



Ronald Reagan Library

40 Presidential Drive
Simi Valley, CA 93065-0699
800-410-8354
www.reagan.utexas.edu

March 12, 2004

F1593

Grant Cameron
649 Silverstone Ave.
Winnipeg, R3T2V8 Manitoba
Canada

Dear Mr. Cameron:

This is in further response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated 03/24/2003, regarding Glen Edward Miller. We have processed approximately 49 pages of Presidential records responsive to your FOIA request. These records were processed according to provisions of the Presidential Records Act (PRA) and the FOIA. Approximately 20 pages are open in whole to research. The number of pages restricted from access, in whole or in part, are listed with the restriction categories as follows:

B6-29pp.

If you wish to order photocopies of the open material, the current reproduction fee for photocopies made by the Library staff is 50 cents per page. You may view the documents in our research room at the Library, where a self-service copier is available for the price of 15 cents per page. The Library accepts checks or money orders made out to the National Archives Trust Fund. The Library also accepts Visa, Master Card, American Express, or Discover/Novus orders. For a description and further information regarding photocopying the material now available, please contact me, at 1-800-410-8354, ext. 74012.

You have the right to file an administrative appeal of any Presidential record restricted under an exemption category of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. 552. The appeal must be submitted in writing to the Deputy Archivist of the United States, Room 4200, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001. You should also include a copy of your original request and our denial. Both your appeal letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "FOIA Appeal." You have 35 calendar days from the date of this letter to file your appeal. Since these are Presidential records administered in accordance with 44 U.S.C. §§2201-2207 and Executive Order 13233, any information released through this appeals process must be approved for disclosure by the representatives of the former and incumbent Presidents prior to being made public.

If you have any further questions regarding your FOIA request, please contact me, (1-800-410-8354, ext. 74012).

Sincerely,

SHELLY JACOBS
Archivist

Deputy Archivist of the United States
Room 4200
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland
20740-6001

March 31
2004

I would like to appeal the denial of 29 pages of files related to my FOIA request F1593 related to Glen E. Miller.

First off, I'd ask for a precise itemization of the withheld records (e.g., dates, titles of the relevant blank forms, identity of The agency(ies) that originated the withheld records).

Secondly I would like to appeal because there was an apparent failure to attempt to segregate any releasable content from the withheld content.

Finally, I would say that, given the wide public interest in knowing the UFO-related content of the withheld records, the public's interest in knowing the extent and import of that content outweighs any claim of a person's privacy protection, especially when he has been dead for almost 20 years.

I have attached the reply to original FOIA request.

Thank you.

Grant Cameron
649 Silverstone Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3T2V8

From: "emenegger" <emenegger@peoplepc.com>
To: "Grant Cameron" <presidentialufo@presidency.com>
CC:
Subject: Re: Glen E. Miller
Date: Wed, 31 Mar 2004 07:28:17 -0600

Grant; I found a letter from Reagan to Miller dated April 1983 when involved in anti terrorism with him. The letter was thanking Miller and asking for continued commitment to help "provide leadership this Nation demands...etc" my guess is Miller died in 1984-5

----- Original Message -----

From: Grant Cameron
To: Robert Emenegger
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2004 4:05 PM
Subject: Glen E. Miller

Bob

I have heard back from the Reagan Library on Glen E. Miller. It took a couple years but they are releasing 20 pages of 49 pages from the Reagan files.

I would like to appeal the withheld material but would like to get the obit. from Miller's death. I have someone who can look it up but I would like to know what year he died in and where he was living so I know what paper to look in.

I hope you can help.

Grant

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National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

April 16, 2004

Grant Cameron
649 Silverstone Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
CANADA R3T2V8

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request NGC04-137

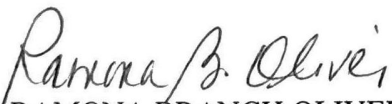
Dear Mr. Cameron:

This is in acknowledgment of your FOIA appeal of March 31, 2004, concerning the denial of 29 pages related to Glen E. Miller.

Based on the FOIA reference number you provided, F1593, we were unable to locate a case file relating to your initial request. Your letter indicates the enclosure of your original FOIA request, however, that letter was not provided. If you can provide additional information concerning your initial request and our denial of responsive records, we will be pleased forward your appeal to the attention of the Deputy Archivist for processing.

