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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS

Withdrawer

RBW 12/17/2007

File Folder 05/04/1982 (CASEFILE 082784)

FOIA

S07-0077/01

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83

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	SCHEDULE	OF THE PRESIDENT [PG 1] [PARTIAL]	1	5/3/1982	B7(C)
2	DIAGRAM	WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL	1	5/4/1982	B2 B7(E)

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

E

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1983

MEETING AND RECEPTION WITH MAJOR GOP DONORS
MAY 4, 1982
OVAL OFFICE THEN EAST ROOM
5:15 P.M.

FROM: ED ROLLINS

I. PURPOSE

To greet two major fundraising groups for the Senate-House GOP Dinner:

- o Oval Office Meeting is with \$40,000 ticket sellers
- o East Room reception for those who bought tables (\$10,000) or sold \$20,000 in tickets

II. BACKGROUND

The \$1,000 Senate-House Dinner is the single biggest fundraiser of the year for Senatorial and Congressional candidates. The pre-dinner reception rewards those who have done the most to raise money for the Senate and House Campaign Committees. (Last year's Oval Office Meeting was delayed until summer since the President was recovering.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

(List attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

(Agenda is attached)

Attachments: Participants List
Agenda

Attendees at Oval Office Meeting - May 4, 1982

William (Bill) Kilpatrick
President, United Financial Operations

Robert (Bob) Hefner
President, GHK Gas Corporation

Carl Lindner
President, American Financial Corporation

Marianne Rogers
Political Director, Seafarers International Union

Bill Timmons
President, Timmons and Company

Jack Faris
President, Jack Faris & Associates

Steve Bull
PAC Chairman, 1982 Republican Senate-House Dinner

Congressman Guy Vander Jagt
Chairman, National Republican Congressional Committee

Senator Bob Packwood
Chairman, National Republican Senatorial Committee

Joe Rodgers
Chairman, 1982 Republican Senate-House Dinner

Wyatt Stewart
Finance Director, National Republican Congressional Committee

Vince Breglio
Executive Director, National Republican Senatorial Committee

Nancy Sinnott
Executive Director, National Republican Congressional Committee

Hall Thompson
Chairman of the Board, Thompson Tractor Company

Armer White
Armer E. White, Incorporated

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
Senate/House Donors Reception
May 4, 1982

FROM: Muffie Brandon *Muffie Brandon*

NOTE: Many of the guests will be in black tie due to the House/Senate black tie dinner following the reception.

4:45 p.m. Guests begin to arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room and are led by Social Aides up the Grand Staircase. They may walk through the State Floor; refreshments will be in the State Dining Room and the East Room.

5:10 p.m. MRS. REAGAN is escorted by Muffie Brandon from the Residence to the Oval Office to join the PRESIDENT.

5:15 p.m. Special donor/guests (see attached) arrive the West Lobby and are ushered in by Lee Atwater into the Roosevelt Room briefly, then into the Oval Office to meet the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN.

5:20 p.m. On the State Floor, Social Aides begin to usher guests into the East Room to await the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN.

5:25 p.m. The special donor/guests will be escorted over from the Oval Office up the Grand Staircase to the East Room. Social Aides will see that they are escorted very near the platform.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN will hold briefly in the Oval Office while the special guests walk over, then they will proceed immediately to the State Floor.

5:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN arrive the State Floor via the elevator, proceed down the Cross Hall, and are announced with full Honors into the East Room.

THE PRESIDENT makes brief remarks.

Following his remarks, THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN will mix and mingle with the guests, then will return to the Residence.

PAGE 2

6:00 p.m. All guests depart the Residence via the Diplomatic Reception Room.

(Dolan/AB)
May 3, 1982
11:30 AM

RECEPTION FOR TABLE BUYERS OF SENATE-HOUSE DINNER
MAY 4, 1982

I certainly hope you'll enjoy your visit with us today at the White House. And I think you'll have to admit that this isn't bad for public housing.

It may surprise you but I sometimes like to tell visitors that staying here reminds me of Dixon Illinois -- here I am again living above the store.

