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12

WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT  
WORKSHEET

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Subject Codes:  
PR 007.01

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR  
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED  
APPOINTMENTS FOR NOV 20 81

- 1 Subject: Schedule for the dedication  
Ceremony of the James Madison  
Memorial Hall of the Library  
of Congress. EG 047.  
TR 001.  
RA 002.01
- 2. Photo opportunity with Judy  
WOODRUFF, AL HUNT, and  
Jeffrey WOODRUFF HUNT PR 016.
- 3. List of invitees for meeting  
with President GAFFAR  
NIMEIRI of Sudan CO 148.
- 4 Interview with PEOPLE Magazine
- 5. Meeting regarding state fiscal  
and budget problems with  
Governors:  
A. William Milliken - Michigan ST 022.  
B. James Thompson - Illinois ST 013.  
C. Albert Quie - Minnesota ST 023.  
D. Lee Dreyfus - Wisconsin ST 049.
- 6 Meeting with Governor  
Paul Calvo regarding his  
reelection campaign. ST 051.01  
PL

(continued)

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMMATT		RSZ	81.11.28		8/11/28

Referral Note: \_\_\_\_\_

WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT  
WORKSHEET

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Subject Codes:

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR  
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED  
APPOINTMENTS FOR NOV 2081

7 Subject: Meeting with the Idaho  
Congressional delegation regarding  
the sale of silver from the government  
stockpile.

EG 031  
PQ  
ND 004.02  
CM 008  
ST 012  
PR 013

*Confidential*

DETERMINED TO BE AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
E.O. 12958, Sec. 1.2(a)  
NARA Mr 9/29/09

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

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

Referral Note:

UNPUBLISHED  
November 19, 1981  
5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Friday, November 20, 1981

8:55 - OVAL

9:00 am Staff Time - 9:31  
(30 min) (Baker, Meese, Deaver) Oval Office

9:30 am Senior Staff Time 9:32 Allen, EW, JB  
(30 min) Oval Office

9:45 am Secretary Alexander Haig 9:48 - 10:08  
(15 min) (Craig Fuller) Oval Office

10:00 am Personal Staff Time 10:08 -  
(45 min) Oval Office

10:45 am The President and Mrs. Reagan depart  
for Library of Congress for dedication  
of James Madison Memorial Hall  
(see separate schedule) South Grounds

11:42  
~~12:05~~ pm Return White House South Grounds

12:30 pm Lunch and Personal Staff Time Oval Office  
(60 min) 11:19-1:25 JUDY WOODRUFF, MRS. BUSH, BUSH (PHOTO)  
11:27-1:31 JB, SPEAKES, BUSH, DEE

1:30 pm Meeting with President Nimeiri of the Sudan Oval Office  
(30 min) (Richard V. Allen) 1:32 - 2:03

2:15 pm People Magazine Interview 2:27-3:09 Oval Office  
(30 min) (Larry Speakes)

3:00 pm Meeting with Midwest Governors 3:13-4:00 Oval Office  
(20 min) (Richard Williamson)

3:45 pm Meeting with Governor Paul Calvo of Guam Oval Office  
(15 min) (Richard Williamson) 4:02-4:08

4:00 pm Photo with Idaho Congressional Delegation Oval Office  
(5 min) (Max Friedersdorf) 4:12-4:16  
4:19-4:20 MIKE FARLEY (BUSH OFFICE) - PHOTO

4:36 pm Staff Time Oval Office  
(30 min) (Baker, Meese, Deaver) + D. WIRTHLIN 5:30

5:00 pm To the Residence 5:38 Residence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1981

EVENT: DEDICATION OF JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL HALL, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WEATHER: Occasional Showers, Mid 50's

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

10:45 a.m. Depart White House, en route James Madison Building, Library of Congress. Drive Time: 10 mins.

10:55 a.m. Arrive James Madison Building, sub-basement level.

Met by:

Dr. Daniel Boorstin, Librarian of Congress

Proceed to James Madison Exhibit Hall.

Met by:

George M. White, Architect of the Capitol  
William J. Welsh, Librarian of Congress  
Mrs. Daniel Boorstin

View permanent memorial exhibit, "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood," escorted by Dr. and Mrs. Boorstin. - Press Pool Coverage.

11:12 a.m. Proceed to dais and be seated.

Note: Seat is stage left with Dr. Boorstin to your left. Mrs. Reagan is stage right of podium.

Invocation.

Remarks and introduction by Dr. Boorstin.

11:30 a.m. Remarks. - Press Pool Coverage.

