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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS

Withdrawer

RBW 1/29/2008

File Folder 11/03/1983 (CASEFILE 198203)

FOIA

S07-077

Box Number

24

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
49537 FORM	RE APPOINTMENTS	1	11/3/1983	B1 B3
49538 FORM	RE APPOINTMENTS	1	11/3/1983	B1 B3

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

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

NG

Page 1 of 2

ID #

198203

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

TR

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

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

NOV 03 83

Subject Codes:

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
PL		0	0	5	-	0	4
FG		0	3	5	-		
LE					-		
FI		0	0	9	-		
CO		0	7	8	-		
FI		0	0	8	-		
FG		3	9	2	-		
					-		
					-		
					-		
WH		0	0	9	-	0	3
					-		
					-		
					-		
FG		3	7	5	-		
UT		0	0	1	-	0	1
FO		0	0	5	-	0	3
					-		

1) Subject: Meeting with group of Republican
Senators to discuss debt limit
legislation

2) Meeting with Lee Morgan of Caterpillar
Tractor and David Packard, Chairman
of the U.S. - Japan Advisory Commission
to discuss the dollar/yen exchange
rate.

3) Meeting with James Roosevelt and members
of the Association for the Restoration of the
Presidential Yacht, USS Potomac.

4) Meeting with selected members of the House
and Senate to commemorate the enactment
of the Radio Marti authorization.

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:

Page 2 of 2

ID # 198203

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

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

N O V O 3 8 4

Subject Codes:

5) Subject: Meeting with Joseph Jacobs, recipient of the Hoover Medal for being the outstanding Engineer of the year.

P R 0 0 7 - 0 1

M A -

P R 0 0 6 -

S C -

-

H O -

F E 0 0 9 -

H E 0 0 1 - 0 5

-

-

-

-

R M 0 3 3 - 0 2

H U 0 0 2 -

R M -

-

-

-

P L -

T R 0 0 1 -

6) Signing of Proclamation for National Diabetes Month.

7) Meeting with workers participating in state programs affiliated with the National Industries for the Blind.

8) Meeting with International Baptist Leaders to recognize humanitarian outreach efforts of the Baptist World Alliance.

9) Meeting with Reagan-Bush Reunion at the Washington Hilton Hotel to celebrate the 1980 election with campaign workers

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

Referral Note:

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Thursday, November 3, 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> (McFarlane)	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (60 min)	<u>Briefing for Far East Trip</u> (Deaver/McFarlane) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
12:50	<i>Buf. Cong. meeting</i>	
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Congressional Meeting</u> (Duberstein) (TAB A)	Cabinet Room
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Briefing for Far East Trip</u> (Deaver/McFarlane) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Lee Morgan and David Packard</u> (Fuller) (TAB B)	Oval Office
4:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with James Roosevelt, et. al.</u> (Rogers) (TAB C)	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u> 1. Photo with Radio Marti Congressional Sponsors (Duberstein) 2. Joseph Jacobs (Gergen) 3. National Diabetes Month Signing Ceremony (Fuller) (TAB D) 4. National Industries for the Blind (Whittlesey) 5. International Baptist Leaders (Whittlesey)	Oval Office
7:05 pm (40 min)	<u>Depart for Reagan-Bush Reunion at Washington Hilton</u> (Henkel) (TAB E) (draft remarks attached)	South Grounds

UNP 11/2/83
4:00 pm

Historical File

EVANS - PHOTO

Def

242
6111

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Thursday, November 3, 1983



9:00 am
(30 min)

Staff Time 9:01 -
(Baker/Meese/Deaver)

Oval Office

9:30 am
(15 min)

National Security Briefing 9:25
(McFarlane)

Oval Office

9:40 SWITZ, DON RUMSFELD, EM, MS, MKO, MCFARLANE, POINAROFF

9:45 am
(15 min)

Senior Staff Time PRESS ROOM

Oval Office

9:47 - 10:00 PRESS ROOM WITH

10:00 am
(60 min)

Personal Staff Time 10:02 -

Oval Office

11:00 am
(60 min)

Briefing for Far East Trip 11:05 - 11:07
(Deaver/McFarlane) (distributed separately)

Cabinet Room

12:00 m
(60 min)

Lunch with the Vice President

Oval Office

1:05 EM, MS, STICKMAN, DARMAN, DUBERSTEIN

1:00 pm
(60 min)

Congressional Meeting 1:09
(Duberstein) (TAB A)

Cabinet Room

2:00 pm
(60 min)

Briefing for Far East Trip 2:22 - 3:03
(Deaver/McFarlane) (distributed separately)

Cabinet Room

3:04 - EM, MKO

3:00 pm
(60 min)

Personal Staff Time Spinnaker - 3:42

Oval Office

4:00 pm
(15 min)

Meeting with Lee Morgan 4:03 - 4:23
and David Packard
(Fuller) (TAB B)

Oval Office

4:15 pm
(15 min)

Meeting with James Roosevelt, et. al. 4:25 -
(Rogers) (TAB C)

Oval Office

4:30 pm
(30 min)

Administrative Time 4:38 - 5:12

Oval Office

1. Photo with Radio Marti Congressional Sponsors (Duberstein)
2. Joseph Jacobs (Gergen)
3. National Diabetes Month Signing Ceremony (Fuller)
4. National Industries for the Blind (Whittlesey)
5. International Baptist Leaders (Whittlesey)

(TAB D)

WINGS -

5:21 - Residence

7:05 pm
(40 min)

Depart for Reagan-Bush Reunion
at Washington Hilton
(Henkel)

South Grounds

(TAB E) (draft remarks attached)

UNP 11/2/83

4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. 

