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DISPOSITION

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Type of

Response

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

H-INTERNAL		
Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR PRESIDENT'S	Sı	ubject Codes:
SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS FOR JUNES S	PR	0 0 7 - 0 1
Subject: Schedule for Propedential Vrip		
Co Aucago:		
Meeting with folish american leaders	HU	013-53
to an speak to them about administration	100	126-00
policy toward Poland.		
Speech to the american Medical	# E	002-00
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ACTION

Tracking Date YY/MM/DD

ROUTE TO:

(Staff Name)

Office/Agency

RMHENL

THE SCHEDULE OF President has seen President RONALD REAGAN



Thursday, June 23, 1983

8:55 am	Depart for Chicago to meet with American Alliance, and address of American Medical Association (See Separate Schedule) (Henkel/Fuller/Whittlesey)	meeting (Tab A - tri	South Grounds p schedule) ry detail noted below	7)
10:00 am (5 min)	Phone call to World Communicati Year Meeting (Fischer/Coyne)	ons (distributed	Air Force One previously)	
4:05 pm	Return White House		South Grounds	
8:00 pm (5 min)	Phone call to WSBT-T.V. Indiana Job-A-Thon (Coyne)	(distributed	Residence previously)	

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIAL

Tab B	Briefing for 10:00 Meeting with Polish American Leaders (Whittlesey) (remarks distributed separately)
Tab C	Briefing for ll:00 Speech to the American Medical Association House of Delegates (Whittlesey)
Tab D	Illinois Political Briefing (Rollins)

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1983

EVENT:

1) Polish National Alliance

2) American Medical Association Convention

3) American Medical Association Photo Opportunity

4) American Medical Association Luncheon

DRESS: WEATHER:

Men's Business Suit Partly Cloudy, Mid 70's

8:50 a.m. Proceed to Marine One for boarding. Photo Coverage

8:55 a.m. Marine One departs South Lawn en route Andrews Air Force Base.

Flight Time: 15 mins.

9:10 a.m. Marine One arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

Deplane and board Air Force One. Open Press Coverage

9:15 a.m. Air Force One departs Andrews Air Force Base en route EDT O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois.

Flight Time: 1 hr. 35 mins.

Time Change: -1 hr. Food Service: Breakfast

Guests Aboard: Mr. Elliot Sluhan

Mr. Jerald TerHorst
Mr. Robert Deming
Mr. James Tomson

9:50 a.m. Air Force One arrives Chicago, Illinois, O'Hare CDT International Airport, Air Force Reserve Ramp.
Open Press Coverage

Deplane and proceed to Marine One.

Met by: Hon. Harold Washington, (D), Mayor, City of Chicago

> Col. Robert McCoy, Commanding Officer, 928 Tactical Airlift

Group

Lt. Gov. George Ryan, (R-Illinois)

9:55 a.m. Marine One departs O'Hare International Airport en route Polish National Alliance Hall Landing Zone.

Flight Time: 10 mins.

10:05 a.m. Marine One arrives Polish National Alliance Hall Landing Zone. Open Press Coverage

Deplane and proceed to Patio, via Polish National Alliance Hall building.

Met at entrance to Patio by:

Mr. Aloysius Mazewski, (Al), President, Polish National Alliance, President, Polish American Congress

10:10 a.m. Escorted by Mr. Mazewski proceed onto Patio dais and remain standing. Open Press Coverage

Note: Father Edward F. Pajak, Chicago Archdiocese, will be on dais.

10:12 a.m. Mr. Mazewski makes brief remarks and introduces Father Pajak.

10:13 a.m. Father Pajak offers prayer.

10:15 a.m. Mr. Mazewski makes introduction.

- 10:17 a.m. Proceed to podium and make brief remarks. Open Press Coverage
- 10:25 a.m. Conclude remarks and escorted by Mr. Mazewski, proceed to Marine One.
- 10:30 a.m. Marine One departs Polish National Alliance Hall Landing Zone en route Meigs Field.

Flight Time: 15 mins.

