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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name	Name PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING		EFING	Withdrawer		
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File Folder	05/10/1983 (CASEFILE 144710)			FOIA		
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DOC Doc Type NO	Document Description	No of Pages		te Restri	ctions	

1	SCHEDULE	OF THE PRESIDENT [PG 1, PARTIAL]	1	5/9/1983	B7(C	2)
2	DIAGRAM	RE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	2	ND	B2	B7(E)

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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ID# 144710

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

THE

X-MEDIA

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Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS Subject Codes: FOR PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED R 7 1 Ρ 0 0 0 APPOINTMENTS FOR Ŵ -1) Subject 10 R ich 2 rougo 6 C О >IM 110 4 0

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			с		

THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Tuesday, May 10, 1983



9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver)		Oval Office
9:30 am (60 min)	National Security Council Meet (Clark) Don mo CHAY KEN DAM Paul THAYLE, FEED INCE BUILTAS	(di stributed	Cabinet Room separately)
10:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing (Clark)	W ~ ALSEY	Oval Office
10:45 am (20 min)	Personal Staff Time		Oval Office
11:05 am (15 min)	Briefing for Teleconference (Gergen)	(TAB A)	Oval Office
11:20 am	Depart for Chamber of Commerce Participate in Video Teleconfe on the Export Trading Company (Henkel/Gergen)	erence	South Grounds
12:00 m	Arrive back at White House		South Grounds
12:00 m (60 min)	Issues Briefing Lunch (Darman/Fuller)	(distributed	Cabinet Room separately)
1:00 pm (3 hrs)	(Darman/Fuller)		Oval Office
4:00 pm (60 min)	Congressional Meeting (Duberstein) Robot Levhaud Anen Kuaemen	(TAB B)	Cabinet Room
7:30 pm	Private Dinner (Duberstein/Rollins/Rosebush)	(TAB C)	Family Dining Room
			-

UNP 5/9/83 3:00 pm

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	ж. -		
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UNP 5/9/83 3:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting Attendance

The following individuals were in attendance at the 4 p.m. meeting today with the President in the Cabinet Room regarding MX:

The Vice President Kenneth Dam, Deputy Secretary of State Paul Thayer, Deputy Secretary of Defense General John Vessey, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Members of Congress (House)

Bill Dickinson (R-Alabama) Dan Daniel (#-Virginia) Sam Stratton (D-New York) Marvin Leath (D-Texas) Roy Dyson (D-Maryland) Charles Hatcher (D-Georgia) Solomon Ortiz (D-Texas) Robin Britt (D-North Carolina) Tom Bevill (D-Alabama) Charles Stenholm (D-Texas) Glenn English (D-Oklahoma) Jim Cooper (D-Tennessee) Wayne Dowdy (D-Mississippi) Roy Rowland (D-Georgia)

Staff

Edwin Meese, William Clark, Dick Darman, Dave Gergen, Kenneth Duberstein, Larry Speakes, John Dressendorfer, Randy Davis, John Scruggs, David Wright, Bob Kimmitt, Jennifer Fitzgerald, Nancy Risque NSC Meeting

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

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

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Please	admit the following appointments on	May 10, 1983
for	The President of of.	White House : (Agency)
	The Vice President's Office: Admiral Daniel J. Murphy	White House: Mr. Edwin Meese III // Mr. James A. Baker III -
	State: Acting Secretary Kenneth W. Dam Adm Jonethon Nouse Defense: Acting Secretary Paul Thayer Dr. Fred C. Ikle	Mr. Michael K. Daker III Mr. Michael K. Deaver- Judge William P. Clark Mr. Robert C. McFarlane Admiral John M. Poindexter- Mr. Richard Darman
	CIA: Mr. William J. Casey USUN: Amb Jeane J. Kirkpatrick	NSC: Mr. Sven Kraemer Col Robert Linhard Mr. Robert Kimmitty
	OMB: Dr. Alton Keel 🗸	
	ACDA: Amb Kenneth Adelman General Edward Rowny	
	JCS: General John W. Vessey, Jr.V	