Please contact me at 301-837-2024 or by mail, at the address above, if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


RAMONA BRANCH OLIVER
NARA FOIA Officer
Office of General Counsel

Ronald Reagan Library Reproduction Services Receipt

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Grant R. Cameron
649 Silverston Ave.
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: ALPHA FILE
OA/Box:
File Folder: Miller, Glenn E.

Archivist: srj/srj
FOIA ID: F1593 Cameron
Date: 10/04/2003

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. form	SF171 for Miller. 8p.	Nd	B6
2. form	SF171 for Miller includes attachments. 11p.	Nd	B6
3. form	SF171 for Miller includes attachments. 10 p.	Nd	B6

RESTRICTIONS

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
B-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
B-7a Release could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings [(b)(7)(A) of the FOIA].
B-7b Release would deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication [(b)(7)(B) of the FOIA].
B-7c Release could reasonably be expected to cause unwarranted invasion or privacy [(b)(7)(C) of the FOIA].
B-7d Release could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source [(b)(7)(D) of the FOIA].
B-7e Release would disclose techniques or procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or would disclose guidelines which could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law [(b)(7)(E) of the FOIA].
B-7f Release could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual [(b)(7)(F) of the FOIA].
B-7g Release could reasonably be expected to disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
B-7h Release could reasonably be expected to disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

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

August 6, 1984

Dear Dr. Miller:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan which was forwarded by Mr. A. C. Lyles. The President appreciates the time you took to share your recollections of previous meetings and your kind words of support and friendship. Please be assured that the President will continue to work toward the goals he has set for our nation.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the
President and Director
of Correspondence

Dr. Glenn E. Miller
Defense Audiovisual Agency
Headquarters Defense Audiovisual Agency
North Air Force Base, California 92409



AVH:KCS:CAD:pps

bcc: Mr. A. C. Lyles, 2115 Linda Flora Dr., LA, CA 90077.

DRAFT/Date 7/27/84

RR / (Drafter) / (Rev. I) / (Rev. II)

AVH / KCS / co

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosures:

Other:

bcc:

Mr. A. C. Lyles
2115 Linda Flora Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90077

Dear Dr. Miller:

MEMO

7/23/84

Dear Charley:

As we discussed. It
might be a good idea if
I were to receive a copy
of the letter that goes
out to him.

Thanks and love --



A. C. LYLES

REQUEST FOR FILE SERVICE

FROM: *Charley Shepherd*

OFFICE: 94

☒ Entire File on Writer

☒ PSal

☒ PSig

☐ Spouse

☐ Communications Referred to

no file
CS 7/27/84



DEFENSE AUDIOVISUAL AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS DEFENSE AUDIOVISUAL AGENCY
NORTON AIR FORCE BASE, CA 92409

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am taking advantage of the friendly services of A.C. Lyles to remind you of well-remembered talks we shared on the set of "Magic Town" with Jimmy Stewart. Those were very privileged conversations. Perhaps they were inspired, because, in the light of your achievements in the political field, those personal dreams of the past have now become a real part of California and American history.

Do you recall that your interest in government, world affairs and political events...possibly prompted by challenges of leadership with the Screen Actors' Guild...had formed in your mind and heart a strong desire to run for public office because you knew, even then, that you could help our country and our people by playing a more vital role on the political stage.

I well remember your glimpses of the future, shared with a friend, Glenn Miller, in the dressing room on the "Magic Town" set. You confided that you'd like to be Governor of California...and you were, a super Governor, for two terms.

You said then, that if all went well, you might even be given an opportunity to become President...and you are...an outstanding President...and you will be, for two terms. With God's continued help, history will record your performance, among the truly great ones in the challenging but privileged role...as Leader of the Free World.

This is Dr. Glenn E. Miller, who works for you now, within the Defense Department...for Peace with Freedom and for Liberty and Justice for all.

I trust we will communicate some day in the very near future as we used to do in the past.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Glenn E. Miller", is written over the typed name.

GLENN E. MILLER

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 7 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

Headquarters Defense Audiovisual Agency
Deputy Director (Acting)
Norton Air Force Base, California

Introduction:

This position is located in the office of the Director, Defense Audiovisual Agency (DAVA). The purpose of this position is that of Deputy Director (Acting) to Director, DAVA. The position serves to (a) execute the policies of the Director and the Department of Defense as they relate to the mission and functions of this Agency, (b) provide executive management of the operating managers of the Agency, (c) carry out a wide variety of special assignments of personal official interest to the Director and, (d) provide for short and long-range Agency planning consistent with current and proposed mission/functions.

