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WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

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H-INTERNAL

Subject Codes:

Name of Document: PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE JUN 22 81

P R 0 0 7 . 0 1

1. Subject: Meeting with Six Governors
to discuss Block grants.
2. Meeting with Bill Saxe
to discuss Administration Policy.
3. Meeting with Senator
Howard Baker & Rep. Bob Michel
to discuss Tax bill legislation.
4. Reception; Champions of
American Sport, includes sequence
of events & list of invitees.
5. Photo opportunity with the
Rodeo Cowboys Association.
6. Meeting with Gov. Paul Calvo.

FA
BE 004.
IS 001.
FG 371.
LE
SP
FG 001.
PR 002
SP 519.
SP 381.
CO 001.07
CO 074.
IT 086.
PU
FI 010.02
SO 004.
RE
PR 005.02
GI 002.
AR
RE 017.
PP 009.
ST 051.01
ST

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
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RMMATT

ORIGINATOR

81/11/06

C 81/11/06

Referral Note:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

UNPUBLISHED
June 19, 1981
5:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Monday, June 22, 1981

9:05 -
9:00 am Staff Time Oval Office
(30 min) (Baker, Meese, Deaver)

9:30 am National Security Briefing - 9:48 Oval Office
(15 min) (Richard V. Allen) JB, MKD, EM, AUGA, BUSH, MURPHY, STRESSER

9:45 - 9:58
9:45 am Meeting with Baker, Meese, Deaver, Oval Office
(15 min) Friedersdorf, Speakes, and Gergen

10:00 am Personal Staff Time Oval Office
(45 min)

10:00 am Hold

11:00 - RESIDENCE - 1:45
12:00 Lunch and Speech Preparation Time RESIDENCE
(2-1/2 hr) ~~Oval Office~~

1:45 - OVAL
2:30 pm Meeting with selected group of six Oval
(30 min) Governors to discuss block grants Cabinet Room
2:36 - 3:09 (Richard S. Williamson) (TAB A)
White House Photographer Only

3:10 - BRIEFING - EM, JB, ANDERSON, LORGEN, SPEAKES, ALLEN → 4:00

3:00 pm Personal Staff Time Oval Office
(30 min)

~~4:00 pm Interview with William Safire~~
~~(30 min) (Larry Speakes)~~ (TAB B)
~~White House Photographer Only~~

4:05
4:30 pm Personal Staff Time Oval Office
(30 min)

5:05
5:00 pm Staff Time Oval Office
(30 min) (Baker, Meese, Deaver) JB, EM, FRIEDERSDORF

5:40 - 6:07
5:30 pm Join White House Reception for East Room
(30 min) Champions of American Sports
(Peter McCoy) 600 People (TAB C)
RR Remarks

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1981

MEETING WITH 6 GOVERNORS

Date: June 22, 1981
Location: Oval Office
Time: 2:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

From: Richard S. Williamson

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to meet with 6 Governors and discuss the Administration's objectives in the reconciliation process.

II. BACKGROUND

The 6 Governors are in Washington, D.C. to attend the first meeting of the Presidential Advisory Committee on federalism scheduled for Tuesday, June 23, 1981. All 6 Governors are among the leaders of the NGA (see Participants list below). They have expressed considerable concern over the Senate Committee compromise on Block Grants, and the failure of the Block Grant proposals in the House Committees. Given the NGA opposition to the Medicaid cap proposal, a reconciliation package containing narrowly drafted Block Grants could place the Governors in a politically untenable position. Their continued support is essential.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President

Governor George Busbee	(D-Georgia)	NGA Chairman
Governor Dick Snelling	(R-Vermont)	Incoming NGA Chairman
Governor Lamar Alexander	(R-Tenn.)	White House NGA Liaison
Governor Jim Thompson	(R-Illinois)	Incoming RGA Chairman
Governor Pete duPont	(R-Delaware)	
Governor Scott Matheson	(D-Utah)	

Richard Williamson

Jim Baker

Carole Small

IV. PRESS PLAN

Group Photo opportunity at the beginning of the meeting.
National Press (Selected Governors).
Regional Press on the West lawn for remaining Governors.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

2:30 p.m.	The 6 Governors and Richard Williamson will join you and the Vice President in the Oval Office.
2:30 - 2:35	Group photo opportunity prior to your remarks. You will welcome the Governors and make brief remarks. (Talking points attached.)
2:35 - 2:40	Brief remarks by Governor Busbee on the block grant proposal.
2:40 - 2:45	Brief remarks by Governor Thompson on the medicaid proposal.
2:45 - 3:00	Informal discussion.