MEETING LOCATION

Building	West Wing White House	Requested by Carol Cleveland
Room No	Cabinet Room	Room No
Time of Mee	9:30 a.m.	Date of request May 9, 1983

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

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THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Tuesday, May 10, 1983

******		1 No. 1
9:00 am (30 min)	9:09 WA Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (60 min)	National Security Council Meeting 9:35 - 10 (Clark) (distributed a	
10:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing 10:44 (Clark) Bush, CLARK, Em	Oval Office
10:45 am (20 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
11:05 am (15 min)	Briefing for Teleconference (Gergen) (TAB A)	Oval Office
11:20 am	Depart for Chamber of Commerce to Participate in Video Teleconference on the Export Trading Company Bill (Henkel/Gergen)	South Grounds
12:00 m	Arrive back at White House 2:04-	South Grounds
12:00 m (60 min)	Issues Briefing Lunch12:11-1:13(Darman/Fuller)(distributed state)	Cabinet Room separately)
1:00 pm (3 hrs)	Personal Staff Time /	Oval Office
4:00 pm (60 min)	Congressional Meeting 4:09 - 4:48 (Duberstein) (TAB B) Robert Leshand, NSC Aven Raamen, NSC	Cabinet Room
7:30 pm	<u>Private Dinner</u> (Duberstein/Rollins/Rosebush) (TAB C)	Family Dining Room

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1983

EVENT: "EXPORT TRADING ACT" TELECONFERENCE AT THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTICIPATION

Live Remarks via Satellite (Closed Circuit)

WEATHER

Sunny

Mid 60's

Dress

Men's Business Suit

ADVANCE

. .

B72 B72 OPFER, JIM SUTTON, WOODY

.....

STAFF PRESS USSS WHCA MILITARY AIDE

CONTACT

Presidential Advance Office: 202/456-7565 WILLIAM HENKEL KAREN JONES ROBERTS

05/09/83 1:00 p.m.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

11:10 a.m. Proceed to motorcade and board.

11:15 a.m. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

11:20 a.m. THE PRESIDENT departs The White House en route United States Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H Street, N.W.

Drive Time: 2 mins.

	MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS	
	Lead	
	Spare	L. Speakes D. Fischer
	Limo	THE PRESIDENT J. Baker
	Follow-up	
	Control	M. Deaver Dr. Ruge Military Aide
-	Support	E. Hickey W. Henkel Ofcl. Photographer
	<u>Staff I</u>	D. Gergen W. Sittmann
-	Staff II	M. Weinberg Medic
	WHCA	
	Press Van I	
	Press Van II	C. Bakaly
	Ambulance	
	Tail	
	T arrives U.S. Chamber ide to teleconference s 1.	

11:22 a.m

See Tab A and B for arrival diagrams.

CLOSED PRESS COVERAGE

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

Staff manifested through Support only to accompany THE PRESIDENT. All others hold until THE PRESIDENT has cleared the area. Staff will be escorted to 3rd Floor holding room, adjacent to studio.

- 11:25 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives teleconference studio and begins rehearsal.
 - 11:30 a.m. Pre-taped introduction by Meryl Comer, Moderator.
 - 11:33 a.m. Meryl Comer makes live remarks and introduces Secretary Malcolm Baldrige.
 - 11:35 a.m. Secretary Baldrige makes remarks via satellite from Paris and introduces THE PRESIDENT.
- 11:36 a.m. THE PRESIDENT makes remarks to Chamber of Commerce organizations via live Presidential Satellite Broad-cast.

CLOSED PRESS COVERAGE

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will make brief remarks, followed by a question and answer session.

NOTE: Members of the press will view and hear THE PRESIDENT'S remarks via monitor at a separate location.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

11:55 a.m. Proceed to motorcade and board.

11:55 a.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes and proceeds to motorcade.