Major Duties:

Provides executive management of the operating managers of the Agency. Provides executive direction which integrates the human, material and, financial resources of the Agency into current operations designed to discharge the Agency's, mission responsibilities in a safe, efficient, and cost-effective manner. Monitors progress of the several Agency programs to ensure program accomplishment/effectiveness, and directs changes as required.

Provides overall management direction of production, acquisition, reproduction of appropriate motion picture films, video and audio tapes and discs, still photographs, multimedia and other Audiovisual (AV) media; distribution of assigned AV products; depositories and archival storage of assigned AV products; test and evaluation off-the-shelf AV equipment; and develop an AV Data Base for management of the DoD AV program.

Directs the development of short- and long-range plans for the Agency. The plans are to be mission supportive, cost-effective, related to improvement of the Agency's assigned AV services and incorporate, where appropriate, changes in AV practice and technology

Incumbent is the final approval authority for Agency Budget and fiscal matters.

Serves as Agency policy-level representative in matters affecting DAVA services for DoD Agencies, other federal agencies and private and public organizations. Works closely with the Director in all such matters.

Acts as Agency deciding official for administrative, EEO and labor-management complaints. Complaints brought by military personnel are managed by incumbent.

Responsible for meeting the requirements of the Agency EEO program through subordinate managers.

Acts for Agency Director in his absence.

Knowledge Required by the Position:

Professional knowledge of all aspects of the management and operation of audiovisual activities and resources. Knowledge of the technical aspects of audiovisual production, product acquisition, and distribution. Ability to communicate both orally and in writing.

Supervisory Controls:

The incumbent reports to the Director, DAVA who provides general administrative and policy direction. The incumbent is expected to work independently. Work is reviewed in terms of fulfillment of objectives. Decisions and plans are accepted as technically authoritative.

Guidelines:

Pertinent DoD directives and instructions, written policy, Congressional Legislation, OMB guidance, etc.

Complexity:

Assignments are diverse and cover a wide range of subjects in all areas in DAVA and the Department of Defense.

Scope and Effect:

The technical and management expertise of the incumbent affects the manner in which DAVA accomplishes its assigned mission and long-range planning and objectives. The incumbent's concepts and policy recommendations to the Director will form the basis of working level procedures.

Personal Contacts:

Incumbent maintains contact with audiovisual personnel in and outside the Federal sector, management officials in DAVA, other DoD agencies, and other Federal agencies.

Purpose of Contacts:

The purpose of contacts is to discuss, resolve, negotiate and justify significant or controversial matters concerning DAVA support to other DoD and Federal organizations and on policy matters with the OSD staff.

Work Environment:

Office setting. Involves travel to higher headquarters and various field offices.

Physical Demands:

The work is primarily sedentary.

22A. Publications

Film World Magazine (1946-1960). Wrote articles on Motion Picture Research & Development (R & D).

Daily News Newspaper (1974-1982). Political Science Editor.

Lockheed Star News (1955-1960). In-house technical film articles.

Lecturing and Teaching

1947-50 USC Night School - Subject: Fundamentals of Motion Picture Production

1958-60 Columbia Pictures - Subject: Motion Picture/Film Techniques, Table 210
Government film requirements (Research & Development)

Extensive lecturing experience, colleges and universities throughout USA, Research & Development requirements of military and government contracts to industry.

Professional Associations

1948-50 Television Film Producer's Association, Vice President
Member - Society Photo-optical Instrumentation Engineers
Member - Screen Producer's Association
Member - Masonic Lodge/Shriner
Member - Screen Director's Guild (Withdrawn)

Special Skills

Private Pilot's License - 30 years.

Special Professional Experience

Personally responsible for negotiating union contracts in motion picture and television industry with the following: American Federation of Musicians, Screen Actor's Guild, Screen Extras Guild, Screen Writer's Guild, Screen Director's Guild, and the associated crafts, i.e. camera, sound, electricians, props, grips, construction, asst. directors, unit managers, painters, wardrobe, special effects, film editors, stage hands, transportation, art department and others.

Chairman of Motion Picture Advisory Committee, Air Force Ballistic Mission program, Gen. B.A. Schriever, Commander (as expert on XQ5, X7B, X-17 and Agency programs for Lockheed Missile Division).

Director two historic "Fire-side Chats" with President F.D. Roosevelt as U.S. Army producer-director.

Community Service

Served on Police Association League for Prevention of Crime.

Assisted young people's groups to make them aware of the prevention of crime.
President of Babe Ruth Baseball Leagues (1975-76), San Fernando Valley, established excellent rapport with young people including those considered "incorrigibles".