You really are the people who made that possible, the people who've enabled this Administration to make the kind of historic change that we have seen in the last year and a half.

We still have to finish the job -- we badly need a Congress that will work closely with us for that purpose. That's where you come in -- I'll have a little more to say about that later on this evening at the main event.

But for the moment I want you to know that a day doesn't go by here when Nancy and I don't feel a little sense of wonder at our surroundings -- and gratitude that there were people like yourselves who gave up so much of their time and money, who made so many personal sacrifices, to help us reverse the politics that had been eroding our country's strength and purpose.

Thanks for all you've done -- we hope you enjoy yourself here and this evening. See you at the party.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1982

EVENT: REPUBLICAN HOUSE/SENATE DINNER
DRESS: BLACK TIE
WEATHER: MID 60'S; 10% CHANCE OF RAIN

7:40 p.m. Depart White House. Drive Time: 3 mins. In Limo:
Mrs. Reagan.

7:43 p.m. Arrive Washington Hilton Hotel. Proceed to holding
room.

7:48 p.m. Proceed to ballroom off-stage announcement area.

Enter ballroom, proceed on stage and take seats at head
table.

See Tab A for head table seating diagram.

Program:

7:50 p.m. Sen. Packwood introduces Dr. James D.
Ford, Chaplain, U.S. House of Reps.

Invocation by Dr. Ford.

7:53 p.m. Sen. Packwood introduces Pearl Bailey.

"National Anthem" led by Pearl Bailey.

7:57 p.m. Cong. Vander Jagt asks that guests be
seated.

Dinner is served.

9:15 p.m. Dinner concludes.

Cong. Vander Jagt welcomes audience and
introduces honored guests.

See Tab B for list.

9:30 p.m. Cong. Vander Jagt makes remarks.

9:35 p.m. Joe Rodgers, Dinner Chairman, makes
remarks and introduces leading
Vice-Chairman and Steve Bull, Chairman,
Political Action Committees' Group.

- 9:43 p.m. Introduction by Cong. Vander Jagt.
- 9:45 p.m. Remarks. - Open Press Coverage
- 10:05 p.m. Concludes remarks and ask Cong. Vander Jagt to join in presentation to Joe Rodgers.
- 10:10 p.m. Cong. Vander Jagt makes concluding remarks.
- Depart ballroom en route motorcade for boarding.
- 10:15 p.m. Depart Washington Hilton. Drive Time: 3 mins. In Limo: Mrs. Reagan.
- 10:18 p.m. Arrive White House.

HEAD TABLE SEATING DIAGRAM

	Senator Packwood
	Mrs. Honey Rodgers
G	
	Mrs. Reagan
U	
	Congressman Vander Jagt
E	
	***** PODIUM
S	
	Mr. Joe Rodgers
T	
	THE PRESIDENT
S	
	Mrs. Carol Vander Jagt
	Mrs. Georgia Packwood

HONORED GUESTS

Congressman Bob Michel (R-IL)
52 Freshmen Members of the House as a whole
The House as a whole
Senator Howard Baker (R-TN)
The Senate as a whole
Director David Stockman
Secretary James Watt
Secretary William French Smith
Secretary Samuel Pierce
Secretary Donald Regan
Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick
Secretary Ray Donovan
Ambassador Bill Brock
Secretary Drew Lewis
Secretary Jim Edwards
Governor Bob Ray (Iowa)
Governor Bill Milliken (Michigan)
Governor Dick Snelling (Vermont)
Governor John Connally (Texas)
Governor Kit Bond
Edwin Meese III
James A. Baker III
Michael K. Deaver
Balance of The President's and The Vice
President's staff as a whole
Richard Richards, RNC
Betty Heitman, RNC
Rich Bond, RNC
Morey Amsterdam (comedian)
Peter Graves (actor)
Lee Elder (golfer)
Arlene Dahl (actress)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY R. DOLAN *AD*

SUBJECT: REPUBLICAN SENATE-HOUSE DINNER

Here is the draft for the Senate-House Dinner. There was some feeling that it was too partisan in view of the congressional budget situation -- so we added a mention of Republicans and Democrats in the text, which I hope corrects the problem.

