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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCENARIO FOR THE VISIT
OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. HERRERA OF VENEZUELA
TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17-18, 1981

EVENT SUMMARIZATION

Tuesday

Brief Remarks (at Ceremony)
Private Meeting
Expanded Meeting

Wednesday

Private Meeting
Departure Statement

WEATHER

Tuesday

Partly Cloudy
High 50's
20% Chance of Rain

Wednesday

(same as Tuesday)

DRESS

Tuesday

Men's Dark Business Suit
Ladies' Afternoon Dress

Wednesday

Men's Business Suit

ADVANCE

FRUCCI, MARTI J.
KUONEN, ROCKY D.
GORDON, MARY ANN
STEPHENS, DICK

STAFF
PRESS
USSS
WHCA

11/16/81 10:00 a.m.

9:45 a.m. Secretary and Mrs. Haig and General Allen arrive The White House, West Lobby, and are escorted to Diplomatic Reception Room.

Edwin Meese III, James A. Baker III, Michael K. Deaver, and Richard V. Allen arrive Diplomatic Reception Room.

9:48 a.m. Messrs. Meese, Baker, Deaver, and Allen are escorted from Diplomatic Reception Room to toemarks.

The Vice President and Mrs. Bush arrive Diplomatic Reception Room.

9:50 a.m. The Vice President and Mrs. Bush, Secretary and Mrs. Haig, and General Allen are escorted to toemarks.

Venezuelan Official Party, accompanied by U.S. Chief of Protocol Leonore Annenberg, arrives Diplomatic Entrance and is escorted to toemarks.

9:50 a.m. THE PRESIDENT departs The Oval Office and joins Mrs. Reagan in The Residence.

9:55 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive Diplomatic Reception Room.

9:56 a.m. President Herrera departs Blair House.

9:58 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan proceed from Diplomatic Reception Room through Diplomatic Entrance.

Ruffles and Flourishes
Announcement
"Hail to the Chief"

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

9:59 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive edge of red carpet and await arrival.

9:59 a.m. President Herrera's motorcade enters Southwest Gate and proceeds to Diplomatic Entrance from The President's left.

(Note: Drum roll begins.)

10:00 a.m. President and Mrs. Herrera arrive Diplomatic Entrance.

10:00 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan step forward and are introduced to President and Mrs. Herrera by Ambassador Annenberg.

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mrs. Reagan and Ambassador Annenberg, escorts President and Mrs. Herrera to toemark area and introduces them to:

Vice President and Mrs. Bush
Secretary of State and Mrs. Haig
General Allen

THE PRESIDENT escorts President and Mrs. Herrera onto the platform.

(Note: President Herrera stands to the right of The President.)

Mrs. Reagan escorts Mrs. Herrera to a position to the right of the platform, in front of the official parties.

Standing at rear of platform and on ground level are, from stage left:

Ambassador Annenberg
USSS
(steps)
Host Military Aide

10:02 a.m. HONORS: Announcement of the two National Anthems
Present Arms
Ruffles and Flourishes
National Anthem of Jordan
Beginning of 21-Gun Salute
National Anthem of the United States
Gun Salute concludes
Order Arms
Troop in Review
Army Fife and Drum Corps passes in front of the platform
Present Arms
Order Arms
Commander of the Troops concludes honors and brings troops to ceremonial at ease

10:08 a.m. THE PRESIDENT makes welcoming remarks.

(NOTE: Simultaneously interpreted.)

10:16 a.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes remarks.

10:17 a.m. Response by President Herrera.

(NOTE: Simultaneously interpreted.)

10:25 a.m. President Herrera concludes remarks.

THE PRESIDENT and President Herrera face troops and the Commander of the Troops indicates that the ceremony has concluded.

THE PRESIDENT and President Herrera depart the platform and join Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Herrera at the base.

10:26 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan escort President and Mrs. Herrera into The White House, via Diplomatic Entrance, up the elevator to the State Floor and take receiving line positions in front of the Blue Room doors (west to east):

THE PRESIDENT
President Herrera
Mrs. Reagan
Mrs. Herrera

Official parties, escorted by Ambassador Annenberg, proceed from toemarks, up west staircase, and into Red Room.