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENT
June 22, 1981

- Welcome. I appreciate this opportunity to meet with you.

- George Busbee and I had a telephone conversation last week regarding the reconciliation legislation in Congress. He expressed concern over the Block Grant and Medicaid proposals.

- I am pleased that we were able to arrange this meeting to discuss these issues. Your continued support for my Economic Recovery Plan is very important to me.

- As you know, the Block Grant proposals have met with considerable opposition in Congress. I want you to know that we still share a commitment to their passage. I have made that strong commitment to the Governors and I intend to stand by it.

- We have worked out a Reconciliation substitute bill that we call Gramm-Latta II. It contains Block Grants that are close to the Administration's original language. We are going all out for its passage.

-- However, the vote on Gramm-latta II could be close.
Any contacts you can make in the next 2 or 3 days could
be critically important. I would appreciate your support.

-- I realize you also are concerned with the impact of the
proposed Medicaid cap. I am interested in your comments.

(Call on Governor Busbee)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1981

MEETING WITH BILL SAFIRE
DATE: June 22, 1981
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:00 p.m.
FROM: Larry Speakes *S*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with columnist Bill Safire to discuss Administration policy and your personal viewpoints on the issues.

II. BACKGROUND

For the past several months, Bill Safire has been requesting the opportunity to meet with you. As you know, his column appears two times a week on the Op-Ed page of The New York Times. Safire has been critical of the Administration in recent weeks on the Notre Dame speech and the press conference (see attached). He will also be interested in recent events in the Middle East and Friday's U.N. vote to condemn Israel. Safire is a long-time Nixon associate and former speechwriter.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Bill Safire
Dave Gergen
Larry Speakes

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After greetings, Safire will begin the discussion.

Attachment: Recent Safire columns

WASHINGTON — Early in his Presidency, Jimmy Carter went to Notre Dame University to deliver an address on foreign policy. He tried to mesh a hawkish speech draft by Zbigniew Brzezinski and a dovish speech draft by Cy Vance's State Department.

The result was a classic of confusion, presaging a three-year policy struggle that was not resolved until the Russians marched into Afghanistan: (To this day, two high State officials insist that the phrase that ultimately drew so much derision, "an inordinate fear of Communism," was produced by Brzezinski and not at State.)

In two weeks, Ronald Reagan will go to Notre Dame to deliver the commencement address. The forum and the time were originally chosen to draw a contrast between the vacillating Carter foreign policy and the clear-cut Reagan policy.

As the deadline approaches, however, the President is unsure about making what would logically be considered a major foreign policy address at Notre Dame.

He has one writer, Anthony Dolan, working with National Security Adviser Richard Allen on a speech that would try to define the Reagan view of America in the world. He has another writer, Bill Gavin, working on an "American values" speech — God, country, the family — that would be inspiring and appropriate to a graduating class, even if it turned off those who want no heavy uplifting.

A decision by the White House to postpone the foreign address would be explained publicly by the need to concentrate on the budget battle in Congress. In reality, the decision depends on which draft is ready and how comfortable the President is with it.

I hope Mr. Reagan puts off the foreign policy speech for a couple of weeks for a different reason: he and his men have not yet focused on the

ESSAY

The Notre Dame Shift

NY Times 5.4.81

By William Safire

importance of articulating foreign policy from the top.

In a foreign policy address, the choice of theme is in itself a policy decision; the choice of topics sets priorities; the choice of words is studied closely in foreign capitals. Stirring oratory is important, and a ringing peroration would be welcome, but rhetoric (in its original sense of the forceful presentation of a clear line of reasoning) can tell the nation and the world whether this Administration thinks, and then how it thinks, and finally what it thinks.

Ideally, here is how such a speech comes about: A President thinks about what his policy is, and then discusses it with his aides; they then give him back what he wants along with other, perhaps better approaches; he makes his choices, goes over them with a writer, who then circulates a draft to all interested agencies. The criticism comes in (I once left out "and balanced" in the phrase "mutual and balanced force reduction" and almost cost the West a dozen divisions) and the speech — along with the policy — gradually takes shape.

That is what makes a foreign policy speech a useful device in decision-making. The President decides which draft he prefers of a paragraph on China, a sentence about the sale

of arms in the Mideast, even a word describing a fear of Communism. (Watch out for "inordinate.")

