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WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

TR

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

SEP 13 83

Subject Codes:

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
					-		
CO		0	7	8	-		
TA					-		
PL		0	0	5	-	0	4
SO		0	0	4	-		
PL		0	0	2	-		
FG		0	3	5	-		
					-		
FG		0	1	0	-	0	1
CO		0	8	2	-	0	2
CA		0	0	1	-		
CO		0	0	1	-	0	7
CO		0	0	1	-	0	9
DI		0	0	2	-		
CM		0	0	3	-		
AG					-		
HU		0	1	3	-	7	9
ED					-		

1) Subject: Meeting with Wally FUJIAMA,
past Chairman of the Board of Regents of the
University of Hawaii and ISAO NAKAUCHI,
Executive Vice President of the Japanese
Government Trade Commission.

2) Meeting with Senator Daniel Evans.

3) Cabinet Meeting with the Cabinet to discuss:
A) Korean air line tragedy
B) Middle East
C) Central America
D) impact of drought upon crop
production.

4) Meeting with Hispanic educators

5) Reception for Republican National Committee
Eagle Honors.

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

Tuesday, September 13, 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 (50 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:50 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Wally Fujiana</u> (Meese) (TAB A)	Oval Office
10:55 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Senator Dan Evans</u> (Duberstein) (TAB B)	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Mugabe Meeting</u> (Clark) (distributed separately with draft departure remarks)	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe</u> (Clark)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:15 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch with Prime Minister Mugabe</u> (Clark/Rosebush)	Residence
1:30 pm (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark)	Diplomatic Entrance
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Meeting</u> (Fuller) (TAB C)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Hispanic Educators</u> (Whittlesey/Fuller) (TAB D)	Roosevelt Room
4:30 pm (30 min)	N <u>Eagles Reception</u> (Rollins/Rosebush) (TAB E)	Residence (draft remarks attached)

UNP 9/12/83
4:00 pm

Historical File

for Dave Fischer

Pres.

CABINET MEETING PARTICIPANTS

Tuesday, September 13, 1983 -- 2:00 p.m.

The Cabinet -- All Members *

- * ~~R.~~ T. McNamar, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, for Secretary Regan
- * ~~E.~~ Edward C. Schmults, Deputy Attorney General, for the Attorney General
- * ~~R.~~ Richard E. Lyng, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, for Secretary Block
- * ~~W.~~ Patrick Collins, Under Secretary of Energy, for Secretary Hodel
- * ~~The~~ Vice President will not attend
- * ~~Secretary Bell will not attend~~

Shultz
(McNamar)
Weinberg
(Schmults)
Watt
(Lyng)
Baldridge
Donovan
-Heckler la
Pierce
Dole ^{left early}
(Collins)
Bell-late
Meese
Stockman
Casey
-Kirkpatrick
Brook ^{la}

~~James A. Baker, III~~

~~Richard G. Darman~~

~~Ken Duberstein~~

✓ Martin Feldstein

✓ Craig L. Fuller

✓ Dave Gergen

✓ Ed Rollins

~~Larry Speakes~~

✓ Jack Svahn

✓ Lee Verstandig

✓ Kenneth Cribb

✓ John Vipond for Faith Whittlesey

✓ Jim Cicconi

✓ Fred Bush for the Vice President

✓ Robert Kimmitt for Judge Clark

✓ Karen Hart

✓ Nancy Risquy for Duberstein
left early

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Tuesday, September 13, 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) ① WALT LEHMAN ② M. TEICHER	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (50 min) 10:14 - 10:17	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> JAB	Oval Office
10:50 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Wally Fujiana</u> (Meese)	Oval Office
10:55 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Senator Dan Evans</u> (Duberstein)	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Mugabe Meeting</u> (Clark) (distributed separately)	Oval Office (draft departure remarks attached)
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe</u> (Clark)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:15 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch with Prime Minister Mugabe</u> (Clark/Rosebush)	Residence
1:30 pm (10 min) 1:38 - 1:50	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark) SEC SHULTZ, KENNEDY, WPC, MKO	Diplomatic Entrance
2:00 pm (60 min) 2:54 -	<u>Cabinet Meeting</u> (Fuller) EM OVAL	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min) 3:45 - 4:00	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> AMB MTC JOHN HALL, KENNEDY, WPC	Oval Office
4:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Hispanic Educators</u> (Whittlesey/Fuller)	Roosevelt Room
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Eagles Reception</u> (Rollins/Rosebush)	Residence (draft remarks attached)

