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WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X-MEDIA
- H-INTERNAL

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

JAN 16 84

Subject Codes:

1) Subject: Sequence of Events for Presidential
Address on U.S. - Soviet relations

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
S	P	8	3	3	-		
S	P	2	3	0	-	8	4

2) Meeting regarding the State of the Union
address

F	G	3	8	4	-		
R	S				-		
P	R	0	1	6	-		

3) Meeting to receive the final report of the
President's Private Sector Survey on
Cost Control in the Federal Government.

Z	T	1	1	2	-		
C	O	0	0	1	-	0	7
H	U	0	1	3	-	1	0

4) Interview with the Washington Post
on the third anniversary of the
President's administration.

					-		
					-		
					-		
					-		
					-		

5) Meeting with U.S. Ambassador Gerald
CARMEN, the U.S. Representative to the
European Office of the United Nations.

					-		
					-		
					-		
					-		
					-		

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:

WHITE HOUSE
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Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS
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JAN 16 84

Subject Codes:

Grid of subject codes with columns labeled P, R, 0, 0, 7, -, 0, 1. Each cell contains a small square for marking.

(i) Subject: Meeting with the National Association
of Arab-Americans regarding U.S.
policy in the Middle East.

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



Monday, January 16, 1984

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 (30 min)	<u>Speech</u> (Darman/McFarlane)	East Room (TAB A)
10:30 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with State of the Union Address group</u> (Darman)	Oval Office (TAB B)
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u> (Darman/Fuller)	Cabinet Room (distributed separately)
1:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (15 min)	<u>Receive Report from President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control</u> (Fuller/Henkel)	East Room (TAB C) (draft remarks attached)
2:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Interview</u> (Speakes)	Oval Office (TAB D)
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Interview with Washington Post</u> (Speakes)	Oval Office
3:00 pm (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Gerald Carmen</u> (Sittmann)	Oval Office (TAB E)
4:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with National Association of Arab Americans</u> (McFarlane)	Cabinet Room (TAB F)

UNP 01/13/84
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

FROM: DENNIS THOMAS 

The below Members of the House of Representatives were present at the President's Arms Control speech today, January 16, in the East Room:

Congressman Mel Price (D-Illinois)
Congressman Les Aspin (D-Wisconsin)

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THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Monday, January 16, 1984

9:00 am (30 min)	<i>9:03 -</i> <u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> <i>3.22</i> (McFarlane) <i>BUSH</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Speech</u> - (Darman/McFarlane) (TAB A)	East Room
10:30 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>10:26 -</i>	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with State of</u> <i>11:30 - 12:01</i> <u>the Union Address group</u> (Darman) (TAB B)	Oval Office
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u> <i>12:04</i> (Darman/Fuller) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
1:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
<i>1:15</i> 1:30 pm (15 min)	<i>SECRETARY, FULLER, J.B. DARMAN, V.P. BUSH</i> <u>Receive Report from President's</u> <u>Private Sector Survey on Cost</u> <u>Control</u> <i>1:32 - 1:50</i> (Fuller/Henkel) (TAB C) (draft remarks attached)	East Room
2:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Interview</u> (Speakes) <i>J.B. MCKE, MCFARLANE, M. GARRISON</i> (TAB D) <i>FULLER, McMANIS</i>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Interview with Washington Post</u> <i>2:35 - 3:15</i> (Speakes)	Oval Office
3:00 pm (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>3:15 -</i>	Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Gerald Carmen</u> <i>3:45 -</i> (Sittmann) (TAB E)	Oval Office
4:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with National</u> <i>4:10 - 4:40</i> <u>Association of Arab Americans</u> (McFarlane) (TAB F)	Cabinet Room

9:57 - RESIGNED

UNP 01/13/84
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Monday, January 16, 1984
11:30 a.m. (30 minutes)
The Oval Office

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN

I. PURPOSE

The meeting is to discuss reactions to the 1/13/84 draft of the State of the Union, which was forwarded to you on Friday.

