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ID # 121708

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

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

FEB 08 83

Subject Codes:

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
S	O	0	0	3	-		
P	R	0	1	6	-		
					-		
I	T	0	0	1	-		
F	E	0	0	3	-		
F	O	0	0	4	-	0	2
C	O	0	0	1	-	0	1
					-		
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F	G	0	1	0	-	0	2
N	R	0	0	6	-		
C	M	0	1	1	-		
B	E	0	0	2	-		
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1) Subject: Drop-By at luncheon for editorial page editors.

2) Meeting with WILA MUNG'OMBA, President of the African Development Bank, to sign an executive order commemorating United States membership in the Bank.

3) Meeting of the Cabinet Council on Natural Resources and Environment to discuss natural gas deregulation.

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMHENL		RSZ			C	

Referral Note:

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Tuesday, February 8, 1983



9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (60 min)	<u>NSC Time</u> (Clark)	Cabinet Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (10 min)	<u>Dropby briefing for Editorial Writers</u> (Gergen) (TAB A)	Roosevelt Room
1:10 pm (35 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:45 pm (10 min)	<u>Ceremony marking U.S. Membership in African Development Bank</u> (Clark) (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)	Residence
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Time</u> (Fuller) (TAB C) (See also Hodel/Boggs memos distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (2 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office/ Residence
3:30 pm (30 mins)	MEETING W/ Jim Baker	OVAL
4:00 pm (30 mins)	MEETING W/ Jim Baker 1:00 P.M. PHONE CALL	OVAL

UNP 2/7/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Tuesday, February 8, 1983



9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark) <i>Don Jantzen, Bing Kemp Howard Tischer, Bill Brennan</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u> <i>Bob Semms</i>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min) 10:57	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>Ken Quinn - WPC</i>	Oval Office
11:00 am (60 min)	<u>NSC Time</u> (Clark)	ST. Room Cabinet Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (10 min)	✓ <u>Dropby briefing for Editorial Writers</u> (Gergen) (TAB A)	Roosevelt Room
1:10 pm (35 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:45 pm (10 min)	✓ <u>Ceremony marking U.S. Membership in African Development Bank</u> (Clark) <i>(OO Kuhlthorn & ...)</i> (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)	Residence
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Time</u> (Fuller) (TAB C) (See also Hodel/Boggs memos distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (2 hrs) <i>3:30 (30 mins.)</i>	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>SECT WATT, CF JTB m+6</i>	Oval Office/ Residence
<i>4:00 (..)</i>	<i>WPC</i>	

UNP 2/7/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Tuesday, February 8, 1983



903	9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	0930: CLARK MCFARLANE, GREEN/JER SIMS. 0940: CLARK MCFARLANE, FORTNER, KEMP, TEICHER	Oval Office
930	9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark)	DON FORTIER, GREG KEMP, BILL GREENER HOWARD TEICHER, BOB SIMMS, MCFARLANE	Oval Office Wm. J. Green
	9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
	10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
1100	10:56 11:00 am (60 min)	Clark/Ken Dam <u>NSC Time (NSPG)</u> (Clark)		SITUATION Cabinet Room
200	12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>		Oval Office
300	1:00 pm (10 min)	<u>Dropby briefing for Editorial Writers</u> (Gergen)	(TAB A)	Roosevelt Room
315	1:10 pm (35 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
380	1:45 pm (10 min)	<u>Ceremony marking U.S. Membership in African Development Bank</u> (Clark)	(TAB B) (draft remarks attached)	Residence
405	2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Time</u> (Fuller)	(TAB C) (See also Hodel/Boggs memos distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
	3:00 pm (2 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office/ Residence
	3:05	SECRETARY WATT (WATT/FULLER)		OVAL OFFICE
545	3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>MEETING w/ Jim BAKER</u>	BAKER, STOCKMAN DUBERSTEIN, DARMAN	OVAL OFFICE
613	4:00 (10 min)	<u>JUDGE CLARK</u>		OVAL OFFICE
636		<u>TO RESIDENCE</u>		

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 7, 1983

DROP-BY AT LUNCHEON BRIEFING OF EDITORIAL PAGE EDITORS

DATE: Tuesday, February 8, 1983
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 1:00 p.m. (10 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To welcome to the White House an influential group of editorial page editors from papers across the country. They have been invited in to hear a briefing on our budget priorities, word of economic recovery, as well as details of our arms control and other domestic initiatives.