Ambassador Annenberg stands to the left of The President for introductions.

Official parties are escorted by protocol officers and the Social Secretary out door of Red Room, down Cross Hall through receiving line, through Green Room and into Blue Room where guests will have refreshments.

10:40 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and President Herrera escorted by David C. Fischer, assisted by Ambassador Annenberg, proceed to elevator and downstairs to The Oval Office.

(Note: Only those in The Oval Office meeting will accompany The President and President Herrera.)

Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Herrera join guests in the Blue Room.

10:45 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and President Herrera meet in The Oval Office.

POOL PHOTO COVERAGE (at beginning)

10:50 a.m. Mrs. Reagan escorts Mrs. Herrera, Mrs. Perez Chiriboga, Mrs. Cardoza, Mrs. Bush, Mrs. Haig, and Mrs. Luers into Green Room for coffee.

10:50 a.m. Expanded meeting participants are escorted from Blue Room to Roosevelt Room.

All other guests will be escorted by social aides to Diplomatic Reception Room for departure.

11:00 a.m. Mrs. Reagan escorts Mrs. Herrera to North Portico for departure, as other coffee guests are escorted to departure points.

11:10 a.m. Cabinet Room meeting participants are escorted from Roosevelt Room to Cabinet Room and are seated.

11:15 a.m. THE PRESIDENT escorts President Herrera from The Oval Office into Cabinet Room for expanded meeting.

12:00 p.m. Cabinet Room meeting concludes.

12:00 p.m. THE PRESIDENT escorts President Herrera to The Oval Office to hold briefly.

Venezuelan Official Party proceeds from Cabinet Room to motorcade for boarding.

12:05 p.m. THE PRESIDENT escorts President Herrera from The Oval Office, via Oval Office Walk, to the motorcade for departure.

President Herrera departs The White House, Southwest Gate.

THE PRESIDENT returns to The Oval Office.

Wednesday, November 18, 1981

10:40 a.m. President Herrera arrives Northwest Gate and proceeds to West Lobby.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

Secretary Haig meets President Herrera and escorts him to The Oval Office.

10:45 a.m. THE PRESIDENT meets with President Herrera in The Oval Office.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

11:15 a.m. THE PRESIDENT escorts President Herrera down The Oval Office Walk for departure statements (interpreted).

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

11:20 a.m. President Herrera departs The White House.

THE PRESIDENT returns to The Oval Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1981

MEETING WITH CARLTON TURNER, SENIOR POLICY ADVISER
OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

DATE: November 17, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 12:15 pm (five minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller

I. PURPOSE

Carlton Turner will present the President with a copy of testimony which he will give later this week on the Administration's drug policy.

II. BACKGROUND

Carlton Turner is the Senior Policy Adviser on drug policy in the Office of Policy Development. He will testify on the Administration's drug policy before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations on November 18 and before the House Select Committee on Narcotics on November 19. The opportunity to meet with you and to present you with a copy of his proposed testimony will strengthen Carlton Turner's hand in answering questions before the two committees. A summary of his proposed testimony is attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Ed Meese, Craig Fuller, and Carlton Turner.

IV. PRESS PLAN

No press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The President should ask Carlton Turner to brief him on the latest developments in the Administration's drug policy.

KEY POINTS IN TESTIMONY BY CARLTON TURNER BEFORE:

SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS ON WEDNESDAY
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON NARCOTICS ON THURSDAY

- In the international area, we support the development and implementation of a long-range organized effort to eliminate drugs at their source and to interdict drugs in transit.
 - a) We support the repeal of the Percy Amendment to allow foreign assistance money to be used in eradication programs.
 - b) We support the Gilman amendment which stipulates drug considerations must be included in AID development programs.
 - c) We support the intergration of drug issues into international agreements where appropriate.
 - d) To buttress this international approach we support the eradication of domestically produced marijuana.
 - e) We support this country's involvement in the program planning and funding activities of agencies such as the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control.