II. PARTICIPANTS

- The President *V.P. BUSH*
- ~~Edwin Meese III~~
- James A. Baker III
- Michael K. Deaver
- Richard G. Darman
- Robert C. McFarlane
- Michael A. McManus
- Bentley Elliott
- *CRAIG FULLER*
- *BOB KIMMITT*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INTERVIEW WITH THE WASHINGTON POST

DATE: Monday, January 16, 1984

TIME: 2:30 pm (30 minutes)

PLACE: Oval Office

FROM: Larry Speakes *L*

I. PURPOSE

To be interviewed by the Washington Post to assess the President's administration on the third anniversary of his presidency.

II. BACKGROUND

The interview will deal with the accomplishments in office, the agenda for the future, and the President's personal viewpoint on his three years in office. The Post described the interview as "a moment of reflection and introspection for the President." This will run in the Post on January 22.

III. PARTICIPANTS

✓ The President - *INKE*
✓ Lou Cannon - *SPEAKES*
✓ David Hoffman
✓ Juan Williams

IV. PRESS PLAN

Washington Post photographer Craig Herndon will photograph the first few minutes of the interview.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After pleasantries, the interview will begin.

VI. TALKING POINTS

Attached

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Monday, January 16, 1984

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min) 9:22	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (McFarlane) <i>President, Paula Dobriansky</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Speech</u> (Darman/McFarlane) (TAB A)	East Room
10:30 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>Em 10:36-10:37</i>	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with State of the Union Address group</u> (Darman) (TAB B)	Oval Office
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u> (Darman/Fuller) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
1:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
<i>1:15</i> (15 min) 1:30 pm (15 min)	<i>Fuller, Stockwell</i> <u>Receive Report from President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control</u> (Fuller/Henkel) (TAB C) (draft remarks attached)	East Room
2:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Briefing for Interview</u> (Speakes) (TAB D)	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Interview with Washington Post</u> (Speakes)	Oval Office
3:00 pm (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Gerald Carmen</u> (Sittmann) (TAB E)	Oval Office
4:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with National Association of Arab Americans</u> (McFarlane) (TAB F)	Cabinet Room

UNP 01/13/84
4:00 pm

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

MEETING/RECEPTION

President's Private Sector Survey Report
on Cost Control (PPSSCC)
Monday, January 16, 1984


TIME:

1:00 p.m.

LOCATION:

State Dining Room/East Room

FROM:

Gahl L. Hodges 

12:45 p.m. Guests begin to arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room via the Southeast Gate and proceed to the Lower Cross Hall.

1:00 p.m. Guests are led up the Grand Staircase and may walk through the Color Rooms.

Mr. Meese and Mr. Grace are escorted to the Green Room.

1:15 p.m. All guests are seated in the East Room.

1:25 p.m. Mr. Meese and Mr. Grace proceed from the Green Room to the platform in the East Room.

Remarks by Mr. Meese.

1:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives the State Floor via elevator and proceeds to the East Room via the Cross Hall entrance.

Announcement.

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the platform and takes his place to the left of the podium (Mr. Grace's left).

Remarks by Mr. Peter Grace.

THE PRESIDENT is presented with the final report of The President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control by Mr. Grace.

THE PRESIDENT then hands the report to the Military Aide to his left (off the platform).

Remarks by THE PRESIDENT.

1:45 p.m. Following his remarks, THE PRESIDENT departs the East Room via the Cross Hall enroute the elevator.

Guests may proceed to the State Dining Room for refreshments.

2:15 p.m. Guests may begin to depart the White House.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS
 U.S./Soviet Relations
 Monday, January 16, 1984

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

LOCATION: East Room

FROM: Gahl L. Hodges 

9:15 a.m. Guests begin to arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room via the Southeast Gate and proceed up the Grand Staircase to the State Dining Room.

Refreshments are served in the State Dining Room.

9:45 a.m. Guests are seated in the East Room via the north and south doors.

10:00 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives the State Floor via the elevator and proceeds to the Green Room.

Announcement.

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the platform in the East Room (east wall) via the south door of the Green Room.

Address by THE PRESIDENT.

10:25 a.m. Following his address, THE PRESIDENT departs the East Room via the Cross Hall enroute the elevator.