Met outside studio by:

Dr. Richard L. Lesher, President, U.S. Chamber of Commerce

- Dr. Carl Grant, Vice-President, Chamber of Commerce
- Clayton Yeutter, President, Chicago Mercantile Exchange

05/09/83 1:00 p.m.

Refer to Tabs A and B.

11:58 a.m. THE PRESIDENT departs U.S. Chamber of Commerce en route The White House.

/

Drive Time: 2 mins.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS

Same as on arrival.

12:00 noon THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House.

05/09/83 1:00 p.m.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT FOR TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1983

EVENT: "Export Trade Act" Teleconference at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce DRESS: Men's Business Suit WEATHER: Sunny; Mid 60's

- 11:15 a.m. Proceed to motorcade and board.
- 11:20 a.m. Depart White House en route U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Drive Time: 2 mins. In Limo: J. Baker.
- 11:22 a.m. Arrive Chamber of Commerce and proceed inside to teleconference studio on 3rd floor. Closed Press
- 11:25 a.m. Arrive studio and begin rehearsal.
 - 11:30 a.m. Pre-taped introduction by Meryl Comer begins.
 - 11:33 a.m. Meryl Comer makes live remarks and introduces Secretary Malcolm Baldrige.
 - 11:35 a.m. Secretary Baldrige makes introduction.
- 11:36 a.m. Make remarks to U.S. Chamber of Commerce organizations.

NOTE: Members of the press will view and hear program via monitor at a separate location.

- 11:41 a.m. Conclude remarks and begin question and answer session.
- 11:55 a.m. Conclude question and answer session and proceed to motorcade.

Met outside studio by:

Dr. Richard L. Lesher, President, Chamber of Commerce Dr. Carl Grant, Vice-President, Communications, Chamber of Commerce Clayton Yeutter, President, Chicago Mercantile Exchange

05/09/83 1:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1983

- 11:58 a.m. Depart Chamber of Commerce en route White House. Drive Time/In Limo: Same as before.
- 12:00 noon Arrive White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON May 9, 1983

REMARKS, Q & A AT TELECONFERENCE ON TRADE

DATE:	Tuesday, May 10, 1983
LOCATION:	TV Studios, U.S. Chamber of Commerce
TIME:	ll:25 a.m. arrival (30 minutes)

FROM: Karna Small(

I. PURPOSE:

To highlight administration efforts to increase trade and explain the Export Trading Companies Act.

II. BACKGROUND:

In an effort to educate business and civic leaders across the country about initiatives to increase trade, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce along with the Department of Commerce have organized a teleconference. Secretary Baldrige and Ambassador Brock will participate via a satellite hook-up from Paris, and audiences of business and civic leaders will watch the program from sites in 46 cities. This program will be similar to the one on job training at the Chamber studios in which you participated.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President Secretary Baldrige (will introduce you from Paris) Meryl Comer, U.S. Chamber staff (will act as M.C.)

IV. PRESS PLAN:

All press (travel pool and general outside press) will be able to watch the program on a monitor in a room on the first floor of the Chamber Building. There will be no press in the studio.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

11:25 - The President arrives at Chamber studios and is briefed on program format by Mark Goode
11:30 - Program begins with titles, announcements
11:35 - Secretary Baldrige introduces the President (from Paris)
11:36 - The President make remarks (on teleprompter)
11:41 - Meryl Comer introduces questioners in the field, The President answers 5 or 6 questions
11:59 - Meryl Comer concludes this portion of program and the President departs

VI. REMARKS: Submitted separately by speechwriters Anticipated question areas - submitted separately

QUESTION FROM DETROIT, MICHIGAN

The cumulative effects of the economic recession have resulted in a degree of inclination toward protectionism in our country and particularly here in Detroit, as reflected in local content legislation which you mentioned in your remarks. (But it is being pushed by the UAW.) The imposition of quotas on Japanese autos and European steel as well as steep tariffs on imported motorcycles would seem in support of this position and contrary to your Administration's commitment to free trade. Can you comment?