In his first speech as President on this subject, he is free to point the way, leaving the laundry list of achievements and assessments to the "state of the world" address eight months hence.

Let us assume Mr. Reagan sees an aggressive, expansionist Soviet Union at the root of the world's tensions. Will he then take a confrontational tone in public and hint at conciliation in private, as his Secretary of State does? Or will he assert — as in his toast to Mrs. Thatcher at the British Embassy — that the "cult of the state" is on the wane, and that it is this generation's destiny to hasten the natural decline of Communism?

Whatever his grand theme, he will then have to enunciate the sub doctrines to help others figure out where he's going. How is our position in El Salvador intended to affect Cuba? How does grain trade with the Soviets and a voluntary quota on cars from Japan fit into an overall foreign economic policy? Secretary Haig's recent speech on human rights was the most profound made in this Administration so far, but does Mr. Reagan agree? Does independence for Namibia require true independence for Angola? What is needed in defense commitments from our allies to trigger theater nuclear force negotiations?

That's a lot to write down, thrash out, decide upon, and revamp into Reaganese in the next two weeks. Writer Dolan, a Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter, is fast and good, but this is not a speech to rush; that was one of Carter's mistakes.

Send Gavin in with the uplift at Notre Dame, and focus right away on preparing Reagan's approach to the world at the West Point commencement two weeks later. The President's maiden speech on foreign affairs deserves deliberation, but cannot be put off over the summer: half-cooked policies placed on back burners can boil over.

Reagan Is Neglecting Presidential Homework

After the formal conclusion of the first presidential press conference in three months, Ronald Reagan could not resist coming back for an encore. "Sam," he said to the correspondent Sam Donaldson, "you told me that it was all right about walking away from all those upraised hands and I have to tell you, it still bothers me very much. I'm sorry we can't answer all the questions."

The problem was not that the president did not get around to all those upraised hands. The problem was that he did not have satisfying answers to the important questions he was asked.

On the softball or stupid questions - gun control, will he run again, isn't he favoring the rich - Reagan did fine. On questions on spending cuts and tax reductions that interest him most, he was knowledgeable and responsive. But on the tough questions on foreign affairs, he revealed that he had not done his homework.

On Israel's raid on the Iraqi reactor, he began by handling the most obvious question well: There was heartening common sense in his statement that "It is difficult for me to envision Israel as being a threat to its neighbors." But then he revealed himself embarrassingly unbriefed on the suggestion that Israel should submit to international inspections of its own facilities.

One way to handle, or evade, that question would be to say that Israel is preparing a response to that right now and he wanted to see what Begin had to say. That would have been better than "I'll have to think about that . . ."

On arms sales to the People's Republic of China, he treated it as "a normal part of the process of improving our relations there."

Does he realize that it was the most far-reaching decision he has made so far? If so, wouldn't a few sentences be in order explaining his reasons for taking such a step? Perhaps a word or two to 17 million nervous people on Taiwan, who could use more encouragement at this time than a vague promise to "live up to the Taiwan Relations Act"?

On the question of whether a war in Europe could be contained or would likely spread to superpower nuclear war, he showed no sign of understanding what part of our NATO defense strategy is the threat of massive retaliation. The tricky answer - intended to reassure our allies, but not to relax them - has been

in presidential briefing books for decades.

On providing \$3 billion in arms to Pakistan, did we get any assurances that the Pakistanis would not try to build an atomic bomb? Or share one with Libya? His answer was, "I won't answer."

That won't do; even if a president wants to conceal the main part of the answer, he should have a few sentences to offer to show he's aware of the problem and is dealing with it. A president should not declare any subject totally taboo.

The fact is that a presidential press conference requires at least two days of hard homework. His staff will prepare about 75 questions, covering the approximately 25 that will be asked in a half hour and all those that go unasked. These, along with suggested answers, go into his "black book" for review, occasional challenge and memorization.

All presidents of the last two decades have done that homework. The purpose of the exercise is not merely to put on a good performance but to force policy decisions and keep the president informed. It consumes time, but it keeps him on top of his job.

This president has been skimping on his preparation, neglecting the black book, relying instead on oral give-and-take with his aides for a couple of hours before press conferences. He thinks he can wing it.

Some member of the inner circle with a great sense of security should tell him that this is how a democracy tests its leader's range of comprehension and that he has been flunking the test.

As his conduct in debate has shown, Ronald Reagan has the mental capacity to absorb briefings and to think on his feet. All it takes is a change in priority of his time and a lot of hard studying.

...