Guests may depart.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Monday, January 16, 1984
11:30 a.m. (30 minutes)
The Oval Office

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN

I. PURPOSE

The meeting is to discuss reactions to the 1/13/84 draft of the State of the Union, which was forwarded to you on Friday.

II. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Edwin Meese III
James A. Baker III
Michael K. Deaver
Richard G. Darman
Robert C. McFarlane
Michael A. McManus
Bentley Elliott


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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1984

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR
SURVEY ON COST CONTROL

DATE: January 16, 1984
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 1:30 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller 

I. PURPOSE

To officially receive from Peter Grace the final report of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control in the Federal Government.

II. BACKGROUND

On June 30, 1982, the President signed an Executive Order establishing the Private Sector Survey on Cost Control. Responsibility for the survey was placed in the hands of a Presidentially appointed Executive Committee consisting of leaders from the business, labor and academic communities. Peter Grace was appointed Chairman.

The Executive Committee has conducted in-depth reviews of government agencies and has made recommendations for:

- increased efficiency and reduced costs
- managerial accountability
- short and long-term management improvement
- further study of areas that suggest potential savings

They have produced 36 task force reports and 11 special reports for final recommendations of \$424.4 billion in savings and revenues.

Thirteen of the 36 task force reports have been evaluated by the White House Review process. There are approximately 250 issues in the thirteen reports. The Executive Branch is in the process of implementing nearly 85% of these issues at some level. Implementation began in some cases with the Fiscal Year 1984 budget review. Others are incorporated in the proposed budget for fiscal year 1985.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Peter Grace, Chairman of PPSSCC and Chairman of the Board and CEO of W.R. Grace & Co.; Ed Meese; Craig Fuller; Cabinet Members; PPSSCC Executive Committee members, Task Force Chairmen; and desk officers.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Press Pool

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Ed Meese will make opening remarks prior to your arrival.
- You will proceed to the East Room and join Ed Meese and Peter Grace on the dais.
- Peter Grace will make the official presentation of the report.
- You will accept the report, respond with brief remarks and depart.
- The guests will then proceed to the State Dining Room for refreshments.

(Dolan/BE)

January 13, 1984

4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RECEIVE REPORT FROM PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE
SECTOR SURVEY ON COST CONTROL
MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1984

Ladies and gentlemen, it is not often that we gather here in the East Room to honor Washington lobbyists and publicly accept their recommendations.

But with pride, interest, and gratitude, that is exactly what we are doing today. This ceremony marks the formal acceptance of an extraordinary group of recommendations from an extraordinary group of lobbyists. You do not want more from Government, but less. And you do not represent a small special interest group, but the largest of them all -- 94 million American taxpayers.

Back in 1967, when I was Governor of California, I asked a group of highly-motivated, private sector executives to survey the State bureaucracy and identify potential savings. They made about 2,000 recommendations, and we implemented 1,600 of them. Their work helped return fiscal integrity to a State that had been spending a million dollars a day it didn't have.

Some of you may also remember that throughout the campaign of 1980, I spoke about waste, fraud, and mismanagement in Government and what it was doing to the American taxpayer. In my first State of the Union message, I also referred to this problem as an unrelenting national scandal, one that must be fought at every level and in every agency of the Federal Government.

To some, of course, the mere mention of this issue suggests only empty political rhetoric, mere words about a problem that in

their view is either exaggerated or so ingrained in Government that nothing can be done about it.

But your work established once and for all how serious a problem waste, fraud, and mismanagement is, and how much can be done to eliminate it.

The reports of the Grace Commission are remarkable documents. They dare us to think the unthinkable, they urge us to do the undoable. They show us the price tag future generations must face because of so much Government excess in our own time; they make 2,478 recommendations from 36 task forces showing that it could produce savings of hundreds of billions over a period of years.

The historic nature of these documents and the work of the commission should be obvious: the Grace Commission has confronted the issues that so many Government officials, academic experts, and professional consultants ignored. The Commission has pointed out that unless we face up now to the legacy left us by the years of tax and tax, spend and spend, we will be staring at even greater deficits and an impossible burden of taxes and spending.