11:45 a.m. Conclude remarks and be seated.

Benediction.

11:50 a.m. Depart dais en route motorcade.

11:55 a.m. Depart James Madison Building.

12:05 p.m. Arrive White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1981

MEETING WITH JUDY WOODRUFF, AL HUNT  
AND JEFFREY WOODRUFF HUNT

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 1:20 pm

FROM: Mark Weinberg *MW*

I. PURPOSE

To greet Judy Woodruff (NBC White House correspondent), her husband, Al Hunt (writer for The Wall Street Journal) and their baby, Jeffrey Woodruff Hunt.

II. BACKGROUND

The President has met Judy and Al on many occasions. Their son was born September 16 and the President called Judy on that day to congratulate her.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Judy Woodruff  
Al Hunt  
Jeffrey Woodruff Hunt (2 months old)  
Mark Weinberg

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Brief greeting and photos taken

## REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge  
Appointments Center  
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on Friday, November 20, 1981

for The President of \_\_\_\_\_:  
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

### From Sudan:

President Gaafar Nimeiri  
Ambassador Omer Eissa  
Brigadier General Mustafa Kamil Salih, *Physician*  
*not at* ~~Aide de Camp Colonel Ali Ahmad Ali~~  
~~Director of Protocol Awad Gad Iel Rab~~  
~~Private Secretary and Bodyguard Major Abdel Salam Salih~~

### From State Dept:

Secretary of State Alexander Haig  
Robert Mac Farlane, Counsellor  
Assistant Secretary Chester Crocker

### White House

Richard Allen  
Frederick Wettering

### MEETING LOCATION

Building White House

Requested by Fred Wettering

Room No. Oval Office

Room No. 361 Telephone 3393

Time of Meeting 1:30 p.m.

Date of request Nov 19, 1981

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
November 19, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN  
FOR PEOPLE MAGAZINE

DATE: November 20, 1981  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 2:15 pm (30 minutes)  
FROM: Larry Speakes *S 2.21*

I. PURPOSE

For the President and Mrs. Reagan to describe their feelings and personal reflections on what the first year in office has meant to them and their family.

II. BACKGROUND

PEOPLE publishes a double, special issue for year end in which they select the 25 Most Intriguing People of the year. It is traditional to lead off the special issue with an interview with the President, printed in Q&A form in the magazine, which forms the center piece of the issue.

The President was interviewed by PEOPLE in December 1980 and that issue sold more than 4 million copies and was read by close to 30 million Americans.

A photograph to accompany the interview will be taken on Sunday morning on the South lawn prior to departure for church.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President *SHEILA TATE*  
Mrs. Reagan *LARRY SPEAKES*  
Richard Stolley - Managing Editor of PEOPLE  
Ms. Garry Clifford - Washington Bureau Chief of PEOPLE

IV. PRESS PLAN

The interview and picture will take up about 6 pages of the magazine. The issue will come out December 21 and be on news stands through New Year's.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductions, the interview will proceed.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

MEETING WITH FOUR GOVERNORS

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 3:00-3:30 p.m.

FROM: Richard S. Williamson

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to be briefed by four Governors on the serious fiscal and budget problems facing their states. In addition, a meeting with you will provide substantial political benefit to these Governors, all of whom have continued to be supportive of your economic recovery plan.

II. BACKGROUND

Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin have all recently suffered state revenue shortfalls. Coupled with the reduction in federal grants caused by the federal budget cuts, the Governors of these states have been forced to undertake severe, and politically difficult, budget actions. Private industry, which suffered back-to-back recessions in the Midwest in the 1976-80 time period, has remained weak because of the current national economic slowdown and high interest rates, both of which have had a greater effect in the industrial Midwest because of the reliance on the Auto Industry.

In Michigan, Governor Milliken has issued three Executive Orders since 1979 to cut spending. Fiscal year 81 spending was projected at 5 percent below fiscal 1980. However, in September, Governor Milliken was forced to cut an additional \$101 million from the FY 1981 budget. Two weeks later, Governor Milliken announced on statewide television that revenue shortfalls would necessitate a further \$270 million cut. The Auto Industry layoffs have caused Michigan to have 25 percent of the national caseload for AFDC payments for households with unemployed Fathers.

In Minnesota, Governor Quie is withholding state aid to local governments as he prepares to call the third special session of his state legislature in six months, to deal with a revenue shortfall of more than \$1 billion in caused by a revenue shortfall of more than \$1 billion in Minnesota's 1981-83 budget projections. The implementation of state income tax indexing, an initiative sponsored by Governor Quie, has added to the diminished state revenues.

