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Page 181

ID # 273 314

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

TR

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

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

DEC 14 83

Subject Codes:

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
F	I	0	0	4	-		
F	G	0	2	5	-		
P	R	0	1	6	-		
F	G	0	0	6	-	0	1
S	O	0	0	4	-		
P	R	0	1	6	-		
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1) Subject: ~~Meeting~~ Meeting regarding the budget of the Energy Department

2) Dorothy briefing for Gannett Company editors and broadcasters

3) Farewell party for Kenneth M. Duberstein, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs

4) Reception for Members of the Press

5) Interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine editors, Marvin Stone and Joseph Fromm

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



Wednesday, December 14, 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 (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am (45 min)	<u>Briefing</u> (Gergen/Speakes)	Oval Office
11:30 am (15 min)	<u>Press Availability</u> (Gergen/Speakes)	Press Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Gannett Editors (Gergen)</u>	450 EOB
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Sen. Howard Baker</u> (Oglesby)	Oval Office
4:00 pm (10 min)	<u>Pre-Interview Briefing</u> (Gergen/Speakes)	Oval Office
4:10 pm (15 min)	<u>Interview with U.S. News and World Report (Gergen/Speakes)</u>	Oval Office
4:30 5:00 pm (15 min)	<i>TAILOR</i> <u>Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein (Risque)</u>	Roosevelt Room
8:15 pm N	<u>Press Christmas Party</u> (Rosebush/Gergen/Speakes)	Residence

UNP REVISED
12/14/83
1:00 pm

SCF

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Wednesday, December 14, 1983

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)	0905 - 0927	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (McFarlane)	0927 - 0943 Poundexter, VP, Baker, Deaver	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	0943 -	Oval Office
10:00 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
10:45 am (45 min)	<u>Briefing</u> (Gergen/Speakes)	10:45 - 11:25 J.B. McFarlane, Dammann Fulcr, Simms, Fitzwater, Barboon, McManus	Oval Office
11:30 am (15 min)	<u>Press Availability</u> (Gergen/Speakes)	11:30 - 11:47	Press Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>		Oval Office
1:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Gannett Editors</u> (Gergen)	1:03 - 1:31	450 EOB
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u>	1:35 - 2:06 BUSH	Oval Office
2:00 pm (3 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	2:06 -	Oval Office/ Residence
5:00 pm (15 min)	Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein <u>Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein</u> (Risque)	5:00 - 5:09 5:11 RESIDENCE	Roosevelt Room
8:15 pm N	<u>Press Christmas Party</u> (Rosebush/Gergen/Speakes)		Residence
	3:31 SEN. BAKER, J.B. DAMMANN, EM -		
	4:09 - PRE-INTERVIEW BRIEFING		
	4:15 US NEWS & W.R. - 4:32		

~~Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein~~

UNP REVISED
12/14/83
9:15 am

4
5:00 - 5:09

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Wednesday, December 14, 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
10:00 10:45 am (60 min)	Budget Appeal Meeting <i>BAB.</i> (Darman/Fuller) (TAB A)	Cabinet Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Gannett Editors</u> (Gergen) (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)	450 EOB
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (3 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office/ Residence
<i>3:45</i> 5:00 pm (15 min)	<i>U.S. News - Wood Report</i> <i>4:30 7 airline</i> <u>Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein</u> (Risque) (TAB C)	Roosevelt Room
8:15 pm N	<u>Press Christmas Party</u> (Rosebush/Gergen/Speakes) (TAB D)	Residence

Historical File

UNP 12/13/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Wednesday, December 14, 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
10:45 (45 min) 11:00 am (60 min)	Budget Appeal Meeting (Darman/Fuller)	Cabinet Room
11:30	<i>Press avail.</i>	(TAB A)
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Gannett Editors</u> (Gergen)	450 EOB
		(TAB B) (draft remarks attached)
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u> V.P.	Oval Office
2:00 pm (3 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office/ Residence
3:45 3:30 (30 min)	NEWSWEEK in media mtg	
5:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein</u> (Risque)	Roosevelt Room
		(TAB C)
8:15 pm N	<u>Press Christmas Party</u> (Rosebush/Gergen/Speakes)	Residence
		(TAB D)