This commission has given this Nation a warning for the future. But you have also presented us with a program for action, a blueprint that can make Government responsive to the needs of the less fortunate while lifting the enormous burden already carried by millions of Americans who are overtaxed and overregulated by Government.

Now there are two tasks remaining. The first is to turn your recommendations into reality. You have given every member of this Administration, every Member of the Congress, and every would-be President a chance to support your recommendations and show the American people we do care how their money is spent. With this support we can end the reckless, destructive abuse of hard-earned tax dollars, get control of runaway bureaucracy, and return this Nation to fiscal integrity.

As all of you know by now, our Cabinet Council on Management and Administration will be studying your recommendations closely and then we'll work with the departments and the Congress to implement them.

You know, I keep a sign on my desk that says "It CAN be done" -- and the "can" is in big capital letters. For me, that's the bottom line on your report, that's the spirit in which I receive it today. I pledge to you not just talk, but aggressive action on your recommendations.

Our second task is also very important, and very pleasant. This occasion gives a chance to say thank you. I really am aware of the enormous personal sacrifices you made, those serving on the Task Force were away from their work and family for weeks at a time. I can understand the moments of frustration you have had, the reluctance or opposition you encountered inside and outside the bureaucracy, the doubts you yourselves may have had as to whether your work would ever really bear fruit.

Well, I hope that when historians look back on our time they will see your report as a turning point on the domestic front.

Throughout history -- Rome in ancient times, the French and Spanish Empires in the 16th and 17th centuries, the Weimar Republic in this century -- many great nations toppled and fell precisely because their economic policies failed to anticipate how their populace was being overburdened with taxes, spending and debt. I pray your work will be seen as a major event that kept America from going that route -- one that revived the belief that Government is the servant of the people, not the other way around.

As so often happens with any great achievement, there is one person whose contributions stand out. His patience with bureaucracy, his insistence on bringing the best people into this enterprise, and his vision and drive for excellence made all this possible. Despite the fact he is straightforward and outspoken, everybody still seems to like Peter Grace; maybe because we all sense in Peter a man who is selfless and patriotic, a man who has, with this commission's work, left his Nation a great legacy.

Peter, I know you and the other members of this commission will be working with us in the future. But to you personally, and to all of you here today, I want to thank you for the hard work and sacrifice. Every American owes you a debt of gratitude -- not all of them will get a chance to say thank you, but on their behalf I want to do that today. Thank you and God bless you.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INTERVIEW WITH THE WASHINGTON POST

DATE: Monday, January 16, 1984

TIME: 2:30 pm (30 minutes)

PLACE: Oval Office

FROM: Larry Speakes ✍

I. PURPOSE

To be interviewed by the Washington Post to assess the President's administration on the third anniversary of his presidency.

II. BACKGROUND

The interview will deal with the accomplishments in office, the agenda for the future, and the President's personal viewpoint on his three years in office. The Post described the interview as "a moment of reflection and introspection for the President." This will run in the Post on January 22.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Lou Cannon
David Hoffman
Juan Williams

IV. PRESS PLAN

Washington Post photographer Craig Herndon will photograph the first few minutes of the interview.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After pleasantries, the interview will begin.

VI. TALKING POINTS

Attached

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MIKE BAROODY *MB*

SUBJECT: MONDAY'S INTERVIEW WITH THE WASHINGTON POST

Attached is the briefing paper and the talking points for your interview Monday with the Washington Post prepared by Bob Sims and myself.

While the interview is scheduled to run January 22nd, the Post has been told it can use your comments on U.S.-Soviet relations in the next day's (Tuesday's) editions.

WHAT'S BEEN ACCOMPLISHED SO FAR?

- o Much we can point to in last 3 years;
 - recovery that's sustainable;
 - inflation down (latest annual PPI lowest since '64);
 - cut government growth (1980 spending rate cut by one-third);
 - tax rates cut, 25%, for everyone;
 - regulations reduced, simplified;
 - U.S. leadership in world has regained respect;
 - Defense strength being restored.

- o Also showed government can work -- that President and Congress can work together, even with partisan differences. (A major accomplishment: in 1980, many Americans were losing confidence in government.)