SUBJECT: Photo with Radio Marti Congressional Sponsors

The following Members of Congress were in attendance today in the Oval Office with the President for a photo session to commemorate the Radio Marti legislation:

House

William Broomfield (R-Michigan)
Benjamin Gilman (R-New York)
Claude Pepper (D-Florida)
Matthew Rinaldo (R-New Jersey)
Larry Smith (D-Florida)

Senate

Paula Hawkins (R-Florida)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *MO*

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting Attendance

The following Members of Congress were in attendance today at the National Diabetes Month Signing Ceremony in the Oval Office with the President:

Senator James Abdnor (R-South Dakota)
Congressman Steny Hoyer (D-Maryland)

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Thursday, November 3, 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> (McFarlane) <i>Don Rumsfeld</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	→ <u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
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11:00 am (60 min)	<u>Briefing for Far East Trip</u> (Deaver/McFarlane) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (60 min) <i>1:06-1:08</i>	<u>Congressional Meeting</u> (Duberstein) (TAB A) <i>WPC</i>	Cabinet Room
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Briefing for Far East Trip</u> (Deaver/McFarlane) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Lee Morgan and David Packard</u> (Fuller) (TAB B)	Oval Office
4:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with James Roosevelt, et. al.</u> (Rogers) (TAB C)	Oval Office
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7:05 pm (40 min)	<u>Depart for Reagan-Bush Reunion at Washington Hilton</u> (Henkel) (TAB E) (draft remarks attached)	South Grounds

UNP 11/2/83

4:00 pm

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1983

TO: DAVE FISCHER
FROM: PAM TURNER *PT*
SUBJECT: Attendance at Meeting with the President

The following Senators attended a meeting with the President at 1:00 p.m. on November 3, 1983 (one hour in the Cabinet Room) to discuss debt limit legislation.

William Armstrong
Jeremiah Denton
Charles Grassley
Orrin Hatch
Chic Hecht
Jesse Helms
Gordon Humphrey
Roger Jepsen
Bob Kasten
Frank Murkowski
Don Nickles
Warren Rudman
Steve Symms
Paul Tribble
Rudy Boschwitz
Howard Baker
John Warner
Pete Wilson
Mack Mattingly

REGRET:

Alfonse D'Amato
Paula Hawkins
Larry Pressler
John East
Barry Goldwater
John Tower
Dan Quayle

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEETING WITH GROUP OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS

DATE: Thursday, November 3, 1983

LOCATION: The Cabinet Room

TIME: 1:00 p.m. (one hour)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *Ken D.*

I. PURPOSE

To respond to suggestions from Senator Howard Baker, Senator Bill Armstrong, and others that there be an opportunity for certain Republican Senators to discuss with the President their concerns with regard to the debt limit legislation.

II. BACKGROUND

On Monday, October 31, by a vote of 39-56, the Senate defeated the debt limit legislation. Among the 56 who voted against passage were 25 Republicans. Most of these Republicans share a common concern that we are not taking strong enough steps to ensure deficit reductions, although the group is not unanimous on any specific remedy to deal with this problem. All 25 of these Senators, plus Senator Boschwitz who was not present for the vote, have been invited to meet with you today.

As the unofficial spokesman for this group, Senator Bill Armstrong suggested that the purpose of the meeting is to make it clear that a broad group of Republican Senators share a deep concern that the Administration is pushing for adjustments in the debt limit without taking adequate steps to reduce the debt itself. Armstrong has made specific reference to the need for "some element of budget restraint, some element of reform of the institutional process" that will enable us to avoid repeated increases in the debt limit. Armstrong has suggested a specific proposal and will bring this up for your consideration at the meeting. His proposal is one for enhancing rescission authority which provides that in any quarter where the debt ceiling established by the Congressional Budget Resolution would have to be exceeded, the President would be required to defer or rescind enough spending to stay within that quarter's debt ceiling. This authority would include up to a three percent reduction in Social Security, and would place a 20 percent limit on reductions in any other program or project. The President could

not completely eliminate any program or project. Armstrong is optimistic that his rescission plan may ultimately be approved by the Senate Finance Committee.

Before the Senate voted on the debt limit bill, Armstrong and a few of his colleagues met with White House staff and Secretary Regan to discuss this rescission plan. Although there was agreement on general merit of the proposal, no specific commitments were given and Armstrong will press this issue in your meeting. At the same time, Armstrong claims that he is not wedded to any specific proposal as long as genuine deficit reduction is achieved. Other ideas which may be mentioned by this group include across the board percentage reductions in spending, a COLA freeze, and the Dole deficit reduction package.

It is important that you assure these members of your personal commitment to genuine deficit reduction. It will also be helpful if we can reach some understanding through discussion with this group which will enable us to proceed with a clean debt limit extension in the Senate next week.

III. PARTICIPANTS

List attached

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator to arrive Northwest Gate, enter the West Lobby and be escorted to the Cabinet Room for a one-hour meeting with the President.

Attachments: Participants List
Talking Points to be provided

PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Regan
OMB Director Stockman

Senators

William Armstrong (R-Colorado)
Howard Baker (R-Tennessee)
Alfonse D'Amato (R-New York)
Jeremiah Denton (R-Alabama)
John East (R-North Carolina)
Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona)
Charles Grassley (R-Iowa)
Orrin Hatch (R-Utah)
Paula Hawkins (R-Florida)
Chic Hecht (R-Nevada)
Jesse Helms (R-North Carolina)
Gordon Humphrey (R-New Hampshire)
Roger Jepsen (R-Iowa)
Bob Kasten (R-Wisconsin)
Mack Mattingly (R-Georgia)
Frank Murkowski (R-Alaska)
Don Nickles (R-Oklahoma)
Larry Pressler (R-South Dakota)
Dan Quayle (R-Indiana)
Warren Rudman (R-New Hampshire)
Steve Symms (R-Idaho)
John Tower (R-Texas)
Paul Trible (R-Virginia)
John Warner (R-Virginia)
Pete Wilson (R-California)
Rudy Boschwitz (R-Minnesota)

Staff

James A. Baker III	Larry Speakes
Edwin Meese III	Nancy Risque
Michael Deaver	Pamela J. Turner
Richard Darman	Nancy Kennedy
Kenneth M. Duberstein	Robert Kabel
John Svahn	David Swanson
Craig Fuller	
Dave Gergen	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEETING WITH LEE MORGAN AND DAVID PACKARD

DATE: November 3, 1983
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:00 P.M. (15 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller *CS*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Lee Morgan and David Packard to discuss matters related to the valuation of the Japanese yen relative to the dollar, and the liberalization of Japanese capital markets.

II. BACKGROUND

Lee Morgan is Chairman and CEO of Caterpillar Tractor. Caterpillar's chief competitor in international heavy equipment markets is Komatsu of Japan. David Packard is Chairman of the U.S. - Japan Advisory Commission.