A. This Administration is determined to keep both the U.S. economy and the world economy committed to the principles of free trade. As I said, we oppose the local content rule as we feel it would be a cruel hoax which would actually destroy more jobs than it would protect.

Now there are instances when governments are called upon to ease the human effects of economic change. But such actions should be rare, and in any case, only for the purpose of smoothing the transition. In the broader view, this Administration firmly believes that policies which allow the free movement of capital and labor to more productive and competitive sectors are a better approach. Attempts to hold back inexorable economic changes through the use of such measures as import restrictions, subsidies, and other market-distorting measures are futile and, in the long run, counterproductive for American workers and industry.

#1

QUESTION FROM ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

There are great opportunities in overseas markets for our small business exporters, especially high tech companies. However, they seem to be hardest hit by all the various government regulations that have acted as a disincentive to exporting. In your opening remarks you outlined a number of steps you have taken, but is there anything else you can say to small business people in this country to encourage them?

A. First of all, as many of you know, this is the week that we honor small business and I am looking forward to meeting with winners of small business awards tomorrow in the Rose Garden. But just let me expand a bit on developments that particularly aid small business:

--We have a comprehensive tax reform program in place to encourage savings, investment and small business expansion.

-- My Task Force on Regulatory Reform has already identified 20 regulations that the small business community has indicated are the most burdensome - and regulatory relief is becoming a reality.

-- The Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 specifically targets a portion of federal research and development funds to small firms.

-- The Prompt Payment Act aids small business. And when you put these actions together with the Export Trading Company Act that we're emphasizing today, you can see many incentives to small business to expand and export their fine products.

QUESTION FROM MOBILE, ALABAMA

Statistics indicate that our main overseas competitors invest at double our per capita rate in new plants and equipment. How will the U.S. government create the proper tax conditions that will encourage exports as well as investment over consumption in order to help expand U.S. export markets?

A. We are making important progress here at home to enhance the competitiveness of American industry. We have brought inflation down from 12.4% a year in 1980 to 3.6% this year. The prime interest rate has fallen from a peak of 21.5% to 10.5% now. By July personal tax rates will be down by 25% from when we took office, and business taxes have also been substantially reduced. The result is that we are now in the beginning of what promises to be a robust recovery. The dramatic surge in the value of stocks and bonds shows confidence is returning and Americans are investing in their future again. Output and employment are rising and with inflation down, real incomes have been on the rise for more than a year.

Also, as part of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, the tax rules for American citizens employed abroad were reformed. The Act increases the amount of foreign earned income that is exempt from taxation and makes it less costly to employ Americans abroad. Beginning in 1982, Americans residing abroad for at least 11 out of 12 months are able to exempt the first \$75,000 in foreign earned income from U.S. taxation. This exemption will increase in increments of \$5,000 per year until 1986 when \$95,000 of foreign earned income will be exempted from taxation.

QUESTION FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO

Capital goods represent some of our most important exports to lesser developed countries, many of whom have significant credit needs. The U.S. Export-Import Bank is often crucial to these export efforts. What Eximbank programs will be expanded to make sure that U.S. exporters can offer foreign buyers the credit that they need?

A. Access to credit for the foreign purchaser is critical to ensure that trade flows continue. The U.S. Eximbank plays an important role in providing financing to developing countries.

The demand for Eximbank financing has fallen off sharply because of the contraction of investment programs in these countries. As a result, the Eximbank has ample budget resources to meet the needs of foreign purchasers and U.S. exporters for credit, guarantees, and insurance in FY 1983 and substantial room exists for program growth in 1984. In anticipation of some of the liquidity problems facing developing countries, our FY 1984 budget request for the Eximbank includes \$10 billion in guarantee and insurance authority in addition to \$3.8 billion in direct credits. (I have also expressed a willingness to ask Congress for up to an additional \$2.7 billion if needed to match foreign subsidized export credit financing.)