UNP 9/12/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

808

Tuesday, September 13, 1983



9:04 OVAL

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)	Oval office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> <i>9:26 - 9:53</i> (Clark) <i>HOWARD TEICHNER, JR, EM, MKR</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	Senior Staff Time <i>9:53 - 10:00 Em</i>	Oval Office
10:00 am (50 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>10:00 -</i>	Oval Office
10:50 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Wally Fujiama</u> (Meese) (TAB A)	Oval Office
10:55 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Senator Dan Evans</u> (Duberstein) (TAB B)	Oval Office
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Mugabe Meeting</u> <i>11:05 -</i> (Clark) (distributed separately) (draft departure remarks attached)	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe</u> (Clark)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:15 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch with Prime Minister Mugabe</u> (Clark/Rosebush)	Residence
1:30 pm (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark) <i>1:34 - SHULTZ, CLARK</i>	Diplomatic Entrance
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Meeting</u> <i>2:01 - 2:54</i> (Fuller) (TAB C)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Hispanic Educators</u> <i>4:02</i> (Whittlesey/Fuller) (TAB D)	Roosevelt Room
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Eagles Reception</u> <i>4:40 - 5:15</i> (Rollins/Rosebush) (TAB E) (draft remarks attached)	Residence

also - DR'S OFFICE

5:23 RESIDENCE

UNP 9/12/83
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

12 September 1983

MEETING WITH WALLY FUJIAMA

DATE: 13 September 1983
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 10:50 a.m. (5 minutes)
FROM: EDWIN MEESE III *EM*

I. PURPOSE

Photo Opportunity

II. BACKGROUND

None.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Wally Fujiama
(immediate past Chairman, University of Hawaii, Board
of Regents)
Isao Nakauchi
(Executive Vice President, Japanese Government Trade
Commission)
Mr. Ogato, Interpreter

IV. PRESS PLAN

None.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

None.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH SENATOR DANIEL J. EVANS
(R-WASHINGTON)

DATE: Tuesday, September 13, 1983

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 10:55 a.m. (5 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *Ken D.*

I. PURPOSE

To welcome Daniel J. Evans as the newest member of the United States Senate.

II. BACKGROUND

On Monday, September 12, 1983, Daniel J. Evans (R-Washington) was sworn in as a member of the Senate to fill the vacancy created by the death of Scoop Jackson. A moderate Republican, Evans (57 years old) served three terms as Governor of Washington, and was keynote speaker at the 1968 Republican National Convention. Evans also served as Chairman of the National Governors' Association from 1973-74. In 1977, Evans retired from politics and became President of Evergreen State College in Olympia.

It was originally thought that under Washington election laws, Evans would only face a general election on November 8, 1983. However, the Washington legislature and Governor Spellman last week approved a bill setting October 11, 1983 for a primary election to fill the seat. Evans is not expected to face a significant challenge but the primary will serve to select from among several possible Democratic challengers.

Senator Evans and his wife Nancy have three sons, Daniel, Mark and Bruce.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Senator Daniel J. Evans
Nancy Evans
Daniel Evans
* Bruce Evans
* Mark Evans

* late regret

Staff

Edwin Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver
Ken Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Press Pool Coverage

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Evans and family will enter the Northwest Gate to the West Lobby and will be escorted to the Oval Office.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR DANIEL J. EVANS AND FAMILY

- Dan, I want to welcome you for the first time as a U.S. Senator to the White House.
- It is a great moment for you, I am sure, to step into the position and I want to congratulate you on your selection and wish you and your family the very best in your new position.
- As you are well aware, we Republicans face a significant challenge as we seek to sustain our leadership base during the coming year. I look forward to your presence on our Republican team in the Senate and to working with you.
- Finally, as the first of our team to test the election waters, we will be watching your race with interest-- and lots of luck from all of us.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1983

FULL CABINET MEETING

DATE: September 13, 1983

LOCATION: Cabinet Room

TIME: 2:00 P.M. (60 Minutes)

FROM: Craig L. Fuller 

I. PURPOSE

To brief the full Cabinet on 1) new events surrounding the Korean Air Lines attack, 2) foreign policy developments in the Middle East and Central America, and 3) the effects of the drought upon U.S. crop production.