Morgan has been quite active in promoting his own study of the dollar/yen exchange rate. His paper argues that the overvaluation of the dollar versus the yen is impeding the ability of U.S. firms to compete with the Japanese in international markets. He calls for a number of actual and symbolic U.S. initiatives to strengthen the yen relative to the dollar. Chief among them are intervention (U.S. to buy yen and sell dollars) and pressure upon the Japanese to liberalize their capital markets.

Packard has made several public statements on the cheapness of the yen versus the dollar and the strains it has placed on the U.S. - Japanese trading relationship. Recently, he prescribed a rate of 180 yen to the dollar versus the current rate of approximately 230 y to the dollar. Packard has also stated that high Federal budget deficits are responsible for the current high U.S. interest rates. He contends that such interest rates are a major contributing factor to the inordinate strength of the dollar.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Lee Morgan, David Packard, Secretary Regan, Edwin Meese, ~~James Baker~~, ~~Michael Deaver~~, Robert McFarlane, Richard Darman, Craig Fuller, ~~Kenneth Duberstein~~, and Congressman Michel.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEETING WITH LEE MORGAN AND DAVID PACKARD

DATE: November 3, 1983
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:00 P.M. (15 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller *CF*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Lee Morgan and David Packard to discuss matters related to the valuation of the Japanese yen relative to the dollar, and the liberalization of Japanese capital markets.

II. BACKGROUND

Lee Morgan is Chairman and CEO of Caterpillar Tractor. Caterpillar's chief competitor in international heavy equipment markets is Komatsu of Japan. David Packard is Chairman of the U.S. - Japan Advisory Commission.

Morgan has been quite active in promoting his own study of the dollar/yen exchange rate. His paper argues that the overvaluation of the dollar versus the yen is impeding the ability of U.S. firms to compete with the Japanese in international markets. He calls for a number of actual and symbolic U.S. initiatives to strengthen the yen relative to the dollar. Chief among them are intervention (U.S. to buy yen and sell dollars) and pressure upon the Japanese to liberalize their capital markets.

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III. PARTICIPANTS

Lee Morgan, David Packard, Secretary Regan, Edwin Meese, James Baker, Michael Deaver, Robert McFarlane, Richard Darman, Craig Fuller, Kenneth Duberstein, and Congressman Michel.

VI. PRESS PLAN

None.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Messers. Morgan and Packard will present their concerns on the yen/dollar exchange rate. Discussion will follow.

Talking points are attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEETING WITH JAMES ROOSEVELT AND MEMBERS OF THE
ASSOCIATION FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL YACHT POTOMAC

DATE: November 3, 1983

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 4:15 p.m.

FROM: John F. W. Rogers
Assistant to the President for
Management and Administration

I. Purpose

To discuss the progress of the voluntary effort to restore the former Presidential yacht USS Potomac.

II. BACKGROUND

A converted Coast Guard cutter, the USS Potomac became the sixth Presidential yacht on March 7, 1936. It was used extensively by President Franklin Roosevelt during the period 1938 - 1945. It was condemned by the Navy as being unfit for use in open waters and was sold to the State of Maryland in 1945 for use by the governor.

Since that time it has had numerous owners and most recently was acquired by the Port of Oakland. The Port of Oakland and the Association for the Restoration of the Presidential Yacht Potomac are involved in a voluntary non-profit effort to restore the yacht and operate it as a floating museum. The association established an employment training program utilizing the California Conversation Corps for much of the work.

The association has corresponded with Ed Meese about their effort and he has advised them of your support of their voluntary effort.

The Association has launched a nationwide fundraising campaign. However, the association understands this meeting cannot be used in connection with any fundraising effort.

Fred Fielding has asked that you take particular note of the attached memo alerting you to questions raised about Mr. Roosevelt's effort to "save Social Security and Medicare."

A photograph of the USS Potomac (1939) is also attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mr. James Roosevelt
President
James Roosevelt and Company

Mr. Cornell C. Maier
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation

Ms. Patricia Pineda
President
Board of Port Commission
Oakland, California

The Honorable Lionel J. Wilson
Mayor
City of Oakland
Oakland, California

Mr. W. Bruce Seaton
President
American President Lines

IV. PRESS PLAN

No press coverage
No White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The President will meet with the delegation and receive a report on the progress toward restoring the Presidential Yacht Potomac.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN MEESE III
MICHAEL K. DEEVER
RICHARD G. DARMAN
JOHN A. SVAHN

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: RR Meeting With James Roosevelt - 11/3/83

I note that the President is meeting with James Roosevelt on Thursday of this week. I don't know the purpose of this meeting, but think he should be aware of the excerpt from the October 26, 1983 Congressional Record entitled "Shame on You, James Roosevelt;" a copy is attached for your information. In it Representative Boehlert (R-New York) castigates Mr. Roosevelt for a letter he is sending to many Americans soliciting \$10 each to help him work with Congress to save Social Security and Medicare.

FFF:DEW:jlk
FFFfielding ✓
DEWilson
Subject
Chron

when Mayor Gerald Fry of Monterey made that date Monterey Frank Enea Lucido Day. I look forward to participating in the celebration in his honor on October 30, and I know my colleagues join me in wishing Frank the best for many years to come. ●

SHAME ON YOU, JAMES ROOSEVELT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BOEHLERT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, never in the history of two programs so important to our elderly, social security and medicare, have Congress and the American people been more conscious of the pressing need for cooperative efforts to guarantee that these programs are adequately funded and there when needed.

We have met the challenge of social security in a bipartisan manner. Now we are going to have to come to grips with the reality of the medicare crisis, and I am confident we will.

Unfortunately, while so many of us, Republicans and Democrats alike, are concentrating on programs of positive action to preserve and strengthen social security and medicare, there are out there in this land opportunists whose conduct suggests they are taking personal advantage of the situation. They must be exposed.

Many of our constituents across the country are being solicited by the prominent son of a former President to send him money so that he personally will be able to guarantee that the Nation's commitment to social security and medicare is kept.

A letter from James Roosevelt to millions of Americans plays upon the worst fears of our concerned citizenry. It mentions a severe threat to the very existence of social security and medicare and urges all recipients to send him \$10 "to help block the rich and powerful forces who would destroy" those two programs.

