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File Folder INAUGURAL (2)

FOIA

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197

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	LETTER	DON MASSEY TO SEN. HATFIELD RE REVIEW OF 1981 PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION (PAGE 4 CLOSED IN PART, PP. 5-7 IN WHOLE)	4	11/2/1982	B7(E) C

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

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

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

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

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THE 1985 ARMED FORCES INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

On January 21, 1985, the Fiftieth Inauguration of an American President will take place on the West Front of the Nation's Capitol. A national event of international significance, the inauguration is a moment in American life which traditionally, symbolically, and dramatically represents the people's mandate to continue or change the course of their nation. More than a partisan celebration of a purely political nature, our inauguration is to all Americans and to all nations, forthright evidence of America's commitment to an orderly transition or continuation of executive authority.

This commitment is part of our inaugural tradition which began April 30, 1789, when George Washington was escorted by his Revolutionary militia to the steps of New York City's Federal Hall where he pledged his oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. This also marks the beginning of the United States military's role in celebrating and commemorating the installation of its Commander-in-Chief. Indeed, the military's role draws on nearly two hundred years of inaugural tradition that began when a former soldier and farmer became President of the new republic. The thousands of men and women representing five uniformed Services who will be participating in the 1985 Inauguration are the legacy of these very same grenadiers, horsemen, cannoneers, and seamen who took part in that historic event.

The explosive population growth of the United States from three million colonists to 240 million citizens, the emergence of America as a free world leader, and the revolution in communications from town criers and local newspapers to instantaneous satellite video coverage, resulted in Presidential Inaugurations changing from a traditional Washington, D.C. celebration with a distinctly local flavor to a global event witnessed by millions of Americans and world citizens.

Similarly, the military's involvement has changed from simple parade escort and ceremonial participation to its present sophisticated role as planner, advisor, coordinator and supporter of all inaugural activities.

Over the past twenty years, Service participation has been channeled through an informally structured Armed Forces Inaugural Committee (AFIC) organized just before election day. Past AFIC accomplishments attest to the initiative and hard work each committee brought to this national celebration. Nevertheless, experience from both the 1977 and 1981 inaugurations indicated that organizing the AFIC well before the election would eliminate the time constraints which contributed to a reactive and ad hoc approach to inaugural support. A comprehensive examination of after-action reports revealed that late activation allowed little time for building on previous experience, caused duplication of effort in the planning process, and resulted in a less than cost effective use of available resources. Benefiting from the lessons of the past, the nucleus of the Armed Forces Inaugural Committee was formed in early June 1984.

The AFIC is a joint activity with representation from five Services. In a radical departure from previous inaugurations, the 1985 AFIC has been structured as an autonomous organization. It serves as an equal but separate entity with two other inaugural organizations--the Presidential Inaugural Committee (PIC) and the Joint Congressional Committee for Inaugural Ceremonies (JCCIC). The PIC is formed immediately following the election and consists of appointees from the President-elect's political party. This Committee is directly responsible to the President-elect for identifying, organizing, planning, and executing inaugural celebration activities. The JCCIC, on the other hand, is responsible for inaugural activities at the United States Capitol, focusing primarily on the swearing-in ceremony. Headed by the Chairman of the Senate Rules and Administrative Committee, its members include the Senate Majority and Minority Leaders, the Speaker of the House and the House Majority and Minority Leaders.

Soon after its establishment, the 1985 AFIC realized that a major objective was to begin institutionalizing the Department of Defense's (DOD) inaugural role. While the importance of military participation and support was evident, DOD's involvement had always been based more on tradition than statutory authority. To address this situation, the AFIC submitted legislation to amend the 1956 Presidential Inaugural Ceremonies Act. This amendment would give DOD broader participatory authority and provide a legislative precedent for inaugural support. Additionally, an Executive Order will be drafted which designates DOD as the government's executive agent for planning, coordinating and executing inaugural events. Concurrently, the AFIC will prepare a DOD directive which precisely defines its role in future inaugurations and provides a basis for institutionalizing Service responsibilities. While the AFIC has the ultimate goal of enriching the legacy for future inaugural planners, clearly its near term objective is to plan, coordinate and execute all 1985 inaugural events requiring military support. Germane to both of these efforts is the creation of a comprehensive inaugural plan, the importance of which was recognized by previous committees but never achieved.