Recovery

- o Recovery without inflation was the prime objective -- achieving it is the major accomplishment.

- o The year 1983 was the first full year in more than a decade (since 1972) when we had the positive combination of:
 - solid growth (over 6%);
 - low inflation (under 4%); and
 - falling unemployment (down 2.5 percentage points). (4 million more now at work than a year ago.)

- o Looks like 1984 will be a good year, too. Economists beginning to talk not just about recovery, but the possibility of sustained economic expansion. Haven't seen that since the 1960s.

They said it couldn't be done

- o Back in 1980, sceptics believed things were out of control and problems couldn't be solved. Some were saying that:
 - high inflation was built-in to the economy;
 - we might have to learn to live without economic growth;
 - Congress would never go along with cuts in taxes and spending;

- o Americans looked at country's problems in 1980 and decided it didn't have to be that way. It was time for a change.
- o Last three years have shown it didn't have to stay that way. Progress can be made when people let their representatives know what they want.

Remaining agenda?

- o Progress to date is only a beginning; much more to do.
- o Agenda has to include:
 - deficit reduction (need to renew Congress' will to restrain spending);
 - Jobs: Can be pleased that 4 million found jobs in 1983, but can't be content. Need to keep growth going so more go to work.
 - Legislatively, many proposals still pending. Some examples are:
 - o Enterprise Zones -- would help on jobs.
 - o School Prayer -- Americans want this, Congress should pass it.
 - o Tuition tax credits -- disappointed it's not law by now.
- o Peace through strength: Need to maintain growth in defense effort, continue to press for mutual arms reduction efforts with Soviets at same time.

Checklist of other accomplishments sceptics thought impossible -- at least this soon

- o Social Security retirement fund saved from bankruptcy. (Also, since RR took office benefits for average retired couple rose \$170 a month.)
- o Energy: many thought prices, shortages and dependence on foreign oil could only get worse. But since decontrol, gasoline prices are down (lower than on inauguration day). Oil imports only half of 1977 amounts.
- o Education: Have focused debate on how much students learn, not how much government spends.
- o Returning power to States, localities: Have given them more flexibility through block grants which eliminate narrow categorical programs, cut red-tape.

ARE PEOPLE BETTER OFF NOW?

- o With lower taxes, lower inflation, and more people working, Americans are better off financially. (Real after-tax income increased 5% in the last year.)
- o And with restored economic growth, there are more working Americans than ever (almost 103 million).
- o A median income family of four (on a fixed income) has \$3300 more purchasing power than it would have had if tax rate, inflation rate were still at 1980 levels.
- o Home ownership: With interest rates down, more can afford mortgage costs. Payment for new \$50,000 loan are \$200 a month less now than when rates peaked about two years ago.

What about poor -- how are they better off?

- o None were hit harder than poor by economic mess of late 1970s.
- o Inflation robbed fixed-income poor families who use most of their money for food, shelter, other necessities.
- o Fixed income of \$5000 at start of 1979 worth less than \$4000 by end of 1980, in terms of purchasing power. \$10,000 at start of 1979 worth less than \$8000 by end of 1980.
- o Two years of double-digit inflation eroded every dollar a poor family got by 20 cents.
- o Nothing fair about that.
- o Have also retargetted many social programs to direct benefits to truly needy.
 - AFDC welfare reforms have allowed more than 20 states to increase benefits.
 - More got food stamp benefits last year than ever before -- about 22 million.

REFLECTIONS ON THE PRESIDENCY

Cannon plans to ask line of questions on RR's personal reflections about the job.

- o What lessons has RR learned in office?
- o What were big surprises?
- o Has experience changed RR's thinking in any way?
- o Reflections on heart and spirit of America. How has America changed in last 3 years?
- o May also ask about disappointments?

Basically, Lou wants to probe RR's sense of himself and the job after 3 years, to discuss reasons why he might want to spend four more years in the White House.