Draft look for -

*NEWSWEEK
in media mtg
4- press brief
4:10 US
NEWS &
WORLD REPORT INTERVIEW*

new

UNP 12/13/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Wednesday, December 14, 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
10:45 (45 mins)	<i>Bu...</i>	
11:00 am (60 min)	<u>Budget Appeal Meeting</u> (Darman/Fuller)	Cabinet Room
11:30	<i>Press avail.</i>	(TAB A)
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Briefing for Gannett Editors</u> (Gergen)	450 EOB (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u> <i>S.P.</i>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (3 hrs)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office/ Residence
5:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Dropby Farewell Party for Kenneth Duberstein</u> (Risque)	Roosevelt Room (TAB C)
8:15 pm N	<u>Press Christmas Party</u> (Rosebush/Gergen/Speakes)	Residence (TAB D)

UNP 12/13/83
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BUDGET MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: ENERGY

Wednesday, December 14, 1983
11:00 a.m. (60 minutes)
The Cabinet Room

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN
CRAIG L. FULLER

I. PURPOSE

This is one more of the many budget meetings you must have to review positions prior to making final budget decisions.

II. PARTICIPANTS

The President	Danny Boggs
The Vice President	Martha Hesse
Secretary Regan	Betty Smedley
David A. Stockman	
Edwin Meese III	
James A. Baker III	
Richard G. Darman	
Craig L. Fuller	
David R. Gergen	
M.B. Oglesby	
Larry M. Speakes	
John A. Svahn	
Martin Feldstein	
William Martin	

III. AGENDA

A briefing will be provided in the meeting. Discussion will follow.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 13, 1983

DROPBY BRIEFING FOR GANNETT EDITORS AND BROADCASTERS

DATE: Wednesday, December 14, 1983
LOCATION: 450 EOB
TIME: 1:00 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To greet an influential group of editors, publishers and news directors of the Gannett organization, make brief remarks and take a few questions. This is an excellent opportunity to communicate directly to the "home town" editors of 85 newspapers, and to the news directors of 13 radio stations and 6 televisions stations. Gannett is the nation's largest newspaper group with a combined circulation of 5 million; their radio stations have an additional 5 million listeners, and their TV stations have an audience of 13 million.

II. BACKGROUND:

Before you arrive, this group will be briefed on foreign policy developments by Secretary George Shultz. You have greeted this group on previous occasions during White House receptions and you also participated in festivities involving their national newspaper USA TODAY. You have met their Chairman Al Neuharth on each of these occasions. (It is interesting to note that former First Lady Rosalyn Carter serves on the Gannett Board of Directors, but is not expected to attend this meeting).

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Secretary George Shultz
Karna Small
225 editors, publishers and news directors from Gannett outlets

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Photographer
One pool TV camera and one radio technician for Gannett only
(note: Ann Devroy, White House correspondent for USA TODAY is expected to be in the audience, but no other White House press)

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

As soon as you arrive in the holding room, Secretary Shultz will wind up his remarks, you will be announced; you will proceed to the podium for brief remarks, Q & A.

MIDDLE EAST

Israel

- Always had intimate relationship with Israel, just as we have had intimate and productive relations with our friends in the Arab world.
- Strengthening US-Israel relationship a natural response and a necessary counter-weight to Syrian pressures, backed by USSR, against our interests in Mideast.
- The effort to coordinate policies was meant to be a two-way street:
 - In Lebanon, parallel diplomacy toward our goals, and better understanding of each other's concerns.
 - Peace process: I made very clear my commitment to September 1 and to Palestinian quality of life.
 - Moderate Arabs are important friends of the US. This was stressed to the Israelis.
- Thus, this visit served US objectives.