A quotation purportedly from a Baghdad newspaper which was widely distributed by Israel's Foreign Ministry and used in this space last Thursday was false.

No specific threat that Iraq's nuclear facility was intended for use against Israel was published. Reached in Jerusalem, Moshe Yegar, deputy director general of the Foreign Ministry in charge of information services, concedes that his department mistakenly translated a loose paraphrase from a non-government source, and says that it was the first such error in 33 years. An official inquiry is under way.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1981

MEETING WITH SENATOR HOWARD BAKER (R-TENN), SENATE MAJORITY LEADER
REP. BOB MICHEL (R-ILL), HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

DATE: Monday, June 22, 1981

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 5:00 P.M. (30 Minutes)

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf *M-L*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss legislative strategy on the tax bill and reconciliation. Items of interest are the Congressional timetable for the Economic Recovery Program, the President's schedule for the next few days and the possibility of a joint Baker-Michel press conference to goad the Democratic Leadership on its timetable commitment to present the Economic Recovery Program for Presidential signature By August 1.

II. BACKGROUND

Tax Bill: Both the House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee are continuing to mark up this week the tax reduction bill. Ways and Means Chairman Rostenkowski was quoted over the weekend as projecting the end of September for completion of the tax bill in the House, counter to earlier commitments by the Democratic Leadership for an August 1 deadline.

Reconciliation: The House and Senate both have Reconciliation scheduled this week on the Floor. House Rules Committee will open hearings at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday. The House Budget Committee has reported an unsatisfactory version of Reconciliation that eliminates Block Grants and retains entitlement programs that ensure heavy out-year spending deficits. A bob-tailed Gramm-Latta II version will be offered by the House Republicans and conservative Democrats, restoring Block Grants and reducing entitlement programs.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Bob Michel
~~Howard Baker~~

Jim Baker
Ed. Meese
~~Mike Deaver~~ *OK*
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The Leaders enter the Northwest Gate, proceed to the West Lobby before joining the President in the Oval Office.

Attachment: Talking Points

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The Leaders enter the Northwest Gate, proceed to the West Lobby before joining the President in the Oval Office.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
HOWARD BAKER AND BOB MICHEL

- We are entering a critical period regarding the Economic Recovery Program.
- I will be leaving for Texas and California on Wednesday for a series of speeches in which I will be promoting the program.
- At the same time, I am most concerned about the status of the Reconciliation Bill in the House, as well as the Tax Bill.
- Tomorrow, I will meet in the morning with the 63 Democrats in the House who supported Gramm-Latta and in the evening with all 190 Republicans in the House.
- It appears that the Democrats in the House may be renegeing on their repeated commitment to adhere to a timetable that would put the tax and spending reduction legislation on my desk by August 1.
- We should call this commitment by the Democratic leadership to the public's attention.
- Perhaps a joint press conference by Bob and Howard to point out the importance of the Economic Recovery Program and the danger of slippage on the timetable, might be a good idea.
- I would appreciate any suggestions that either of you might have on how we can dramatize the issues of tax and spending reduction in the next few days.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Reception for the Champions of
American Sport

Monday, June 22, 1981

5:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

FROM: Muffie Brandon

- 4:45 p.m. Guests begin to arrive and may enter the Residence via the Diplomatic Reception Room and the double stairs outside the South Portico.
- (U.S. Marine Band Orchestra will play on the terrace off of the Blue Room.)
- 5:15 p.m. Social Aides must begin to move guests from the Residence into the Rose Garden. They may exit the Residence via the Grand Staircase and out the West Garden Room, or down the double stairs from the Green Room and the Red Room.
- 5:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT proceeds from the Oval Office into the Rose Garden where he will make brief remarks from a podium on the south side of the garden. After his remarks, he will mix and mingle with the guests.
- 6:00 p.m. THE PRESIDENT exits the Rose Garden and proceeds to the Residence via the lower Cross Hall and elevator.
- Guests may then enter the Residence via the double stairs outside the South Portico, the West Garden Room, or the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- 6:30 p.m. Guests depart the Residence.