- 10:45 a.m. Marine One arrives Meigs Field. Open Press Coverage

 Deplane and proceed to motorcade for boarding.
- 10:50 a.m. Motorcade departs Meigs Field en route Chicago Marriott Hotel Downtown, 540 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Drive Time: 10 mins. In Limo: E. Meese, J. Baker
- 11:00 a.m. Arrive Chicago Marriott Hotel Downtown. Closed Press Coverage

Proceed to 6th floor holding room, via elevator to 7th floor and stairs to 6th floor.

Met on 7th floor by:

Mr. Olof Arnheim, Genral Manager, Chicago Marriott Hotel Downtown

- 11:05 a.m. Arrive holding room.
- 11:25 a.m. Proceed to Grand Ballroom off- stage announcement area, via stairs.

Arrive off-stage announcement area.

Announcement Ruffles and Flourishes "Hail to the Chief"

11:30 a.m. Proceed to stage and take seat. Open Press Coverage

Dr. Harrison L. Rogers, Jr., Speaker, House of Delegates, American Medical Association makes introduction.

- 11:35 a.m. Proceed to podium and make remarks.
- 11:50 a.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to 6th floor holding room.

 Arrive holding room.
- 11:55 a.m. Proceed to Purdue Room for photo opportunity with American Medical Association Executive Board Members.
- 11:56 a.m. Arrive Purdue Room for photo opportunity. Official Photographers
- 12:01 p.m. Depart Purdue Room en route holding room.
- 12:02 p.m. Arrive holding room.
- 12:08 p.m. Depart holding room en route Ohio- Northwestern Room for luncheon with American Medical Association Board of Directors.
- 12:09 p.m. Arrive Ohio-Northwestern Room for luncheon. Official Photographer

Lunch is served.

12:40 p.m. Depart Ohio-Northwestern Room en route motorcade for boarding.

12:45 p.m. Depart Chicago Marriott Hotel Downtown en route Meigs Field. Drive Time: 10 mins. In Limo: E. Meese, J. Baker

12:55 p.m. Arrive Meigs Field.

Proceed to Marine One for boarding. Open Press Coverage

1:00 p.m. Marine One departs Meigs Field en route O'Hare International Airport.

Flight Time: 15 mins.

1:15 p.m. Marine One arrives O'Hare International Airport, Air Force Reserve Ramp.

Deplane and proceed to Air Force One. Open Press Coverage

1:20 p.m. Air Force One departs O'Hare International Airport en CDT route Andrew Air Force Base.

Flight Time: 1 hrs. 25 mins. Time Change: + 1 hr. Food Service: Snacks

3:45 p.m. Air Force One arrives Andrews Air Force Base. EDT

Deplane and proceed to Marine One for boarding.

3:50 p.m. Marine One departs Andrews Air Force Base en route South Lawn.

Flight Time: 15 mins.

4:05 p.m. Marine One arrives South Lawn.

* WASHINGTON

June 22, 1983

MEETING WITH POLISH AMERICAN LEADERS

DATE:

JUNE 23, 1983

LOCATION:

POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE HALL,

CHICAGO

TIME:

10:00 - 10:30 a.m.

FROM:

FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

I. PURPOSE

To restate your policy toward Poland in light of the recent visit there by Pope John Paul II, and to thank Polish-Americans for their support of your policies.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be speaking to an audience of 400 leaders of major Polish-American organizations. You spoke to a similiar group at the same hall during your campaign. You also met with Al Mazewski, President of the Polish-American Congress (PAC) (an umbrella organization) in the Oval Office last October to discuss U.S. - Polish relations and the situation in Poland. Three weeks ago, you spoke to him by phone during PAC's Board of Directors meeting in Washington, D.C.

There are 8.2 million Polish - Americans. They strongly support your foreign policy and your social and family policies. Some blue collar Poles disagree with some of your domestic economic policies.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Aloysius Mazewski, (Mah-ZEV-ski), President of the Polish American Congress and the Polish National Alliance.