He says his goal is to get at least 1 million participants which, at \$10 a person, would give him \$10 million to play with.

Allegedly, he would use these millions to communicate to Congress what each of us, regardless of party affiliation, already knows, that social security and medicare are vital programs whose financial integrity and future must be assured.

□ 1830

What does Mr. Roosevelt offer those who are conned into his scheme? Information that is readily accessible within the public domain, through the TV and radio and printed media. The only difference is that Mr. Roosevelt's information comes to them with a

gold-embossed personal plastic membership card.

Shame on you, James Roosevelt. You tarnish the otherwise bright luster of a great name and deserve to be exposed. Shame on you

Mr. Speaker, so that my colleagues will be fully apprised of this sham, I include in the RECORD a copy of the infamous James Roosevelt solicitation letter received by my constituents and by many other constituents across this land.

The letter is as follows:

MY FATHER STARTED SOCIAL SECURITY—NOW, WE MUST ACT TO SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE!

DEAR CONCERNED AMERICAN: Will you spend 45 seconds, right now, to save Social Security and Medicare?

If your answer is "Yes" then sign and return the enclosed official certified petition to the Congress of the United States right now!

Never in the 45 years since my father, Franklin Delano Roosevelt started the Social Security system has there been such a severe threat to Social Security and Medicare benefits.

Just consider these facts:

Ronald Reagan's recently enacted "Social Security" bailout is just a stop-gap measure. It won't permanently solve the threat to the continued payment of our Social Security and Medicare benefits. For this assurance, we need a permanent non-political solution.

The Medicare Fund faces even more severe funding problems than Social Security. Without citizen action we could lose many of Medicare's benefits.

Recently three United States Senators and the Budget Director recommended cutting Social Security, including the cost-of-living increases which benefit 35 million Americans.

In 1982 Congress cut \$17 billion from Medicare.

Just recently, the National Commission on Social Security suggested taxing Social Security as ordinary income!

Another proposal would increase the minimum age for receiving Social Security to 68.

Three government reports now say unless we act Now, Medicare benefits will have to be cut severely or the Medicare fund will go bankrupt!

Last year a proposal was made to wipe out even minimum Social Security benefits for 3,000,000 (3 million) retirees.

Still another proposal would have cut 40 percent from early retirement benefits.

The Medicare Fund has borrowed \$12,400,000,000.00 (12.4 billion dollars) from the Social Security Fund. Medicare is in so much trouble it has been unable to even pay the interest on this loan! This debt endangers both Social Security and Medicare.

In addition, Medicare now faces continuing deficits, which further threaten both these vital programs.

We, as a nation, have a solemn commitment to the tens of millions of our people who have paid into Social Security and Medicare over their long working years. These Americans are counting upon Social Security and Medicare, and they must have it, or face a crippling financial hardship.

Deep cuts will mean a dreary existence for present and future Social Security and Medicare recipients, and will create a terrible hardship on their children and grandchildren—those who will somehow have to support retired family members.

Must it be so? Must we break our solemn commitments to the men and women who

worked so hard, and paid their fair share into Social Security and Medicare?

No, it need not happen, not if you will join with me and millions of Americans to stop it—right now.

The politicians say we can't afford Social Security and Medicare. But, they say we can afford ever increasing welfare payments.

They don't say we can't afford millions upon millions of new South American and Asian and Haitian immigrants.

They don't say their rich corporate buddies have to give up their tax loopholes.

They don't say we should stop the illegal aliens who cost billions each year.

And they don't say we can't afford the politician's limousines and foreign junkets and billion dollar pet projects.

No. They say we can't afford Social Security and Medicare.

They are saying, in effect, "Let the retired widow go without a decent meal or enough heat or health care. Let her live in an unsafe neighborhood, and wear shabby clothes. But please, not one less gallon of gasoline for my limousine!"

Well, we've got to show them! We must take action, by mounting a mass petition drive and forming a huge organization, to Save Social Security and Medicare.

It is my goal to deliver 1,000,000 petitions to the Congress of the United States this year alone. These Petitions demand the preservation of Social Security and Medicare, and keeping the solemn commitment they represent, for our people.

I served as Secretary to the President in the White House when my father held that office.

And I served for 11 years as a Member of the United States Congress.

So I know, better than anyone, how powerful is our "right to petition the government for a redress of our grievances."

So, please, right now, sign and mail me your petition. It has never been so necessary, so urgent, that you take action.

At the same time, please seriously consider joining your National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare.

The National Committee is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization, comprised solely of concerned Americans such as yourself, who have invested a small amount to help block the rich and powerful forces who would destroy Social Security and Medicare.

The National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare is non-partisan and non-governmental. We have no corporate members, no special interest group support, and no source of income other than the voluntary dues of ordinary Americans who want our nation to keep its commitment to the Social Security and Medicare programs.

As a Member, your annual dues are only \$10. And for this you will receive a gold embossed personal plastic membership card, a regular newsletter which includes how your Senators and Congressmen stand on Social Security and Medicare, and other vital information on how you can help your cause.

In addition, as a Member, you will be enrolled in the Legislative Alert Service.

The Legislative Alert Service will immediately advise you, by telegram or letter, of fast breaking developments in Washington with respect to the Save Social Security and Medicare programs.

Your Legislative Alert will also tell you how you can best act to help—such as by calling your Congressman's local office or sending one of your Senators an immediate letter.

And, most importantly, you will be helping to make it possible to continue our work here in The Capitol to protect, defend and

improve the Social Security and Medicare Programs.

So, please act today. Mail your Officially Certified Petition to the Congress of the United States today. Hopefully, you will also join your National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare at the same time—but in any case, please act today. I have enclosed a first-class, postage paid envelope for your use.

Urgently awaiting your reply, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

JAMES ROOSEVELT,

U.S. Congressman (Retired), Chairman,
National Committee to Preserve Social
Security and Medicare.

P.S.—Thousands of ordinary Americans, like yourself, have invested an average of \$10 to send petitions, such as the one enclosed, to concerned people all across our country. Naturally, they hope you will also join them as Members of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, but even if you cannot afford to join please do, at least, sign and return your petition.

