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Page 1 of 1

ID # 150717

WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT  
WORKSHEET

TR

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

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

JUN 17 83

Subject Codes:

1) Subject: List of invitees for meetings with  
President ALVARO MAGANA of El  
Salvador.  
meetings and luncheon

PR 007-01

CO 046-

SO 003-

PR 016-01

FG 298-01

BE 003-04

WE 003-

RM 031-

HO -

PR 016-

PR 011-

ND 016-

LG ~~Y~~ ~~O~~ <sup>R</sup>KT

CO 171-

CO 001-09

HO 064-

2) Meeting with SELWA Roosevelt and  
family.

3) Meeting with The Knights of Columbus  
to discuss the right-to-life  
(abortion) issue.

4) Videotaping session for:  
A) Introduction to Battle of Yorktown film  
B) Commemoration of the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary  
of the birth of Simon Bolivar  
C) Anniversary of the Satellite News Channel

5) Audio taping ~~news~~ session for Voice of  
America message to be broadcast

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
	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

Friday, June 17, 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>Meeting with Speechwriters</u> (Gergen/Bakshian)	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Magana Meeting</u> (Clark)	Oval Office (distributed separately)
11:30 am (30 min)	<sup>Pres,</sup> <u>Meeting with Prime Minister Alvaro</u> <u>Magana of El Salvador</u> (Clark)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room (please note draft departure remarks)
12:15 pm (75 min)	<sup>Pres,</sup> <u>Lunch with Prime Minister Magana</u> (Clark/Rosebush)	Residence
1:30 pm (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark)	Diplomatic Entrance
1:45 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with Selwa Roosevelt</u> <u>and Family</u> (Rogers)	Oval Office (Tab A)
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Board of</u> <u>Directors of the Knights of Columbus</u> (Whittlesey)	450 EOB (Tab B)
2:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Taping Session</u> (Bakshian/Goode) (Tab C) 1) <u>Battle of Yorktown Film</u> 2) <u>Fourth of July Message</u> 3) <u>Simon Bolivar Bicentennial for USIA</u>	Diplomatic <sup>MAP</sup> Reception Room
Afternoon	N <u>To Camp David</u>	

UNP 6/16/83  
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Friday, June 17, 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
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10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Magana Meeting</u> (Clark)	Oval Office (distributed separately) (please note draft departure remarks)
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with <sup>Pres,</sup> Prime Minister Alvaro Magana of El Salvador</u> (Clark)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:15 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch with <sup>Pres,</sup> Prime Minister Magana</u> (Clark/Rosebush)	Residence
1:30 pm (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark)	Diplomatic Entrance
1:45 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with Selwa Roosevelt and Family</u> (Rogers) (Tab A)	Oval Office
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus</u> (Whittlesey) (Tab B)	450 EOB
2:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Taping Session</u> (Bakshian/Goode) (Tab C) 1) Battle of Yorktown Film 2) Fourth of July Message 3) Simon Bolivar Bicentennial for USIA	Diplomatic <sup>MHP</sup> Reception Room
Afternoon	N <u>To Camp David</u>	

UNP 6/16/83  
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Friday, June 17, 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>Am &amp; JOHN MATLOCK</i> <i>" JOHN NEGROPONTE</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Speechwriters</u> (Gergen/Bakshian)	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>could</i>	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Magana Meeting</u> ✓ (Clark) (distributed separately) (please note draft departure remarks)	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min) <i>20</i>	<u>Meeting with Prime Minister Alvaro Magana of El Salvador</u> (Clark)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:15 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch with Prime Minister Magana</u> (Clark/Rosebush)	Residence
1:30 pm (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark)	Diplomatic Entrance
1:45 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with Selwa Roosevelt and Family</u> (Rogers) (Tab A)	Oval Office
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus</u> (Whittlesey) (Tab B) <i>Remarks</i>	450 EOB
2:15 pm (15 min) <i>OK?</i>	<u>Taping Session</u> (Bakshian/Goode) (Tab C) 1) Battle of Yorktown Film 2) Fourth of July Message 3) Simon Bolivar Bicentennial for USIA	<i>Map Room</i> <del>Diplomatic</del> Reception Room
Afternoon	N <u>To Camp David</u>	