Vice President of Little League (No. Hollywood, Toluca Lake, Studio City (1974-75).
Member of Advisory Committee to Los Angeles City School Board (1973-74).

Community Service - con't

Operation Second Chance (San Bernardino, CA). This is a school which assists unemployed people in getting retrained and educated in order to be able to reenter the work force.

San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. Assisted in the apprehension of an arsonist who was a member of the County Fire Department.

23G. Military School Subjects

- | | |
|---|---|
| -Int'l Morse Code Radio Procedure | -Motor Transport |
| -Military Law | -Tactics & Techniques of Signal Communication |
| -Military Sanitation & First Aid | -Visual Communications |
| -Military Courtesy & Customs | -Radio Communication |
| -Defense Against Chemical Attacks | -Interior & Exterior Guard Duty |
| -Weapons | -Safeguarding Military Information |
| -Signal Supply | -Rules of Land War |
| -Administration | -Elements of Electrical Systems |
| -Mess Management | -Classification Procedure & Army Postal Service |
| -Map & Aerial Photograph Reading | -Mathematics |
| -Organization Tactics & Signal Communications of Larger Units | -Cook & Baking School |
| -Identification of Aircraft & Vehicles | |

The above taken during period between 1941-46, nationwide.

Production Supervision - Entertainment Industry

NBC - Groucho Marx Show-You Bet Your Life
Do You Trust Your Wife?
Paradise Island
Bill Bendix Show
The Adventures of Patches

KTLA -Lawrence Welk Show
Spade Cooley Show

ABC - Blind Alley

CBS - Horace Heidt Youth Opportunity Shows

This Is Your Life
Art Linkletter Show
The Triumphant Hour (Catholic)
Billy Graham TV Special

Professional Direction - Entertainment

Directed feature and short subject motion pictures for most major film companies including direction of the following personalities, among others:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| -George Raft | -Bing Crosby | -Dorothy Lamour | -Bette Davis |
| -Marx Brothers | -Ginger Rogers | -Frances Langford | -Harold Lloyd |
| -Pat O'Brien | -Fred Astaire | -Martha Raye | -Deanna Durbin |
| -Jane Wyman | -John Wayne | -Jerry Lewis | -Frank Sinatra |
| -Bob Hope | -Jack Benny | -Dinah Shore | -Marian Anderson |
| -Joan Crawford | -Adm. Rayborn | -Gene Autry | -Edgar Bergen/Charlie McCarthy |
| -Ronald Reagan | -Adm. Burke | -Mae West | -Roy Rogers/Dale Evans |
| -Glenn Miller & His Band | -Franchot Tone | -Susan Hayward | -Gen. Omar Bradley |

NEWS IN DEPTH:

That Columbia-Miller Deal

By WILLIAM R. WEAVER

West Coast Bureau of THE FILM DAILY

Hollywood—The Columbia Pictures statement that the company "has entered into an affiliation with Glenn E. Miller Enterprises, marking the first time that a major motion picture company has extended its corporate operations into the highly specialized field of motion picture production for military and related defense purposes" rates an Oscar for moderation, restraint and understatement.

Even the disclosure that "not only will Columbia extend full financing to



MILLER

(Continued on Page 7)

That Columbia-Miller Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

the Miller Enterprises organization, but will also make available its entire facilities including equipment, technical departments and personnel" raised the curtain only slightly on a policy move that may very well alter drastically the whole complexion of the company. Here are some of the facts understated in the formal announcement.

The Government expenditures for production of films amount to \$750,000,000 annually. The motion picture industry's expenditures for the production of films amount, according to the most elaborately projected totals ever provided by the Department of Commerce, to about \$500,000,000. The affiliation of Columbia Pictures with the Glenn E. Miller Enterprises ushers the company at once into a business field 50 per cent bigger than the one in which it has made its shining success and in which, of course, it continues.

The Customers

In this new and larger field the company's customers are the Government, the various branches of the armed services, the manufacturers and suppliers who work for the Government under contracts that contain, without exception, a clause designated Table 210, which requires that each and every detail of construction, with the performing of every act of labor involved in it, be fully and accurately photographed for the record. This is one of the bread-and-butter services of Miller Enterprises. Douglas Aircraft, General Electric and Sylvania Corp. are among the present customers.

The ceiling has not been reached—indeed, can't be calculated until and unless world tensions cease to press—in this new world of film production. Conversely, but in the same meaning, neither is the bottom limit known. The company is doing some oceanic navy photography work at 150 foot depth, and will go on down to 300. This figure, like all figures in the world of missile, satellite and rocket, may be obsolete before it gets onto paper.