- In the law enforcement area, we support the initiatives presented to the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on October 23, by the Attorney General.
 - a) We support the exception to "POSSE COMITATUS" which allows for the sharing of intelligence and use of military equipment to stop the flow of illegal drugs into this country.
 - b) We propose to evaluate ways to make use of National Guard Organizations in the appropriate manner to aid in drug enforcement efforts.
 - c) We support legislation to broaden and expedite criminal forfeiture of money and property obtained in smuggling and trafficking activities.
 - d) We support tax law reforms to strengthen the abilities of agencies responsible for financial matters to participate in the drug enforcement effort.
 - e) We support criminal forfeiture as an available sanction in all drug trafficking cases.

- f) We support changes in the exclusionary rule to allow for expeditious prosecution of drug traffickers.
 - g) We support an increase in the penalties for drug traffickers and mandatory sentences for drug traffickers.
- In the area of prevention and education, we plan a comprehensive long-term drug abuse prevention and education campaign that targets its message to young people.
- a) We will unequivocally state the clear and present dangers of drug abuse and alcoholism to young people.
 - b) We will enlist participation of all federal and state agencies who have responsibilities for drug issues.
 - c) We will solicit active involvement of the business community for drug prevention and education.
 - d) We will call upon the organized and individual volunteer effort of citizens to carry the anti-drug message to the community.
 - e) We will encourage the expansion of the parent-group concept and will support the family as the primary socializing mechanism of society.
- In the area of detoxification and treatment, we consider the appropriate federal role is that of providing information and guidance to help states in designing treatment responses to the drug problems of their local communities.
- a) We will encourage states to continue detoxification and treatment programs that will reduce the length of time a person spends in treatment.
 - b) We will encourage the integration of drug-abuse services into general health-care systems.
 - c) We will encourage the business community to work with state agencies and private programs to undertake employment and rehabilitation programs to aid those who succumb to drug use.

- In the area of research, we suggest the smooth transfer of basic research findings for use by clinicians and the public.
- a) Our highest priority for drug research should be the development of agonists and antagonists.
 - b) We will encourage private enterprise (pharmaceutical firms, colleges, universities, etc.) to undertake more drug research.
 - c) We will encourage the expeditious processing of new drug applications for the purpose of treating victims of drug abuse.
 - d) We will encourage longitudinal and epidemiological research when drug issues are involved.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS ON REVENUE RETURN

DATE: Tuesday, November 17, 1981
TIME: 3:30 - 4:20 p.m.
(You will attend from 4:00 - 4:20)
LOCATION: Cabinet Room

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to discuss the issue of revenue source return with local officials and to reiterate your commitment to returning responsibility and resources to state and local governments.

II. BACKGROUND

In the campaign, you promised to support continuing General Revenue Sharing (see Attachment I). Your September 24th economic package proposed a 12 percent cut in revenue sharing. A White House statement was released at that time stating that you did not support a "phase out" of revenue sharing (see Attachment II).

In light of the Administration's proposal to cut funding for revenue sharing by 12 percent in fiscal year 1982, local officials have serious doubts about the Administration's commitment to the turnback of revenue sources. In addition, Norm Ture's recent statement (see Attachment III) expressing his view that the Administration has already acted on the tax turnback in the form of the recently enacted tax cut, has also eroded the confidence of state and local officials in the Administration's desire to return revenue sources.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President
Edwin Meese, III
Richard S. Williamson
10 City Officials and 5 County Officials (see
Attachment IV)

IV. PRESS PLAN

The city and county officials will meet with local and regional press immediately following the meeting. There will be no press coverage during the meeting.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 3:30 - 3:35 Rich Williamson will welcome the group, introduce staff and call on the Vice President.
- 3:35 - 3:40 The Vice President will make brief remarks and call on Ed Meese.
- 3:40 - 4:00 Ed Meese will make brief remarks (5 minutes) and open the meeting for general discussion.
- 4:00 You will arrive, make brief remarks (5 minutes - see Attachment V -- talking points) and open the meeting for general discussion.
- 4:20 You may leave.
- 4:20 Meeting adjourned.

ATTACHMENT I

"I am astonished that the Carter Administration and the Democratic Congress have allowed the general revenue sharing program to expireI pledge that when elected, reenactment of revenue sharing will be among my highest priority (sic)."

