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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS

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File Folder 02/25/1982 (CASEFILE 059234)

FOIA S07-0077/01

Box Number

68

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	LIST	OF EDITORIAL PAGE EDITORS AND WRITERS SEMINAR	6	2/21/1982	B6

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

February 24,
5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Thursday, February 25, 1982

9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing (William P. Clark)	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	Meeting with Secretary Alexander Haig (William P. Clark)	Oval Office
10:00 am (45 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
10:45 am (10 min)	Dropby Briefing for Editorial Writers (Peter Roussel/Karna Small) (TAB A)	Roosevelt Room
11:00 am (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
11:25 –	Helane & Pen James	
11:30 am (15 min)	Meeting with Senator Baker & Cong. Michel (Kenneth Duberstein) (TAB B)	Oval Office
12:00 m (45 min)	Lunch with the Vice President	Oval Office
12:45 pm (10 min)	Dropby Syndicated Columnists Lunch Meeting (Peter Roussel/Karna Small) (TAB C)	Roosevelt Room
1:00 pm (60 min)	National Security Council Meeting (William P. Clark) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
2:00 pm (30 min)	Congressional Photo Opportunities (Kenneth Duberstein) (TAB D)	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
3:00 pm (45 min)	Meeting with GOP Members of House Ways and Means Committee (Kenneth Duberstein (TAB E)	Cabinet Room
3:45 pm (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
4:15 pm (30 min)	Meeting with Secretary Regan, etal (Craig Fuller) (TAB F)	Oval Office
4:45 pm (45 min)	Cabinet Meeting (Craig Fuller) (TAB G)	Cabinet Room
5:30 pm (10 min)	Dropby Martin Anderson Farewell Party (David Fischer)	Roosevelt Room
5:40 pm (20 min)	Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

DROP-BY AT BRIEFING OF OUT-OF-TOWN EDITORS

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 10:45 a.m. (10 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small KS

I. PURPOSE:

To greet a group of 38 editorial page editors from medium-size newspapers across the country - from the Dallas Morning News to the Honolulu Advertiser. This is an opportunity to follow-up on your Caribbean Basin Initiative speech as well as to make a few comments about the budget and your priorities.

II. BACKGROUND:

This group is here for a seminar sponsored by the American Press Institute (non-profit organization). We have worked with this Institute in the past and they have been very helpful in organizing these sessions. The editors will have been briefed by Ed Meese on where we stand on the budget, along with the federalism issue and when you arrive, Bill Brock should also be in the room as he will discuss the Caribbean in greater detail after you leave.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Edwin Meese
William Brock
Karna Small
38 editorial page editors (Tab B)

IV. PRESS PLAN:

No press
WH Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

The meeting will begin with coffee at 10:00 a.m. Ed Meese will brief the group from 10:15-10:45. At 10:45, you will enter the Roosevelt Room by the door closest to the Oval Office. You may stand or sit at the end of the table. You will make a few brief remarks and take a few questions, then leave.

VI. REMARKS:

Attached

WITHDRAWAL SHEET
Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name	*Withdrawer*
PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS	RB 12/14/2007 W
File Folder	*FOIA*
02/25/1982 (CASEFILE 059234)	S07-0077/01
Box Number	
	68

DOC NO	*Document Type* *Document Description*	*No of pages*	*Doc Date*	*Restrictions*
1	LIST OF EDITORIAL PAGE EDITORS AND WRITERS SEMINAR	6	2/21/1982	B6

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

TALKING POINTS FOR DROP-BY OF BRIEFING FOR OUT-OF-TOWN EDITORS

--Thank you all for coming today; I know that many of you have come from great distances..two from my state of California, two from Canada..one all the way from Hawaii.

--I know you have been well briefed by Ed Meese, and I know that in just a few minutes you'll be hearing from Bill Brock.

--Let me just make a couple of general points on two important issues: the budget and our new Caribbean Basin Initiative. We've submitted a very serious budget, one that will reduce the rate of spending while we also rebuild our nation's defenses.

--I know there is great concern about deficits, but while the numbers look large, we do have to put all of this into perspective. The projected deficit represents about 2.7% of our gross national product, which is much lower than the 4% in 1976.

--Now on defense, you all know that I feel that the very safety of this nation requires that we go forward with the rebuilding of our defenses. But when critics say we should cut the defense budget, they never want to cut manpower, readiness or military pensions - yet that's where most of the money goes. If you were to cancel out all of the MAJOR NEW weapons programs scheduled, you would only save 6.5 billion dollars in 1983 - not exactly enough to balance the budget.

--With respect to our Caribbean Basin Initiative, we cannot sit idly by and watch hostile forces exploit the instability of this region as they try to impose their will by force.

--We are committed to trying to create a climate of development and trade that will allow these democracies to flourish and improve the standard of living for their people...and I must say I am heartened by the response we have received so far to that speech.

--Now I'll be glad to take a few questions, but I do have another

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

MEETING WITH SENATOR HOWARD BAKER AND REPRESENTATIVE BOB MICHEL

DATE: FEBRUARY 25, 1982
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 11:30 A.M. (15 minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein Ken D.

I. PURPOSE

To discuss with the two Republican leaders the legislative and political consequences of sending a Natural Gas Decontrol Bill to the Congress.

II. BACKGROUND

The Cabinet Council on Natural Resources and Environment has recommended that the President send a bill to the Congress phasing out controls on natural gas over a three year period.

The decision on submitting a bill to the Congress has been pending before you for several months. Since you last discussed this legislative strategy question with Senator Baker and Representative Michel on November 3, 1981, we have moved into a new budget cycle, we have a new set of legislative priorities, several important initiatives of yours are pending before the Congress and we've gone nearly through a cold winter with high energy prices.