UNP 6/16/83  
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

Friday, June 17, 1983



9:00 am (30 min) Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver) 0905-0928 Oval Office

9:30 am (15 min) National Security Briefing (Clark) Amb. John Matlock, Amb. John Negroponte, VP, Clark, Baker, Deaver, Meese, McFaulone 0928-0952 Oval Office

9:45 am (15 min) Meeting with Speechwriters (Gergen/Bakshian) 0952-1010 Oval Office

10:00 am (60 min) Personal Staff Time 1010-1100 Oval Office

11:00 am (30 min) 1103 Briefing for Magana Meeting (Clark) 1128 1160- (distributed separately) Oval Office  
(please note draft departure remarks)

11:30 am (20 min) Meeting with Prime Minister Alvaro Magana of El Salvador (Clark) PRIVATE 1130-1145 PRES. Oval Office/  
Cabinet Room

11:50 (25 min) PLENARY SESSION (CABINET ROOM) → 1150

12:15 pm (75 min) Lunch with Prime Minister Magana (Clark/Rosebush) Residence

1:30 pm (10 min) Departure Statements (Clark) Diplomatic Entrance

1:45 pm (5 min) 1335-1340 Photo with Selwa Roosevelt and Family (Rogers) (Tab A) Oval Office

2:00 pm (15 min) 2:09-2:22 Dropby Briefing for Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus (Whittlesey) (Tab B) 450 EOB

2:15 pm (15 min) 2:23- Taping Session (Bakshian/Goode) (Tab C) ~~Diplomatic Reception Room~~  
1) Battle of Yorktown Film MAP ROOM  
2) Fourth of July Message  
2:43 DR. RUGE OFC. 3) Simon Bolivar Bicentennial for USIA

3:15 PM PHOTO OP IN DIP ROOM W/ RON LAUDER AND FAMILY/ ENROUTE TO HELD (SITTMAN)

Afternoon N To Camp David

3:19 DEPART FOR CAMPO DAVID

UNP 6/16/83  
4:00 pm

OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT OF PRESIDENT MAGANA OF EL SALVADOR

Friday, June 17, 1983

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11:00-11:30 Pre-briefing -- Oval Office

The President  
The Vice President  
Secretary Shultz  
✓ William P. Clark  
Robert C. McFarlane  
Ambassador Deane R. Hinton  
Ambassador Richard B. Stone  
Acting Ass't Secretary of State James H. Michel  
✓ Oliver L. North, NSC (Note taker)

Messrs. Meese, Baker, Deaver to attend at their discretion

11:30-11:50 Private Meeting -- Oval Office

U.S. Same participants as pre-briefing.

El Salvador President Alvaro Magana Borja  
Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena  
Minister of the Presidency Francisco Guerrero  
Minister of Defense Eugenio Vides Casanova

11:50-12:15      Plenary Session -- Cabinet Room

U.S.                    The President  
                          The Vice President  
                          Secretary Shultz  
                          William P. Clark  
                          Robert C. McFarlane  
                          Ambassador Deane R. Hinton  
                          Ambassador Richard B. Stone  
                          Acting Ass't Secretary of State James H. Michel  
                          Ass't Secretary of State for Human Rights and  
                                  Humanitarian Affairs Elliott Abrams  
                          U.S. Permanent Representative to the OAS J.  
                                  William Middendorf, II  
                          AID Administrator Peter McPherson  
                          Oliver North, NSC (Note taker)

Messrs. Meese, Baker, Deaver to attend at their  
discretion

El Salvador            President Alvaro Magana Borja  
                          Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena  
                          Ambassador Ernesto Rivas-Gallont  
                          Minister of the Presidency Francesco Guerrero  
                          Minister of Defense Eugenio Vides Casanova  
                          Mil. Attache Colonel Jose Ricardo Canizales

12:15-1:30      Luncheon -- State Dining Room

U.S.                    Same as Plenary Session Participants except that  
                          Ambassador Tony Motley replaces Acting Assistant  
                          Secretary James Michel.