Very Reverend Edward F. Pajak, (PAY-jack), Urban Vicar and Pastor of Holy Innocence Church

Members of the Board of Directors of the Polish American Congress, Polish National Alliance, Polish Roman Catholic Union, and Polish Womens' Alliance

10 young Polish - Americans in costume

- IV. PRESS PLANS: Full Press coverage
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: (To be provided by Advance Office)

WASHINGTON

SPEECH TO THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

DATE:

June 23, 1983

LOCATION:

Chicago Mariott Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

TIME:

11:00am - 12:45pm

FROM:

FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

I. PURPOSE

To deliver a major health address to the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association and luncheon with their board members.

II. BACKGROUND

The American Medical Association is the professional and trade organization for American physicians. They claim a membership of 240,000 members nationwide. The purpose of their meeting is to debate and establish AMA policy for the coming year and to elect new officers.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Members of the AMA House of Delegates, Officers, member observers (approximately 3000).

IV. PRESS COVERAGE

Full Coverage.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

To be provided by advance office.

Attachments: Speech to be provided by Speechwriting Office.
List of luncheon attendees and Presidential photo

Session participants

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ED ROLLINS

DATE:

JUNE 21, 1983

SUBJECT:

ILLINOIS - POLITICAL BRIEFING

State Political Background

• Republicans have carried Illinois in 6 of 9 presidential elections since 1948.

- Republicans have won 6 gubernatorial elections since 1948 -Democrats have won 4.
- Republicans have won 7 of 13 elections for the U.S. Senate since 1948.
- Illinois state politics has traditionally been a matter of Chicago versus downstate.
- Chicago has been a Democratic stronghold since the New Deal era.
- Republicans have dominated the politics of Chicago's suburbs and agriculture-oriented central Illinois.
- Chicago politics is dominated by the city's huge black community and Catholic population of Eastern European decent.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- Illinois will send 93 delegates and alternates to the 1984 Republican National Convention compared to 102 delegates in 1980.
- Illinois will have 24 electoral votes in 1984.
- President Reagan carried the state in 1980 with 49.6% of the vote, but lost Cook County (Chicago) by a 40%-53% margin.
- The Republican presidential nominee has carried Illinois in every election since 1968.
- The state's presidential primary will be held on March 20, 1984.

DEMOCRAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

The state Democrat Party held a presidential candidate forum in Springfield in mid-May. Only three of the candidates appeared at the forum (Glenn, Hart, and Askew) since no straw ballot survey was conducted. Democrat presidential candidates will have problems in Illinois in 1984 due to the party splits resulting from the Chicago mayoral election.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

1984 U.S. Senate:

Republicans:

Senator Percy will be seeking his fourth term and will have a primary challenge from Republican Congressman Tom Corcoran. Percy raised a record \$1.2 million when President Reagan attended a fund-raising dinner in January.

Despite a possible primary challenge, Percy is regarded as having good support among the downstate Republican county chairmen. Percy has had a more conservative voting record supporting President Reagan during his current term in the Senate. Percy is expected to win the primary, but will have

Democrats:

The leading Democrat contenders for the U.S. Senate include state Senate President and Democrat party Chairman Philip Rock; Alex Seith, Percy's opponent in the close 1978 election; Congressman Paul Simon from southern Illinois; and state Comptroller Roland Burris, the only statewide black elected official.

Simon announced this week that he has poll results showing him as a likely winner of the primary and general election. Alex Seith announced his candidacy on June 21.

Other candidates mentioned are former Governor Dan Walker, Cook County Assessor Tom Hynes, former candidate for governor, Michael Bakalis, and former lieutenant governor candidate Grace Mary Stern.

1984 Congress:

Republicans will be seeking to re-capture the two seats lost in the 1982 elections and working to retain the seats won in close races. Democrats are continuing their organizing in

the 18th district and are hoping to defeat Minority Leader Bob Michel. There could be a large Republican primary field in the 14th District for the seat being vacated by Congressmen Corcoran.