Telegram to the National Association of Counties,
October 4, 1980

"One of the goals of my administration will be to decentralize responsibility and resources to Mayors under federal revenue sharing."

Speech to the U.S. Conference of Mayors,
Seattle, Washington, June 8, 1980

"We should maintain general revenue sharing, at least until the transfer program (of returning responsibilities to state and local governments) is completed."

Speech to the National Urban League,
St. Louis, Missouri, August 5, 1980

ATTACHMENT II

September 25, 1981
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Due to press inquiries and some confusion on General Revenue Sharing, the White House Press Office is releasing the following clarification.

The President has proposed a 12% reduction in General Revenue Sharing funding for the 1982 fiscal year. No Presidential decision has been made to phase out revenue sharing in FY '84. The President has informed the Executive Committee of the National Governors' Association that he would like to find an alternate source of funding, such as transfer of a federal excise tax, in lieu of General Revenue Sharing. The President has stated that until such an alternative funding source is identified and a transfer mechanism developed, he does not support a "phase out" of General Revenue Sharing. The President asked Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and OMB Director David Stockman to work with state and local elected officials to develop options addressing this matter.

Tax Turnback to States Is Done, Aide Says

By David S. Broder
Washington Post Staff Writer

A senior Treasury Department official said yesterday that the Reagan administration has already substantially accomplished all it can to make new tax sources available to state and local governments, as President Reagan has periodically promised to do.

Norman Ture, the Treasury undersecretary for tax and economic affairs, said the administration had given the states and local jurisdictions this extra taxing room through last summer's federal income tax cut that he said would provide "an average per-state turnback" of \$2.24 billion when fully effective in 1984.

Ture's declaration that "we can't do much more than that" to help states and localities finance federal programs being turned over to them drew expressions of astonishment and protest from members of Congress, state legislatures, county and city governments who met as the "revenue source return subcommittee" of Reagan's advisory committee on federalism.

Richard S. Williamson, Reagan's assistant for intergovernmental relations, had opened the meeting with a long list of questions about the desirability of earmarking the proceeds of various federal taxes for state-local governments or turning those tax sources over to the states and localities. Reagan has long promised to turn back both program responsibilities and the revenue sources to sustain them.

But Ture, who would help draft any legislation the administration offered in this area, put a twist on the discussion by saying that the alternative to "returning specific revenue sources" is for the federal government to "preempt less of the revenue

resources." That alternative, he said, "has already been substantially accomplished" by the three-year, 25-percent tax cut passed last summer.

He conceded that state and local officials who had to raise taxes to finance programs the federal government is dropping would not be in "an enviable position" in the short run, but insisted that "true federalism" required that the same unit of government collect the taxes as spent the money.

That triggered a wave of protests. Benjamin L. Cardin, the Democratic speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates, said that the federal tax cuts were being made to "reduce taxation, not to shift taxes to state and local governments." Indianapolis Mayor William H. Hudnut III, a Republican, said that constitutional limits on local taxes made it "difficult, if not impossible" for many cities to do what Ture was suggesting.

They and several others of both parties argued strongly against the administration's proposed 12 percent cutback in general revenue sharing with the states and cities. Rep. Clarence Brown (R-Ohio) said that reduction in the no-strings federal aid program is "absolutely inconsistent" with the president's professed desire to return authority to localities.

But Ture argued that "any kind of revenue-sharing—whatever form it takes—interferes with the efficiency and rationality of decisions made when the same unit does the taxing and spending."

Sen. David Durenberger (R-Minn.) said, "I strongly disagree," because the federal tax system offers "a much fairer way" to collect and redistribute revenues.

Cardin asked Ture what he would do about financing services "in a jurisdiction that has one-

fourth the fiscal resources of the neighboring jurisdiction?"

"You don't do anything," Ture said. "You decide where you want to live."

Williamson told reporters after the session that the commission would meet again to frame recommendations but said it was "hard to speculate" whether the 1983 budget would contain any revenue-return measures. "The president would like to have something we can point to, something that goes beyond what Norm says we have done. Remember," he said, "Norm Ture is expressing Norm Ture's point of view."