Lebanon/Reconciliation

- We have insisted all along that national reconciliation must be addressed if progress is to be made, and we are doing all we can to facilitate this process begun in Geneva.
- President Gemayel knows better than anyone that peace will not come to Lebanon until two things happen:
 - That all foreign forces withdraw from Lebanese territory; and
 - Until the various factions in Lebanon can resolve their differences and unify as one Lebanon.

Redeployment of US Forces

- Our best military experts have been reviewing how our forces can be best protected.
- Marines' visibility cannot be diminished. Their presence has been a force for peace and stability.
- I have made clear that the safety of our forces is the highest priority. We will do everything possible to enhance their security.
- On the subject of self-defense, as I have stated before, if our forces are fired upon, that fire shall be returned.

Syrian-US Relations

- We do not seek further increases in tension in the region. Our forces, and those of our MNF partners, are in Lebanon so that a truly representative government can be formed.
- We recognize that Syria has a valid interest in the situation, and we are doing everything we can to address their concerns. Ambassador Rumsfeld has held discussions with Syrian leaders and will continue to do so.
- We do not seek conflict with Syria, but at the same time the Syrians should recognize that our forces will respond to unprovoked attacks upon them.
- It is in the interest of all parties involved in this conflict to bring about a peaceful resolution.

Terrorist Attacks

- These acts of terrorism appear to be an ominous trend that needs to be dealt with.
- As painful as these acts are, we cannot back away from our responsibilities. We have an obligation to our friends to continue our efforts for a peaceful resolution of the conflict that divides the Middle East.
- Certain radical elements, with no regard for human life, are carrying out these attacks in the hope that we will turn tail and run. We will not be deterred. Our mission of a secure and lasting peace remains.

Iran-Iraq

- US deploras continuation and extension of the fighting and urges the parties to agree to a ceasefire and negotiate their differences.

December 12, 1983

NOTES FOR MEETING WITH GANNETT REPORTERS

Contingency tax in FY85 budget? Regan says it is.

- o Still in the middle of budget review. Not ready to announce any final decisions.
- o In fact, haven't made final decisions on any specifics yet.
- o Obviously, Don Regan thinks there'll be a contingency tax, as there was in FY84 budget. He's not happy about it, but he thinks it'll be there.
- o I don't want a tax increase either and won't decide the matter until after we've completed review of the spending side of the budget.
- o This is the season for budget speculation. It's happened every year about this time. You can count on there being lots of rumors. Can't count on them being accurate, though.
- o Remain concerned about deficit and determined to press Congress for the spending cuts we need to cut red-ink.
- o No tax increase in 1984 -- RR definite on that.

How about defense spending? Is Weinberger paring his request?

- o Like all the other budget issues, the Pentagon budget is under review right now.
- o Review will take at least the rest of this month. No decisions made yet, so no answer to this question is available.
- o Since the 1984 budget was submitted, Congress obviously did make cuts in defense spending proposals. That, plus lower inflation than the budget projected are factors that affect what the FY85 spending level will be.

Hunger and Ed Meese' comments?

- o All agree that the problem of hunger is a real dilemma since public and private spending to feed the needy is at record levels.
- o Lack of authoritative information is reason we formed hunger task force -- asked it to report by next month.
- o We don't say there's no one who's hungry in America -- only that there is no obvious reason for anyone to go hungry since all needy households are eligible for to receive federal food assistance.
- o The problem is not lack of programs -- private and public. Some needy people may not know about them or know how to participate.
- o Federal government alone spent over \$19 billion on food and nutrition last year (FY83).

Civil Rights Commission nominees

- o There was no deal with Congress on who RR would appoint.
- o Wanted members who had independent cast of mind. Also wanted support for RR's choice for chairman (Clarence Pendleton) and staff director (Linda Chavez).
- o Under compromise with Congress, RR limited to 2 Republican nominees. Pendleton was one.
- o Mary Louise Smith was very candid (she's an honorable woman). She was unable to commit support to Pendleton.
- o So RR nominated highly qualified educator from Texas, Esther Gonzalez-Arroyo Buckley.
- o Compromise with Congress far from perfect, but RR sure it will work out well -- and give country a Commission where the issues can be freely and fully debated.