QUESTION FROM NEW YORK, NEW YORK

For a number of years, proposals have been floated to create a single Department of International Trade that would pull together all the international trade responsibilities of the various federal agencies. Could you tell us why you have decided to support this proposal?

A. The importance of trade to America's well-being has increased dramatically in recent years. Total trade in goods and services now stand at over 10 percent of GNP. Trade generates jobs. Every \$1 billion of trade produces about 25,000 jobs. If we are to meet the challenges of foreign competition, and to maintain and enhance the multilateral framework for trade, then we must mobilize every asset we have.

As we announced a few days ago, we support a reorganization of the international trade responsibilities within the executive branch because we believe it would result in more efficient and effective trade administration and a stronger voice for free trade. We are still working out the details of this proposal in consultations with the Congress, but at the heart of our efforts is the need to strengthen U.S. trade.

QUESTION FROM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

In your opening remarks you mentioned the upcoming Summit Conference at Williamsburg. Could you tell us more about that conference -- just what you hope to accomplish there, what your priorities are?

A. I look forward to hosting the Ninth Economic Summit. It will be a welcome chance for <u>informal</u> discussion with the other seven summit leaders on the major economic issues before. Our main overall purpose will be to establish a framework for broader economic recovery and to reinforce the cohesion of the summit countries.

When it comes to priorities, we could list these:

-- to bolster continued progress toward non-inflationary growth that helps create jobs

-- to encourage a convergence of economic conditions in all summit countries in order to help achieve stable exchange rates.

-- to reverse protectionist trends

-- to support the international financial system, especially to maintain vital trade for developing countries

-- and to build on a common approach for East-West economic relations.

#6

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH SELECT BIPARTISAN HOUSE MEMBERS

DATE: LOCATION:	Tuesday, May 10, 1983 The Cabinet Room
TIME:	4:00 p.m. (45 minutes)
FROM:	Kenneth M. Duberstein K. D.

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the strategic forces proposal (arms control/Midgetman/ MX) and to encourage support for it.

II. BACKGROUND

Both the House and the Senate are proceeding toward a vote on a resolution of approval of the President's strategic forces recommendations. The House Defense Approprations Subcommittee may vote as early as Wednesday, May 11, on the resolution.

The Members in attendance today are Members of the House Armed Services Committee and/or are southern conservative Democrats. The Armed Services Committee, while not having jurisdiction over the resolution of approval, has conducted hearings on the strategic forces proposal. Witnesses included Secretary Weinberger, Strategic Forces Commission Chairman General Scowcroft, and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Committee will publish the hearings in an effort to share the testimony with Members not on Armed Services. In an attempt to structure the debate on the President's proposal as a package, the Committee is also reporting a separate strategic forces title to the FY '84 Defense Authorization bill.

All the attendees, which include a number of freshman Members of the Armed Services Committee, are generally sympathetic to the strategic forces recommendations. However, many have not committed publicly to supporting the resolution.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment A.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Attachment B.

Attachments: Participants - Attachment A. Agenda - Attachment B. Talking Points - Attachment C. (Provided by NSC)

PARTICIPANTS

The President The Vice President Kenneth Dam, Deputy Secretary of State Paul Thayer, Deputy Secretary of Defense General John Vessey, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Members of Congress

Bill Dickinson (R-Alabama) Dan Daniel (D-Virginia) Sam Stratton (D-New York) Earl Hutto (D-Florida) John Spratt (D-South Carolina) Bob Badham (R-California) Marvin Leath (D-Texas) Roy Dyson (D-Maryland) Charles Hatcher (D-Georgia) Ed Jenkins (D-Georgia) Floyd Spence (D-South Carolina) Solomon Ortiz (D-Texas) Robin Britt (D-North Carolina) Norman Sisisky (D-Virginia) Marilyn Lloyd (D-Tennessee) Tom Bevill (D-Alabama) Ron Coleman (D-Texas) Charles Stenholm (D-Texas) Charles Whitley (D-North Carolina) Abraham Kazen (D-Texas) Glenn English (D-Oklahoma) Alan Mollohan (D-West Virginia) Jim Cooper (D-Tennessee) Wayne Dowdy (D-Mississippi) Butler Derrick (D-South Carolina) Beryl Anthony (D-Arkansas) Roy Rowland (D-Georgia) Dave McCurdy (D-Oklahoma) Tommy Hartnett (R-South Carolina)