I thought your television speech was incredibly good. I do not know how you did it in so short of time.

(Dolan/AB)
May 3, 1982
4:15 PM

REPUBLICAN SENATE-HOUSE DINNER
MAY 4, 1982

It's a great pleasure to be here today among those of you who have -- with your interest and generosity -- made a real difference in American politics.

We need more people like yourselves to make that vital difference, to help in the struggle for the principles we all believe in.

That doesn't mean involvement in politics is always rewarding or fun -- I can't tell you the sympathy I felt for some members of a Midwestern State legislature whose quotations were recently pasted up on the bulletin board in their Capitol pressroom.

One legislator began a speech with this statement: "Before I give you the benefit of my remarks, I'd like to know what we're talking about."

There was the one who announced. "Some of our friends wanted it in the bill, some of our friends wanted it out, and Jerry and I are going to stick with our friends."

Another warned: "From now on, I'm watching everything you do with a fine-toothed comb."

And one gentleman said bluntly: "I don't think people appreciate how difficult it is to be a pawn of labor."

And my own favorite: "Mr. Speaker, what bill did we just pass?"

But if politics has its drawbacks -- I think you'll also agree that it also has its great moments. Being here tonight is one. What we accomplish between now and next November can provide us with another one.

Now let me put you at ease. I didn't come here tonight to lecture you on the economy, or to make offhand predictions about the exact figures making up this year's growth rate. The problems of interest rates, unemployment and deficits aren't any secret. And you, of all people, know that it was the policies of tax and tax and spend and spend over many decades that brought them on. On the second point . . . I'm sure all of you have gotten a little weary of the great seers and prophets in the financial and political worlds -- some optimistic, some pessimistic -- who, even if they don't know how to predict accurately, at least know how to predict often. It reminds me of the sweet revenge one businessman had recently when he told the company economist who was jumping out of an upper story window: "don't worry, Herb, you'll be bottoming out soon."

So this isn't a night for lecturing or prophesying -- you know where we stand and where we are going -- and you're ready to go to work for our cause.

We have an important job ahead of us -- getting our message across will take time and effort but we do have tremendous advantages: the issues are with us this year and by November 2, if we do our job well, the voters will be in a mood to reconfirm the mandate they gave us in 1980.

Remember -- after the national political debate gets underway -- it is the other party that will have to make some stark admissions to the American people -- it's the liberal leadership of the other party that is going to have to say "We're the ones who refused to cut spending; we're the ones who tried to take away your tax cut; we're the ones who tried to protect every lord and fiefdom in the Federal bureaucracy; we're the ones who wanted a bargain basement military and held a fire sale on national security" -- and believe me, when they start talking like that we Republicans will give them all the running room they want.

You know, some people in Washington tend to forget one very important insight that our Republic was founded on: that there resides in the American people a common wisdom, a basic decency that comes to the fore just when it is needed most.

The American people know the kind of economic catastrophe this Administration inherited; they sense the enormous strides we've made in reversing that trend and laying the foundation for economic recovery. With the help of responsible Democrats and independents -- the American people also know that our party has done something that hasn't been done in politics for a very long time: We said we were going to cut spending, reduce the tax burden, rebuild our national defenses and keep the peace by being firm with the Soviets -- we said those things and we meant them -- we made our promises and we kept them.

Now, it is vital that all of us -- office holders and non-officeholders alike -- remind the people of what they already

instinctively know and feel. Let's not forget that most Americans spend their time bringing up their families and making a living. They don't talk and think politics nearly as much as we do. Remember, something that might sound repetitive to us in politics is probably something that most Americans will be hearing for the first time.

So, starting today, starting tonight, let's go to the American people; let's remind them of the economic mess we faced when we took office that January; inflation in double digits for 2 years in a row, interest rates that had just hit 21½ percent, productivity and the rate of growth in the G.N.P. down for the third year in a row, and a money supply that had increased at a 13 percent annual rate in the last half of 1980. Let's remind them that in 1976, the inflation rate had stood at 4.8 percent -- by 1980 it was 2½ times higher -- 12.4 percent.