This 1985 Plan will focus the talents and energies of over 12,000 Service personnel as they participate in the inauguration of their Commander-in-Chief. The details of their involvement will be contained in the plan's various supporting annexes and appendices. These enclosures will encompass the entire spectrum of technical, logistical and administrative support. In addition to the personal benefit derived from participating in this historic celebration, these men and women will develop professional skills in the planning, preparation and execution of a major national event.

Once the inaugural events of 1985 have been completed and the majority of the AFIC staff has moved to new assignments, a core of AFIC planners will begin the monumental task of formally documenting the role of governmental support for inaugurations. This legacy for future planners will be based on a multi-volumed record of the 1985 Inauguration. With the cooperation of governmental and private organizations, the AFIC will concentrate on preparing an inaugural operations guide. This manual will be the first record of the entire range of inaugural support, serve as a "how to" book for conducting future inaugurations, and become a valuable reference for planning and conducting other national events in the Capitol Region.

The men and women of the 1985 AFIC proudly accept the opportunity to serve their nation in this challenging and historic endeavor and view their participation as exciting and rewarding. By working in harmony with thousands of other individuals in government and private organizations charged with inaugural responsibilities, a fitting tribute will be paid to our Chief Executive. More importantly, those who follow in our footsteps will be able to perpetuate this privilege based on a legacy of excellence.



republican national committee

Bil

741

FJL

September 19, 1984

Dear Donna,

Please find attached the
copy of our reply to Mrs.
Le Fare which you requested.

We do hope ~~of~~ our response
proves satisfactory given the
uncertain nature of the subject
matter.

FJL

Sincerely,
Jim Gennery
White House Liaison
Office



Republican National Committee

Frederick K. Biebel
White House Liaison

September 18, 1984

John R. Zagame
Deputy White House Liaison

Mrs. Debbie LeGare
Aero/Gare
Building 105, Mojave Airport
Mojave, California 93501

Dear Mrs. LeGare:

As Executive Director of the Presidential Inaugural Committee of 1981, White House Deputy Chief of Staff Michael K. Deaver has asked that I acknowledge and thank you for your kind letter in which you expressed your desire to pay special tribute to the American flag during President Reagan's Second Inauguration. Both Mr. Deaver and I sincerely appreciated learning of your interest in taking part in this historic event.

As you may know, the 1985 Inaugural Committee will have full responsibility for coordinating all inaugural activities, including the screening and scheduling of participants for the inaugural ceremonies themselves. Unfortunately, federal law prohibits creation of the Committee until after election day in November. Consequently, while some preliminary and very informal plans are being made for the occasion, no fixed decisions have yet been reached.

Pending the successful outcome of the election, please be assured that your early expression of interest will be given serious consideration. When the Committee is formed, I will pass your letter along and have the appropriate officials contact you directly to discuss this matter at greater length.

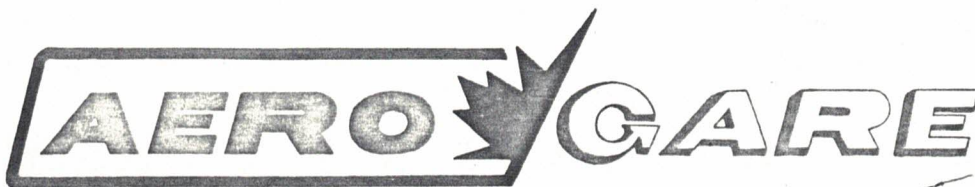
On behalf of Mr. Deaver and the Republican Party, may I again thank you for sharing this refreshing idea for a brief presentation and your public speaking background with us. Please do not hesitate to contact my office if I may be of further assistance.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Frederick K. Biebel
Frederick K. Biebel

FKB:jht
cc: The Honorable Michael K. Deaver ✓



Building 105, Mojave Airport
Mojave, CA 93501 USA
Telephone (805) 824-2041

September 7, 1984

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
White House
Washington, DC 20500

*D3
get suggested
reply from
RWC*

Dear Mike,

Hi! I thank you very much for allowing me the opportunity to write to you regarding my desire to give a tribute to the American flag at President Reagan's 2nd inauguration.