With Lockheed

The Glenn E. Miller heading up the enterprises with which Columbia has affiliated is a tall, crisp young man of 45 undetectable years whose last five before setting up GEME were spent as film production chief for the Missiles and Space division of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., and in keeping track of developments in space technology at UCLA and at USC (where he taught the course in motion picture production in

1949.) In his office he looks about 25 and talks, for the uninformed visitor, a fast, plain tongue that makes the incomprehensibles of his profession seem completely clear.

He says, for instance, of the huge, transparent plastic globe that is mounted on a turntable, which is mounted on another turntable, "This is the GEME Satellite Simulator, which we are making for the Pentagon. Together with two other plastic globes, properly placed with respect to the day, hour and minute, this will enable a group of military officers, congressmen, committees or whatever, to view in its entirety the passage of a plane, rocket or missile, on its course from its starting point to its destination. It will convey to the observer in a very few minutes more and better information about a proposed undertaking or allocation than can be done by any other means in any amount of time."

This is the simplest of a dozen direct disclosures of GEME operations, purpose, policy and procedure vouchsafed by the head of GEME, but it will serve to identify the difference between the now parent company and the robust young affiliate that could outstrip its elder in the counting room with no giddy stretch of imagination.

The uninformed visitor, however, manages to ask a few questions about things he does understand, and he gets some striking answers.

Expects 3-D

He asks, "Is it not possible that in the course of all that high-speed photography you might run into a practical no-spectacles system of 3-D as you go along?" And his host replies, "We fully expect to. That is one of the means which we hope to improve our service. I think it might come at some point between 5,000 and 9,000 frames per second."

He asks for other ways in which GEME might provide a little incidental help to the motion picture industry and the reply is, "We are just about ready to introduce our electronic-animation system. This, of course, will greatly shorten the production period now required by the frame-by-frame method."

President Miller of GEME was born in Los Angeles, educated here and hereabouts, and started learning the motion picture business in 1927 under such able tutors as Cecil B. DeMille and Jesse L. Lasky. He studied cameras and what they can do at RKO in 1933-35 and was production assistant on all the Astaire-Rogers pictures under that trademark. He took charge of production at the Signal

Corps' Astoria studios during the war, making 800 films there, and took charge of the Jerry Fairbanks studios in Hollywood in 1951. To find out for sure what television was all about, he wrote some, produced some, directed some, and headed up the Filmcraft Studio, in the 1953-55 period.

When he gets his operations at Columbia studio going in full stride he will be using about 100 men, some of them drawn from the present personnel, and of course all of the studio's present facilities, plus the priceless equipment held by other corporations in the field but available on lease or rental basis as needed.

This is a slight and superficial scanning of the vast new world of business into which Columbia's affiliation with GEME takes that fine old company. The full story is for the future to tell.

rd ion:

This position is located in the Office of the Director, Defense Audiovisual Agency (DAVA). DAVA is an agency of the Department of Defense under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs). Its mission is to provide a centrally-managed production, acquisition, distribution, and depository support and services for selected audiovisual products to all DoD components.

The incumbent of this position will serve as Special and Confidential Assistant to the Director, DAVA with responsibility for carrying out a wide variety of special assignments of personal official interest to the Director and for relieving him of a large amount of executive details which would otherwise demand his personal attention.

Major Duties:

As personal and confidential assistant to the Director, the incumbent exercises an intimate knowledge of his goals, desires and views, as well as the overall policies of the Administration as they relate to those functions of the Department of Defense for which the Director is responsible.

Undertakes projects and studies that require fact-finding research and extensive personal contacts to develop information, policies, or action plans for all aspects of External Affairs, Industrial Relations, (including commercial, entertainment, industry), Community Relations, and Public and Media Relations (speech and special release drafts, special purpose testimony and other politically sensitive research and writing assignments).

Maintains the Director's long range plans and programs. Assists the Director in insuring that these plans remain in consonance with the policies and goals of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), and the Secretary of Defense. Monitors progress in the Director's program, insuring that the Director is informed of deviations and difficulties in a timely manner to permit corrective action. As required in the course of these duties, holds conferences with the DAVA staff and other high ranking officials throughout DoD. In such conferences, speaks for the Director, reflecting his views and objectives.