10/31/81

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

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 ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, *Publisher 1935-1961*
 ORVILLE DRYFOOS, *Publisher 1961-1963*

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 ARTHUR GELB, *Deputy Managing Editor*
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MAX FRANKEL, *Editorial Page Editor*
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 LANCE R. PRIMIS, *V.P., Advertising*

The Emperor's New Tax Cut

Though the occasion attracted little attention, the Reagan Administration last week unveiled the final, and most miraculous, phase of its economic plan for the country.

Phase One, it will be recalled, followed the supply-side prescription for economic recovery: tax less so people save and invest more, thus stimulating growth. Phase Two was get the Federal Government off people's backs and let states and local governments look after domestic needs. The next step was to answer the question, where would they get the money? What revenue stream would Washington relinquish for them to tap instead?

Now Norman Ture, a Treasury Under Secretary, has revealed the answer. The cut in *Federal* income taxes, he noted, makes new billions available to state and local taxation — available, that is, if governors and mayors have the nerve to try to tap it.

That is a puzzle and a contradiction, but not an answer. Either the tax cut is intended to leave more money in private pockets, and thus stimulate the economy; or it means there is more money for state and local governments to take out of private pockets, to pay for public services. Unless it wishes to be regarded as cynical and insincere, the Administration cannot have it both ways.

Last spring President Reagan told some county officials that, like Martin Luther King, he had a dream. To compensate them for assuming prime responsibility for welfare and other programs, he contemplated turning back tax sources that Washington had pre-empted. Now, Mr. Ture says, the mission is substantially accomplished. The three-year, 25 per-

cent cut in Federal personal income taxes will by 1984 provide states with an average of \$2.24 billion in new taxing room.

Does the President really want states to pursue this source? Obviously not, if that would torpedo his recovery plan. No matter what one thinks of other aspects of the Reagan program, his brand of federalism looks suspiciously like a shell game, whose only sure losers are the poor.

The Administration's concept of federalism turns on Mr. Reagan's conviction that the units of government that spend taxpayers' money should answer directly to those who pay taxes. He also says he knows that states cannot cope with added social welfare responsibilities unaided. But last summer's cuts were deeper than expected, and they aren't the last. Instead of absorbing welfare, Medicaid and food stamps, White House planners talk of dumping more of the burden on states.

What chance, realistically, have states to finance mounting social welfare obligations without higher taxes? A beleaguered state like Michigan, its automotive industry in trouble, finds ever more people dependent on unemployment, welfare and other social programs; just at the time it needs more help it is getting less.

What should a resident of Detroit, say, do as a result? For Mr. Ture, that's easy: move. "You decide where you want to live," he says. That means Americans who don't have much choice about where to live are left stranded. Washington, able to help, has become unwilling. The states, willing for the most part, are not able. Mr. Reagan may consider his vision of federalism a dream; to America's needy people and communities, it's a hoax.

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ATTACHMENT IV

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS ATTENDING REVENUE RETURN MEETING

November 17, 1981

Mayor Ferd Harrison (D-Scotland Neck, NC)
First Vice President, National League of Cities
Mayor Tom Moody (R-Columbus, OH)
Mayor James Ryan (R-Arlington Heights, IL)
Mayor Jayne Plank (R-Kensington, MD)
Mayor Arthur Trujillo (D-Santa Fe, NM)
Mayor Fred Turnage (D-Rocky Mount, NC)
Mayor Corinne Freeman (R-St. Petersburg, FL)
Mayor Richard Berkley (R-Kansas City, MO)
City Councilmember Thomas Clark (R-Long Beach, CA)
City Councilmember Anne Gresham (NP-Grand Prairie, TX)
County Executive Lawrence Hogan (R-Prince Georges County, MD)
County Commissioner Fred McIlhattan (R-Clarion County, PA)
County Commissioner Bob Eckels (R-Harris County, TX)
County Commissioner Earl Baker (R-Chester County, PA)
Councilman George Akahane (R-Honolulu County, HI)

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING
WITH LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS
NOVEMBER 17, 1981

- I AM HAPPY ALL OF YOU COULD BE WITH US TODAY.