If you fail to at least return your Petition, the investment of so many Americans will go to waste. At the same time, I will be very disappointed if you don't join, because we must continue collecting petitions and funding our work with the Congress, so join your fellow Americans, as a Member, if you possibly can.

Mr. Speaker, the letter is a disgrace. Among other things, it is highly critical of the program which has saved the social security system by assuring its financial integrity, a program painstakingly fashioned by our President, by our Speaker, and by a bipartisan commission of dedicated and determined Americans, including that champion of the elderly, our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Florida, the Honorable CLAUDE PEPPER.

In addition to misrepresenting a good plan, the Roosevelt letter uses all the scare language it can muster.

It says we are talking in terms of letting a retired widow go without a decent meal, or enough heat, or enough health care. It talks about that and suggests that all of us who serve in the Congress are more concerned about 1 more gallon of gasoline for our fancy limousines—limousines, incidentally, which we do not have.

The letter is a disgrace and I say, shame on you, James Roosevelt.

Mr. Speaker, a copy of the petition above referred to is as follows:

PETITION TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

From: Agricola Tucci, Box 672, Utica, N.Y. 13503; Officially Certified Petition Number: 966-10A-00257030-3-01.

To: Senator ALFONSE M. D'AMATO; Senator DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN; Congressman SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT.

Whereas, tens of millions of Americans rely upon Social Security payments and Medicare protection, and

Whereas, tens of millions more Americans are depending upon Social Security and Medicare during their upcoming retirement years, and

Whereas, these Americans have paid into the Social Security System for many years, and

Whereas, the recent Congressional legislation gives no permanent solution to the problem of funding Social Security and Medicare.

Be It Resolved, That I (we) demand that every commitment to Americans who qualify for Social Security and Medicare Benefits be kept, and

Be It Further Resolved, That I (we) urge the Congress of the United States to take no action which would be destructive to the Social Security and Medicare benefits which have been solemnly promised to our people.

As further evidence of our determination to protect our vital Social Security and Medicare programs, I (we) have become Members of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare. (Mark out this sentence if you have decided not to join.)

Sign here:

AGRICOLA TUCCI.

NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE CLINCH RIVER BREEDER REACTOR

(Mr. PRICE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

● Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, the Clinch River breeder reactor project has national significance beyond being the next logical step in our research and development program. It is important to recognize that national security is enhanced by having an inexhaustible domestic energy resource available for wide-scale deployment. Breeder reactor technology is the only inexhaustible energy approach that is scientifically proven to be capable of deployment without bankrupting the Nation. It can fill the inevitable gap in what we know are depleting energy reserves and growing energy demands, but it can do so only if we continue our 35-year effort at its development.

A strong United States will be one that minimally relies on other nations for energy to run our economy. Breeder reactors can tap the energy equivalent of the OPEC oil reserves in the Government stockpile of depleted uranium now stored at our uranium-enrichment plants. Energy security can be guaranteed simply by being able to use what we already have in storage through breeder reactor technology.

Additionally, if we wish to be secure by limiting nuclear proliferation, we must have a seat at the table in peaceful use of the atom. Other nations are developing breeder technology and if we wish to influence that development to foster the proliferation resistance of its utilization, we must continue with projects like the CRBR. Ambassador Richard T. Kennedy said it very well in his statement before the recent hearing of the Science Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production and I ask that his statement be printed below for your consideration.

I urge my colleagues to support this project when the issue comes before you.

With my remarks, I include herewith correspondence from the Department to our colleague, to the Honorable MARILYN LLOYD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

AMBASSADOR AT LARGE,

Washington, September 21, 1983.

HON. MARILYN LLOYD,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production, Committee on Science and Technology, House of Representatives.

DEAR MADAM CHAIRMAN: I am pleased to respond to your request for my views on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor (CRBR) Project as it may relate to achieving U.S. non-proliferation and other international goals.

A number of large industrialized countries have, as a major element of their ongoing energy research and development efforts, programs designed to assess the promise of the fast breeder reactor as a potentially significant future energy source. Most recently, for example, the United Kingdom has indicated that it plans to open negotiations leading to participation in development with a European group, including France, the FRG, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands.

The Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor (LMFBR), the concept of the Clinch River Breeder, has been widely considered as the most promising concept for research and development. Development programs and plans all comprise base technology efforts accompanied by construction and operation of progressively larger breeder power plants. Demonstration LMFBR's of the same intermediate size class as Clinch River have been operated in the United Kingdom, France, and the USSR; construction of such plants is also planned in Japan and the FRG.

The LMFBR involves the use of substantial quantities of plutonium and also involves the use of reprocessing technology to separate and make available that plutonium. Thus, international safeguards and physical security arrangements are vital considerations in the development of any system. This in turn will require both leadership and international cooperation, if the non-proliferation goals we seek are to be achieved and protected. Active U.S. participation in such a program would enhance our ability to contribute effectively and to have the impact which our technical competence and commitment to sound non-proliferation standards justify. If, on the other hand, the United States does not play an active role in breeder technology development and demonstration, its ability to influence the formulation of safeguards and physical security systems and techniques essential to the future deployment of that technology will be diminished.

The Administration seeks to enhance the posture of the United States as a reliable supplier and cooperative partner in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. At the same time, it seeks to assure that sensitive technologies, such as reprocessing and the breeder reactor, are not employed except where advanced nuclear programs are in place and there is no proliferation risk, as is the case of the industrialized countries now pursuing breeder research and development. The simple fact is that this development is going forward, and the United States will better be able to affect the course of the development in ways that can most effectively support its nonproliferation goals and objectives, if it participates actively in it.

Active United States participation on its own account and cooperation with others will facilitate the development of the essential agreed set of norms and procedures which will lessen the potential proliferation risk associated with the use of plutonium in the fast breeder reactor program. An active U.S. system development program could



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OFFICIAL U.S. NAVY PHOTOGRAPH

NP&L (M) UNIT:
NO: 24730
DATE:
PHOTOGRAPHER:

VISIT OF KING (GEORGE VI) & QUEEN OF ENGLANS
TO WASH. D.C. WITH PRESIDENT F.D. ROOSEVELT
ON BOARD THE U.S.S. (PRESIDENTIAL YACHT)
USS POTOMAC (AG-25) JULY 1939.