Reviews guidance memorandums, program memorandums, and other decision-related documents developed by the DAVA staff for conformance with the policies, views, wishes, and needs of the Director. Discusses the proposals and alternatives in these documents with the staff, clarifies the information and recommendations, and assures that changes are made to conform with the Director's policies and goals. These documents may relate to any aspect of DAVA policies, goals, commitments and strategy; incumbent's review is to conserve the Director's time and assure they meet his personal needs and policies.

Insures that the Director's long-term and near-term programs are disseminated and understood by the appropriate staff in DAVA and that the Director is informed of difficulties in carrying out those programs in order to permit timely, corrective action.

Reviews the overall efficiency of the DAVA staff, the excellence of the management and communications, the expeditious handling of staff actions and papers, and the efficiency of procedures. Develops ideas and proposals to improve the excellence of performance by DAVA.

Supervises the Director's career development program for his professional staff. Conducts the Director's management training program for employees advanced to executive positions. Directs the Director's efforts to attract high quality personnel from industry and the academic world, and coordinates with the Services the assignment of superior military officers to DAVA.

Performs other related duties of a confidential nature on a wide variety of complex, controversial, or sensitive matters of immediate concern to the Director.

Knowledge Required by the Position:

Professional knowledge of all aspects of the management and operation of audiovisual activities and resources. Knowledge of the technical aspects of audiovisual production, product acquisition, and distribution. Ability to communicate both orally and in writing.

Supervisory Controls:

The incumbent reports to the Director, DAVA who provides general administrative and policy direction. The incumbent is expected to work independently. Work is reviewed in terms of fulfillment of objectives. Decisions and plans are accepted as technically authoritative.

Guidelines:

Pertinent DoD Directives and Instructions, written policy, Congressional Legislation, OMB guidance, etc.

Complexity:

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Scope and Effect:

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Personal Contacts:

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Purpose of Contacts:

The purpose of contacts is to discuss, resolve, negotiate and justify significant or controversial matters concerning DAVA support to other DoD and Federal organizations on all policy matters with the OSD staff.

Work Environment:

Office setting.

Physical Demands:

The work is primarily sedentary.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON D C 20301

REC'D SEP 8 1982
JOHN SCHROTE:
SEP 9 1982

2 September 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN SCHROTE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR,
PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

THROUGH: RON MANN, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: Marybel Batjer, Assistant to the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary

SUBJECT: Dr. Glenn E. Miller

Mr. Henry E. Catto, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), would like to appoint Dr. Glenn E. Miller to the Schedule C (GS-15) position of Special Assistant to the Director (DAVA), Mr. Robert Scott.

From 1974 to June 1982, Dr. Miller was an independent contractor for the Van Nuys Publishing Company. Prior to that, he owned two restaurants in North Hollywood and Van Nuys, California.

Dr. Miller holds two Doctorates, one in Political Science, the other in Theology.

Enclosures

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THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER -2- LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Name:

Glenn Earl Miller

Papers on File:

- 1) Resume: Date received _____
- 2) Letters of Support: Date Rec'd From Whom
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Actions Taken

(1) Interview

a) Date _____

b) Comments _____

(2) File referred to:

a) Official's Name

Date of Referral

Joy Called Bob Scott - ~~Scott~~ + told him to move ahead
Scott said has Mr. Cook's approval
+ will send to Henry Catts

(3) Follow up contacts:

_____	_____
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_____	_____



THE

AVCOM CORPORATION

6442 Coldwater Canyon Suite 216 North Hollywood, CA 91606 (213) 985-7110

JUN 9 1982

May 31, 1982

Dear Ron:

Glenn Earl Miller

This is the candidate that I mentioned on the phone last week.

I am the only Sched C in the entire Defense AV system; most of it is still controlled by Carter holdovers or professional Bureaucrats. The resources must be made available to articulate and communicate the new Administration policies.

I have known Miller since 1943 when he taught me at Signal Corps, OCS.

I worked with him on the Air Force Ballistic Missile & Space programs when he headed up Lockheed AV department for X-17, Agena, Polaris AV reporting programs.

He knew Ron Reagan when he was married to Jane Wyman & has supported him ever since.

Recently as the highest paid (contract) political science editorial writer for the Daily News (formerly Valley News) he has been under extreme pressure to slant editorials against Reagan & his policies. He has strongly resisted

this Chicago Tribune network pressure and is withdrawing from regular writing assignments. He still works 7 days a week as one of the major circulation supervisors.