In Illinois, Governor Thompson recently lowered the estimate of state revenues for the coming year by \$100 million forcing his financial advisers to consider actions necessary to ensure retention of the State's credit rating. The Governor is preparing a fifth budget for FY 83 containing over \$400 million in reduced spending. The State is currently running over a \$1 billion deficit in its unemployment insurance fund.

In Wisconsin, Governor Dreyfus made a record 121 line item vetoes in the first budget passed by his legislature. He held two additional special legislative sessions. Five budget proposals passed the legislature for his consideration. Wisconsin has increased gasoline, alcohol, and cigarette taxes; reduced program spending; stopped all construction from bond financing; and restricted Medicaid coverage.

All four Governors face reelection in 1982. In spite of the severe budget problems confronting these Governors, they have continued to publicly support your efforts to control federal spending.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

- ✓ Governor William Milliken (R-Michigan)
- ✓ Governor James Thompson (R-Illinois)
- ✓ Governor Albert Quie (R-Minnesota)
- ✓ Governor Lee Dreyfus (R-Wisconsin)
- ✓ Richard S. Williamson
- ✓ James M. Medas

### IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer.

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort the Governors to the Oval Office at 3:00 p.m. An informal discussion will follow with each Governor describing the fiscal and budget situation he is facing in his state. Governor Milliken will speak first, followed in order by Governors Thompson, Quie, and Dreyfus.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR PAUL CALVO (R-GUAM)

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 3:45 p.m. - 3:55 p.m.

FROM: Richard S. Williamson



I. PURPOSE

This is a courtesy visit.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor Calvo is in town to testify at the Senate confirmation hearings for Pedro San Juan, Assistant Secretary for Territory and International Affairs at the Department of Interior (designate). Also, Governor Calvo will attend the Republican Governors' Conference in New Orleans on his way back to Guam.

Your meeting with Governor Calvo is in response to his request for your assistance and support in his campaign for reelection. Governor Calvo was the first elected Republican Governor in the nation to publicly endorse your candidacy for the Presidency and to firmly commit Guam's Presidential delegates to you.

You did a video tape endorsement for Governor Calvo on Wednesday, November 18, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

~~Governor Paul Calvo~~  
~~Richard S. Williamson~~

IV. PRESS PLAN

~~White House Photographer~~

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort Governor Calvo to the Oval Office at 3:45 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE HANSEN  
(R-IDAHO), REPRESENTATIVE  
LARRY CRAIG (R-IDAHO), SENATOR  
JIM McCLURE (R-IDAHO) AND SEN-  
ATOR STEVE SYMMS (R-IDAHO)

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 4:00 P.M. (5 minutes)

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

I. PURPOSE

To honor the request of the Idaho Congressional Delegation to present the President with a petition, signed by 6,000 to 7,000 Northern Idaho residents, opposing the sale of silver from the government stockpile.

II. BACKGROUND

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 authorizes the President to dispose of approximately 47 million troy ounces of silver in Fiscal Year 1982, 45 million ounces in Fiscal Year 1983, and 14 million ounces in Fiscal Year 1984. The 1982 disposal is unconstrained; but the 1983 and 1984 disposals require the President to make certain determinations, including the effect on domestic silver markets. Since the beginning of the new Fiscal Year in October, weekly silver sales have been initiated by the General Services Administration under this policy.

Members of the Idaho Delegation (Representatives George Hansen and Larry Craig, and Senators Jim McClure and Steve Symms) have written the President on a number of occasions since September 9th to express concern about the Administration's silver sales policy. Representative Craig and others also have discussed the matter with General Services Administrator Carmen. Delegation members have expressed general concern about the possible effect of the disposal program (1) on American relations with other silver producing countries such as Mexico and Peru and (2) on overall silver market conditions.

The principal fear of Idaho Delegation members appears to be that the disposal program may depress the silver market to the point that the Bunker Hill Smelter (the largest employer in Northern Idaho) may be forced to close. Delegation members reportedly hold this belief despite (1) an agreement between the Environmental

II. BACKGROUND (continued)

Protection Agency and Bunker Hill to forego any new environmental standards for the next few years, and (2) an effort to allow workers to acquire shares in the smelter through an employee stock ownership plan. The petition being presented to the President at this meeting is said to be signed by 6,000 to 7,000 Northern Idaho residents who oppose the Administration's silver sales policy.