TALKING POINTS ON ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- o Problem areas facing United States in 1981
 - Years of military neglect
 - Antagonism of traditional friends
 - Dramatic Soviet Third World gains

- o Solutions
 - Restore the conditions for successful American diplomacy
 - Rebuild American strength and confidence
 - Restore bipartisan foreign policy
 - Place arms control on a sounder footing
 - Reaffirm international credibility
 - Restore our own economy
 - Reinforce new strength by credibility and steadiness of purpose
 - Have made significant progress toward these goals. But the agenda of significant problem areas remain.

- o Agenda for the future
 - U.S.-Soviet
 - Committed to solving problems with the Soviets.
 - The future is not more dangerous. World is more stable now in terms of U.S.-Soviet relationships.
 - Committed to deep arms reductions. Nuclear weapon levels remain too high. Have made far-reaching proposals and are ready to meet with Soviets at any time.
 - Mindful of the serious problems raised by Soviet activities concerning compliance with agreements.
 - Our view of the Soviet system is clear, but we recognize that we share the planet.

- We want to improve and intensify our dialogue with them.
- Speech on U.S.-Soviet relations intended to signal our readiness for constructive, realistic negotiations to reduce tensions and cooperate with Soviets to solve problems.

-- Middle East

- President Gemayel -- efforts underway to achieve national reconciliation and political and social reform.
- Due largely to U.S. assistance, the Lebanese Army has increased from 15,000 to 35,000 troops. Troops have acquitted themselves well in combat.
- U.S. diplomacy, strengthened by the MNF, helped to achieve the Israel-Lebanon agreement on Israeli withdrawals.
- As a result of Syrian release of Lt. Goodman, now is an opportune time to put all the issues on the table. Syria should undertake serious negotiations for the withdrawal of its forces.
- Regarding the peace process, convening of the Jordanian Parliament by King Hussein is an important move.
- Egypt is the only Arab state at peace with Israel. We believe more Arabs will turn to Egypt for leadership in the peace process.

-- Central America

- Support democracy, reform, and human freedom, economic development, dialogue among and within the nations of the region. Security in the region's threatened nations is the shield for the first three goals.
- The U.S. supports genuinely democratic forces in El Salvador and is opposed to the violent Right as well as the violent Left.
- Want those responsible for violence brought to justice. Will continue to urge the Salvadoran Government to seek out and prosecute the guilty.
- Kissinger Commission Report supports our strategy in a number of dimensions:

- The crisis is serious
- Level of effort must be increased substantially
- In the national interest of the U.S. to prevent a Communist takeover in Central America
- Nicaragua has violated its commitments to implement democracy, and its export of subversion offers a forecast of what other Marxist/Leninist regimes would do.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 10, 1984

MEETING WITH GERALD CARMEN

DATE: Monday, January 16, 1984
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 3:45 PM
FROM: William F. Sittmann

I. PURPOSE

Brief meeting with Gerald Carmen before he leaves for his new assignment.

II. BACKGROUND

Mr. Carmen who has been the Director of the General Services Administration has been appointed to be the United States Representative to the European Office of the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva. Mr. Carmen will have the rank of Ambassador.

III. PARTICIPANT

Gerald Carmen

IV. PRESS PLAN

Official White House Photographer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADD-ON
8630

January 13, 1984

MEETING WITH THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARAB AMERICANS

DATE: January 16, 1984

LOCATION: Cabinet Room

TIME: 4:00 - 4:20 p.m.

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE *RM*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) and reassure them that you are pursuing a balanced policy in the Middle East, and one that is designed not to seek benefits for one group at the expense of the other but rather to serve American interests.

II. BACKGROUND

This will be your first meeting with the NAAA. This group tries to represent the very diverse interests of Americans of Arab background. The NAAA tends to be more pro-Palestinian than some of the strictly Lebanese Arab groups, but nevertheless is moderate and supportive of your September 1 initiative. Naturally, the group is critical of Israeli behavior particularly in Lebanon, the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem. They will express their opinions on Lebanon, the Palestinians and U.S. aid to Israel, but should nonetheless be very polite and appreciative of the fact that you have taken the time to see them.

III. PARTICIPANTS

To be provided.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Photo opportunity.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The group will meet with you in the Cabinet Room.