El Salvador            Same as Plenary Session Participants

1:30                    Departure Statements -- Diplomatic Entrance

Same as above



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

MEETING WITH SELWA ROOSEVELT

DATE JUNE 17, 1983

LOCATION OVAL OFFICE

TIME 1:45 P.M.

FROM: DAVE FISCHER

- I. PURPOSE  
Photograph with Selwa Roosevelt and family
- II. PARTICIPANTS  
Mrs. Selwa Roosevelt  
Mr. Archibald B. Roosevelt, Jr.  
Mr. Tweed Roosevelt  
Mrs. Candice Roosevelt  
Winthrop Roosevelt  
Mrs. Najla Showker
- III. PRESS PLAN  
White House Photographer and no press coverage.
- IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS  
Selwa (Lucky) Roosevelt will introduce the five members of her family for a photo opportunity.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

MEETING WITH THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

DATE June 17, 1983

TIME 2pm

LOCATION Room 450 OEOB

FROM: Faith Ryan Whittlesey *FRW*

I. PURPOSE

To thank the Knights of Columbus for their support of your domestic agenda, and to encourage their continued support on right-to-life issues.

II. BACKGROUND

The K of C was founded in 1882. The organization is now the largest--1.4 million members--Catholic laymen's society in the United States. Its efforts are charitable, fraternal and patriotic. Its members are leaders in virtually every Catholic parish in the country. Under Supreme Knight Virgil Dechant, the society has stressed family and pro-life issues. Columbia, the Knights' 1.35 million circulation monthly, is reprinting your recent Human Life Review article.

Their leadership quality and grass-roots strength have made them effective in helping move tuition tax credit legislation in the Senate. Their support of your policies is varied, broad and deep.

III. PARTICIPANTS

-Mr. Virgil Dechant, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus

-200 members of the Board of Directors, State Deputies and spouses of the Knights of Columbus.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

2:00 p.m. Enter Room 450 from the waiting area. Greet Mr. Dechant who will be standing to the left of the podium. Address Knights of Columbus.

2:04 p.m. When you conclude, Mr. Dechant will thank you briefly.

2:05 p.m. Depart Room 450 through the waiting room.

V. PRESS PLAN

Full Press

Attachments; Talking Points

## Talking Points to Knights of Columbus

- o It is a pleasure for me to welcome you to Washington, and I hope your stay here will be as pleasant as mine was when I met with you last August in Connecticut.
- o I am well aware of your great work in charitable, fraternal and patriotic projects, and of course, I appreciate your very effective support on tuition tax credits. It is a tough fight, but, working together, I am sure we will succeed.
- o I'd like to address the issue which I know is foremost in your hearts -- right-to-life.
- o I'm sure you share my disappointment over the Supreme Court's decision this week, striking down several state restrictions on the way abortions are performed.
- o But I am far from losing hope -- the sanctity of human life is an issue that won't go away, and this decision merely highlights the need for Congress to make its voice heard against abortion on demand, whether by statute or by constitutional amendment.
- o We should all take heart at the excellent legal opinion of Justice O'Connor dissenting from this opinion along with Justices Rehnquist and White.
- o I couldn't help but notice that all but one of the Justices in the majority is considerably older than myself, and it's hard to avoid the conclusion that whoever is President over the next half dozen years may be able to affect our law with respect to abortion for a long time to come.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

TAPING SESSION

DATE: June 17, 1983

LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Area

TIME: 2:10 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To video tape a message from the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Public Television has produced an outstanding 30 minute film on the Battle of Yorktown filmed on location in October, 1981. The President narrates part of the film and this portion will be the introduction to the film. The film will be distributed to schools and colleges around the nation by the Smithsonian and will be seen in England and France as well as a salute to the International Celebration of the Treaty of Paris.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Standard video tape set-up.

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Attachment: submitted by the speechwriters office.

(Elliott/AB)  
June 6, 1983  
6:00 p.m.