Senator McClure, Senator Symms, Representative George Hansen and Representative Craig all have met with the President and attended White House events on previous occasions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator James McClure (R-Idaho)

~~Senator Steve Symms (R-Idaho)~~

Representative George Hansen (R-Idaho)

Representative Larry Craig (R-Idaho)

~~James Baker~~

Max Friedersdorf

*DCR*

IV. PRESS PLAN

✓ White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo opportunity

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Attachment: Talking Points

A

BRIEF REMARKS: OPENING OF JAMES MADISON LIBRARY  
NOVEMBER 20, 1981

I feel a great affinity with James Madison. I am told his worry over the size of the national debt drove him to distraction. I can sympathize. But it goes back to my point that our current economic calamities can be traced to previous administrations.

I am proud to be the President to dedicate the first U.S. memorial to James Madison. Such an opportunity could come at no better time: this year we have begun to change the shape, function and purposes of Government. We are returning rights and powers and responsibilities to the people, just as our forebears were in this decade two centuries ago.

The leadership of men like Madison gave shape to a Nation that would become the greatest the world has ever seen. Our Founding Fathers began the most exciting adventure in the history of nations. In their debates were the principles of human dignity, individual rights and representative democracy. Their arguments were based on common law, separation of powers and limited Government. Their victory was to find a home for liberty.

Madison knew, as we have had to learn again today, that no government was perfect, not even a democracy. Rights given to Government were taken from the people, and so, he believed that Government's touch in our lives should be light; that powers entrusted to it be administered by temporary guardians.

He wrote that Government was the greatest of all reflections on human nature. "If men were angels, no government would be necessary," he wrote. "If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary. In framing a government which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: you must first enable the government to control the governed; and . . . next oblige it to control itself."

Led by Madison and Jefferson and others, the authors of the Constitution established a fragile balance between the branches and levels of Government. That concept was their genius and the secret of our success. That idea of federalism will be a priority again as we restore the balance of power intended in the Constitution.

You know, former Governor and Ambassador Averill Harriman had his 90th birthday the other day, and someone there said that Averill's age was only half as old as Ronald Reagan's ideas. And you know, he's absolutely right. The Constitution is almost 200 years old, and that's where I get my ideas.

Our task today, this year and this decade is to reaffirm those ideas. Our Founding Fathers designed a system of Government unique in all the world -- a federation of sovereign States with as much law and decision-making authority as possible kept at the local level. They knew that man's very need for Government meant no Government should function unchecked.



We the people -- and that is still the most powerful phrase -- we created our Government for our own convenience, and it has no powers except those voluntarily granted to it by the people. We founded our society on the God-given rights of man.

That was the vision of our Founding Fathers that revolutionized the world. Those are the principles we must reaffirm today.

When I took office I spoke of an American renewal. The heart of any such effort must be a rededication to our first principles. Over the years we have drifted from them. Let it be said of this decade and of this generation of Americans that we found them, again.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1981

EVENT: DEDICATION OF JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL HALL, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WEATHER: Occasional Showers, Mid 50's

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

10:45 a.m. Depart White House, en route James Madison Building, Library of Congress. Drive Time: 10 mins.

10:55 a.m. Arrive James Madison Building, sub-basement level.

Met by:

Dr. Daniel Boorstin, Librarian of Congress

Proceed to James Madison Exhibit Hall.

Met by:

George M. White, Architect of the Capitol  
William J. Welsh, Librarian of Congress  
Mrs. Daniel Boorstin

View permanent memorial exhibit, "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood," escorted by Dr. and Mrs. Boorstin. - Press Pool Coverage.

11:12 a.m. Proceed to dais and be seated.

Note: Seat is stage left with Dr. Boorstin to your left. Mrs. Reagan is stage right of podium.

Invocation.

Remarks and introduction by Dr. Boorstin.

11:30 a.m. Remarks. - Press Pool Coverage.

11:45 a.m. Conclude remarks and be seated.

Benediction.

11:50 a.m. Depart dais en route motorcade.


11:55 a.m. Depart James Madison Building.

12:05 p.m. Arrive White House.

*B*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
November 19, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN  
FOR PEOPLE MAGAZINE

DATE: November 20, 1981  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 2:15 pm (30 minutes)  
FROM: Larry Speakes 

I. PURPOSE

For the President and Mrs. Reagan to describe their feelings and personal reflections on what the first year in office has meant to them and their family.

II. BACKGROUND

PEOPLE publishes a double, special issue for year end in which they select the 25 Most Intriguing People of the year. It is traditional to lead off the special issue with an interview with the President, printed in Q&A form in the magazine, which forms the center piece of the issue.