Attachment:
Talking Points

cc Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

TALKING POINTS
FOR
MEETING WITH NAAA

- I AM VERY GLAD TO HAVE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO MEET WITH YOU
HERE IN THE WHITE HOUSE. I KNOW YOU FEEL STRONGLY ABOUT THE
MIDDLE EAST SITUATION. WE ALL DO. THE MATTERS ARE SERIOUS
AND I THINK WE'VE MADE PROGRESS BUT WE HAVE A LONG WAY TO
GO.
- I WANT TO REASSURE YOU THAT AMERICAN POLICY TOWARDS THE
MIDDLE EAST IS EVEN-HANDED. WE ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN A
DIPLOMATIC EFFORT TO RESOLVE THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT. THE
PROPOSALS I SET FORWARD ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1982, STILL STAND.
I REAFFIRMED THIS TO PRIME MINISTER SHAMIR WHEN HE WAS HERE
IN NOVEMBER. THE PROPOSALS ARE FAIR AND OBJECTIVE.
- IN THIS CONTEXT, I AM ENCOURAGED THAT KING HUSSEIN HAS
RECONVENED THE JORDANIAN PARLIAMENT AND THAT ALL WEST BANK
PARLIAMENTARIANS ARE ATTENDING. A PALESTINIAN-JORDANIAN
DIALOGUE IS A CRUCIAL NEXT STEP IN THE PEACE PROCESS.
- WE SUPPORTED MUBARAK'S MEETING WITH ARAFAT BECAUSE IT
STRENGTHENED MUBARAK. WE NEED A STRONG EGYPT TO OFFSET THE

RADICAL ARABS WHO ARE DISRUPTING OUR POLICY IN LEBANON AND ELSEWHERE.

-- WE MUST PREVENT STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM SUCH AS THAT WHICH KILLED OUR MARINES IN LEBANON.

-- WE ARE COMMITTED TO THE INDEPENDENCE, SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF LEBANON. WE WANT ALL THE FOREIGN FORCES OUT. WE THINK THAT OUR DIPLOMACY CAN LEAD TO THIS. DON RUMSFELD IS WORKING RIGHT NOW TO BRING ABOUT A PROCESS OF CHANGE LEADING TO INTERNAL STABILITY AND FURTHER TROOP WITHDRAWALS.

-- IT IS MOST IMPORTANT IN THE MEANWHILE THAT WE NOT PRECIPITIOUSLY WITHDRAW OUR TROOPS. WE NEED YOUR HELP TO CONVINCING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS THAT A PRECIPITIOUS AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL WOULD BE VERY HARMFUL AT THIS POINT. ALL MODERATE ARABS WE HAVE TALKED TO AGREE WITH THIS AND I WANT YOU TO REINFORCE OUR POLICY ON THIS POINT.

MEETING WITH NAAA

- GLAD TO HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO MEET WITH YOU. I KNOW YOU FEEL STRONGLY ABOUT THE MIDDLE EAST SITUATION. WE ALL DO.
- REASSURE YOU AMERICAN POLICY IN MIDDLE EAST IS EVEN-HANDED. PROPOSALS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1982, STILL STAND. REAFFIRMED TO SHAMIR.
- ENCOURAGED THAT KING HUSSEIN RECONVENED THE JORDANIAN PARLIAMENT. ALL WEST BANK PARLIAMENTARIANS ARE ATTENDING. PALESTINIAN-JORDANIAN DIALOGUE IS CRUCIAL.

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- MUBARAK'S MEETING WITH ARAFAT STRENGTHENED MUBARAK. NEED A STRONG EGYPT.
- MUST PREVENT STATE-SPONSORED TERRORISM.
- INDEPENDENCE, SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF LEBANON. ALL THE FOREIGN FORCES OUT. OUR DIPLOMACY CAN LEAD TO THIS. RUMSFELD WORKING TO BRING ABOUT A PROCESS OF CHANGE LEADING TO INTERNAL STABILITY AND FURTHER TROOP WITHDRAWALS.

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- MOST IMPORTANT WE NOT PRECIPITIOUSLY WITHDRAW OUR TROOPS. NEED YOUR HELP. ALL MODERATE ARABS WE HAVE TALKED TO AGREE WITH THIS.