OK  
AB

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: INTRODUCTION TO BATTLE OF YORKTOWN FILM  
FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1983

September 3 marks the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris. It was on this day in 1783 that America's war for independence officially came to an end. The conflict had lasted nearly 7 years, the final major battle taking place between the British and a combined Franco-American force at the Virginia port of Yorktown.

American history books mention Yorktown as a great American victory, and most Americans think of it that way. Few of us fully appreciate the vital contributions of France, in both men and resources, to the successful outcome of our country's struggle for independence. Not long after the battle of Yorktown, General Lafayette wrote home to France. Here in America, he said, "Humanity has won its battle, liberty now has a country."

We would like to share with you this great story of the Battle of Yorktown. It is a film dedicated, with gratitude, to the French people, and a remembrance of the events 200 years ago, when our country, after great suffering, finally became a Nation.

(Elliott/AB)  
June 16, 1983  
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: INTRODUCTION TO BATTLE OF YORKTOWN FILM  
FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1983

September 3 marks the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Paris. It was on this day in 1783 that America's war for independence officially came to an end. The conflict had lasted nearly 7 years, the final major battle taking place between the British and a combined Franco-American force at the Virginia port of Yorktown.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

TAPING SESSION

DATE: June 17, 1983

LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception area

TIME: 2:10 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To audio tape a message from the President.

II. BACKGROUND

This message will be broadcast by the Voice of America to underscore the 4th of July to a multinational audience. The broadcast will be transmitted worldwide in English and also translated into a variety of languages.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

The tape will be released for general press use following initial transmittal by the VOA.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Standard audio tape set-up.

attachments: submitted by the speechwriters office.

(Bakshian edit)  
June 16, 1983  
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: FOURTH OF JULY MESSAGE FOR  
VOICE OF AMERICA  
FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1983

For one who was born and grew up in a small town, there is a special kind of nostalgia about the Fourth of July.

I remember it as a day almost as long-anticipated as Christmas. This was helped along by the appearance in store windows of all kinds of fireworks and colorful posters advertising them with vivid pictures.

But, for me, as with all Americans, there is more to July 4th than nostalgia. Somewhere in our growing up we began to be aware of the meaning of this special day. For, while America means something different in the lives of each of our citizens, I believe that we, as a people, recognize that the freedom we have to lead our lives as we do is what today is all about.

There is a legend about the day of our Nation's birth in that little hall in Philadelphia, a day on which debate had raged for hours. The men gathered there were honorable men, hard-pressed by a King who had flouted the very laws they were willing to obey. Even so, to declare independence was such an irretrievable act that the walls resounded with the words, "treason," "the gallows," the "headsman's axe," and the issue remained in doubt.

The legend says that at that point a man rose and spoke. He is described as not a young man, but one who had to summon all his energy for an impassioned plea. He cited the grievances that had brought them to this moment and finally, his voice falling,



he said, "They may turn every tree into a gallows, every hole into a grave, and yet the words of that parchment can never die. To the mechanic in the workshop, they will speak hope; to the slave in the mines, freedom. Sign that parchment. Sign if the next moment the noose is around your neck, for that parchment will be the textbook of freedom, the bible of the rights of man forever."

He fell back exhausted. The delegates, swept up by his eloquence, voted for that document destined to be as immortal as any work of man can be. When they turned to thank him for his timely oratory, he was not to be found, nor could any be found who knew who he was or how he had come in or gone out through the locked and guarded doors.

Well, that is only a legend -- but we do know for certain that 56 men, a little band so unique we have never seen their like since, pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. Many risked their lives in the war that followed, most gave their fortunes, and all preserved their sacred honor.

What manner of men were they? Twenty-five were lawyers and jurists, thirteen were merchants and tradesmen, and nine were farmers. They were soft-spoken men, mostly of means and education; they were not an unwashed rabble. They had achieved security but valued freedom more. Their stories have not been told nearly enough.

John Hart was driven from the side of his desperately-ill wife. For several months, he lived in the forest and in caves

before he came out of hiding to find his wife dead, his children vanished, his property destroyed.

Carter Braxton of Virginia, the father of 18 children, lost all his ships and most of his property.