Let's remind them that in December of 1976, the prime averaged 6.4 percent, by December 1980, as I mentioned, it reached 21.5 percent -- up 200 percent.

Let's remind them that when we took office unemployment had been climbing and business failures increasing. Let's not forget to point out that when the recession hit us, it was our legacy from the years of boom and bust, of erratic spending and monetary policy.

Let's point out that for all of this there has been one overriding cause. We've said it before, let's say it again: the Government is too big and it spends too much money.

In the last 10 years, Federal spending tripled. In the last 5 years, Federal taxes doubled.

These increases were largely caused by the growth of social programs, a growth which has been nothing short of astounding in the last few decades. In 1950, social programs cost the taxpayers \$12 billion -- in 1980 they cost the taxpayers nearly \$300 billion -- an increase of an incredible 2,300 percent. In that same period prices rose by 278 percent -- so real social spending was actually 5½ times higher than 1950.

By 1980 one out of every three American families was receiving Federal assistance of one sort or another. The budget for the Department of Health and Human Services is roughly \$250 billion -- that makes it the third largest budget in the world . . . right after the entire national budgets of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Take just one social program as an illustration. Sixteen years ago we were spending \$65 million on food stamps. In 1981, we spent \$11.3 billion -- that's an increase of over 16,000 percent. I use the food stamp program here because surveys show that it is the one Federal program whose abuses Americans have personally seen on a weekly basis at the checkout counters of their supermarkets. One report a few years ago by the Auditor General of Florida, for example, showed that in a single month 16 percent of the State's recipients had fraudulently obtained food stamp benefits totaling \$4 million and another 15 percent of the Florida recipients had received \$1.5 million in benefits through

bureaucratic errors. And, remember, those figures were for a single month in a single state.

Much of the spending for these social programs was virtually automatic because they were part of the topsy-like growth of all entitlement programs. For example, entitlements like Medicaid and Medicare had grown by about 400 percent in the last decade; Social Security had grown by almost 300 percent. Indeed, the total growth rate for payments to individuals grew 400 percent in the last decade alone.

Now include in this picture of burgeoning costs the interest payments on our tremendous Federal debt, a debt that reached more than \$1 trillion last year. The yearly interest payments alone on that debt are \$100 billion -- that's as much as was in the entire Federal budget 20 years ago.

In fact, if you take the incredible cost of automatic spending increases in entitlement programs, add them to the staggering interest payments on the Federal debt and other uncontrollables, it means that 70 percent of the entire Federal budget is made up of items over which the Congress and the Administration are supposed to have little control. I wonder how some of you in the private sector would feel if you were told to rescue a sinking business -- but only on the condition you could work with 30 percent of that business' budget.

So I think you can begin to understand the difficulty of halting the kind of momentum built up by the Federal spending juggernaut over the past few decades.

It was difficult, darn-near pathetic situation that confronted us in late January of 1981. I was in office a little over an hour when I turned from the Inaugural platform, walked into the Capitol and signed an Executive Order that began the long and difficult process of slowing the growth of Government.

It would be just the beginning. Already our economic recovery program has cut the rate of growth in Federal spending nearly in half, and will cut taxes for individuals and business by more than \$300 billion by 1984. For the first time in history, taxes were scheduled to be indexed to the rate of inflation -- a reform that took away Government's hidden incentive to inflate the currency. And, finally, we acted quickly and effectively to cut away the thicket of Federal regulations, a thicket that was stifling business and industrial growth. In less than a year, the increase in those regulations was reduced by nearly one-third.

We also moved against waste and fraud with a task force including our Inspectors General who have already found thousands of people who've been dead for as long as seven years still receiving benefit checks. I've heard of cradle-to-grave security, but this is taking things a step further. We've concentrated on criminal prosecutions and we've cut back in other areas like the multitude of films, pamphlets and public relations experts -- or as we sometimes call them, "The Federal Flood of Flicks, Flacks and Fold-Outs."

We're cutting the number of people on the Federal payroll by 75,000 over the next few years -- and are fighting to dismantle

the Department of Energy and the Department of Education, agencies whose policies have frequently been exactly the opposite of what we need for real energy growth and sound education for our children.