Staff

Edwin Meese, James Baker, Michael Deaver, William Clark, Dick Darman, Craig Fuller, Dave Gergen, Kenneth Duberstein, Bud McFarlane, Larry Speakes, M. B. Oglesby, John Dressendorfer, Randy Davis, John Scruggs, David Wright, Bob Kimmitt, Jennifer Fitzgerald, Nancy Risque

Attachment B

-

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

4:00 - 4:05 (5 minutes)	Presidential remarks.
4:05 - 4:07 (2 minutes)	President calls on General John Vessey, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, for remarks on military aspects and commitment to the package.
4:07 - 4:10 (3 minutes)	President calls on Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam for remarks on arms control aspects of the package.
4:10 - 4:40 (30 minutes)	President calls on Republican Congressman William Dickinson of Alabama, ranking Member of the House Armed Services Committee, for remarks and to open discussion.
4:40 - 4:45 (5 minutes)	President concludes meeting.

Talking Points

Thank you for coming down. I believe we share a common desire both to enhance the United States' deterrent posture and to pursue arms control agreements that promote stability.

- The M-X Peacekeeper missile, on which the legislative clock has began to run, offers us a significant opportunity to strengthen these twin goals. It was within this context that I endorsed the recommendations of the bipartisan Commission on Strategic Forces.
- The key feature and central value of the Commission's recommendations is its thoughtful integration in a single package of three basic, and inseparable elements, that is: the direct relationship between specific modernization programs (like Peacekeeper) and the positive impact of modernization both in promoting arms control and in assuring effective deterrence.
 - Some individuals frequently question my commitment to arms control. They are flatly wrong. We will continue to pursue equitable arms reductions with great vigor.
- But to give arms control a chance, I need your strong support for the bipartisan package, including deployment of 100 Peacekeeper missiles in existing silos near Warren AFB,

Wyoming and development of a small, single-warhead missile. If the United States foregoes this package, the Soviet Union would not have any real incentive to agree to reductions.

We will work closely with Congress on this vital issue. We met this morning, for example, to examine how to integrate recent Congressional recommendations into our overall arms control approach. Let's close ranks and take an essential bipartisan step toward promoting stability and ensuring our national security.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 9, 1983

DINNER WITH REPUBLICAN SENATORS FACING RE-ELECTION DATE: May 10th, 1983 TIME: 7:30 pm Cocktails: Blue Room 8:00 pm Dinner: Old Family Dining Room FROM: EDWARD J. ROLLINS CR KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN

I. PURPOSE

Opportunity to meet with Republican Senators who face re-election in 1984.

II. BACKGROUND

In 1984, a critical political priority is maintaining control of the U.S. Senate.

This task won't be easy. Nineteen Republican seats are up in 1984, compared to 14 Democratic seats. And four Republican seats--Helms' of North Carolina, Jepsen's of Iowa, Tower's of Texas and Senate Majority Leader Baker's open Tennessee seat--are easily more vulnerable than any Democratic seat.

To maximize our assistance to these incumbents, five will have the President appear at a fundraiser for them while eleven will host the Vice President. Tonight's discussion will probably center around the 1984 campaign.