- FIRST OF ALL, I UNDERSTAND YOUR CONCERNS WITH RESPECT TO THE 12% CUT IN GENERAL REVENUE SHARING. THEY HAVE BEEN MADE VERY CLEAR TO ME AT OUR RECENT MEETINGS WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS, AND RICH WILLIAMSON GIVES ME A WEEKLY UPDATE OF THE LETTERS, TELEGRAMS, AND PHONE CALLS WHICH WE RECEIVE ON REVENUE SHARING.

- BUT OUR FEELING WITH RESPECT TO THE 12% CUT WAS THAT IT HAD TO APPLY ACROSS THE BOARD TO ALL PROGRAMS. THE EXCEPTIONS WERE EXTREMELY LIMITED AND APPLIED ONLY TO SUCH THINGS AS THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL CARE, THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, AND THE PEACEKEEPING FORCES. AND, I MIGHT ADD, THE 12% CUT APPLIES TO THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF AND THERE ARE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO WORKED VERY HARD FOR ME DURING THE CAMPAIGN WHO WILL NO LONGER BE WORKING HERE.

-- Now, I want to assure you that the 12% cut in revenue sharing is not the first installment in phaseout of the program. I do not support any kind of phaseout of revenue sharing until such time that an alternate source of funding such as an excise tax can be identified and a transfer mechanism developed to turn that revenue source back to state and local governments.

-- Let me turn now to the question of revenue turnbacks. I think that many of you heard me say during the debate on block grants that my ultimate goal was to return revenue sources to state and local governments, in addition to program authority and responsibility. This would end the round trip of the peoples' money through Washington, where a carrying charge is deducted and strings are attached.

-- I know that there are some who have said that the revenue turnback has already taken place in the form of our recently-enacted tax cut. It is true that the tax cut is a type of revenue turnback in that it reduces oppressive levels of federal taxation which have usurped revenue sources which otherwise might have been available to state and local governments.

- BUT MORE WORK REMAINS TO BE DONE. MANY OF YOU KNOW THAT DON REGAN'S CABINET COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS HAS ESTABLISHED A WORKING GROUP ON REVENUE SOURCE RETURN, CHAIRED BY ED GRAY. I AM PLEASED THAT THAT WORKING GROUP IS NOW MOVING ON A BRISK SCHEDULE AND I HOPE THEIR WORK CAN PROGRESS SUFFICIENTLY SO THAT SOME OF THEIR IDEAS AND PROPOSALS CAN BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE FY '83 BUDGET PROCESS.
- IN CLOSING, LET ME JUST SAY THAT I KNOW THE TRANSITION WHICH IS TAKING PLACE IN FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS IS NOT PAINLESS. YOU AT THE LOCAL LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT ARE ON THE FRONT LINES EVERY DAY. BUT IF WE ALL TIGHTEN OUR BELTS AND CARRY THE LOAD TOGETHER, I AM CONVINCED WE CAN TURN THE ECONOMY AROUND AND MAKE GOVERNMENT WORK MORE EFFECTIVELY FOR ALL OF OUR CITIZENS.
- I WOULD NOW LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU AND I UNDERSTAND THAT MAYOR FERD HARRISON HAS THE FIRST COMMENT.

[MAYOR HARRISON IS THE CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC MAYOR OF SCOTLAND NECK, NORTH CAROLINA AND WILL ASSUME THE PRESIDENCY OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES IN DECEMBER.]

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 16, 1981

MEETING WITH MR. BRUCE DIX AND SENATOR WARREN RUDMAN

DATE: November 17, 1981
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:30 - 4:35 p.m. (5 minutes)
FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf

I. PURPOSE

To comply with a request from Senator Rudman to meet with Mr. Bruce Dix and present you with a vase.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Rudman has had a longstanding request for a meeting between you and Mr. Bruce Dix of Epping, New Hampshire. Mr. Dix is a professional potter who has created a unique vase that he would like to present to you. It should be noted that his work has been accepted at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Massachusetts.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Rudman
Mr. Bruce Dix

Staff

Powell Moore

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. Senator Rudman and Mr. Dix enter the Oval Office from the West Lobby.
2. They are greeted by the President.
3. Mr. Dix presents vase to the President.
4. Group departs.