II. BACKGROUND

Korean Air Lines Attack and Foreign Policy Matters:

The Cabinet heard a briefing last week from Acting Secretary of State Eagleburger on events surrounding the KAL shootdown incident. In the meantime, there have been several related events, including the meetings by Secretary Shultz with the Soviet Foreign Minister and our Western allies in Madrid. Similarly, there have been a variety of developments in the Middle East and Central America that affect U.S. foreign policy.

U.S. Drought Conditions:

The United States is experiencing one of the most severe droughts on record. Hot, dry weather has caused widespread damage to the U.S. corn crop and is threatening soybean crop yields. Record stocks of feedgrains, wheat, and soybeans, however, are expected to satisfactorily buffer crop reductions. Due to herd liquidations, meat production in 1983/84 will total one to two percent below 1982/83 levels.

The impact of the drought may add an additional one percent to food prices. Prior to the drought, food prices were expected to increase four to five percent in 1984.

Many members of Congress are eager to secure Federal disaster assistance for their affected farm constituents. Requests for help will come in many forms and sizes with low interest loans and disaster payments (grants) heading the list.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Members of the Cabinet

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Secretary Shultz will discuss his meeting with Soviet Foreign Gromyko and efforts by the international community to press sanctions against the Soviets. Also, the Secretary will speak on events in Lebanon and Central America.

Deputy Secretary Lyng will discuss the effects of the U.S. drought on domestic crop yields and food prices.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

SEP 9 1983

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to our recent telephone conversation, I chaired a meeting of Governors, Senators and Congressional representatives from the most severely affected drought States on September 2 in Chicago. Of the 29 States in which some drought conditions exist, 19 States had representation -- 11 Governors and 43 Members of Congress were in attendance. There was very substantial media interest in the developing drought situation.

I provided the principals with a full review of steps already taken by the Administration and of additional assistance available to alleviate drought conditions. I want to share with you a brief summary of the drought situation and actions being taken to provide assistance to those seriously affected.

Despite the lower U.S. crop output caused by the drought, world grain supplies in 1983-84 will be the second highest on record. In the U.S., the large wheat harvest and record stocks of feedgrains and wheat will maintain total grain supplies at the third highest level in history. The U.S. soybean crop potential is highly uncertain at this time. Record high stocks should help buffer crop reductions. Meat supplies in 1984 will total one to two percent below high 1983 levels. Meat production will actually increase in the short term and cutbacks in production will not occur until the second half of 1984.

The impacts of the drought may add an additional one percent increase to food prices. However, food prices are expected to increase less than three percent in 1983. Prior to the drought, food prices were expected to increase four to five percent in 1984. The rate of increase would still be below the overall projection for the nonfood sector. Food prices have increased less than nonfood prices in seven out of the past eight years.

Perhaps the most significant assistance has been the Payment-in-Kind (PIK) program, particularly in the Central States corn area where participation in the program averaged over 80 percent. While the Federal Crop Insurance participation rate in the Central Corn Belt is still not up to our expectations, participation in the Southeast, where PIK was not a major factor and where acreages of other drought-affected crops such as peanuts, tobacco and soybeans are substantial, is generally

running in excess of 50 percent. Producers who participated in both the PIK and Federal Crop Insurance programs, received essentially full income protection from the adverse effects of the drought.