CHAMPIONS BEING RECOGNIZED BY THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

ACCEPTANCES:

Mr. and Mrs. Hank Aaron
Dr. Tenley Albright
Mr. Eddie Arcaro
Mr. Arnold (Red) Auerbach
Ms. Patty Berg
Mr. Jim Brown
Mr. and Mrs. Don Budge
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Button
Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cousy
Mr. Pancho Gonzalez
Mr. Jack Kramer
Mr. George Halas
Mr. Bobby Hull
Mr. and Mrs. Gordie Howe
Mr. Angelo Luisetti
Mr. Larry Mahan
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Mays
Mr. and Mrs. George L. Mikan
Mr. and Mrs. Emil Mosbacher, Jr.
Mr. Satchel Paige (?)
Mr. Willis Reed
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Robertson
Ms. Wilma Rudolph
Mr. William F. Russell

REGRETS:

Mr. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
Mr. and Mrs. Muhammad Ali
Mr. and Mrs. Sammy Baugh
Mr. Joe DiMaggio
Ms. Gertrude Ederle
Mr. and Mrs. Greg Jenkins (Peggy Fleming)
Mr. A. J. Foyt
Mr. Eric Heiden
Mrs. Billie Jean King
Ms. Helen Wills Moody
Mr. Bronko Nagurski
Mr. Joe Namath
Mr. Jack Nicklaus
Mr. Richard Petty
Mr. and Mrs. Sugar Ray Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Spitz

THOSE WHO HAVE NOT RESPONDED TO DATE:

Mr. Wilt Chamberlain
Mr. O.J. Simpson

RECEPTION: CHAMPIONS OF AMERICAN SPORT
JUNE 22, 1981

PLSR. WELCM.
IT'S..PLESUR..WELCOM ALL..U TO..W.H. --
I USED TO TALK ABOUT SM..U ON MY BROADCASTS
WHN I WAS SPORTS ANNOUNCG. NOW I'LL MEET
U IN..FLESH.

THE "CHAMPIONS OF AMER. SPORT" EXHIBT WAS..
CHAMPION..IDEA. WE ALL OWE DENNIS O'TOOLE
..DEBT..GRATITUDE FOR ORIGINATG..CONCEPT &
THNKS TO BEVERLY COX, MARC PACHTER & KEN YELLIS
FOR ALL..WRK THY DID TO MAKE IT COME ALIVE.

SPORTS HV PLAYD ..INDISPENSABL ROLE IN
..DEVELOPMNT OF..AMER. CHARACTR. U HV PROVIDD,
ESPECIALY FOR YNG AMERCNS, SMONE..LOOK UP TO.
IT WAS..SPRTS HERO, MY DAY THT CREATED IN ME
..AMBITN TO PARTICIPATE IN SPORTS, 1st IN
HGH SCHL & THN IN COLEGE. INDEED IF ~~IT~~ HADN'T
BN FOR FTBALL, TRACK & SWIMG, I MIGHT NT HV
BN ABLE TO GO..COLEGE. WE DIDN'T HV ATHLETIC
SCHOLRSHPS IN THOSE DAYS. U HAD JOBS -- LIKE
WINDG ..CLOCK IN ..GYM. & FOR 8 YRS I'LL
CONFESS THT I KNEW LITL OF GRADES A & B.
A "C" AVERAGE WS ..ELIGIBILTY LEVL & THT WAS
MY GOAL. (MUSSO STORY)

THE M&W ..SPORTS HV DONE MCH..^{BRNG. THS.}BRING THIS
CO. TOGETHR. 1 OF R 1st GRT SPORTS HEROES ..

JOHN L. SULLIVAN AT..TM WHN THR WS GRT

DISCRIMNATN TOWARD ..IRISH. ^{WHN JAMES J.}

CORBETT FINLY TOOK HIS WRLD TITL FRM HIM,
^{HM.}

SULLIVAN WON..HEART OF..NATN W/HIS WORDS: —

"I HV FOUGHT ONCE TOO OFTN. BT IF I HD TO GET
LICKED, I'M GLAD IT WAS BY AN AMERICN."

YRS LATR, ANOTHR CHAMP - THE BROWN BOMBER-
JOE LOUIS, WLD CAPTURE R HEARTS.

WHAT AMERCN CN FORGT ..PRIDE THT SWEPT
THS CO. LST YR WHN R U.S. OLYMPC ICE HOCKEY

TEAM BEAT..RUSSIANS. ^{THS.} THE IMAGE OF THOSE BOYS

AFTR..VICTRY ON..ICE W/THEIR CO'S FLAG IN HAND
IS A NAT'L ^{TRESUR.}TREASURE.

WE OWE SMTHNG ELSE TO..WRLD OF SPORTS.

WHN I WAS BRDCASTG MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL,

THR WAS..RULE BARRING SM AMERCNS FRM PLAYING.