Although you know my parents (Richard and Barbara Stickel), I regret that I have never had the pleasure of meeting you yet. I have known your wonderful mother and father for as long as I can remember. I have always admired the fact that you were able to come from a small town and really "make a statement" in the world.

Allow me to tell you basically what I have in mind. My talk/speech would be best described as a tribute to the flag of our country and to our great nation itself and would stress the same revitalization of patriotism in our country that President Reagan has stressed throughout his first term of office. It would be short and to the point, yet stirring. Length of time required would be 1-1/2 to 2 minutes although I could accomodate as little as a minute or as long as you desire. The important thing is that I believe you and those listening will find my words on patriotism to be worthwhile and refreshing coming from my generation. This is actually the sole purpose of my desire to do this tribute; to inspire a group of people that as of this time may remain unreached with the ideals of patriotic thought. Not to mention the fact that I would gather much attention from people my age and from women of all ages.

I realize that you must get hundreds of requests from people desiring to speak at the inauguration, but I ask that you give me consideration and note that I would be very accomodating. For instance, if you decide you might be interested in hearing what my tribute is like, I would be happy to fly anywhere in the country on a moments notice to speak to you or a group of people. The same goes if you or someone else would like just to interview or speak with me. And, I would do it at my own expense.

I realize that all of this may sound "hokey" but I assure you that I am sincere and I ask that you give me a chance.

And now, I'll give you some background on myself. I was born in Mojave 24 years ago. I grew up here and went through high school here. At the age of 12, I joined the International Order of Rainbow for Girls, which you know is a girls' youth group branch of the Masonic family. It was in Rainbow that I discovered my speaking talent and began to develop it.

Over my years in Rainbow, I gave many American flag tributes (which I wrote) and spoke to other assemblies and districts on the subject of patriotism. At the age of 17 I was appointed to the state level office of Grand Patriotism -- an office which fit my activities and beliefs perfectly. This high and honored office gave me the opportunity to gather more public speaking experience and to speak to groups of over 8,000 people. I coupled this state-wide experience with winning a local speech contest on a patriotic subject sponsored by the Kiwanis Club and speaking to several other local groups on patriotism. So, I have had quite a bit of experience speaking to small and large groups.

After high school, I entered California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo where although an engineering major, I continued my speaking mostly to Masonic groups. While in college I had the opportunity to work as a student engineer with NASA Dryden on the Space Shuttle program. For the work I did there on the Shuttle Tile Thermal Heating Analysis, I received a special award from NASA for helping to get the Shuttle "in the air".

I continued my education at Cal Poly for 2 more years before taking a leave of absence to help my husband start our own aircraft company. We do research and development and flight testing of experimental aircraft. We also sell kits for aircraft we have tested which have proven suitable for sport aviation/homebuilt use.

A few months ago, my husband Garry and I joined the Republican Presidential Task Force. We are supporters of President Reagan and the Republican Party and believe Reagan deserves and will get another term of office.

Well, I think you have the general idea in a nutshell. I would be happy to provide you with any additional information which you may desire or require. I may be reached at the address and phone number shown on the letterhead. Again, I thank you for allowing me to write to you about this matter after your mother spoke to you about my idea one evening.

As a parting thought let me say that I know I would make you proud, especially being from your home town, if you give me a chance. No ulterior motive is involved -- just communicating the patriotism that our country was founded upon.

I thank you for your time in this matter and look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Debby LeGare". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Debby LeGare



Presidential Inaugural Committee - 1981

Second and T Streets, SW
Washington, DC 20599

(202)382-8250

March 18, 1981

Robert K. Gray
Charles Z. Wick
Co-Chairmen

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C.