The value of the PIK program in the drought affected areas is currently estimated to be \$8.7 billion and preliminary estimates for the Federal Crop Insurance indemnity program are expected to run an additional \$550 million. Clearly, producers in the drought region who did not participate in the PIK and Crop Insurance programs will be under serious financial stress. For these producers, the Farmers Home Administration emergency loan program becomes the principal form of Federal assistance available. In anticipation of requests from the Governors with regard to this program, I announced in Chicago steps we will take to expedite the processing and handling of such requests. One immediate step is the authorization to hire and train additional temporary personnel to assure the timely handling of individual producers' applications during the coming lending season. This additional workload will principally occur during the months of January through May 1.

On August 9, the Department issued special provisions to allow producers in some drought affected counties to graze their own livestock on their own conservation use acreage.

At the Chicago meeting, after listening to the principals' recommendations, I authorized producers in those same counties to harvest hay from their conserving acreage to feed their own livestock. At this time, producers in 1,030 counties are eligible for these benefits.

The sum of these programs represents the largest single commitment by any Administration in history to assist producers adversely affected by weather and other conditions and will significantly mitigate the impact of what otherwise might have been a disastrous drought situation.

For those who took advantage of the Federal Crop Insurance program, its value as a financial tool in softening the impact of a natural disaster was clearly demonstrated. It is my intent to require its use in conjunction with lending in almost all cases where applications are received for the emergency lending program operated by the Farmers Home Administration.

One additional significant area of support and assistance is the cooperation between USDA and the Small Business Administration (SBA). The SBA will make its disaster loan assistance available to rural community businesses in areas designated for Farmers Home Administration assistance as a result of the drought. SBA

The President

3

is working aggressively with commercial bankers to offer SBA guaranteed program, under favorable conditions, to agribusinesses in areas adversely affected by the drought and/or PIK.

This represents a substantial and total commitment to rural communities to assist them through a difficult year by this Administration. However, despite this effort, there will be a significant clamor in Congress, including some Republican members, for additional assistance beyond that currently planned. It is our assessment that such additional assistance is not appropriate or warranted at this time.

We will continue to monitor crop conditions and will have a more accurate picture of the expected impact of the drought following the release of the next crop estimates report, to be delivered next week.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John R. Block". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "B".

JOHN R. BLOCK
Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH HISPANIC EDUCATORS

DATE: September 13, 1983

TIME: 4:00 - 4:20 pm

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Administration's education policies and programs effecting the Hispanic community and to obtain the views of Hispanic educators on education issues.

II. BACKGROUND

On August 9, 1983, you met with six Hispanic leaders to investigate concerns of the Hispanic community. Among other issues, education is of primary importance to Hispanics. This is a meeting to follow-up the earlier meeting and to secure additional Hispanic advice on education issues.

The format for this event is an informal round table discussion with Hispanic educators. Education Secretary, Terrel Bell, will brief the participants on current Administration education policies and programs prior to your arrival.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Final list of attendees to be provided on the morning of the event.

IV. PRESS COVERAGE

To be determined.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Arrive Roosevelt Room 4:00pm, deliver brief remarks, solicit suggestions, depart.

Attachment: Talking Points.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1983

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
HISPANIC EDUCATORS

- Welcome to the White House.
- I understand Secretary Bell has briefed you on such issues as the Title III institutional aid program, our outreach efforts to Hispanic college students, migrant education, and of course, bilingual education.
- State and local officials have the primary responsibility for financing and governing our nation's schools. Though the Federal government protects our national interest in education, larger federal education budgets are not the answer to improving excellence in education.
- As you are aware, my main interest has been and continues to be excellence in education. I have called on parents to demand action on the reforms suggested by the National Commission on Excellence in Education, by their local school boards.
- During the past 20 years, federal spending on education increased seventeen fold and a dramatic decline in quality education was seen in this country.
- To address these problems, we have already proposed a number of initiatives designed to enhance the quality of education in our nation's elementary and secondary schools. Among these initiatives are: merit pay for teachers; a return to the basics; and encouraging increased attention in the math and science disciplines. Additionally, we are providing incentives to encourage top flight individuals to enter the teaching profession.
- I need your thoughts and perspectives from your experiences to incorporate into our educational program.
- Thank you for coming today, and may God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION FOR REPUBLICAN EAGLES

DATE: Tuesday, September 13, 1983
LOCATION: State Floor
TIME: 4:30 p.m.
FROM: Ed Rollins *ER*

I. PURPOSE

To greet and thank the membership of the Republican National Committee's Eagle program.