II. BACKGROUND:

This group was put together by the Editorial Page Editor of the Baltimore Sun, Joe Sterne. Many of these editors have been here before - the first year of your Administration some of these editors had lunch with you in the Cabinet Room. During this lunch, they will be briefed by Don Regan and Dave Stockman before your drop-by, and by several other Administration spokesmen on issues of arms control, food stamps and health care after you leave.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Secretary Regan
Director Stockman
Karna Small
Editorial Page Editors (list attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN:

WH Photographer
A transcript will be made of your remarks which may be distributed late in the day

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the Roosevelt Room, go around the table and shake hands, then sit down for a few minutes at the end of the table; make a few brief remarks and take a few questions.

VI. REMARKS:

Talking points attached

ATTENDES AT LUNCHEON BRIEFING FOR EDITORIAL PAGE EDITORS FEBURARY 8

Sylvan Fox
Newsday
New York, New York

Ed Grimsley
Richmond Times Dispatch
Richmond, Virginia

Marty Nolan
Boston Globe
Boston, Massachusetts

Elissa Papirno
Hartford Courant
Hartford, Connecticut

Charles Patrick
St. Petersburg Times
St. Petersburg, Florida

James O. Powell
Arkansas Gazette
Little Rock, Arkansas

Charlotte Saidkowski
Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Massachusetts

Joe Sterne
Baltimore Sun
Baltimore, Maryland

John Taylor
Wilmington News Journal
Wilmington, Delaware

Tom Teeppen
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Georgia

Bill Woestendick
Cleveland Plain Dealer
Cleveland, Ohio

Jim Wright
Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR DROP-BY AT LUNCHEON FOR
EDITORIAL PAGE EDITORS - ROOSEVELT ROOM - FEBRUARY 8, 1983

- Welcome to the White House -- I know many of you have been here before, but we're always glad to have you back as we're well aware of the impact of the editorial page not only on the folks at home, but on Senators and Congressmen as well...an editorial from a hometown paper can mean much more than any call from a lobbyist or even the White House.
- Now there's one news story that I would like to emphasize today and that is all the signs we are now seeing that point toward economic recovery. Let me mention a few that have particularly caught my attention in the last few days:
 - o The rate of inflation rose at an annual rate of only 1.1% in the last 3 months of 1982 -- most stories haven't really focused on those last three months, but it is indeed a most encouraging figure.
 - o We know that the unemployment rate went down last Friday -- but another figure to examine is the one showing that employment rose by 350,000 in January -- which means that businesses are now hiring and rehiring workers. (GM hired over 21,000 as you've heard)
 - o The average work week went up an hour in January -- that means we're almost back to a full 40-hour work week.
 - o Housing is coming back -- housing starts are up, permits are up, new home sales are up 75% since April of last year.

- o Also supporting the recovery idea is the fact that there's been a nearly 12% increase in new orders for durable goods... and of course the index of leading indicators has gone up in 8 of the last 9 months.

So the one message I'd like you to take to Americans back home is that - yes - I am optimistic - and I intend to do all I can to work with the Congress and insure that this recovery stays on track!

Now if you have a few questions, I'll be glad to answer them, in the few minutes we have left.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 7, 1983

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

DATE: Tuesday, February 8, 1983
LOCATION: State Dining Room
TIME: 1:45 p.m.
FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

I. PURPOSE

To commemorate the US accession to the African Development bank.

II. BACKGROUND

The AFBD is a regional UN-sponsored organization, rather like a continental world bank which makes loans to states for development enterprises. The US is, from time to time, criticized by Africans and others as being insensitive to the economic concerns of African nations. Your signing the Executive Order and remarks will go a long way to effectively refute such criticism.

III. PARTICIPANTS

In attendance at the meeting will be the President of the African Development Bank, Secretary Regan, the African diplomatic corps, about 30 congressmen led by Senator Baker and Representative Michel, and about 50 businessmen and foundation people with an African connection.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press coverage.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will attend the meeting for about 15 minutes. Upon arrival you will make a few remarks on the occasion (Tab B), sign a letter to the President of the AFBD announcing US membership (Tab A), and an Executive Order, and then listen to a brief response by the President of the AFBD, after which you will depart.

Attachments

- Tab A Your letter to the President of the AFBD (cleared by speechwriters)
- Tab B Your remarks (cleared by speechwriters)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the United States of America, it gives me great pleasure to accept membership in the African Development Bank in accordance with Board of Governors resolutions 05-79, 06-79, and 07-79.