Chicago Mayoral Election:

- Congressman Harold Washington defeated former Republican state Representative Bernard Epton by a 51.4 to 48.3 percent margin in mid-April. Washington forged a coalition of blacks, liberal lakefront reformers, Jewish voters, and Hispanics.
- The deep party splits from the primary and general election are causing problems between the new mayor and the old-line machine politicians on the Chicago City Council. The mayor has 21 aldermen supporting him while Ed Vrdolyak, the Cook County Democrat Chairman, has 29 aldermen opposing the mayor. Vrdolyak's 29 aldermen have won recent legal battles in their efforts to control the city council machinery.

Special 1983 Congressional Election

1st-C.D. - Chicago-South and Southeast sides

Primary election: July 26 General election: August 23

A field of 19 Democrats and 4 Republicans are seeking to replace Chicago Mayor <u>Harold Washington</u>, who was elected in April. The winner of the Democrat primary is a prohibitive favorite in the general election in this Democrat district.

1982 Election Results:

Governor:

Governor James Thompson became the first person in Illinois history elected to three consecutive terms as governor. Thompson barely survived the strong turnout by Chicago Democrats (76% of registered voters) and defeated former U.S. Senator Adlai Stevenson by 5,000 votes. Adlai Stevenson III had never lost a race for political office until 1982 and had been elected by record margins.

Thompson avoided a statewide recount when the Illinois Supreme Court voted 4-3 in his favor ruling that Stevenson did not have adequate reasons to demand a statewide recount.

Governor Thompson was chairman of the Republican Governor's Association in 1982 and is currently the vice-chairman of the National Governors Association.

U.S. House:

Illinois lost two Republican seats in reapportionment and two Republican seats in the general election.

Reapportionment losses:

- Congressman Robert McClory from northern Illinois retired rather than face a primary against Congressman John Porter.
- Congressman Edward Derwinski from southwest suburban Chicago was defeated in a primary election by Republican Congressman George O'Brien.

Election losses:

- Congressman Tom Railsback (western Illinois) lost a primary race to state Senator Ken McMillan. McMillan lost the general election to Democrat labor attorney Lane Evans. McMillan is planning to run for Congress again in 1984.
- Congressman Paul Findley (central Illinois) lost a close general election to Democrat state Senate Parliamentarian Richard Durbin. Illinois Republicans are searching for a candidate to oppose Durbin in 1984. Possible candidates include Sangamon States' Attorney Bill Roberts, Decatur area Superintendent of Schools Howard Brown and state Representative Mike Tate.

Possible open seats in 1984:

- 14th C.D. North Central DeKalb, Elgin
 Congressman Tom Corcoran has announced that he will run
 against Senator Percy in 1984. Possible Republican
 candidates include Richard Verbic, mayor of Elgin; state
 Senator John Grotberg; Republican State Central Committeeman
 Richard Larson; Director of the Illinois Department of Public
 Health Bill Kempiners; and attorney Tom Young.
- 22nd C.D. Southern tip of state Carbondale Congressman Paul Simon may be a candidate for U.S. Senate. Several Republicans are considering a race if there is a vacancy John P. Anderson, Jr., whose father has run twice before, car dealer Vic Koenig from Carbondale, and Marion businessman Fred Thompson.

Close races won by Republicans:

		Robert Michel	51.6%	(Peoria area)	
19th	C.D.			(Danville-Champaign	area)
4th	C.D.	George O'Brien	54.6%	(Joliet area)	arca,

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 10 Republicans

12 Democrats

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS

George M. O'Brien	4th	District
Henry J. Hyde		District
John Porter	10th	District
Philip M. Crane	12th	District
John N. Erlenborn	13th	District
Tom Corcoran	14th	District
Edward R. Madigan	15th	District
Lynn Martin	16th	District
Robert H. Michel	18th	District
Daniel B. Crane	19th	District

STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Minority Leader: Pate Phillips

House Minority Leader: Lee Daniels

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1983

INTERVIEW WITH JERALD terHORST FOR DOCUMENTARY ON AIR FORCE ONE

DATE:

Thursday, June 23

LOCATION: Aboard Air Force One

TIME:

Enroute Chicago, Illinois

FROM:

Larry Speakes

I. PURPOSE

To be interviewed about the Presidential aircraft for a P.B.S. documentary, "AIR FORCE ONE; THE PLANES AND THE PRESIDENTS"