NOTE: The 8 members of the new Commission are:

Reagan appointees

Pendleton
Buckley
Morris Abram
John Bunzel

Hill appointees

Mary Berry (member now)
Blandina Ramirez (also)
Robert Destro
Francis Guess

December 12, 1983

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John Bunzel

Hill appointees

Mary Berry (member now)
Blandina Ramirez (also)
Robert Destro
Francis Guess

(Robinson/BE)
December 13, 1983
4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BRIEFING FOR GANNETT EDITORS
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1983

It's a pleasure for me to speak directly to you, the editors, publishers, and news directors in 35 cities, from Utica to Tucson. Gannett represents one of the most creative forces in American journalism today. I'm told that under your able leadership, Al Neuharth, Gannett has 85 daily newspapers; 13 radio stations; 6 TV stations; and a successful new venture that's reshaping the print media, your nationwide newspaper called USA Today. Before answering your questions, let me just say a few words about the strength I see in our economy and the firm direction in our foreign policy -- messages I hope you'll share with your listeners, readers, and viewers.

When our Administration took office, we faced the worst economic crisis in America's post-war history.

Meeting that challenge, we reduced the growth of Government spending, pruned needless regulations, and reduced personal income tax rates. We passed a historic reform, called tax indexing, that means Government can never again use inflation to profit at the people's expense.

Today, just over 2 years since we set these policies in place, we're seeing a vigorous recovery.

The prime rate is almost half what it was when we took office. Inflation has plummeted to 2.9 percent during the past year. Factory orders, retail sales, and productivity are all up from a year ago. During the past 16 months, the stock market has

risen sharply, boosting investment in productive sectors of the economy and raising the value of pension funds where millions of Americans have their savings. Unemployment is still too high, but it's dropping fast, and just last month alone it fell by nearly half a percentage point.

Yes, Federal deficits pose a challenge, and when the Congress comes back to town, we'll hear a loud chorus calling for higher taxes. But it was tax cuts that gave birth to this recovery, and today the recovery is boosting Government revenues. The projected deficits are not caused by taxes being too low a percentage of GNP. As a matter of fact, even after our tax cuts, taxes as a percentage of GNP are as high or higher than they averaged in the period from 1960 through 1974. The deficits we face are caused by Government spending too large a percentage of GNP. The solution is for Government spending to be reduced down to the point that it neither causes a deficit, nor interferes with the ability of the economy to grow. So I'll welcome the Congress to help us reduce deficits by cutting spending, not by putting a bigger burden on the backs of American taxpayers.

Just as we're turning the economy around, I think we're bringing a new sense of purpose and direction to foreign policy.

We've let the world know once again that America stands for the political, religious, and economic liberty of mankind. In Grenada, we set a nation free. In Central America, we're giving firm support to democratic leadership. I believe that, thanks in large measure to the American example of what a free people can

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 13, 1983

FAREWELL PARTY FOR KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN,
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

DATE: Wednesday, December 14, 1983
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 5:00 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *SO*

I. PURPOSE

To express thanks and farewell to Kenneth M. Duberstein, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs.

II. BACKGROUND

Since December 1981, Ken has served as Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs. As you know, Ken has worked nonstop -- not only since moving to the West Wing but ever since coming to the White House at the beginning of your Administration. It has been a very difficult decision for Ken, but he has decided to resign from the White House staff in order to renew the family life he has foregone over the past three years.

Ken will continue to work with many of us in the White House and will be active in the Reagan-Bush re-election campaign as well.

III. PARTICIPANTS

White House staff, Executive Offices of the President staff, Members of the Cabinet and a select number of Members of Congress and their staff.