In accepting membership, I also wish to inform you of the following:

1. The United States of America has completed all steps necessary in accordance with its laws and is prepared to fulfill all the obligations of membership under the Agreement Establishing the Bank.

2. On January 31, 1983, a duly authorized representative of the United States of America signed the Agreement Establishing the Bank and deposited our instrument of acceptance with the United Nations.

3. The United States of America hereby subscribes to 1,491 shares of the paid-up capital stock of the African Development Bank ("Bank"), and 4,473 shares of the callable capital stock of the Bank (inasmuch as pertinent budgetary appropriations have already been obtained); and subscribes, subject to obtaining budgetary appropriations, to an additional 5,964 shares of the paid-up capital stock of the Bank and an additional 17,892 shares of the callable capital stock of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of the General Rules Governing Admission of Nonregional Countries to Membership in the Bank.

4. I have nominated Donald T. Regan, Secretary of the Treasury, to be Governor of the Bank and W. Allen Wallis, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, to be Alternate Governor of the Bank. The Senate is now in the process of confirming those nominations. We will notify you when they have been confirmed.

5. Pursuant to Article 40 of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank, the United States of America designates the Department of the Treasury for purposes of communication with the Bank on matters connected with the Agreement, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as the depository in which the Bank may keep its holdings of the currency of the United States of America or other assets.

6. The United States of America has fulfilled all the legal requirements necessary to make the subscription to the capital stock and to assure that the currency received by the Bank thereunder shall be freely convertible into the currencies of other countries for the purposes of the Bank's operations.

Sincerely,

Mr. Wila Mung'Omba
President
African Development Bank
Abidjan, Ivory Coast

B

(NSC/Rohrabacher/AB)
February 7, 1983
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: CEREMONY MARKING U.S. MEMBERSHIP IN
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1983

One of the great pleasures of this office is that I often have the chance to do something unabashedly positive in nature. I am pleased to say that what we are about to do here offers such an opportunity. Today we mark a new American partnership with the people of Africa through our acceptance of membership in the African Development Bank. We take this step purposefully; by it we underscore our commitment to African growth.

The United States has always taken a farsighted view to assist the growth of developing nations. At the Cancun Summit in October 1981, the United States laid out a broad-based program of trade, investment and aid to meet the diverse needs of developing countries. Last year we put this approach into practice in our Caribbean Basin Initiative for the developing countries of the Caribbean and Central America.

With this step today, the United States reaches out to its developing nation partners in Africa. The United States and the African Development Bank are not new friends by any means. Since 1968 the United States has provided technical assistance to the Bank, through the Agency for International Development. And since 1976, we have channeled part of our development assistance to Africa through the Bank's affiliate, the African Development Fund. Now, by opening its membership to non-African countries, the African Development Bank has given us the opportunity for

even closer cooperation. I'm happy to say we accept this invitation and stand ready to do our share.

We are all painfully aware that Africa's economic development is encountering difficult obstacles. As a leader in the cause of progress, the African Development Bank Group, along with other assistance organizations, must strive for more effective use of limited development funds. African governments, who carry the heaviest responsibility for their own domestic economic conditions, must pursue sound, growth-oriented policies if progress is to be made. Far too often the governments of developing countries undermine their own private sectors -- one of the essentials for commercial and industrial expansion -- only to see their standards of living decline. If the leaders of Africa's nations recognize the critical role of private enterprise, they can expect to share in much more of the worldwide economic upturn now beginning in this country.

Americans recognize both the special development needs and great potential of Africa. The African Development Bank Group symbolizes the determination of Africa and the international community to meet those needs and achieve that potential. We in the United States are enthusiastic about this partnership, and we look forward to seeing tangible results from this cooperative and very special effort.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Donald T. Regan

DR

Subject: Ceremony Commemorating U.S. Accession to African
Development Bank Membership

You have agreed to participate in a ceremony on February 8 to mark our membership in the African Development Bank. At the ceremony, you will sign an Executive Order (delegating to the Secretary of the Treasury certain authority with respect to U.S. participation in the Bank) and a letter to African Development Bank President Wila Mung'Omba formally accepting membership in the Bank for the United States. The guests will include the African diplomatic corps, prominent representatives of the private sector concerned with U.S.-Africa relations, members of Congress, and the President and officers of the African Development Bank.

