

17 August 1983

DD/A Registry
83-2094

D/OLL

Clair:

These will provide you with the information relative to the introduction of legislation concerning retirement.

Signed

Harry

DD/A REGISTRY
FILE: 100-13

Atts

7D 24 Hqs

DDA



STAT

DDA:HEFitzwater:kmg (17 Aug 83)

Distribution:

- Orig - D/OLL w/atts
- 1 - DDA Subj w/atts
- 1 - DDA Chrono
- 1 - HEF Chrono

Atts: Articles re changes in retirement in 3 and 17 March 1983 AFSA News

Cys of atts sent to DA OD's & Staffs on 8/17/83

83-2094

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:
 SSA/DDA
 7D18, Hqs

EXTENSION NO.

DATE
 12 August 1983

STAT

STAT

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

EO/DDA

12 AUG 1983

12 AUG 1983

[Signature]

Attached is AFSA material titled Changes in Retirement and Salaries. Issues V, VI, and XII.

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ADDA

15 AUG 1983

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DDA

16 AUG 1983

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Cy to: DD/PERS DDA
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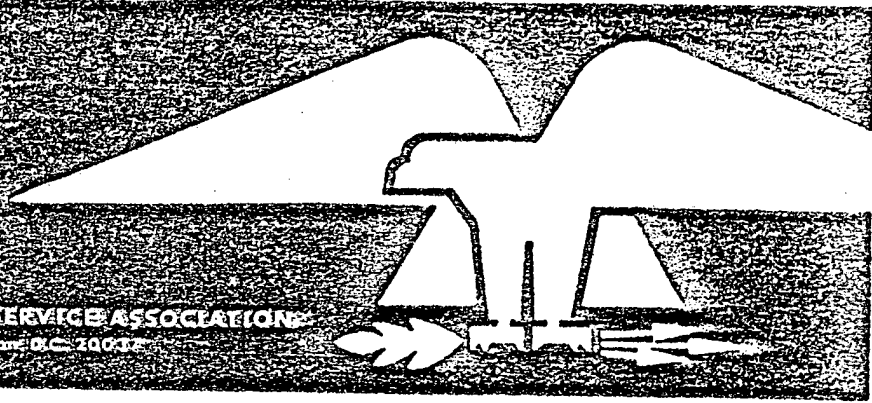
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2101 S Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037



March 17, 1983

CHANGES IN RETIREMENT AND SALARIES - XII

SUMMARY: Last ditch effort in Senate to prevent inclusion of new hires under social security. End Summary.

The full Senate will soon take up deliberation of the social security package. The bill will be the same as the one the House passed last week (see retirement message VIII) and will include the provision to force all newly hired employees into the social security system. (Note: This bill contains none of the proposed changes in the retirement system -- see retirement message II for distinction).

The last possible hope of thwarting this legislation will be an amendment to be introduced by Senator Russell Long which would delay putting new federal employees under social security until next January 1, or until a supplementary civil service retirement plan is put into effect, whichever is later. This amendment would do two things: it would prevent new employees from having to pay into both social security and the civil or foreign service system and it would give Congress time to adequately debate this issue once it is out from under the crushing pressure of the social security salvation package. If this passes, the consensus on the Hill is that since next year is an election year, it would be unlikely that the inclusion plan would be pursued. This amendment was offered in the finance committee but was defeated on a 6-10 vote.

Another proposed amendment will come from Senator Ted Stevens. This one would still have new hires going into the social security system, but would give them the option of contributing only to social security until a new supplemental plan is implemented. The government would make contributions to the supplementary program (when it is established) for the full time that the employee had been in government.

AFSA
NEWS

AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE ASSOCIATION

2100 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037

March 3, 1983

CHANGES IN RETIREMENT AND SALARIES - V & VI

SUMMARY - The importance of receiving messages and letters from the field and Washington membership cannot be overemphasized. In conformity with our dual assault on the retirement changes, AFSA strongly suggests that messages address the interests and concerns of your intended readers. End summary.