The President was interviewed by PEOPLE in December 1980 and that issue sold more than 4 million copies and was read by close to 30 million Americans.

A photograph to accompany the interview will be taken on Sunday morning on the South lawn prior to departure for church.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President  
Mrs. Reagan  
Richard Stolley - Managing Editor of PEOPLE  
Ms. Garry Clifford - Washington Bureau Chief of PEOPLE

IV. PRESS PLAN

The interview and picture will take up about 6 pages of the magazine. The issue will come out December 21 and be on news stands through New Year's.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductions, the interview will proceed.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

MEETING WITH FOUR GOVERNORS

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 3:00-3:30 p.m.

FROM: Richard S. Williamson

I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to be briefed by four Governors on the serious fiscal and budget problems facing their states. In addition, a meeting with you will provide substantial political benefit to these Governors, all of whom have continued to be supportive of your economic recovery plan.

II. BACKGROUND

Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin have all recently suffered state revenue shortfalls. Coupled with the reduction in federal grants caused by the federal budget cuts, the Governors of these states have been forced to undertake severe, and politically difficult, budget actions. Private industry, which suffered back-to-back recessions in the Midwest in the 1976-80 time period, has remained weak because of the current national economic slowdown and high interest rates, both of which have had a greater effect in the industrial Midwest because of the reliance on the Auto Industry.

In Michigan, Governor Milliken has issued three Executive Orders since 1979 to cut spending. Fiscal year 81 spending was projected at 5 percent below fiscal 1980. However, in September, Governor Milliken was forced to cut an additional \$101 million from the FY 1981 budget. Two weeks later, Governor Milliken announced on statewide television that revenue shortfalls would necessitate a further \$270 million cut. The Auto Industry layoffs have caused Michigan to have 25 percent of the national caseload for AFDC payments for households with unemployed Fathers.

In Minnesota, Governor Quie is withholding state aid to local governments as he prepares to call the third special session of his state legislature in six months, to deal with a revenue shortfall of more than \$1 billion in caused by a revenue shortfall of more than \$1 billion in Minnesota's 1981-83 budget projections. The implementation of state income tax indexing, an initiative sponsored by Governor Quie, has added to the diminished state revenues.

In Illinois, Governor Thompson recently lowered the estimate of state revenues for the coming year by \$100 million forcing his financial advisers to consider actions necessary to ensure retention of the State's credit rating. The Governor is preparing a fifth budget for FY 83 containing over \$400 million in reduced spending. The State is currently running over a \$1 billion deficit in its unemployment insurance fund.

In Wisconsin, Governor Dreyfus made a record 121 line item vetoes in the first budget passed by his legislature. He held two additional special legislative sessions. Five budget proposals passed the legislature for his consideration. Wisconsin has increased gasoline, alcohol, and cigarette taxes; reduced program spending; stopped all construction from bond financing; and restricted Medicaid coverage.

All four Governors face reelection in 1982. In spite of the severe budget problems confronting these Governors, they have continued to publicly support your efforts to control federal spending.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor William Milliken (R-Michigan)  
 Governor James Thompson (R-Illinois)  
 Governor Albert Quie (R-Minnesota)  
 Governor Lee Dreyfus (R-Wisconsin)  
 Richard S. Williamson  
 James M. Medas

### IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer.

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort the Governors to the Oval Office at 3:00 p.m. An informal discussion will follow with each Governor describing the fiscal and budget situation he is facing in his state. Governor Milliken will speak first, followed in order by Governors Thompson, Quie, and Dreyfus.

*D*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR PAUL CALVO (R-GUAM)

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 3:45 p.m. - 3:55 p.m.

FROM: Richard S. Williamson



I. PURPOSE

This is a courtesy visit.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor Calvo is in town to testify at the Senate confirmation hearings for Pedro San Juan, Assistant Secretary for Territory and International Affairs at the Department of Interior (designate). Also, Governor Calvo will attend the Republican Governors' Conference in New Orleans on his way back to Guam.

Your meeting with Governor Calvo is in response to his request for your assistance and support in his campaign for reelection. Governor Calvo was the first elected Republican Governor in the nation to publicly endorse your candidacy for the Presidency and to firmly commit Guam's Presidential delegates to you.

You did a video tape endorsement for Governor Calvo on Wednesday, November 18, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor Paul Calvo  
Richard S. Williamson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort Governor Calvo to the Oval Office at 3:45 p.m.