Attachment: Talking Points

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH MR. BRUCE DIX
AND SENATOR WARREN RUDMAN

- Thank Senator Rudman for bringing in his constituent,
Mr. Dix.
- Thank Mr. Dix for making the trip to Washington and for
his gift.
- Extend warm wishes for the upcoming holidays.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1981

MEETING WITH MR. DON EDWARDS AND SENATOR BENNETT JOHNSTON

DATE: November 17, 1981
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:35 - 4:40 p.m. (5 minutes)
FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf *M.L.F.*

I. PURPOSE

To comply with a request from Senator Johnston to meet with Mr. Don Edwards and present you with a limited edition lithograph.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Johnston has requested this meeting between you and Mr. Don Edwards of Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. Edwards is a wildlife artist, an avid sportsman, conservationist and nature photographer. He paints his pictures from his own nature photographs.

Mr. Edwards has been named the Louisiana Wild Turkey Federation's Artist of the Year for 1981, and has been commissioned to paint the original for the 1st Louisiana Turkey Stamp. Of this picture there will be 1500 numbered lithographs, 150 of which are limited special editions. Mr. Edwards is going to present you with lithograph #101.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Bennett Johnston
Mr. Don Edwards

Staff

Powell A. Moore

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. Senator Johnston and Mr. Edwards enter the Oval Office from the West Lobby.
2. They are greeted by the President.
3. Mr. Edwards presents picture to the President.
4. Group departs.

Attachment: Talking Points

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH MR. DON EDWARDS
AND SENATOR BENNETT JOHNSTON

- Thank Senator Johnston for bringing in his constituent, Mr. Don Edwards.
- Congratulate Mr. Edwards on being named the Louisiana Wild Turkey Federation's Artist of the Year.
- Thank Mr. Edwards for the lithograph of the 1st Louisiana Turkey Stamp.
- Make reference to your turkey hunting experience last weekend.
- Extend warm wishes for the upcoming holidays.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 13, 1981

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN BOB LIVINGSTON (R-LA)
AND HIS CONSTITUENTS,
MR. AND MRS. ARVIL BETHEL

DATE: NOVEMBER 17, 1981
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 4:40 P.M. (5 Minutes)
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *MA-6*

I. PURPOSE

To present a portrait of the President painted by Mr. Arvil Bethel.

II. BACKGROUND

Congressman Livingston requested this opportunity for himself and the Bethel's last February because he believes Mr. Bethel's portrait is so good. Mrs. Bethel will accompany her husband from Louisiana for the presentation.

Arvil Bethel is an artist, as well as a pilot. These vocations earned him recognition on "PM Magazine", a nationally syndicated television show. His flying is mostly done for the oil service industries tracking pipeline routes and his art has centered primarily around the Louisiana wetlands. The portrait that he will present to the President was done using Time magazine's cover portrait.

Bob Livingston is a member of the Republican Whip organization. He is from New Orleans and is serving his third congressional term. He is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Max L. Friedersdorf
Congressman Bob Livingston
Mr. and Mrs. Arvil Bethel

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The party will be brought into the Oval Office from the West Lobby. Presentation and photo session will last approximately 5 minutes.

Attachments: Talking Points
Photos supplied by Congressman Livingston

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
CONGRESSMAN BOB LIVINGSTON (R-LA) AND HIS CONSTITUENTS,
MR. AND MRS. ARVIL BETHEL

- Receive the painting and express your appreciation to Mr. Bethel.

- Thank Bob Livingston for arranging to bring Mr. and Mrs. Bethel and the portrait to Washington.

- Mention to the Bethel's the key role their congressman has played in assisting the Republican leadership and you in your joint efforts to turn the economy around.

- Thank them all for waiting so long to bring the portrait to you and bid them a pleasant trip home to Louisiana.



24"x30"

"PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN"

(oil/canvas)

Artist - Arvil Bethel
1981

Arvil Bethel