II. BACKGROUND

The documentary will trace the evolution of Presidential aircraft from President Franklin Roosevelt to the present. Attention will be given to Air Force One as a national symbol and the role of the aircraft in the conduct of Presidential business. The documentary's producer, Elliott Sluhan, wrote the President on January 28 and sent him a copy of the book The Flying White House, which is co-authored by the interviewer. A copy of the exchange of correspondence is attached. The President will be interviewed by Jerald (Jerry) terHorst, formerly with The Detroit News. Mr. terHorst also served for a brief time as Press Secretary to President Ford. A list of likely questions is attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President Jerald terHorst

IV. PRESS PLAN

Documentary crew and White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductions, 10 minute interview in the President's cabin

¹⁾ Exchange of correspondence Attachments:

²⁾ List of likely questions



Elliott Sluhan Productions

Midland at Deepwood • Toledo, Ohio 43614 • Telephone (419) 382-0211

January 28, 1983

THE PRESIDENT
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Please let me tell you how genuinely appreciative my wife and I are for your kind, personally inscribed photo extending best wishes and good luck with "AIR FORCE ONE: THE PLANES AND THE PRESIDENTS", a photocopy of which is attached. This is already a much treasured memento!

From all of us involved with the production of this one-hour television documentary special, dedicated to the memory of our long-time friend, Lowell Thomas, know how pleased we were to learn, from Larry Speakes' personal call, of your gracious and willing participation in our efforts, and the now standing White House invitation to do same, "in-flight", with you aboard Air Force One!

Rest assured that we are presently making plans for a four-unit production team to do justice to this historic forum and unique opportunity.

As a very small token of our collective thanks, please accept the enclosed copy of "The Flying White House; The Story Of "Air Force One", inscribed by Project Associates and Co-Authors, Jerry TerHorst and Ralph Albertazzie. We hope you'll find it interesting and enjoyable reading.

I look forward with great anticipation, Mr. President, to the flight and conversation! With appreciation and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Elliott Sluhan

ELLIOTT SLUHAN PRODUCTIONS

Attachments Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 30, 1983

Dear Mr. Sluhan:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter and the copy of The Flying White House inscribed by Jerald terHorst and Ralph Albertazzie. I appreciate your warm sentiments and am pleased to have this history of the President's aircraft for my library.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Sluhan,

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Elliott Sluhan
Elliott Sluhan Productions
Midland at Deepwood
Toledo, Ohio 43614

AIR FORCE ONE DOCUMENTARY QUESTIONS

- 1. What is it like to fly aboard Air Force One. Do you remember the first flight your first impressions? What was it like and were you a guest of another President or was your first trip as President?
- 2. Do you enjoy flying? Do you enjoy flying aboard Air Force One? There is staff and guest space aboard. Do you get a chance to work on the airplane? Does the airplane provide a chance to "get away from it all" a sort of flying limousine or can you really do some things while flying that would be more difficult in the Oval Office?
- 3. As you are 40,000 feet over America, do you feel out of touch with your responsibilities? Or do you feel relieved to have a brief chance to shake off the dust of the Oval Office?
- 4. Does having a nice airplane available to you at any time create additional responsibilities for you as President?

 Do you face many demands that might not be possible to meet if it were not for Air Force One?
- 5. Some important guests have been known to be so impressed to be on Air Force One that they have taken souvenirs ash trays, candy dishes, etc. Is that a problem? Is that costly, or is it OK with you?
- 6. The President's plane is often described as a symbol of the United States? How do you sense its importance?
- 7. You have flown overseas on several occasions. Aside from getting you to your destination, has Air Force One been of other value, symbolic or otherwise, in helping solve differences between countries? Can you think of any examples where your presence, thanks to Air Force One, has made a difference, at home or abroad?
- 8. Is it easier or harder to talk to people to convince them of something aboard Air Force One than in the White House?
- 9. How is the food aboard the plane?
- 10. If you had to redesign the plane, what would you change? Would you add or remove anything?