*E*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE HANSEN  
(R-IDAHO), REPRESENTATIVE  
LARRY CRAIG (R-IDAHO), SENATOR  
JIM McCLURE (R-IDAHO) AND SEN-  
ATOR STEVE SYMMS (R-IDAHO)

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 4:00 P.M. (5 minutes)

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

I. PURPOSE

To honor the request of the Idaho Congressional Delegation to present the President with a petition, signed by 6,000 to 7,000 Northern Idaho residents, opposing the sale of silver from the government stockpile.

II. BACKGROUND

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 authorizes the President to dispose of approximately 47 million troy ounces of silver in Fiscal Year 1982, 45 million ounces in Fiscal Year 1983, and 14 million ounces in Fiscal Year 1984. The 1982 disposal is unconstrained; but the 1983 and 1984 disposals require the President to make certain determinations, including the effect on domestic silver markets. Since the beginning of the new Fiscal Year in October, weekly silver sales have been initiated by the General Services Administration under this policy.

Members of the Idaho Delegation (Representatives George Hansen and Larry Craig, and Senators Jim McClure and Steve Symms) have written the President on a number of occasions since September 9th to express concern about the Administration's silver sales policy. Representative Craig and others also have discussed the matter with General Services Administrator Carmen. Delegation members have expressed general concern about the possible effect of the disposal program (1) on American relations with other silver producing countries such as Mexico and Peru and (2) on overall silver market conditions.

The principal fear of Idaho Delegation members appears to be that the disposal program may depress the silver market to the point that the Bunker Hill Smelter (the largest employer in Northern Idaho) may be forced to close. Delegation members reportedly hold this belief despite (1) an agreement between the Environmental

II. BACKGROUND (continued)

Protection Agency and Bunker Hill to forego any new environmental standards for the next few years, and (2) an effort to allow workers to acquire shares in the smelter through an employee stock ownership plan. The petition being presented to the President at this meeting is said to be signed by 6,000 to 7,000 Northern Idaho residents who oppose the Administration's silver sales policy.

Senator McClure, Senator Symms, Representative George Hansen and Representative Craig all have met with the President and attended White House events on previous occasions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator James McClure (R-Idaho)  
Senator Steve Symms (R-Idaho)  
Representative George Hansen (R-Idaho)  
Representative Larry Craig (R-Idaho)

James Baker  
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo opportunity

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Attachment: Talking Points

November 19, 1981

5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Friday, November 20, 1981

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (30 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Secretary Alexander Haig (Craig Fuller)</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan depart for Library of Congress for dedication of James Madison Memorial Hall (see separate schedule)</u>	South Grounds
12:05 pm	<u>Return White House</u>	South Grounds
12:30 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch and Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with President Nimeiri of the Sudan (Richard V. Allen)</u>	Oval Office
2:15 pm (30 min)	<u>People Magazine Interview (Larry Speakes)</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Midwest Governors (Richard Williamson)</u>	Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Paul Calvo of Guam (Richard Williamson)</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with Idaho Congressional Delegation (Max Friedersdorf)</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
5:00 pm	<u>To the Residence</u>	Residence

UNPUBLISHED  
November 19, 1981  
5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Friday, November 20, 1981

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (30 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Secretary Alexander Haig</u> (Craig Fuller)	Oval Office
10:00 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am	The President and Mrs. Reagan depart for Library of Congress for dedication of James Madison Memorial Hall <u>(see separate schedule)</u>	South Grounds
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5:00 pm	<u>To the Residence</u>	Residence

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
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9:30 am (30 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Secretary Alexander Haig</u> (Craig Fuller)	Oval Office
10:00 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am	The President and Mrs. Reagan depart for Library of Congress for dedication of James Madison Memorial Hall <u>(see separate schedule)</u>	South Grounds
	(TAB A) (draft remarks attached)	
12:05 pm	<u>Return White House</u>	South Grounds
12:30 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch and Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with President Nimeiri of the Sudan</u> (Richard V. Allen)	Oval Office (distributed separately)
2:15 pm (30 min)	<u>People Magazine Interview</u> (Larry Speakes)	(TAB B) Oval Office
3:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Midwest Governors</u> (Richard Williamson)	(TAB C) Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Paul Calvo of Guam</u> (Richard Williamson)	(TAB D) Oval Office
4:00 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with Idaho Congressional Delegation</u> (Max Friedersdorf)	(TAB E) Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
5:00 pm	<u>To the Residence</u>	Residence

A



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1981

EVENT: DEDICATION OF JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL HALL, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WEATHER: Occasional Showers, Mid 50's

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

10:45 a.m. Depart White House, en route James Madison Building, Library of Congress. Drive Time: 10 mins.

10:55 a.m. Arrive James Madison Building, sub-basement level.