I think that's an impressive record -- we managed in less than one year to substantially slow the momentum of decades of growth in Government. I dare say the new management of a failing company that made changes like this in only a year would soon be the talk of Wall Street and the darling of professional investors.

The economic impact of our policies has also been impressive even though this program has been in effect for only a little more than 7 months. Our dollar is stronger than it has been in 10 years. And the inflation rate, which a year ago was the number one economic concern of most Americans, has taken a dramatic turn. The year 1981 ended with an inflation rate of 8.9 percent -- $3\frac{1}{2}$ percentage points below that of 1980. This meant that on every dollar earned, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents less was eaten by inflation. And since the beginning of this fiscal year in October, inflation has averaged 3.2 percent. The rate for February was only 3 percent, and then in March for the first time in nearly 17 years, the consumer price index actually declined.

Now that's a record we can talk about and point to with pride -- and remember: Americans are beginning to feel the effects of lowered inflation and this summer and fall, Americans will begin feeling the full effects of those substantial July tax cuts they have coming.

One other thing we will have to do is meet head on some of the myths that have been perpetrated about what this Administration has been trying to do. Some of our adversaries like to portray America as made up of two diametrically opposed classes -- one rich, one poor, both locked in a permanent state of conflict and neither one able to get ahead except at the expense of the other.

We have to go to the American people and explain how our economic recovery program is designed to help everyone. We have to go to the American people and make clear the basic philosophical difference between we Republicans and the liberal leadership of the Democratic Party. We Republicans don't believe it's the job of the Government to play to the politics of envy or division -- to hand to Federal bureaucrats the right to redistribute our people's income in the hope of ushering in some great new Utopia.

Our economic program will to help everyone -- it will encourage wealthier Americans to stop seeking tax shelters and induce them to invest in productive industries and businesses that will provide new jobs and greater wealth for all of us.

It will give the middle-class, working American a fatter paycheck, a lowered inflation rate, a chance to invest and save -- a chance to get a little ahead of the game again.

It will help entrepreneurs and small businessmen -- and those who hope someday to go into business for themselves -- by giving them greater rewards for the risks they take in the marketplace. It's been estimated that small business provides 80

percent of the new jobs in America -- so our tax cuts will help gradually to cut the rate of unemployment and get Americans back to work by stimulating small business and new enterprise.

And our program is going to help lower-income Americans. Let me revise that. It has already helped them. A family of four with a fixed income of \$15,000 has over \$1,000 more in spending power because the inflation rate has decreased over last year.

That's a bigger increase in help to lower-income Americans than was ever given in a single year by any of the aid programs, or other bureaucratic nightmares dreamed up by the other party during the last few decades.

We also know some people don't want us to cut into scandal-ridden or ineffective Federal programs partly because they're interested in preserving the huge bureaucracies that those programs feed on.

Well, dependency on Government should never be looked on as a chance to build a political constituency. Those who are dependent on Government through no fault of their own must always be provided for -- but to the millions of Americans who want to end their own dependency -- we must offer a way to better their lives and climb the economic ladder as high as their aspirations will take them.

And that's what it all comes down to in the end. Yes, we have a real record of accomplishment. We've actually cut tax rates and the rate of growth in spending -- something that American politicians have been promising for nearly 20 years but

somehow never delivered. But even more than that, we offer the American people what Franklin Roosevelt offered them in the 1930s. Not the policies of course -- but we do offer them hope, a way up, a way out, the hope of returning this country to the road of greatness it once enjoyed.

Here is a formula for reelection, a program for America, a message that we can bring to the American people -- Republicans, Democrats and independents alike -- this November -- a message that, with your help, can win us the seats in the Senate and the House seats we need to finish the job we have so well begun.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1982

EVENT: REPUBLICAN HOUSE/SENATE DINNER

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTICIPATION

Remarks

WEATHER

Mid 60's

10% Chance of Precipitation

DRESS

**BLACK
TIE**

ADVANCE

FULLER, RON
FRUCCI, MARTI
[REDACTED]
SUTTON, CHUCK

STAFF
PRESS
USSS
WHCA

CONTACT

Presidential Advance Office: 456-7565

5/3/82 3:00 p.m.