IV. PRESS

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The President will join the farewell party (already in progress), greet Ken and Sydney Duberstein and other guests and then make brief remarks to Ken and the group assembled in his honor.

Attachments: Ken Duberstein's Resignation letter to the
President
The President's response to Ken Duberstein's
letter
Talking Points

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

- Ken, I don't need to tell you and Sydney -- but I will -- how much I appreciate the tremendous job you have done for this Administration.
- You have worked long and hard to ensure that the pledges I made to the American people became reality through the legislative process.
- I thank you, Ken, for a job well done, ... and I thank you, Sydney, for your support.
- I only hope when Jennifer is old enough to realize the great accomplishments of the past three years that she will understand the important role you played.
- I am comforted to know you will only be a few blocks away, and won't say farewell, but rather "vaya con Dios."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1983

Dear Ken:

It is with great reluctance and regret that I accept your resignation as Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, effective December 15, 1983.

Since the transition period, you have guided our relations, first with the House of Representatives and then during the past two years with the Senate as well. Your service to our country and to me has consistently been at an uncommon level of excellence.

When we came into office in January 1981, many said the promises made during the campaign could not be achieved, the Congress would not go along, the votes would not be there. You led the way toward building the coalition in the House which resulted in our initial victories on Gramm-Latta I and II and the 1981 tax cut bill. These significant victories signaled to all the fundamental change in direction we had promised would not be forestalled.

Your leadership in the management of relations with the Congress has enabled us to continue on the path to sustained economic growth and a renewed national security. The votes on the Hill have become more difficult since the honeymoon days but we have persevered to victory upon victory. In large measure, these successes have been due to your understanding of the Hill, your personal associations with so many Senators, Members, and staff, your ability at developing legislative strategy, and your tireless devotion to ensuring sound public policy. In every sense, you are a real pro.

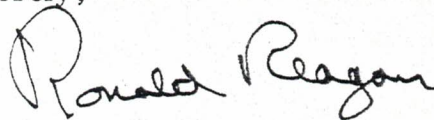
Within the White House and the Administration, we have all benefited from your wise counsel, cheerful teamwork and commitment to achieving the results we seek. Your way with people is a rare and precious resource.

The fundamental importance you have placed on a sound working relationship with the Congress has become a hallmark of our Administration. As a result, we have been able to build broad bipartisan coalitions in the House and Senate to enact the Social Security Reform Act, the MX-Peacekeeper, the Caribbean Basin Initiative, the Tax Equity and Fairness Reform Act and the War Powers in Lebanon Resolution.

As you prepare to return to private life, Ken, I want to salute you for a job exceedingly well done. You and your lovely bride, Sydney, have sacrificed greatly in loyal service to our country and to me. I know there will be many times when I will ask for your counsel and assistance.

Nancy and I send our best wishes for every future happiness and success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1983

Dear Mr. President:

After considerable thought, I have decided to resign my position and return to the private sector shortly after the end of this session of the 98th Congress. It has been an honor and a privilege to serve as Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs during the past two years and, prior to that, as Deputy Assistant to the President in charge of the House of Representatives. But it is time to renew the family life I have foregone and repair the financial security that has been sacrificed.

Not too many years ago, political scientists, pols, pundits and other serious students of the Washington scene were observing that our American system of government didn't seem to be working. There appeared to be gridlock, inertia, an inability to address, let alone solve, the major problems confronting our nation. Some believed our institutions of government were outdated, producing deadlock not decision in this modern, complex era. They are not saying this anymore.

In three short years, you have demonstrated that our system of government does work and that the fundamental change in direction you promised in the 1980 campaign could be set in motion. Working in harmony with the Congress, you have led the way to economic recovery and a restored national security. I am proud to have been part of that effort.

Beginning with the transition period after your election, you have built a sound, strong and superb working relationship with the Congress. The dividends from the priority you have placed each day on that relationship are not just the scores of legislative victories you have achieved. They are the results you promised: lower interest rates, declining inflation, more employment, less excessive and unnecessary regulation, reduced tax rates for individuals and businesses, a slower rate of growth of federal spending, a stronger national defense here at home and a renewed respect for our nation abroad.