Met by:

Dr. Daniel Boorstin, Librarian of Congress

Proceed to James Madison Exhibit Hall.

Met by:

George M. White, Architect of the Capitol  
William J. Welsh, Librarian of Congress  
Mrs. Daniel Boorstin

View permanent memorial exhibit, "James Madison and the Search for Nationhood," escorted by Dr. and Mrs. Boorstin. - Press Pool Coverage.

11:12 a.m. Proceed to dais and be seated.

Note: Seat is stage left with Dr. Boorstin to your left. Mrs. Reagan is stage right of podium.

Invocation.

Remarks and introduction by Dr. Boorstin.

11:30 a.m. Remarks. - Press Pool Coverage.

11:45 a.m. Conclude remarks and be seated.

Benediction.

11:50 a.m. Depart dais en route motorcade.

11:55 a.m. Depart James Madison Building.

12:05 p.m. Arrive White House.

*B*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN  
FOR PEOPLE MAGAZINE

DATE: November 20, 1981  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 2:15 pm (30 minutes)  
FROM: Larry Speakes

I. PURPOSE

For the President and Mrs. Reagan to describe their feelings and personal reflections on what the first year in office has meant to them and their family.

II. BACKGROUND

PEOPLE publishes a double, special issue for year end in which they select the 25 Most Intriguing People of the year. It is traditional to lead off the special issue with an interview with the President, printed in Q&A form in the magazine, which forms the center piece of the issue.

The President was interviewed by PEOPLE in December 1980 and that issue sold more than 4 million copies and was read by close to 30 million Americans.

A photograph to accompany the interview will be taken on Sunday morning on the South lawn prior to departure for church.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President  
Mrs. Reagan  
Richard Stolley - Managing Editor of PEOPLE  
Ms. Garry Clifford - Washington Bureau Chief of PEOPLE

IV. PRESS PLAN

The interview and picture will take up about 6 pages of the magazine. The issue will come out December 21 and be on news stands through New Year's.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductions, the interview will proceed.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

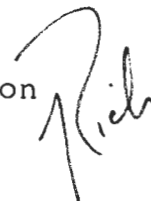
MEETING WITH FOUR GOVERNORS

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 3:00-3:30 p.m.

FROM: Richard S. Williamson



I. PURPOSE

This is an opportunity for you to be briefed by four Governors on the serious fiscal and budget problems facing their states. In addition, a meeting with you will provide substantial political benefit to these Governors, all of whom have continued to be supportive of your economic recovery plan.

II. BACKGROUND

Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin have all recently suffered state revenue shortfalls. Coupled with the reduction in federal grants caused by the federal budget cuts, the Governors of these states have been forced to undertake severe, and politically difficult, budget actions. Private industry, which suffered back-to-back recessions in the Midwest in the 1976-80 time period, has remained weak because of the current national economic slowdown and high interest rates, both of which have had a greater effect in the industrial Midwest because of the reliance on the Auto Industry.

In Michigan, Governor Milliken has issued three Executive Orders since 1979 to cut spending. Fiscal year 81 spending was projected at 5 percent below fiscal 1980. However, in September, Governor Milliken was forced to cut an additional \$101 million from the FY 1981 budget. Two weeks later, Governor Milliken announced on statewide television that revenue shortfalls would necessitate a further \$270 million cut. The Auto Industry layoffs have caused Michigan to have 25 percent of the national caseload for AFDC payments for households with unemployed Fathers.

In Minnesota, Governor Quie is withholding state aid to local governments as he prepares to call the third special session of his state legislature in six months, to deal with a revenue shortfall of more than \$1 billion in caused by a revenue shortfall of more than \$1 billion in Minnesota's 1981-83 budget projections. The implementation of state income tax indexing, an initiative sponsored by Governor Quie, has added to the diminished state revenues.

In Illinois, Governor Thompson recently lowered the estimate of state revenues for the coming year by \$100 million forcing his financial advisers to consider actions necessary to ensure retention of the State's credit rating. The Governor is preparing a fifth budget for FY 83 containing over \$400 million in reduced spending. The State is currently running over a \$1 billion deficit in its unemployment insurance fund.

In Wisconsin, Governor Dreyfus made a record 121 line item vetoes in the first budget passed by his legislature. He held two additional special legislative sessions. Five budget proposals passed the legislature for his consideration. Wisconsin has increased gasoline, alcohol, and cigarette taxes; reduced program spending; stopped all construction from bond financing; and restricted Medicaid coverage.