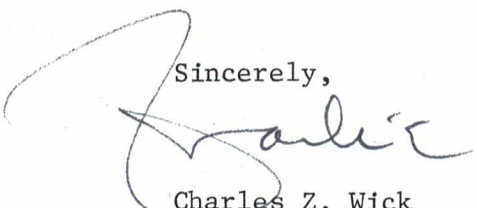
Dear Mike:

Enclosed is a letter from Milton S. Kronheim with a copy of a letter he wrote on March 9, 1981 to The Housekeeper of The White House. As you will see, he has served the White House on and off for many years.

This gentleman has been very helpful to us during the Inaugural and I would appreciate your suggestion as to how he might be helped.

Thank you and with all best personal wishes,

Sincerely,


Charles Z. Wick

*Called
Shirley Schneider
3-26-81
Mauri's office*

File

MAR 12 1981
1770

Milton S. Kronheim

March 10, 1981

Dear Mr. Wick,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I wrote to the White House in an effort to break into the Executive Mansion with my merchandise.

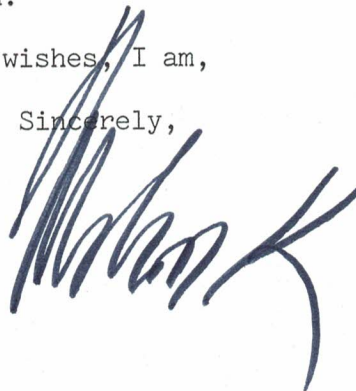
I have had the privilege of serving the White House off and on for many years and at the moment I have no contact that can help me in my quest.

If you would give me a suggestion, I would be most grateful.

I am delighted that you are making Washington your home, although I guess Mr. Paul Ziffren and your fellow Californians will miss you very much.

With my very best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in blue ink, likely belonging to Milton S. Kronheim, is written over the word "Sincerely,".

MILTON S. KRONHEIM & CO. INC.

IMPORTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF FINE WINE AND LIQUORS

2900 V STREET, N. E. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20018 • TELEPHONE: 202/526-8000
TELEX 64531

March 9, 1981

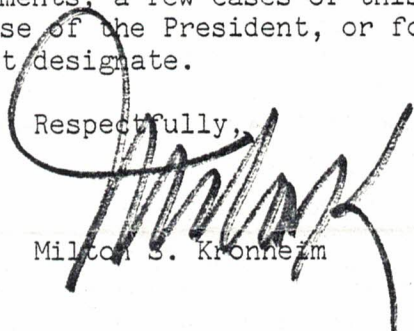
The Housekeeper
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sir;

We are the exclusive distributors in Washington of Almaden Wines. We believe them to be the finest produced in California and we had the good fortune to supply 1200 cases to the Inaugural Committee for that memorable occasion.

I would like to have the privilege of sending the White House, with my compliments, a few cases of this product, for the personal use of the President, or for use at any function he might designate.

Respectfully,



Milton S. Kronheim

MSK:ne

P.S. We are also the distributor for what I believe to be the finest bourbon on the American market, Old Grand Dad. I should like to repeat my offer --- for this great bourbon.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM REX SCOUTEN

SUBJECT: Gift of Wine

Mr. Kronheim has been most generous with gifts of wine for the past several Presidents. He has never asked anything in return nor am I aware of any publicity.

I recommend that I accept the wine for the personal use of the President.

Approve OK

Disapprove _____

ESTABLISHED 1903

MILTON S. KRONHEIM & CO. INC.

IMPORTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF FINE WINE AND LIQUORS

2900 V STREET, N. E. · WASHINGTON, D. C. 20018 · TELEPHONE: 202/526-8000
TELEX 64531

March 9, 1981

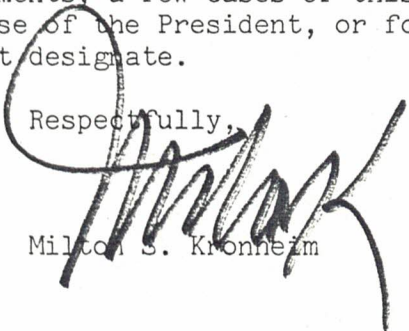
The Housekeeper
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sir;

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Respectfully,



Milton S. Kronheim

MSK:ne

P.S. We are also the distributor for what I believe to be the finest bourbon on the American market, Old Grand Dad. I should like to repeat my offer --- for this great bourbon.