RELEASED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS OFFICIALLY RELEASED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE,
HOUSE AND SENATE TO COMMEMORATE THE ENACTMENT,
OF THE RADIO MARTI AUTHORIZATION

DATE: Thursday, November 3, 1983
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:30 p.m. (five minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *Ken D.*

I. PURPOSE

To thank the principal Congressional advocates of the Radio Marti proposal for their assistance and to have a photograph taken to commemorate the occasion.

II. BACKGROUND

On October 4, 1983, the President signed into law S. 602, the Radio Marti legislation. The purpose of this legislation is to provide enhanced radio broadcasts to Cuba, much like our Radio Free Europe operation. This legislation was an Administration initiative, and considerable effort was expended to secure its passage.

Due to scheduling conflicts with several of the key players on this legislation, a formal signing ceremony was not possible during the normal time period for the bill to be signed. In view of the strong interest in this legislation, it would be appropriate to provide a brief opportunity for the President to congratulate the prime sponsors of this legislation and provide them with signing pens.

On Monday, October 31, 1983, a House-Senate Conference Committee on the Commerce, State and Justice Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1984 (H.R. 3222) approved \$10 million in first year funding for Radio Marti. This is approximately \$4 million below the amount authorized, and Conferees indicated that the additional amount could be considered in a supplemental appropriation next year, if necessary.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attachment

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

President to greet individual Congressional participants and then pose for a group photo.

Attachments A: List of Participants
Attachments B: Talking Points

Attachment A

PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Secretary of State George Shultz
USIA Director Charles Wick

Members of Congress (House):

Dante Fascell, (D-Florida)
Claude Pepper, (D-Florida)
Larry Smith, (D-Florida)
W.J. Tauzin, (D-Louisiana)
James Broyhill, (R-NC)
Benjamin Gilman, (R-NY)
Matthew Rinaldo, (R-NJ)
William Broomfield, (R-Michigan)
Clement Zablocki, (D-Wisconsin)

Senate:

Paula Hawkins, (R - Florida)
* Charles Percy, (R - Illinois)

Staff

James Baker, III
Edwin Meese, III
Michael Deaver
Bud McFarlane
Kenneth M. Duberstein

* late regret

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING TO COMMEMORATE
ENACTMENT OF THE RADIO MARTI AUTHORIZATION (S. 602)

- As you all know, I signed the Radio Marti Authorization (S. 602) into law on October 4, 1982. I did this quickly and without fanfare to ensure that there would be no procedural impediments to early consideration of the Radio Marti Appropriation.

- Still, I wanted to invite you to the White House to let you know how much I appreciate your leadership on this important issue. It goes without saying that Radio Marti would not be law today except for the efforts of those of you who are here today; and you have my heartfelt thanks.

- Recent events in our hemisphere demonstrate more clearly than ever that the planned broadcast service to Cuba is an appropriate and necessary element of our overall diplomatic posture. I'm ready to move forward with the program just as soon as possible.

- Again, thank you for coming and thank you for your help on Radio Marti.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

MEETING WITH JOSEPH JACOBS

DATE: November 3, 1983

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 4:30 p.m.

FROM: Dave Gergen *DG*

I. PURPOSE

A brief meeting and handshake with Joseph J. Jacobs, recipient of the Hoover Medal for being the outstanding Engineer of the Year.

II. BACKGROUND

The first award was presented to Herbert Hoover in 1930. At that time he stated that "the purpose of the Medal is to mark the public service of men who have gone outside of their strictly professional work to interest themselves in civic and humanitarian affairs; engineers have something to contribute to public service."

Jacobs, Brooklyn-born, lives in Pasadena where he heads Jacobs Engineering. He is a big supporter of yours, a Republican Eagle and a strong Lebanese-American promoting peace in the Middle East.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Joseph Jacobs
Dave Gergen, Mike Baroody
Violet Jacobs (wife), Donald Marlow (Chairman, Hoover Award Group), Norman F. Hapke (Jacobs Associate), Larry Silberman (friend and former U.S. Ambassador in Nixon Administration), Leila von Meister (relative), Gary Allison (Officer at Jacobs Engineering), H.P. Leinbaugh (friend)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Brief (5 minutes) meeting, handshake and picture.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1983

PROCLAMATION SIGNING FOR "NATIONAL DIABETES MONTH"

DATE: November 3, 1983
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:30 pm (5 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller *CS*

I. PURPOSE

To sign a proclamation proclaiming November "National Diabetes Month" and to launch the American Diabetes Association's annual campaign to raise funds and promote public awareness of diabetes.

II. BACKGROUND

Diabetes afflicts over 11 million Americans. It is the third leading cause of death by disease in our country, and the number one cause of blindness in adults over 45.

The American Diabetes Association (ADA), aided by nearly 250,000 volunteers and some of the nation's leading diabetes experts, has contributed enormously to nationwide research, education and community programs. They believe that by publicly signing the Proclamation, you will help to make Americans aware of the diabetes problem and what help is available today for children, young adults, and especially the 4 out of 10 people with diabetes who are 65 or older.

Olympic Gold Medal winner Bruce Jenner and his wife, Linda, are leading the campaign this year. Their hope is that the publicity will assist in their efforts to increase private sector participation in ADA's fundraising efforts.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Heckler; Senator Abdnor; Congressman Hoyer; Allan Drash, President, American Diabetes Association; Robert Bolan, Executive Vice President, American Diabetes Association; Bruce Jenner and his wife, Linda; and Tekisha Simpson, a 7 year old girl who suffers from diabetes.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House and Press Photographers only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Secretary Heckler will introduce the guests to you. You will take a seat at your desk to sign the proclamation.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES FOR THE BLIND

DATE: November 3, 1983

LOCATION: Cabinet Room

TIME: 4:30 p.m.

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY *F R W/m*

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate the Administration's support of the efforts and accomplishments of the National Industries for the Blind.

II. BACKGROUND

The 29 participants, all blind workers of the year from their respective states, are in Washington attending the annual conference of the General Council of Workshops for the Blind as special guests of the National Industries for the Blind.