Miller is a three-war combat veteran, a 10-point preference veteran, a dedicated American and Republican and strong supporter of his old professional acquaintance Peggan. I need him. I'll not ask for SES level but a 13-15 GS area position as "Confidential Assistant."

He will focus on media relations, External Affairs, Industrial Relations and interface with R&D community. He understands the entire field, R&D management, industry, government, military and media and I wouldn't have to draw pictures for him to direct his efforts or worry about my back when on TDY.

I'll send in a request through Meribelle Batjer but I'll check with you first. After you have this. We can win the battle, but the Eagles must gather.

Best always,

Bob Scott

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 3 LISTED ON THE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

31 May 82

Ron:

Dr. Miller gave me this column
this A.M. to show the way the paper's
policies have been changing toward
criticism of RR. It makes him sick.

RAH

Needy find little safety in Reagan's net

Reaganomics — the economic policies of President Reagan — could work the most profound changes in American society since the New Deal. But Chicago Tribune reporters R.C. Longworth and Bill Neikirk, in coast-to-coast interviews, found that the short-term effects of Reaganomics are so controversial that its long-term future is in doubt. This is the second of a five-part series.

By R.C. LONGWORTH
and BILL NEIKIRK

Special to the Daily News

CHICAGO — The "safety net" has holes in it, and some of the "truly needy" are falling through.

When President Reagan announced plans for cuts in the

nation's welfare and Social Security systems, he promised that the cuts would trim away waste and fraud, encourage able-bodied welfare recipients to go to work and leave a safety net to protect the truly needy — those who could not survive without government help.

The reforms are just beginning to take effect. Most of the cuts are yet to come, in fiscal 1983.

But already Reaganomics has brought pain to people who, by any definition, are truly needy. Rogelio Garcia, for instance.

Garcia is 61, but looks older. Clearly a sick man, he stands and moves his heavy body with difficulty.

"I came to Chicago in 1946," he says. "I came on a Sunday,



REAGANOMICS

at the crossroads

started work on Monday as a railroad laborer at 75 cents an hour and have never been laid off. I worked 30 years, six or seven days a week, as a construction supervisor and as an independent contractor.

"I got married 25 years ago, to an American. We paid our bills all the way."

But three years ago, Garcia's health broke. He developed liver and colon problems. Hospitalizations followed. His wife suf-

fered a heart attack and needed a heart operation.

Garcia was not destitute then; he had his savings and he had his bungalow. But he had no medical insurance, and he was refused Social Security "because they said I wasn't fired."

Later he began selling his tools and construction equipment to support himself and his wife.

Six months ago he began receiving disability pay of \$468 a month, of which \$210 went

toward his mortgage. He also received a Medicaid card, the "green card," entitling him to government-paid medical care.

One month later the green card was taken away, and the spend-down began.

The spend-down is something new, introduced by the Reagan administration, and workers in Chicago's Department of Human Services say it is causing more agony and confusion than anything in the Reaganomics arsenal.

The spend-down does not apply to people supported totally by welfare, because it is assumed they are broke. But recipients of other kinds of aid, such as disability pay, are assumed to have other income or

Please turn to page 5, col. 1

DAILY NEWS 31 MAY 82

Nation's poor are falling through the safety net

From page 1

assets, such as a home. In such cases, a recipient has to show why his income isn't enough to pay his medical bills before he can get a green card.

But he also has to show why he needs it — that is, that he has big medical bills. So he has to pay for a certain amount of medical bills before he gets his card. This is the spend-down, and it is an amount that varies from person to person, computed by a formula that frankly baffles the Chicago welfare workers who must deal with it.

The upshot, according to Marco A. Pena, deputy director of the Department of Human Services' center on South Halsted Street, is that someone with no money or assets probably will get Medicaid, but someone with an asset — such as a house — will not, no matter how little he has in actual money.

The spend-down has left Garcia a shattered man. He was told that he had to spend \$1,800 on medical bills and his wife had to spend \$682 before they could get their green cards, entitling them to the care they both desperately need.

Garcia is a proud man, clearly shamed by the need to seek aid, an immigrant who thought that his lifetime of hard work represented the American dream. He wept as he told about it.

"My wife is selling her rings," he said. "I haven't got any shoes, because I have to pay the medical bills. (He was wearing sandals on a cold, early-spring day.) My nose bleeds every night, and I can't pay for the medicine. If I feel healthy, I go back to work tomorrow."

"They're not cutting the fat anymore," Pena says. "They're hitting a nerve."

Rogelio Garcia, meet Don Moran.