United States membership in the Bank is a concrete example of the commitment you expressed in Cancun and other Summits regarding U.S. willingness to cooperate in international efforts which effectively promote developing country growth. For the invited guests concerned with U.S.-Africa relations, the ceremony marking U.S. membership is a tangible expression of our particular interest in Africa. The ceremony will also be important for our future dealings with the Bank as it will set a positive tone for our participation in the institution.

The African Development Bank, headquartered in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, was established in 1963 by 30 African countries to make loans on near-market terms to promote economic and social development in member countries individually and through regional cooperation. Under the terms of the original Articles of Agreement, membership was restricted to independent African countries. There are currently 50 African member countries. In 1972, Bank members joined with non-African countries to

establish the African Development Fund to provide financing on concessional terms to the poorest African countries. The United States joined the Fund in 1976.

The African Development Bank finances its loan operations primarily from the paid-in capital subscriptions of member countries and funds raised through borrowings in international capital markets. Lending operations totaled \$1,663 million as of year-end 1981, with lending concentrated in public utilities (32 percent), industry and banks (25 percent), transport (24 percent) and agriculture (17 percent).

Although Bank resources have increased significantly, the absence of industrial countries severely limited the Bank's access to world capital markets. In May 1979, the Governors of the African Development Bank agreed, subject to the necessary ratification by member governments, to invite non-regional countries to join the Bank. Twenty-one non-regional countries subsequently agreed to subscribe a total of \$2.1 billion to the Bank, 25 percent in paid-in capital and 75 percent in callable capital, which would only be required to satisfy obligations to bond holders. The United States share of the non-regional subscription is 17.04 percent (\$89.93 million in paid-in capital and \$269.80 million in callable capital) and is to be subscribed in equal installments over the next five years.

United States membership in the African Development Bank supports our growing economic and security interests in Africa. As the largest non-regional shareholder our joining the Bank will also be a very visible sign of our desire to cooperate in a constructive multilateral effort to help the countries of Africa overcome their very serious development problems.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 7, 1983

CABINET TIME

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1983
LOCATION: CABINET ROOM
TIME: 2:00 P.M.

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER 

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the current options with respect to natural gas deregulation.

II. BACKGROUND

Secretary Hodel has been checking the sentiments of numerous constituent groups as well as the Congress to ascertain what the possibilities for dealing with this issue are now. While deregulation is in place, it is limited to new gas and is phased in over a period of time. New options would broaden the definition for gas included under deregulation and/or speed-up the time table for deregulation. Congressional and consumer sentiments will be important considerations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Full Cabinet

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Secretary Hodel (Ho-dell) will lead the discussion.

CABINET COUNCIL ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

February 8, 1983

PARTICIPANTS

- ✓ The resident
- ✓ Secretary Watt, Chairman Pro Tempore
- ✓ Secretary Regan
- ✓ Attorney General Smith
- ✓ Secretary Baldrige
- ✓ Secretary Dole
- ✓ Edwin Meese III
- ✓ ~~Director Stockman~~
- ✓ Director Casey
- ✓ Acting Secretary Dam
(Representing Secretary Shultz)
- ✓ Acting Secretary Donnelly
- ✓ Acting Secretary Hovde
(Representing Secretary Pierce)
- ✓ ~~James A. Baker III~~
- ✓ Edwin Harper

- ✓ Deputy Secretary Thayer
(Representing Secretary Weinberger)
- ✓ Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Macdonald
(Representing Ambassador Brock)
- ✓ Alan Hill, Chairman, CEQ

- ✓ Kenneth Duberstein, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs
- ✓ Craig L. Fuller, Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs
- ✓ David Gergen, Assistant to the President for Communications
- ✓ Ed Rollins, Assistant to the President for Political Affairs
- ✓ Richard Williamson, Assistant to the President for Inter-governmental Affairs

- ✓ Danny Boggs, Executive Secretary
- ✓ Becky Norton Dunlop, Director, Office of Cabinet Affairs

For Presentation:

- ✓ Secretary Hodel

Additional Attendees:

- ✓ Red Cavaney, Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison
- ✓ Ken Cribb, Assistant Counsellor to the President
- ✓ Larry Speakes, Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary to the President
- ✓ William Niskanen, Member, CEA
- ✓ Bill Martin, NSC
- ✓ Jim Cicconi, JAB III
- ✓ Fred Khodour, OMB