7:40 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart The White House en route Washington Hilton Hotel.

Drive Time: 3 mins.

<u>MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS</u>	
<u>Lead</u>	
<u>Spare</u>	D. Fischer
<u>Limo</u>	THE PRESIDENT Mrs. Reagan
<u>Follow-up</u>	
<u>Control</u>	Dr. Ruge Military Aide Ofcl. Photog.
<u>Staff I</u>	M. Weinberg Medic
<u>Press Van I</u>	M. Frucci
<u>Press Van II</u>	
<u>Tail</u>	

7:43 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive Hotel, Exhibit Area Floor, and proceed to holding room.

<u>STAFF AND PRESS INSTRUCTIONS</u>
Motorcade will split. Press vehicles will enter Terrace Level and be escorted directly into International Ballroom. Staff will accompany The President and Mrs. Reagan, until escorted to staff table in Ballroom.

7:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive holding room.

7:48 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart holding room and proceed to ballroom entrance off-stage announcement area.

See Tab A for Ballroom diagram.

Ruffles and Flourishes
Announcement (off-stage)
"Hail to the Chief"

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan enter Ballroom, proceed on stage and take seats at head table.

NOTE: Head table guests will be in place.

See Tab B for head table seating diagram.

Program:

7:50 p.m. Senator Robert Packwood (R-OR) introduces Dr. James D. Ford, Chaplain, U.S. House of Representatives.

NOTE: Guests stand.

Invocation by Dr. Ford.

7:53 p.m. Senator Packwood introduces Pearl Bailey.

"National Anthem" led by Pearl Bailey.

7:57 p.m. Congressman Guy Vander Jagt (R-MI) asks that guests be seated.

Dinner is served.

9:15 p.m. Dinner concludes.

Congressman Vander Jagt welcomes audience and introduces honored guests.

See Tab C for list.

9:30 p.m. Congressman Vander Jagt makes remarks.

9:35 p.m. Joe Rodgers, Dinner Chairman, makes remarks and introduces leading Vice-Chairmen and Steve Bull, Chairman, Political Action Committees' Group.

9:43 p.m. THE PRESIDENT is introduced by Congressman Vander Jagt.

9:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT makes remarks.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

10:05 p.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes remarks and asks Congressman Vander Jagt to join him in presentation to Joe Rodgers.

NOTE: The President presents Mr. Rodgers with a framed appreciation letter.

10:10 p.m. Congressman Vander Jagt thanks The President and Mrs. Reagan for attending and asks that guests remain seated.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart International Ballroom en route motorcade for boarding.

10:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart Washington Hilton Hotel en route The White House.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS

Same as on arrival.

10:18 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive The White House.

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HEAD TABLE SEATING DIAGRAM

	Senator Packwood
G	Mrs. Honey Rodgers
U	Mrs. Reagan
E	Congressman Vander Jagt
S	***** PODIUM
T	Mr. Joe Rodgers
S	THE PRESIDENT
	Mrs. Carol Vander Jagt
	Mrs. Georgia Packwood

HONORED GUESTS

Congressman Bob Michel (R-IL)
52 Freshmen Members of the House as a whole
The House as a whole
Senator Howard Baker (R-TN)
The Senate as a whole
Director David Stockman
Secretary James Watt
Secretary William French Smith
Secretary Samuel Pierce
Secretary Donald Regan
Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick
Secretary Ray Donovan
Ambassador Bill Brock
Secretary Drew Lewis
Secretary Jim Edwards
Governor Bob Ray (Iowa)
Governor Bill Milliken (Michigan)
Governor Dick Snelling (Vermont)
Governor John Connally (Texas)
Governor Kit Bond
Edwin Meese III
James A. Baker III
Michael K. Deaver
Balance of The President's and The Vice
President's staff as a whole
Richard Richards, RNC
Betty Heitman, RNC
Rich Bond, RNC
Morey Amsterdam (comedian)
Peter Graves (actor)
Lee Elder (golfer)
Arlene Dahl (actress)