RECEIVED

ACTION MEMO

83 AUG 28 AIO: 11

August 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

THROUGH: C - John L. Hedges *ML*

THROUGH: E - Dr. Ronald L. Trowbridge *RLT*

FROM: E/YX - Donna Marie Oglesby *DMO*

SUBJECT: Presidential Inaugural Trust Contribution

Outlined below are two options for creating a President Ronald Reagan Scholars program. The proposed projects seek to give recognition both to the President's commitment to international youth exchange and to the generosity of the Inaugural Trust.

Option I - Scholarship Fund

E/YX would set up a special fund, totaling \$1,000,000 over the course of the Initiative, to be made available to youth exchange projects for partial scholarships. Organizations seeking grants from USIA would be invited to include as a portion of the project a request for these funds. Emphasis would be given to selecting participants in need of financial assistance, a principle which Coy Ecklund believes would appeal to potential corporate donors and therefore serve as an incentive to raising private contributions to the Initiative. Participants could be both U.S. and foreign and would be designated Ronald Reagan Scholars.

Option II - Enhancement Program

We would ask youth exchange organizations participating in the Initiative to conduct a search for outstanding candidates from their programs to participate in a special program in Washington. These young people would have distinguished themselves during their stay in the U.S., either at school or in their local communities. The students would gather in Washington during their spring break for a high-level seminar on the American political system. We envision meetings with members of Congress and the Administration and even with the President himself. (John Kennedy used to meet with departing AFS students in the Rose Garden, and we would like to see this tradition renewed.) This project would be limited to foreign students.

Recommendation

E/YX favors Option I, the Scholarship Fund, over the Washington seminar. A project which applies equally well to U.S. and foreign students is preferable to the one-sided alternative. Since scholarships for needy youth are appealing to the President's Council, Option I carries the added benefit for our fund-raising campaign. Option II does not increase the number of youth exchanges, which makes it an expensive investment in quality enhancement.

If you approve this proposal, we will prepare the necessary memorandum outlining the program to the White House for their concurrence.

I recommend that you approve Option I.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____ DISCUSS _____

DATE _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1981

Dear Ted:

I am sorry for all the foul-up over you being in the pictures in the Oval Office. I really hoped this could be a small way to thank you for your efforts above and beyond the call of duty, however, I understand you have now received the autographed picture from the President, and hope that can be a lasting remembrance of that exciting week.

Carolyn and I can't thank you enough for everything you did for us and our friends. Soon, when we finish getting the house in order we would like to have you and your family over for dinner.

Attached is a brief note I sent to the Commandant relative to your assistance during the Inaugural.

Again, my deepest gratitude.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Major Edward G. Lewis, USMC
2796 Alton Hotel Court
Woodbridge, VA 22192

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INAUGURAL FILE

March 9. 1981

Dear General Barrow:

I wanted to let you know of the outstanding job that Major Edward G. Lewis performed during the Inaugural activities. He was an immense help, not only to my wife and myself, but to many members of the Reagan White House staff. He was always well organized, ready and willing to perform any task at any time in a friendly and courteous manner.

He is, indeed, a credit to the United States Marine Corps. Thank you sincerely for his services during that exciting and busy week.

Warm regards,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

General Robert H. Barrow
Commandant of the Marine Corps
MPP-27
Headquarters, Marine Corps
Washington, D.C. 20380

INAUGURAL FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 9, 1981

Dear Corporal Burdick:

Thank you again for your help the other day at the house, and I thought you would be interested in the attached note that I belatedly sent off to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Corporal Francis Burdick, USMC
2213 N. Van Dorn Street
Apartment 302
Alexandria, VA 22304

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1981

Dear General Barrow:

Corporal Francis Burdick served as a driver for me during the recent Inaugural week. His performance was outstanding and the manner in which he carried out his responsibilities was truly a credit to the United States Marine Corps.