I'M PROUD THT I WS 1 ..THOSE IN..SPORTS

REPRTNG FRATERNTY WHO CONTINUALLY EDITORIALIZD

AGNST THT RULE -- THT BASEBALL WAS FOR

CAUCASIANS ONLY.

FINLY, THANKS TO BRANCH RICHEY & JACKIE ROBINSON, BASEBALL BECAME TRULY AMERICAN GAME.

I'M SURE MANY PEOPLE HAVE FORGOTTEN ANY FEELINGS OF PREJUDICE THEY MIGHT HAVE HAD AS THEY CHEERED ^{BLACK} BLACK ATHLETES WHO WERE BRINGING HOME VICTORY FOR THEIR FAVORITE TEAM. ^{THESE} THOSE PLAYERS

HAVE MADE BASEBALL BETTER -- THEY HAVE MADE AMERICAN BETTER, & SO HAVE ^{BLACK} GREAT BLACK ATHLETES IN ALL ^{MAJOR} OTHER MAJOR SPORTS.

IF THERE EVER WAS A GOLDEN AGE OF SPORTS, ^{THIS} THIS IS IT. ^{THESE} MORE PEOPLE ARE ATTENDING SPORTING EVENTS THAN EVER BEFORE -- & THERE ARE ^{WIDER} WIDER VARIETY

OF SPORTING EVENTS TODAY. ^{THEY} & JUST AS IMPORTANT, THERE ARE MORE PEOPLE INVOLVING THEMSELVES DIRECTLY IN SPORTS.

WE CAN BE PROUD OF OUR COUNTRY'S SPORTING TRADITION. AS A SPOKESMAN FOR ALL OUR CITIZENS, I WANT TO THINK OF SPORTS MEN AND WOMEN AMONG US THIS AFTERNOON FOR ADDING A BIT OF JOY & INSPIRATION TO OUR LIVES WITH OUR ACHIEVEMENTS YOU HAVE MADE.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

22 JUNE 1981

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION

DATE: 22 JUNE 1981

LOCATION: RESIDENCE

TIME: 5:25 p.m.

FROM: GREGORY J. NEWELL

I. PURPOSE

THE PRORODEO HALL OF CHAMPIONS AND MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY WILL PRESENT A LIMITED EDITION BRONZE SCULPTURE OF A RODEO COWBOY TO THE PRESIDENT AND ALSO PRESENT THE PRESIDENT WITH AN HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

II. BACKGROUND

THE PRESENTATION IS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION RECOGNIZING THE "CHAMPIONS OF AMERICAN SPORTS," RODEO BEING AMONG THE OLDEST ORIGINAL SPORTS OF AMERICA.

III. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT, KEN STEMLER, PRESIDENT OF RODEO ASSOCIATION, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

IV. PRESS PLAN

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

PRIOR TO HIS ENTRANCE TO THE RECEPTION, THE PRESIDENT WILL GREET THE MEMBERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL RODEO COWBOYS ASSOCIATION, RECEIVE SCULPTURE AND HONORARY MEMBERSHIP, AND POSE FOR PHOTO. (DURATION - 5 MINUTES)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1981

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR PAUL CALVO (R-GUAM)

DATE: June 22, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office — *RESID — ELEVATOR*

TIME: 5:30pm

FROM: RICHARD S. WILLIAMSON

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor Calvo is in Washington, D. C. to discuss issues of concern to Guam. He met with Vice President Bush at 8:45am this morning. In addition, he has met with Rich Williamson and Jim Medas of the White House Intergovernmental Affairs Office.

He was one of the first Governors to endorse your candidacy for President. He is up for reelection in 1982. Please see attached biography for further information.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor Calvo
Richard S. Williamson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Rich Williamson will bring Governor Calvo to the West Garden for a photo opportunity.

GUAM



PAUL M. CALVO (Republican) was born on July 25, 1934, in Agana, Guam. Governor Calvo was graduated from the University of Santa Clara in 1958 with a bachelor of science degree in commerce. The Governor began his political career in 1965 when he was elected to the eighth Guam legislature. Following his term in the Senate, Governor Calvo returned to the insurance business until 1970, when he was elected to the eleventh Guam legislature. He was reelected in 1972. The Governor served as Senate minority leader for both terms. Governor Calvo was chairman of Guam's Republican Party and has been a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Jaycees, the Young Men's League of Guam, Teen Challenge, and the Holy Name Society. Married, eight children.

*Inaugurated January 1979
Term will expire January 1983*



Paul M. Calvo



Rosa Calvo