II. BACKGROUND

The Republican Eagles are the high-dollar donors and backbone of the Republican National Committee's fund-raising efforts. With a donation to the Party of \$10,000 per year for membership into the program, the Eagle program has been one of the more successful efforts in Republican Party financial support.

With the efforts of the current Finance Chairman, Mike Curb, the Eagle program has successfully recruited substantial new memberships in anticipation of the RNC's 1984 efforts.

III. PARTICIPANTS

RNC Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf
RNC Finance Chairman Mike Curb
approximately 400 Eagles and guests

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- THE PRESIDENT and THE FIRST LADY enter
- Brief comments by THE PRESIDENT (prepared text from Speechwriting)
- Mix and mingle with guests
- Depart State Floor

SEP 13 1983

(Dolan/BE)
September 12, 1983
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RECEPTION FOR THE EAGLES
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1983

It's always terrific to see all of you. I know that Paul Laxalt, Frank Fahrenkopf and Mike Curb are very proud of you and the work you've done. I think you know I've referred to the Eagles as the most important fundraising group in American politics. Your work and your contributions to the party have made possible the turnaround in American life we've seen in the past few years.

I wonder if you sense, as I do, the new tone of optimism and hope in American society. What a change, what a contrast from the days of national malaise and weak leadership. Do you remember what it was like back then -- waking up every morning wondering what new humiliation the United States had suffered abroad, or what bad economic news was in the offing here at home?

I know the aching you felt in your hearts. That's why so many of you gave of your time and efforts. You wanted to rescue this much-loved country from the quagmire of incompetence and bad Government it had fallen into.

Those days are behind us now. The economy is growing again, our foreign policy is firm and realistic. Instead of frustrated dreams, the American people feel the country is on the move again; they have their eyes on the future, they want to keep America upward bound.

That's why it's so important to remind people just how far we have come under new leadership. It's important to remind them

of all the obstacles that were put in our path -- all the tired thinking of the past, all the opposition to our attempts to reduce taxes and spending, rebuild our defenses and stop Soviet expansionism. What a struggle it was and what important victories we won.

But now the question that has to be answered is this: Do we continue? Do we keep making steady gains, or do we slip back into the tragedies and mistakes of the past? Do we return to the days of tax and tax, spend and spend, the days of trying to cut a deal with our foreign adversaries at almost any price?

And once again, you will be asked to play a critical role in answering those questions. It will be up to you to make sure we have the means to get our message to the people, to see that America continues to go upward and onward.

Your help is important not just for ourselves or our children. What's really at stake -- in this dangerous world we live in -- is the future of freedom. Look around us. There has been so much history and greatness in this house. Not a day goes by that Nancy and I aren't grateful for the chance to be here, representing you, so that we could help set some things right that badly needed changing. You made it possible -- you did it because of how much the American dream -- symbolized in this place -- means to each of you.

America will need you again. I know you'll respond as generously and selflessly as ever.

So, again, thank you from the bottom of our hearts, and God bless you all.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: Working Luncheon
Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of ZIMBABWE
Tuesday, September 13, 1983

TIME: 12:15 p.m.

LOCATION: State Dining Room

FROM: Gahl L. Hodges *gh*

12:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Prime Minister Mugabe arrive the State Floor via the elevator. THE PRESIDENT and Prime Minister Mugabe, followed by the remaining guests, enter the Red Room and refreshments are served.

12:20 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Prime Minister Mugabe depart the Red Room and proceed to the State Dining Room for luncheon. Guests follow.

1:25 p.m. At the conclusion of the luncheon, THE PRESIDENT and Prime Minister Mugabe lead guests from the State Dining Room to the Diplomatic Reception Room via the Grand Staircase.

THE PRESIDENT and Prime Minister Mugabe hold in the Diplomatic Reception Room while the guests take their places out the South Portico.

THE PRESIDENT and Prime Minister Mugabe proceed out the South Portico for Departure Statements.

1:30 p.m. Departure Statements.

1:40 p.m. Following the Departure Statements, all guests depart.