several new degree programs have been introduced at Howard: In the School of Engineering, a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Systems Engineering; in the College of Liberal Arts, undergraduate degree programs in Computer Science and in Astrophysics; and in the School of Business and Public Administration, the Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Computer-Based Information Systems.

In the areas of research, the state-of-the-art Laser Chemistry Laboratory, which will provide research in laser Raman spectroscopy and laser photochemistry, held an open house on January 17, 1984. Individuals from the scientific community were invited to view the laboratory and to hear the comments of keynote speaker, Dr. Frank Press, president, National Academy of Sciences.

Howard engineering faculty, together with colleagues at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, are participating in the Megamechanic Research Consortium under the sponsorship of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The Howard University Research and Development Fund was started with \$150,000, a result of the 1983 Charter Day Dinner proceeds. One \$25,000 grant and 13 \$10,000 grants were awarded to faculty members. The grants are administered by the Graduate School of the Arts and Sciences. In the 1985 Federal appropriation request, Howard is seeking \$5 million for research support.

A total of \$61.6 million has been raised as of February 29, 1984 for the New Direction Fund. In addition to the General Motors grants, other recent major grants include: \$250,000 from the Coca-Cola Company to establish a professorship in the School of Business and Public Administration; \$75,000 from the Westinghouse Educational Foundation for a computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing curricula in the Department of Mechanical Engineering; and an anonymous \$1 million gift to establish an endowed chair.

The 1985 Federal appropriations also include a first time \$2 million request for endowment. This endowment, if appropriated, is a challenge endowment and must be matched dollar-for-dollar from non-federal sources.

Report of the Director of the Business Higher Education Forum

Dr. Alan H. Magazine, director of the Business Higher Education Forum, addressed the attendees on "Business and Higher Education: New Partnerships for a New Era."

Dr. Magazine detailed the many cooperative business-higher education initiatives now underway, as well as the motivation behind them. He said that the potential for cooperation between the two sectors has never been fully realized. The reason for the heightened interest, Dr. Magazine said, is "global competition and budgetary retrenchment." Also the erosion of United States predominance in the automobile, steel, high technology and service industries contributes to business increased interest in cooperation with universities. Double-digit inflation, declining enrollments, and reductions in federal and state funding, on the other hand are factors affecting universities.

Dr. Magazine stated that the partnerships are a two-way street which reflect a growing awareness of business and university of their reciprocal interests and challenges. Using data compiled by the National Science Foundation, Dr. Magazine said that American businesses contributed more than \$250 million in 1982 in support of university research initiatives. He listed advantages of university-business research partnerships which range from the sharing of risks in conducting basic research to the developing of cooperations that can be shared to other areas of mutual concern and responsibility.

The disadvantages were noted as concerns about the increased interactions between industry and higher education. They included the question of academic freedom with respect to the needs of business and the value of a broad-based liberal arts education when it is subordinate to technological and vocational-type education in mathematics and the sciences.

In concluding, Dr. Magazine said that the partnerships between business and higher education will continue to evolve and expand, based on the recognition that the current challenges facing the United States demand such joint solutions.

Discussion of Priorities and Opportunities

- (a) Initial discussions centered on four priorities which will further stimulate Howard's excellence in research and educational programs. The priorities are advancing the University's access to corporate and foundation leadership; technical assistance; establishment of endowed chairs; and matching support for a proposed \$2 million endowment from the Federal Government. The University requested the assistance of Council members in accomplishing these priorities.
- (b) Dr. Glenn Brown presented an overview of the priorities of The Standard Oil Company of Ohio. He cited the Company's interest in increasing mathematics and science education of secondary students and teachers. At the university level, Dr. Brown indicated Standard Oil's policy of promoting Centers of Excellence and improving minority higher education institutions. He noted the lack of minority participation in the Centers of Excellence program and indicated that efforts are underway to increase minority participation. Dr. Brown acknowledged that discussions were being pursued with Howard University principals to establish a model program of excellence.
- (c) There were four deans present at the meeting; Dr. Edward Hawthorne, dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Robert L. Owens, III, dean of the College of Liberal Arts; Dr. M. Lucius Walker, Jr., dean of the School of Engineering; and Dr. Milton Wilson, dean of the School of Business and Public Administration. The specific priorities of each dean were recounted to Council members. Several priorities, however, received prominence from all deans. They were increased support for student fellowships and scholarships, endowed chairs, and research. (see attached list of Dean's priorities.)
- (d) Mr. William MacKinnon initiated a discussion of the health costs paid by industry. He indicated that General Motors is interested in studies which could show how health care costs for employees can be curtailed either through preventative care or changes in policy. Dr. Carlton P. Alexis, vice president for Health Affairs, indicated that Howard has an Institute for Health Policy Research which can initiate such programs. The Institute is a free-standing unit in the Center for Health Sciences; it will aggregate the considerable academic resources of the Howard University community into a national and international asset which will not only

examine health policy issues with critical acumen but also will offer well-conceived policy recommendations.

The meeting ended with a lunch during which ISC members, invited guests and university officials continued discussions of items of mutual interest. The lunch was hosted by Dr. James E. Cheek, president of Howard University.

Full name 19, 1984

Dear Mr. Heaven,

In 1974 and 1975 and in 1977 I was studying at the University of California, San Diego in La Jolla, Calif. I am going to California and seeing friends. In California I am listening to the news on the radio and I am reading the articles in magazines, Newsweek and others.

In Vancouver I am listening to the American Radio Station in the State of Washington. I am listening to the American news on the radio station in the State of Washington. I am reading the articles in which is a name of Deputy Chief of Staff. A top White House aide, Michael Heaven. In the American magazines.

Mr. Heaven, I am very, very sorry I write to you. My nephew in Poland likes sports very, very much. He is studying sports journalism at the University. He knows sports in the United States and Canada. On November 23 '83 he wrote: "Canada in sports leads in the following disciplines, that is ice hockey."

②
rather it has good women's and men's basketball,
not bad light athletics, lately volleyball is enjoying
great popularity, Canada also has many
distinguished swimmers."

Mr. Deaver, if Kzyzstof, pronounced Kshyshtof
will have the money, he will attend the 1984 Olympics
in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Deaver, would you
please send one dollar or two dollars to support
his coming to the 1984 Olympics. If you will send one
dollar or two dollars, he will be thanking you. And he will
be thrilled.

I was studying at the University. I was ill. A
neurological illness. A damage to the nervous
system. In the University of British Columbia
Health Sciences Centre Hospital I am having
physiotherapy.

I write the address:

44 East 13th Avenue, #110,

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada,
V5T 4K7.

Thank you very, very much.

Mr. Beaver, I wish you a very, very good summer.
Thank you, Mr. Beaver. ③

Sincerely yours,
Anna C. Marnik

Anna C. Marnik