National Industries for the Blind is the 45-year old central nonprofit agency representing 100 workshops for the blind nationwide. Last year they produced \$120 million in quality products for the Federal Government and provided jobs for 5,500 blind and multiply handicapped blind workers. This government program, established by the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act, directs government procuring agencies to purchase goods or services from workshops for the blind and from those serving other severely handicapped persons, such as the Goodwill Industries.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. MEDIA PLAN

White House Photographers

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 4:30 - 4:31 President Reagan enters Cabinet Room.
- 4:31 - 4:34 President greets each person and photos
are made.
- 4:34 - 4:35 President departs Cabinet Room.

ATTACHMENTS: Talking points
Participants list

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TALKING POINTS FOR THE MEETING WITH
THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIES FOR THE BLIND

- Welcome to the White House and Washington, D.C.
- Congratulations to each of you on your honor and selection by each of your states to represent the blind workers and their accomplishments.
- Your determination and example as productive and independent citizens reaffirms two underlying strengths of this country -- the freedom and determination to achieve and participate.
- Thank you for coming to the White House and may God bless you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PARTICIPANTS

BLIND WORKER

Donald Berg
Margaretina Bess
Jeanette Bohanon
Johnnye Campbell (deaf/blind)
Rosa Coleman
Willie Frank Critton
Thomas R. Degree
Thomas Fairchild
Sabrina Fowler
Robert French
Alma R. Hickey
J. P. Kibbler
Jan Lachershire (Lakershire)
Jose Maquivar (Mach ē var)
John William Massey, Jr.
Aubry Minor
Timothy Morrison
Mark Ruth
Daisy Sceviour (Skiviour)
Ford Shankel
Louis Souleotes (Seoul ē tis)
John Swearengen
Dorothy Thompson
Pauline Vincent
Norman Witulski
Timothy Schmidt
(Blind Worker of the Year)
Mr. George Jacobson
Mr. George Mertz

COMPANION

Bob Plunkett

John Bohanon
Griselda Johnson

Juanita Degree
Michael Moore

Mary Ann French
Eugene Hickey
Floyd Leon Haralson

Maurice J. Hatcher

Elizabeth Smith
Gayle Ruth
Elsie Tilderqist

Mary Ann Miller
Barry McEwen
Walter Lakomy
Ranate Triolo
Leonard Coleman
Margaret Schmidt

President, General Council of
Workshops for the Blind
Executive Vice President, National
Industries for the Blind

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST LEADERS

DATE: Thursday, November 3, 1983
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:30 p.m.

FROM: Faith Ryan Whittlesey *FRW/m*

I. PURPOSE:

To recognize the humanitarian outreach efforts of the Baptist World Alliance and receive their leaders after their recently completed trip to Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Sri Lanka.

II. BACKGROUND:

Dr. Duke K. McCall is President of the Baptist World Alliance and Chancellor of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. William H. Jackson is the Assistant to the President of the Baptist World Alliance and Coordinator of the Baptist World Alliance Men's Department.

The Baptist World Alliance is one of the largest international Protestant groups in the world, having an adult membership in excess of 33 million.

Drs. McCall and Jackson returned on October 24th from a tour of Asia which included meetings with the Prime Minister of Japan, the President of Korea, Taiwan and Sri Lanka, and with Christian leaders from those and neighboring countries.

Your meeting with these leaders was strongly urged by Dr. Jimmy Draper, president of the 13 million member Southern Baptist Convention, a strong supporter of your Voluntary School Prayer Amendment.

Drs. McCall and Jackson will report on the encouraging status of religious freedom in Asia and will leave a written report on the subject with you.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

Dr. Duke Kimbrough McCall, President, Baptist World Alliance;
Dr. William H. Jackson, Jr., Coordinator, Men's Department
Baptist World Alliance;
Mrs. Juanita Dorris Jackson, wife of Dr. Jackson.

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Press Corps photo opportunity.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

4:30 p.m. Guests enter Oval Office and are introduced
by Faith Whittlesey

4:32 p.m. You receive their report and make brief comments

4:34 p.m. Individual photos are taken

4:35 p.m. Guests depart Oval Office

Attachments:

1. Talking points

TALKING POINTS

FOR

MEETING WITH INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST LEADERS

November 3, 1983

- - Welcome to the White House, and welcome back from what I'm sure was a very exciting trip to Asia.

- - I'm well aware of the Baptist World Alliance's vigorous international outreach efforts, and with your vigilance on behalf of religious freedom around the globe.

- - And it's a pleasure also for me to greet such close acquaintances of Dr. Jimmy Draper. Dr. Draper, as you know, has been a strong supporter, particularly in our battles to return voluntary prayer to our public schools.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

2 November 1983

MEETING WITH REAGAN-BUSH REUNION

DATE: 3 November 1983

LOCATION: Washington Hilton, Main Ballroom

TIME: 7:00 p.m. Proceed to Motorcade

FROM: Edwin Meese III

I. PURPOSE

This gathering is being held to celebrate the 1980 election with campaign workers from the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

Last year the Reagan-Bush Midterm Reunion, which was the first such gathering of this group, was held here in Washington, but your schedule did not permit you to attend. This group gathers to celebrate the 1980 election and look forward to 1984.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President
Edwin Meese III
Jay F. Morris
Lynn Ross Wood
1980 Campaign Workers
1980 Transition Workers
1980 Inauguration Workers
Administration Political Appointees

IV. PRESS PLAN

There will be OPEN PRESS COVERAGE for the President's and Vice President's arrival in the ballroom, their remarks, and their departure from the ballroom.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:00 p.m. Proceed to motorcade.
7:05 p.m. Depart White House.
7:15 p.m. Arrive Washington Hilton and proceed to holding room to join the Vice President.
7:25 p.m. Proceed to off-stage holding area.
7:25-7:27 p.m. Proceed on stage with the Vice President after introduction by Ed Meese. Remain standing.
7:28 p.m. Vice President's remarks and introduction of President.
7:30 p.m. President's remarks.
7:35 p.m. Conclude remarks (handshaking during departure from ballroom).

7:40 p.m. Proceed to motorcade.
7:45 p.m. Depart for White House.
7:55 p.m. Arrive back at White House.

The program will be brief. Jay Morris will quiet the crowd, make brief welcoming remarks, and introduce Lynn Wood, who will make brief remarks on behalf of co-host Helene Von Damm since she will be unable to attend. Lynn Wood will then introduce co-host Ed Meese for very brief remarks. Then, Ed Meese will introduce the President and the Vice President, who will come on stage together. Everyone on stage will remain standing, but Meese, Morris and Wood will move to the side of the stage.