(Note: The President has already appeared at events for Senators Percy and Tower.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President Senator William Armstrong Senator Rudy Boschwitz Senator Thad Cochran Senator Pete Domenici Senator Mark Hatfield Senator Jesse Helms Senator Gordon Humphrey Senator Roger Jepsen Senator Nancy Kassebaum Senator James McClure Senator Charles Percy Senator Larry Pressler Senator Alan Simpson Senator Ted Stevens Senator Strom Thurmond Senator John Tower (see attached list for information on these Senators) Senator Richard Lugar--Chairman, National Republican Senatorial Committee Senator Howard Baker -- Majority Leader, U.S. Senate Senator Paul Laxalt--General Chairman, Republican National Committee Senator John Danforth--will be briefing the Senators before the session with the President. Senator Dave Durenberger -- will be briefing the Senators before the session with the President. Jim Baker Michael Deaver Ed Meese Bill Clark Ed Rollins Ken Duberstein Lee Atwater

Pamela Turner

Mitch Daniels, Executive Director, National Republican Senatorial Committee

(Senators Cohen and Warner will be unable to attend)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See attached.

TALKING POINTS

---The President may wish to begin by thanking the Senators for their assistance during the last two years.

---The President could say that maintaining control of the Senate is one of his top priorities.

---Emphasis could be placed on the President's desire to run as a team in 1984, with maximum help for incumbent Senators.

---The President will probably want to wish the Senators good luck in their upcoming campaigns.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

REPUBLICAN SENATORS UP FOR RE-ELECTION 1984

ALASKA

TED STEVENS. . . Appointed to U.S. Senate in 1969 upon death of the late Senator E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (D). . . Won 1970 special election and was re-elected in 1972 and 1978 by margins of 2-to-1. . . presently Senate Majority Whip.

COLORADO

BILL ARMSTRONG. . . U.S. Representative from 1972 to 1978. . . Elected to Senate with 57 percent of the vote over incumbent Floyd Haskel (D). . . With withdrawal of Representative <u>Tim Wirth</u> (D) and Governor <u>Richard Lamm</u> (D), Armstrong is favorite for re-election. . . Leading Democratic foe is former Lt. Governor Nancy Dick (D).

IDAHO

JIM McCLURE. . U.S. Representative from 1966-1972. . . elected to U.S. Senate in 1972 with 52 percent of the vote; succeeded retiring Senator Len Jordon (R). . . Re-elected in 1978 with over 70 percent of the vote. . . Presently chairman of the Senate Energy Committee. . . may face difficult race from former Governor and Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus (D).

ILLINOIS

CHARLES PERCY. . . U.S. Senator since 1966. . . Won third term in 1978 with 52 percent of the vote. . Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. . .could be challenged from the right by Representatives <u>Tom</u> <u>Corcoran</u> in the primary. . Likely Democratic opposition from State Senate President <u>Phil Rock</u>, Cook County Tax Assessor <u>Thomas Hynes</u>, or State Attorney General Neil Hartigan.

IOWA

ROGER JEPSEN. . . U.S. Senator since 1978. . . unseated incumbent Senator Richard Clark (D) with 51 percent of the vote. . . will have difficult re-election race with Representative <u>Tom Harkin</u> (D). . . Latest Des Moines <u>Register</u> "Iowa Poll" shows Jepsen leading Harkin by 43-to-42 percent margin.

4

KANSAS

NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM. . . One of two female U.S. Senators. . . Daughter of former Governor and 1936 Presidential candidate <u>Alf Landon</u> (R). . . Won first term in 1978 with 56 percent of the vote, succeeding retiring Senator James Pearson (R). . . Polls show her to be the most popular politician in Kansas. . . heavily favored for re-election over either 1978 opponent Bill Roy or Lt. Governor <u>Tom Docking</u>.

MAINE

WILLIAM COHEN. . . U.S. Representative from 1972 to 1978. . . elected to Senate in 1978, defeating incumbent Senator <u>William Hathaway</u> (D) with 56 percent of the vote. . . heavily favored for re-election. . . strongest possible foe, Governor Joseph Brennan (D), says he won't challenge Cohen.

MINNESOTA

RUDY BOSCHWITZ. . . wealthy businessman and GOP fundraiser. . . Won Senate seat in first race for elective office in 1978, defeating incumbent Wendell Anderson (D) with 62 percent of the vote. . . expected to face difficult race from either Anderson, or 1982 Senate nominee Mark Dayton.