I want to thank you sincerely for allowing him to spend that time with us and other members of the White House staff during the Inaugural week.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

General Robert H. Barrow
Commandant of the Marine Corps
MPP-27
Headquarters, Marine Corps
Washington, D.C. 20380

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1981

Dear Colonel Robinett:

Staff Sergeant Kevin Miner served as a driver for me during the recent Inaugural week. His performance was outstanding and the manner in which he carried out his responsibilities was truly a credit to the United States Air Force.

I want to thank you sincerely for allowing him to spend that time with us and other members of the White House staff during the Inaugural week.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Colonel Eugene Robinett
Commander
437th Military Airlift Wing
Charleston Air Force Base
South Carolina 29404

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1981

Dear Sergeant Miner:

I thought you would be interested in the attached note that I have belatedly sent off to the Commander of the 437th Military Airlift Wing.

I appreciated all of your assistance during the Inaugural week.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL K. DEAVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Staff Sergeant Kevin Miner, USAF
20th Military Airlift Squadron
437th Military Airlift Wing
Charleston Air Force Base
South Carolina 29404

Congress of the United States

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES
ROOM 305, RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 2, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Hatfield

From: Don Massey

Subject: Review of 1981 Presidential Inauguration

After the conclusion of the 1981 Presidential Inauguration, representatives of the offices involved in planning the inauguration met to critique it so as to make suggestions for improvements for 1985.

The consensus of the group was that the 1981 event was an enormous success. All comments received by participants and eyewitnesses were positive. Nevertheless, improvements can be made. Recommendations for changes are set forth below, in categories.

PHYSICAL LAYOUT

All participants in the meetings seemed to believe that the west front is an ideal site for the ceremony, and should be the site of the 1985 inaugural.

Presidential Platform

Some consideration should be given to altering the platform design. The entire platform was basically at the same level, except for approximately 100 seats in the back two corners of the outer ring, which were on 8 inch risers. If the platform were more of an amphitheater, those seated on the platform would have a much better view of the ceremony. Mr. Ensign believed that the podium could be lowered about four feet. This would bring the President closer to the crowd level. Part of the top of the fountain can apparently be removed, so that this would not be an obstruction.

If the platform design is not altered in 1985, an aisle must be created behind the four chairs of the President, Vice President, President-elect, and Vice President-elect. Once the four principals were seated, there was no possible movement around the platform, unless one walked right in front of the principals.

Press Towers

Two press towers were used--a large one to the southwest of the platform, which contained anchor booths and still photographers on top, and a small one directly in front of the podium, which had a camera, and a very few technicians and cameramen. The feeling was that the large tower should be designed with a rigid frame to eliminate the cross pieces underneath which obstructed view from the south sections. If possible, the tower should be elevated another five feet, which would also substantially improve the view from the south seating and standing sections.

Regarding the smaller tower, if possible this should be moved back, behind the stone wall. An alternative design should also be considered--with the tower higher, narrower, and with smaller support cross pieces, to lessen the obstruction of the view. Security must also be improved at the base of the tower, as a number of persons were climbing on the tower.

Buntings and flags

Everyone thought that the buntings and flags added tremendously to the appearance of the Capitol. Mr. Ensign reported the buntings were the cheapest part of the ceremony--\$5900. The ones used in 1981 cannot be used again because of bird damage.

Sound System

There were complaints about the sound system not reaching the extremities of the grounds. For example, a few thousand people stood around the reflecting pool and watched, but apparently could not hear the program. However, the system was designed to take care of only the basic plan of seating and standing areas, not beyond that.

In addition, the announcements made of groups entering the presidential platform could not be heard on the platform, thus creating difficulties for the platform coordinator. The coordinator must be able to hear for effective control of the platform.

If possible, the sound system should be expanded. Perhaps the President's Committee could pay to plug into the system and expand the area in which the program could be heard.