From the early legislative successes of Gramm-Latta I and II and the 1981 tax cut bill to this year's Social Security Reform Act, the Caribbean Basin Initiative, the MX-Peacekeeper votes and the War Powers in Lebanon Resolution, you have benefitted greatly from outstanding teamwork in the Senate under the leadership of Majority Leader Howard Baker and in the House under Republican Leader Bob Michel. Their uncommon loyalty, effectiveness, leadership and willingness to go the extra mile on your behalf made the crucial difference on so many legislative initiatives. Your good relationship with Speaker O'Neill -- even before 6:00 p.m. -- has enabled you to reach out and work for the common good with all Members during critical times.

Much remains to be done. I am hopeful you will seek re-election and am confident you will be re-elected with a renewed mandate, continued Republican control of the Senate and increased support in the House.

Thank you for the confidence you have placed in me and for the opportunity to serve you and the country during the past three years. I look forward to working vigorously for your re-election and hope you will call on me for other assignments.

With every good wish to you and Nancy.

Sincerely,



Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

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

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: RECEPTION
MEMBERS OF THE PRESS
Wednesday, December 14, 1983


TIME: 8:00 p.m.

LOCATION: State Floor

NUMBER OF GUESTS: 650

ENTERTAINMENT: U.S. Marine Orchestra
New Bethel Baptist Choir
Harp and Flute

DRESS: Business Suit

FROM: Gahl L. Hodges 

7:45 p.m. Guests begin to arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room via the Southeast Gate and are led up the Grand Staircase to the State Floor and into the State Dining Room and the East Room for refreshments.

NOTE: When the parking area on the South Grounds is filled, guests will be directed to the East Executive Avenue to park and then enter via the East Gate.

8:05 p.m. Social Aides will begin lining the guests up for the receiving line in the State Dining Room. As many guests as possible should be in the State Dining Room with remaining guests in the East Room, north half.

8:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN proceed to the State Floor via the elevator and continue to the Blue Room via the Red Room.

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN take their places in the front of the Christmas Tree for the receiving line.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1983

Social Aides will start the receiving line feeding from the north door of the State Dining Room, into the Red Room, from the north door of the Red Room into the Blue Room, past THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN, into the Green Room and through the north door into the East Room for refreshments.

As the guests depart the State Dining Room for the receiving line, additional guests waiting in the East Room will be escorted to the State Dining Room for the receiving line.

9:30 p.m. At the termination of the receiving line and after a brief mix and mingle, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN proceed to the Residence via the elevator.

10:00 p.m. All guests depart via the East Gate and the Diplomatic Reception Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INTERVIEW WITH U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT

DATE: December 14, 1983
TIME: 4:05 p.m.
PLACE: The Oval Office
FROM: DAVE GERGEN *DP*
LARRY SPEAKES

I. PURPOSE

To conduct an interview for a year-end wrap-up piece in U.S. News & World Report outlining your accomplishments for the year and possibly mentioning your priorities in the months to come.

II. BACKGROUND

U.S. News & World Report is one of the top three magazines in circulation in the U.S. and is generally considered to give fairer coverage to your Administration than a number of other publications. They characteristically make an effort to present both sides of a question. You last met with Marvin Stone, the editor, in October of 1982. Stone is well-known and respected and frequently appears as a substitute on Agronsky and Company.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Marvin Stone, Editor
Joseph Fromm, Assistant Editor
Dave Gergen
Larry Speakes

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer
U.S. News photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After exchanging pleasantries, the interview begins.

Briefing materials are attached

U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT QUESTIONS

1. In the year ahead, how do you propose to rebuild a working relationship and revive meaningful arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union?

-- Present tensions are the direct result of Soviet policies over the past decade or more: their steady military build-up -- which has gone far beyond conceivable defensive needs -- and their increased use of their military power to expand their influence by threatening other countries and exporting revolution.