And it is said that Thomas Nelson personally urged Washington to fire on his home and destroy it when it became the headquarters for General Cornwallis. Nelson died in poverty.

But heroes like these sired a Nation that grew from sea to shining sea -- a Nation of farms, quiet villages, cities that never sleep; 3½ million square miles of forest, field, mountain and desert; 230 million people with pedigrees which include the bloodlines of all the world.

In recent years, however, I've come to think of that day as more than just the birthday of a Nation. It also commemorates a true philosophical revolution in history.

Oh, there have been revolutions before and since ours. But those revolutions simply exchanged one set of rules for another. Ours was a revolution that changed the very concept of government.

Let the Fourth of July always be a reminder that, here in this land, it was decided that all men and women are born with certain God-given rights; that government is only a convenience created and managed by the people, with no powers of its own except those voluntarily granted to it by the people.

The strength of these free ideas is that they apply not only to Americans, but to everyone. And in that sense, I would like

Page 4

to wish a happy Fourth of July to men and women everywhere who love freedom.

Thank you, and God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1983

TAPING SESSION

DATE: June 17, 1983

LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Area

TIME: 2:10 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To video tape a message from the President.

II. BACKGROUND

This tape is to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar, Venezuelan liberator of the Andean countries. This is a major event in Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Standard video taping set-up.

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attachments: submitted by the speechwriters office.

(Rohrabacher/AB)  
June 16, 1983  
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: BICENTENNIAL OF SIMON BOLIVAR'S BIRTH  
FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1983

It is an honor for me to represent the people of the United States in joining the citizens of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela in commemorating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar.

At the time of the great liberator's birth, my own country had just won the war for its liberty and independence. Our brothers to the south would wait another 40 years before Bolivar's victorious armies brought independence to the people of Spain's South American colonies.

Personal tragedy, and disappointment from two frustrating attempts to establish an independent republic in his homeland, only fueled Bolivar's burning desire for freedom and independence. His brilliant military victories would inspire an entire continent. The appeal of Simon Bolivar's vision has not waned through the years. He continues to inspire new generations of citizens in every country of the hemisphere.

Much remains to be done, yet there is reason to be encouraged. The American states, despite their differences, are blessed with an uncommon spirit of cooperation, in a world where goodwill between neighbors is more the exception than the rule.

It is this hemispheric unity -- another of Bolivar's dreams -- embodied in the Organization of American States, which will provide security and progress for all the people of the New World. Today, each of the 5 countries Bolivar liberated


150 years ago has a freely elected government. These democratic governments recognize the fundamental rights of their people and are proud of their national independence. They are gleaming monuments to the great man whose birthday we commemorate this year.

On the anniversary of Bolivar's birth, we in the United States join with our hemispheric friends and neighbors to remember this great hero whose ideals bind us closer together. Bolivar, more than any other figure in the history of the Western Hemisphere, understood that, while we are citizens of separate countries, we are members of one family in the New World -- we are Americans.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TAPING SESSION

DATE: June 17, 1983  
LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Room  
Time: 2:10 pm  
FROM: Larry Speakes 

I. PURPOSE

To video tape a message from the President

II. BACKGROUND

This message will honor Sattelite News Channel (SNC) on its first anniversary and will be played on SNC throughout the day, June 21. SNC had requested an interview with the President which could not be arranged. SNC was recently made available on the White House TV system.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Standard video taping set-up

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Attachment: Draft Remarks

DRAFT/REMARKS FOR FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF SATELLITE NEWS CHANNEL

I can't give you the world in eighteen minutes, but I am delighted to join in congratulating Satellite News Channel on your first anniversary and in welcoming SNC to the White House.

The contribution Satellite News Channel is making toward the cause of an informed populace is one of lasting significance. By reporting the news twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, you are demonstrating a true dedication to your craft and by so doing, are keeping millions of viewers up to date on events across the globe.

Close to six and half million households in all 50 states are benefitting from your high standards of journalistic excellence and I am proud that this house - the people's house - is among them.

To Bill Scott and all of the SNC team, congratulations and keep on doing what you're doing.

\* \* \*