Audience Seating and Standing Areas

These were generally satisfactory. The areas to the south would be improved if the large media tower could be raised, and the structure designed with fewer cross supports. Ideas were put forth to reduce the number of seats in section C, and thereby increase the number of standing tickets in the center section; that north standing should be removed from the preferred category; and that sections E and F be divided into E-1, E-2, F-1, and F-2. No consensus was reached on these proposals, however.

CROWD CONTROL

PRESIDENTIAL PLATFORM

A serious problem was confronted on the platform through the appearance of many unauthorized and unticketed persons. It was impossible to deal appropriately with this situation on the platform, due to the crush of people and limited time. This problem had several aspects.

Members of Congress

The inaugural committee was advised a day or so preceding the Inauguration that approximately one-half of the House members were expected to attend. In fact, one count indicated that over 500 people marched in with the House delegation. This number apparently included spouses and children of Members, and friends who joined the march to the platform as it proceeded through the Capitol. A way must be found to limit the House and Senate delegations to Members only. This can only be done through reliance on the leadership of each body (who are traditionally members of the Joint Committee). No Capitol Police or staff members are going to insist to a Member that his or her spouse proceed to the appropriate seating area. One suggestion to further this end is to bring the House and Senate delegations through the upper terrace doors, rather than the lower terrace door. This would substantially reduce congestion at the lower door, and actually improve the visibility of the Members of Congress as they enter. I heartily endorse this suggestion.

Members of the Senate and House should be seated as groups, except for a few very senior members of the leadership. In the 1981 Inauguration, the leadership, including Committee chairmen and ranking minority members, were to be seated in the inner ring, and other members in the outer ring. The Committee relied on the officers and leadership

Senator Mark Hatfield
November 2, 1982
Page 4

of the two houses to line members up in the proper order, but this system failed. Senate officers said it was impossible to separate Senate members in two groups.

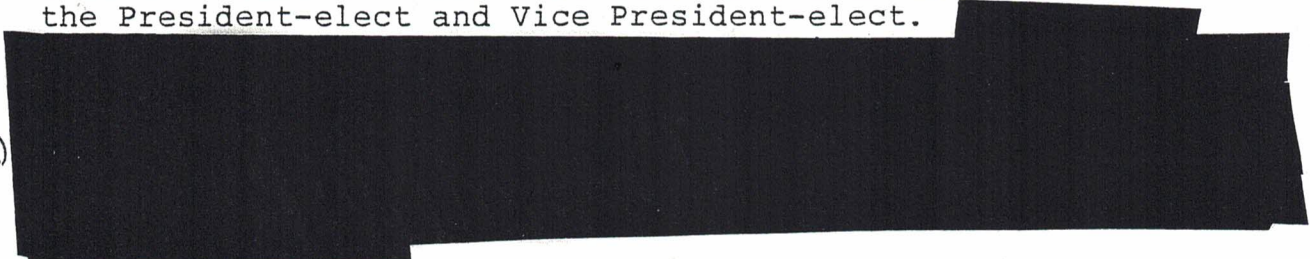
Presidential aides

Numerous aides to President-elect and Vice President-elect, without tickets, showed up on the platform, and expected to be accommodated. This was in spite of the fact that the President-elect and Vice President-elect were given approximately 115 excellent platform tickets, and Cabinet members and senior aides were included in this group. All of these people wore pins on their lapels, which they seemed to believe was an unrestricted pass anywhere in the Capitol.

It is strongly recommended that the President-elect and Vice President-elect be explicitly informed that only those staff members (photographers included) who have platform tickets will be seated. The Inaugural Committee should insist that the President-elect and Vice President-elect get this word to their staffs, and that they support the Committee's efforts.

Secret Service

The problems which developed with the Secret Service were identical to those which surfaced with the staffs of the President-elect and Vice President-elect.



b(7)(e)

A written agreement between the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee and (preferably) Director of the Secret Service should be reached well in advance of Inauguration Day concerning the number of agents on the platform. Do not rely on the assurances of the liaison person.



b(7)(e)

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1981 PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION (PAGE 4
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