The Vice President will then make brief remarks and introduce the President. Then, the President will make remarks. After the conclusion of the President's remarks, the President will shake hands with supporters while departing the ballroom.

Attachment: President's Remarks

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1983

EVENT: Reagan-Bush Reception
DRESS: Men's Business Suite
WEATHER: 60% Chance of Rain, Mid 50's

7:00 p.m. Proceed to motorcade for boarding.

7:05 p.m. Depart The White House en route Washington Hilton Hotel. Drive Time: 10 mins. In Limo: J. Baker, E. Meese

7:15 p.m. Arrive Washington Hilton Hotel, Exhibition Floor Area, and proceed to holding room. OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

Met by:

Mr. William Smith, General Manager,
Washington Hilton Hotel

7:20 p.m. Arrive holding room, and joined by Vice President Bush. OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

Met outside holding room by:

Mr. David Neideffer, President, I-Cable,
(Organized Reagan-Bush Reunion)
Mrs. David Neideffer, (Carole)
Mr. Clark Horvath, Special Assistant to
the Office of Foreign Disaster,
(Organized Reagan-Bush Reunion)

7:25 p.m. Accompanied by Vice President Bush, proceed to off-stage announcement area. OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

Mr. Edwin Meese, III, Counselor to The
President, makes remarks and announcement.

7:27 p.m. Accompanied by Vice President Bush, proceed to podium and remain standing. OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

Vice President Bush makes brief remarks
and introduction

7:30 p.m. Begin brief remarks. OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

11/02/83 11:00 a.m.

7:35 p.m. Conclude remarks and accompanied by Vice President Bush, proceed to ropeline, shaking hands on departure. OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

NOTE: Vice President Bush will proceed on separate schedule.

7:40 p.m. Proceed to motorcade for boarding.

7:45 p.m. Depart Washington Hilton Hotel en route The White House. Drive Time: 10 mins. In Limo: J. Baker, E. Meese

7:55 p.m. Arrive The White House and proceed inside.

(Robinson/BE)
November 2, 1983
4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REAGAN-BUSH REUNION
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1983

Thank you for this very warm welcome. It's almost enough to make a fellow believe there are one or two Republicans in the audience.

But I'm pleased to be here and delighted to see so many old friends. And a special greeting to my press secretary and good friend, Jim Brady, and his lovely wife, Sarah.

I want to thank all of you for giving so much of your time and labor to make this Administration possible. In the end, it's not glitter and gloss, but the grit and determination from our army of supporters that makes victory possible. And will again in '84.

Back in 1980, our Administration inherited a mess: an economy with raging inflation and soaring interest rates; a dangerously weakened national defense; a foreign policy that had allowed American influence -- a force for freedom and peace in the world -- to shrink. What the Democrats had done to our country reminds me of an old story. It seems a little girl said to her mother, "You know that beautiful jug you told me had been handed down to us from generation to generation?" Mother replied, "Yes, Mary, what about it?" And Mary answered, "This generation dropped the jug."

With your help, our Administration was elected to put the pieces back together. We cut the growth of Federal spending, pruned needless regulations, reduced personal income tax rates,

and passed a historic reform called tax indexing. Today, just 2 years after we set our policies in place, our Nation has one big program to help every American man, woman, and child. It's called economic recovery.

And you can tell it's working, because they don't call it Reaganomics anymore. You know, I've said this before, but many just don't seem to listen. We did not come to Washington to raise the people's taxes. We came here to restore opportunity and get this economy moving again. We do not face large deficits because Americans aren't taxed enough. We face those deficits because the Congress still spends too much.

I am unalterably opposed to Congress's efforts to raise taxes on individuals and businesses. And I am prepared to veto those tax increases, no matter how they arrive, just as soon as they reach my desk. Let them keep their hands off the recovery and start doing what they were elected to do -- get spending under control once and for all.

Just as we're turning the economy around, we've strengthened our national defense and have given a new sense of purpose to American foreign policy. In the military, the number of combat-ready units has increased a third since 1980, and morale has shot up. We're attracting better recruits and keeping them longer, because we're finally giving them better pay, better equipment, and the respect they deserve.

In foreign policy, we've let the world know once again that America stands for the political, religious, and economic freedom of mankind. And something else: Under this Administration, our

Nation is through wringing its hands and apologizing. Americans don't put up walls to keep people in; we don't have armies of secret police to keep them quiet; we don't put political and religious dissidents in jail; and we never cold-bloodedly shoot a defenseless airliner out of the sky.

In two places last week, Beirut and Grenada, Americans lost their lives and were wounded while protecting lives, defending freedom, and fostering peace. In Beirut, we won't be intimidated by terrorists. We will redouble our efforts to help the people of Lebanon find peace.

In Grenada, the thugs who seized power in a bloody coup have already been replaced by administrators of goodwill who will prepare the country for democratic elections. We've had broad and bi-partisan support of our actions in Grenada. But, yes, there are some critics. Well, I'd like to suggest that those critics take a moment to listen to interviews with Grenadians rejoicing at their new freedom, or to meditate on the photo of an American medical student, rescued by U.S. Rangers, kissing the good earth of South Carolina after he got off the plane at Charleston Air Force Base.

We all grieve over the lives of those splendid young men lost in Beirut and Grenada. But I just have to believe we can honor their memory best not by withdrawing from our role in the world, but by remaining the force for freedom and peace that makes America the brightest star of hope in the world today.

In 1980, our Nation faced a crucial choice. We could continue to decline, or we could work instead to make a

New Beginning. The American people chose the path of courage, and our Administration was elected to make that New Beginning. Everyone here -- whether you stuffed envelopes or planned campaign strategy -- helped to change the course of American history.

In 1984, we'll have another great political battle to wage. Republican candidates across the country will once again need your support -- your time, skill, and sweat. For the good of our country, let's wage this battle with all the determination and dedication we have in us.

I believe all of us share a dream. It's a dream of an America that offers opportunity to all her citizens. It's a dream of America as a mighty force for goodwill among the nations. With faith in our God and confidence in our cause, we're making that great dream come true.

Thank you, and God bless you.