-- We have reversed the deterioration of U.S. and Western strength. We are now in a better position to deter Soviet expansionism and to demonstrate that more restrained behavior is in their own interest.

-- While the way to preserve peace is to maintain an adequate deterrence, we are deeply concerned with the high levels of arms, particularly nuclear ones, and want to get them greatly reduced. Our proposals in START and INF are directed to that goal.

-- We are serious about negotiations. But we insist that they be directed at real causes of tension and not atmospherics. We insist that any agreements reached be fair and verifiable. If the Soviets are willing to negotiate in good faith, they will find us eager to join in a search for practical solutions.

-- The danger of superpower conflict has, in my opinion, been reduced during the past three years. The Soviets respect strength, steadfastness and consistency. When we demonstrate these characteristics, particularly when it is in a bipartisan context, the Soviets are less likely to take dangerous chances.

-- We are ready for constructive relationships with the Soviets, including continued arms negotiations, and we hope they can and will respond in kind to our readiness and our willingness. We could see this process begin in 1984, if the Soviets are willing.

2. Will it be possible in 1984 to withdraw American Marines from Lebanon? Will it be feasible only if and when a stable government is able to unify the country without the presence of foreign forces?

-- Have said repeatedly our aim in Lebanon is withdrawal of foreign forces and establishment of a government which can control its own territory.

-- Once the internal stability of Lebanon is established and the withdrawal of all foreign forces is assured, our Marines will leave.

-- Cannot put a timetable on that -- certainly not a 1984 political timetable.

-- In the meantime, we'll do whatever we must to protect our Marines, who are a vital part of the multinational peace-keeping force.

-- In Lebanon, the peace process is arduous and painful, but we have had progress since the multinational force was formed:

- All the Lebanese parties in Geneva agreed to recognize the government of President Gemayel.
- Talks have begun to broaden the government's base and satisfy legitimate grievances, and we expect those talks to continue.

-- Peace in Lebanon is part of our overall objective of peace in the Middle East.

3. With the prospect of continuing terrorist attacks, how can the United States respond, particularly when these are sponsored by governments?

-- These acts of terrorism concern me a great deal, as they appear to be an ominous trend. We do not have conclusive evidence that these acts are sponsored by any particular government.

-- As painful as these acts are, we cannot and will not back away from our responsibilities. We have an obligation to our friends to continue our efforts for a peaceful resolution of the conflict that divides the Middle East.

-- Certain radical elements, with no regard for human life, are carrying out these attacks in the hope that we will turn tail and run. We will not be deterred. Our mission of a secure and lasting peace remains.

-- We continue to review security measures that might be taken to improve the security of our personnel and forces in the region.

4. What, in your view, is necessary for the development of closer relations with China -- particularly in the strategic field? Do U.S. ties with Taiwan inhibit this process?

-- We have been building a closer relationship in a number of areas with the Peoples Republic of China.

-- Look forward to my visit to China in April to continue the process.

-- We do have a historic friendship with the people of Taiwan and see no reason for that friendship to inhibit our relations with the Peoples Republic.

5. What strategy does the administration intend to pursue in Central America? Is it to underwrite the government of El Salvador indefinitely, and in Nicaragua to settle for nothing less than the overthrow of the Sandinista regime? Why are you confident your strategy will work?

-- We are seeking a regional peace.

-- Fully support a regional solution, and believe the Contadora process can produce that.

-- El Salvador, with a democratic government struggling to survive, needs our help.

-- We think Nicaragua should cease exporting subversion in the region, rid itself of foreign forces, and return to the promises it made to its people and to the OAS in 1979.

6. You recently spoke of the end of "our days of weakness" with the rebuilding of American military forces. Just how do you envisage the use of military force in support of this country's foreign policy?

-- Wars don't start because democracies are too strong.

-- Our military forces are designed to preserve the peace.