MISSISSIPPI

THAD COCHRAN. . . U.S. Representative from 1972 to 1978 (only the second GOP Congressman from Mississippi since Reconstruction). . . Elected first GOP Senator from Mississippi in a centruy in 1978. . . Won three-way race to succeed retiring Senator <u>James Eastland</u> (D). . . Has raised over \$161,000 toward re-election. . . No well-known Democrat has yet entered the race, but strategists are worried about a challenge from Governor William Winter (D).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

GORDON HUMPHREY. . . Former airline pilot, won first political race by upsetting Senator <u>Thomas McIntyre</u> (D) in 1978. . . once thought to be in significant political danger. . . Most recent polls show him in good shape and running far ahead of potential opponents, former Senator <u>John Durkin</u>, Representative Norm D'Amours, and Governor's Councilor Dudley W. Dudley.

NEW MEXICO

PETE DOMENICI. . . Former Albuquerque Mayor, won first term in 1972, succeeding retiring Senator Clinton Anderson (D). . . First elected GOP Senator from New Mexico in 30 years. . . Re-elected in 1978 with 53 percent of the vote. . . Senate Budget Committee Chairman. . . Favored for reelection over Democratic State Chairman <u>Nick Franklin</u> or State Land Commissioner Jim Baca.

NORTH CAROLINA

JESSE HELMS. . . most vulnerable Republican Senator. . . First GOP Senator from state in nearly 100 years. . . spent \$6 million on re-election P.

effort in 1978 and got 53 percent of the vote. . . Chairman of Senate Agriculture Committee. . . nearly all polls show him running behind Governor James Hunt (D) in 1984.

OREGON

MARK HATFIELD. . . Former Governor of Oregon (1959 to 1963) and U.S. Senator since 1966, succeeded retiring Senator <u>Maurine Neuberger</u> (D). . . Chairman of Senate Appropriations Committee. . . Heavily favored for reelection next year. . . No Democrat of stature has announced against him.

SOUTH CAROLINA

STROM THURMOND. . . President Pro Tempore of Senate and Chairman of Judiciary Committee. . . Elected to Senate as Democrat in 1954 (only man in history to do so as a write-in candidate), switched parties in 1964. . . Won fifth term in 1978 with 56 percent of vote. . . all major Democrats have said they won't oppose Thurmond next year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

LARRY PRESSLER. . . U.S. Representative from 1975 to 1979. . . Elected to Senate in 1978 with 60 percent of the vote, succeeding retiring Senator <u>James Abourezk</u> (D). . . Only Vietnam veteran in Senate. . . Tentative reelection favorite, since Governor <u>William Janklow</u> (R) won't oppose him in primary and Representative <u>Tom Daschle</u> (D) appears to be leaning against race.

TEXAS

JOHN TOWER. . . Chairman of Armed Services Committee. . . Elected to Senate in 1961, first GOP Senator from Texas in 100 years. . . Has now been in Senate longer than any other Texan. . . Has raised \$1.5 million toward re-election and will face either former Governor <u>Dolph Briscoe</u>, State Senator <u>Lloyd Doggett</u>, or former Representative <u>Robert Krueger</u>, who drew 49 percent of the vote against Tower in 1978.

VIRGINIA

JOHN WARNER. . . Former U.S. Navy Secretary. . . Won first term in 1978 with 50.5 percent of vote (closest Senate race that year). . . heavily favored for re-election. . . Governor <u>Chuck Robb</u> (D) and Representatives <u>Rick Boucher</u> (D) and <u>Norm Sisisky</u> (D) have taken themselves out of consideration for race.

WYOMING

ALAN SIMPSON. . . Son of former Governor and Senator <u>Milward Sipmson</u> (R), won first term in 1978, succeeding retiring Senator <u>Clifford Hansen</u> (R). . . Chairman of Senate Veterans Affairs Committee. . . All major Democrats have taken themselves out of race.