All four Governors face reelection in 1982. In spite of the severe budget problems confronting these Governors, they have continued to publicly support your efforts to control federal spending.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor William Milliken (R-Michigan)  
 Governor James Thompson (R-Illinois)  
 Governor Albert Quie (R-Minnesota)  
 Governor Lee Dreyfus (R-Wisconsin)  
 Richard S. Williamson  
 James M. Medas

### IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer.

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort the Governors to the Oval Office at 3:00 p.m. An informal discussion will follow with each Governor describing the fiscal and budget situation he is facing in his state. Governor Milliken will speak first, followed in order by Governors Thompson, Quie, and Dreyfus.

*D*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1981

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR PAUL CALVO (R-GUAM)

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 3:45 p.m. - 3:55 p.m.

FROM: Richard S. Williamson



I. PURPOSE

This is a courtesy visit.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor Calvo is in town to testify at the Senate confirmation hearings for Pedro San Juan, Assistant Secretary for Territory and International Affairs at the Department of Interior (designate). Also, Governor Calvo will attend the Republican Governors' Conference in New Orleans on his way back to Guam.

Your meeting with Governor Calvo is in response to his request for your assistance and support in his campaign for reelection. Governor Calvo was the first elected Republican Governor in the nation to publicly endorse your candidacy for the Presidency and to firmly commit Guam's Presidential delegates to you.

You did a video tape endorsement for Governor Calvo on Wednesday, November 18, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor Paul Calvo  
Richard S. Williamson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort Governor Calvo to the Oval Office at 3:45 p.m.



*E*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE HANSEN  
(R-IDAHO), REPRESENTATIVE  
LARRY CRAIG (R-IDAHO), SENATOR  
JIM McCLURE (R-IDAHO) AND SEN-  
ATOR STEVE SYMMS (R-IDAHO)

DATE: Friday, November 20, 1981

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 4:00 P.M. (5 minutes)

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *MF*

I. PURPOSE

To honor the request of the Idaho Congressional Delegation to present the President with a petition, signed by 6,000 to 7,000 Northern Idaho residents, opposing the sale of silver from the government stockpile.

II. BACKGROUND

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 authorizes the President to dispose of approximately 47 million troy ounces of silver in Fiscal Year 1982, 45 million ounces in Fiscal Year 1983, and 14 million ounces in Fiscal Year 1984. The 1982 disposal is unconstrained; but the 1983 and 1984 disposals require the President to make certain determinations, including the effect on domestic silver markets. Since the beginning of the new Fiscal Year in October, weekly silver sales have been initiated by the General Services Administration under this policy.

Members of the Idaho Delegation (Representatives George Hansen and Larry Craig, and Senators Jim McClure and Steve Symms) have written the President on a number of occasions since September 9th to express concern about the Administration's silver sales policy. Representative Craig and others also have discussed the matter with General Services Administrator Carmen. Delegation members have expressed general concern about the possible effect of the disposal program (1) on American relations with other silver producing countries such as Mexico and Peru and (2) on overall silver market conditions.

The principal fear of Idaho Delegation members appears to be that the disposal program may depress the silver market to the point that the Bunker Hill Smelter (the largest employer in Northern Idaho) may be forced to close. Delegation members reportedly hold this belief despite (1) an agreement between the Environmental

II. BACKGROUND (continued)

Protection Agency and Bunker Hill to forego any new environmental standards for the next few years, and (2) an effort to allow workers to acquire shares in the smelter through an employee stock ownership plan. The petition being presented to the President at this meeting is said to be signed by 6,000 to 7,000 Northern Idaho residents who oppose the Administration's silver sales policy.

Senator McClure, Senator Symms, Representative George Hansen and Representative Craig all have met with the President and attended White House events on previous occasions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator James McClure (R-Idaho)  
Senator Steve Symms (R-Idaho)  
Representative George Hansen (R-Idaho)  
Representative Larry Craig (R-Idaho)

James Baker  
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo opportunity

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Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING ON THE  
SILVER STOCKPILE SALES

--I appreciate your coming to the White House today to bring this matter to our attention.

--As you know, the Congress authorized the sale of more than 47 million troy ounces of silver from the silver stockpile as part of the Budget Reconciliation Act.

--In carrying out that instruction, we have tried to balance two very important factors:

1. to carry out the wishes of the Congress and maximize the value to the Treasury of the silver stockpile; and
2. to conduct the sale in such a manner as to minimize the reduction in the market price of silver.

--These are difficult objectives to achieve simultaneously.

I can assure you that we are sensitive to both and are doing the best job that we possibly can do.