As described in previous messages, AFSA is pursuing a two track policy to prevent implementation of the "reforms" listed in the President's budget message. The experiences of the past six weeks have taught us that while there are many valid reasons to oppose these reforms, some arguments work with certain decision makers, other arguments don't. The interests and concerns of your reader should be kept in mind when drafting any message.

AFSA has now received over 70 cables from the field. These messages are important for several reasons -- they provide us with insights and well thought out arguments, and they are tangible proof of the outrage and concern with which the Foreign Service views these changes. Please keep them coming.

The messages which have come from Ambassadors in the field, both career and non-career, have been particularly cogent. Chapters are encouraged to meet with their chiefs-of-mission to discuss the effects of the proposed changes of the Foreign Service.

Letters to Congress -- Our initial instinct was to stress the uniqueness of the Foreign Service both in terms of the hardships of a career overseas and our competitive "up or out" personnel system. In other words, to disassociate ourselves from the Civil Service as far as possible. However, our feedback has been such that it is now our belief that this "disassociation" approach, while the proper one to take inside the Department and with the Administration, will not be productive with the Congressional committees which will most directly deal with the proposals. We have had exhaustive discussions with Hill staffers and members of Congress and we believe that at this time our interests on the Hill are best served by working with Civil Service groups to kill the entire package.

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AFSA therefore recommends that letters to Congress not focus on requests for differential treatment from the Civil Service. Stress instead the negative effect of these proposals of the Federal Service as demonstrated by the example of the effects on the Foreign Service. The good ship Federal Service is under attack but it is not yet time to go over the side screaming every man, woman and child for himself. The working group is drafting talking points with this new tactic in mind.

Comments on Contacting Congressmen - In general, members of Congress pay attention to letters from two sources -- from their constituents and from organizations which speak to topics of interest. Hill staffers tell us that unsolicited letters from individuals with no ties to the member's district are given little attention and less weight. It is our recommendation, therefore, that chapter members can be most effective by writing to their hometown representatives. If Foreign Service life has left you without a current "hometown", we suggest you use your parents place of residence, intended retirement area, where you grew up, etc. Names and addresses of Congressmen and Senators are available in the Congressional Directory.

A number of posts have requested the names of key members to write to. We are providing the membership of the two committees which will most directly deal with these proposals but again we recommend writing to hometown representatives instead at this stage. We provide these names primarily so that employees can readily determine if their representative is on one of these committees:

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE:

Majority: Representatives William D. Ford (MI), Morris K. Udall (AZ), William L. Clay (MO), Patricia Schroeder (CO), Robert Garcia (NY), Mickey Leland (TX), Donald J. Albosta (MI), Gus Yatron (PA), Mary Rose Oakar (OH), Charles E. Schumer (NY), Ron de Lugo (VI), Thomas A. Daschle (SD), Gerry Sikorski (MN), Douglas Bosco (CAL), Katie Hall (IND). (209 Cannon House Office Building, D.C. 20515)

Minority: Representatives Gene Taylor (MO), Benjamin A. Gilman (NY), Tom Corcoran (IL), James A. Courter (NJ), Charles Pashayan, Jr. (CA), William E. Dannemeyer (CA), Daniel B. Crane (IL), Frank R. Wolf (VA), Wendell Bailey (MO), Connie Max (FL). (304A Cannon House Office Building, D.C. 20515)

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS:

Majority: Senators William V. Roth, Jr. (DE), Charles H. Percy (IL), Ted Stevens (AK), Charles McC. Mathias (MD), John C. Danforth (MO), William S. Cohen (ME), David Durenburger (MN), Warren Rudman (NH), William Armstrong (CO), Thad Cochran (MISS). (3305 Dirksen Senate Office Building, D.C. 20510)

Minority: Senators Thomas F. Eagleton (MO), Henry M. Jackson (WA), Lawton Chiles (FL), Sam Nunn (GA), John H. Glenn (OH), Jim Sasser (TN), Carl M. Levin (MI), Jeff Bingaman (NM). (6206 Dirksen Senate Office Building, D.C. 20510)