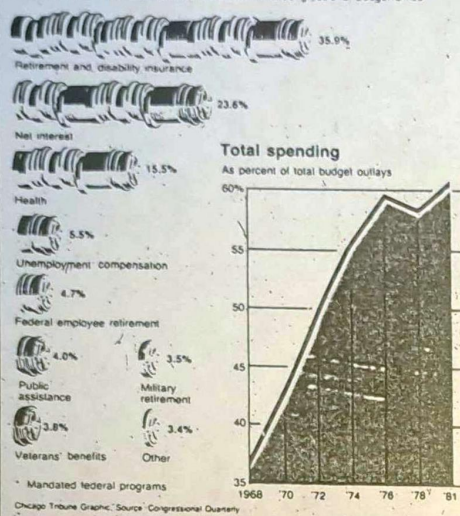
Moran lives in Washington, and he is associate director of the Office of Management and the Budget. As such, he is top aide to OMB Director David A. Stockman and an enthusiastic defender of the new aid rules.

"Is there a place in a government-supported mechanism that, if somebody needs help, he can really get it? The answer ... is unequivocally yes," Moran said in an interview.

"Now, it may not be easy and convenient, and it may not be

U.S. entitlement spending*

In percent, based on fiscal 1982 estimates from the Congressional Budget Office



continue to receive that which they received in the past. But we don't think that's a diminution of the safety net."

The spend-down, he said, "is not paying for a Medicaid card ... it is an eligibility criterion."

Asked if the administration has done nothing that could cause hardship to Medicaid recipients, Moran said:

"In terms of real hardship, I'd say that's correct."

Despite Moran's assurances, there is evidence that some Reagan measures — in Aid to Families with Dependent Children, for instance — have caused real pain. In other areas, the jury is still out.

"In most places, there's a tremendous amount of thrashing and reassessing going on in human services — for the aging, day care, handicapped, health, family counseling," says Charles Orlebeke, professor at the University of Illinois Chicago Circle campus.

Orlebeke, an expert on government budgets, is coordinating the Illinois part of a major study by Princeton University on the impact of Reaganomics.

"This system has evolved

Some administrators say privately that the CETA workers added little to the agencies, and their departure was greeted with a mixture of protests and relief. But one city official said there was more to the program than that.

"The most important thing was that it did things for people. People are able to stand tall, to look in the mirror and say, 'I am somebody.' They wanted to work."

"One minister went to the Manteno jail and came back and said, 'I saw 10 former CETA people in jail last night. Four were inmates, and six were guards.'"

Colleges and universities also are just beginning to feel the bite.

Two major student aid programs, the Pell Grants and the Guaranteed Student Loan, already were beginning to decline under the Carter administration. The first big Reagan cuts — by 40 percent in the Pell Grants — will be felt in the 1983-84 school year, according to Carl Dalstrom, financial aid director at Chicago Circle.

Dalstrom complained that Reagan wants a 30 percent cut

in work-study awards for students who also hold jobs.

"This doesn't make any sense," Dalstrom said. "This is directly contradictory to what Reagan has been saying. They're cutting the one program that aids students who want to work."

Other major blows to colleges, in research and other aid, are yet to come.

Reports nationwide tell of progressive cuts that are still minor compared with those expected to come. Day-care centers in Alabama can take fewer children. Highway improvements near St. Louis have been postponed. Counseling services for 120 pregnant teen-agers in Kentucky have been eliminated.

Despite Reagan's pleas, there is no sign that private volunteerism and contributions will pick up any share of the tab. United Way officials report fund-raising not quite keeping pace with inflation to even keep up existing programs.

One example is the fate of the Feed-the-Children program in Reagan's hometown of Dixon, Ill.

This program was funded by church and community groups,

which gave free breakfasts to 50 poor children at the First Christian Church every school morning for eight years. It had one full-time employee. The rest of the help was voluntary. More important were the donations, especially to run the bus that brought the children to the church.

The program died in March 1981 "because the people who had been giving very generously ran out of money and we couldn't continue," said Joyce Miller, a hospital dietitian who helped run it.

"Energy costs went up, but donations fell at least 50 percent," Miller said. "We used to pick up hundreds of dollars in \$1 or \$2 donations at Christmas, but we didn't get what we expected. Churches couldn't afford to make up the difference. They'd been generous, but they have their other projects, you know."

"Many of the children got their majority of their daily calories from this breakfast," she said. "Many teachers tell us that they feel the lack of it now."

Tuesday: From Wall Street to Main Street, in the Daily News Business section.