This meeting will give you an opportunity to discuss the legislative and political consequences of sending the bill to the Congress now.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Senator Howard Baker
Representative Bob Michel

Staff

Ed Meese
Ken Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Howard Baker and Representative Bob Michel will enter thru the Northwest Gate into the West Lobby to be escorted into the Oval Office.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR HOWARD BAKER AND REPRESENTATIVE BOB MICHEL

-- We have been reviewing once again whether we should send a phased decontrol of natural gas bill to the Congress.

-- Last year, based on advice I received from you and my staff, we held off sending the bill to the Congress in order to concentrate on the Budget and our Economic Recovery Program.

-- I need your advice once again. We have some new priorities and some carry over from last year. We have a difficult budget situation. And, it's an election year. What words of wisdom can you give me regarding legislative and political consequences of sending the bill to the Congress now?

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

DROP-BY AT LUNCHEON FOR SYNDICATED COLUMNISTS

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 12:45 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small KL

I. PURPOSE:

To emphasize the importance of your Caribbean Basin Initiative to a very select group of well known syndicated columnists. This group includes such strong supporters as Pat Buchanan and Hugh Sidey as well as the generally conservative but more controversial Bill Safire and Robert Novak. There are also those who have been critical of policies such as Carl Rowan, although he, and the others, have indicated great interest in this issue.

II. BACKGROUND:

Most of these columnists have been in the White House several times. However, James Nelson Goodsell of the Christian Science Monitor if flying down from Boston just for this luncheon, and Bill Montalbano is flying up from Miami.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Ambassador Brock
Assistant Secretary Enders
Karna Small
Mort Allin
12 columnists (Tab B)

IV. PRESS PLAN:

No press
WH photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

The luncheon will begin at noon. During the lunch the columnists will be briefed by both Ambassador Brock and Assistant Secretary Enders on the highlights of your Caribbean Basin Initiative. At 12:45 you will enter the Roosevelt Room by the door closest to the Oval Office. If you wish you may sit down at the end of the table, make some brief remarks and take a few questions.

VI. REMARKS:

Talking points attached (Tab A)

TAB B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ATTENDEES AT LUNCHEON BRIEFING ON CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE 2/25
WITH AMBASSADOR BROCK AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY ENDERS - ROOSEVELT ROOM

Pat Buchanan - syndicated

Carl Rowan - syndicated

Hugh Sidey - Time

Cord Meyer - syndicated

James Nelson Goodsell - Christian Science Monitor

William D. Montalbano - Miami Herald

Robert Novak - syndicated

Karen Elliott House - Wall Street Journal

Joseph Fromm - U.S. News & World Report

Jane Whitmore - Newsweek

Bill Safire - syndicated (New York Times)

Phil Geyelin - syndicated (Washington Post)

Staff

Ambassador William Brock
Assistant Secretary Tom Enders
Karna Small
Mort Allin

TAB A

TALKING POINTS FOR DROP-BY AT LUNCHEON FOR SYNDICATED COLUMNISTS

--Good afternoon -- I see many familiar faces here today, but I wanted to say a special hello to both Jim Goodsell who flew down here from Boston today and to Bill Montalbano who flew up from Miami to be with us.

--I know you've been well briefed by Bill Brock and Tom Enders, but just let me reiterate a few points I made in my speech yesterday at the OAS. You must know that I am deeply concerned about developments in the Caribbean Basin, but not only because these countries and their people are close neighbors....

--No, my concern is heightened by the fact that in the last generation I have watched freedom stolen from country after country in many parts of the world. And in EVERY SINGLE CASE, that theft was followed by suffering, repression, and for those fortunate enough to escape - mass migration to free societies.

--Now we simply cannot sit still and watch as the forces of violence try to exploit the instability of yet another region as they hope to impose their will be brute force.

--What we must do is help to create a climate of development and trade that will allow these democracies to flourish and enhance their own private sectors...and our proposed free trade arrangement can't help but improve the standard of living for all those countries who choose to participate.

--Now I'd be glad to answer a few questions.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN GUY VANDER JAGT (R-MICH)

AND MR. & MRS. JOHN W. DIECKMAN

DATE: Thursday, February 25
TIME: 2:00 p.m. (5 minutes)
PLACE: The Oval Office
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein Ken D.

I. PURPOSE

To provide a photo opportunity with Congressman Vander Jagt (R-Mich) and Mr. & Mrs. John W. Dieckman, two of the four originators of the National Reye's Syndrome Foundation. This fulfills a request made by Congressman Vander Jagt.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Reye's Syndrome Foundation was originated by efforts of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dieckman, whose son, John, Jr., died from Reye's Syndrome in 1975.

Congressman Vander Jagt serves as an Honorary Trustee of the National Reye's Syndrome Foundation. The Congressman believes that a photograph of the President and Mr. and Mrs. Dieckman would be a tremendous boost to the morale of local, state, and regional chapter directors.

Reye's Syndrome occurs in children between the ages of 6 and 15 as an outgrowth of influenza B, chicken pox, or measles. The disease causes liver and neurological dysfunctions. There is no known cause and no known cure for the disease although the death rate among children contacting Reye's has been significantly reduced with early detection.

The Foundation is located in Benzonia, Michigan, which is in Congressman Vander Jagt's district. It is an all volunteer foundation with no paid staff, consisting of several thousand members throughout the United States. The sole purpose of the Foundation is to draw greater attention to instances of Reye's Syndrome throughout the nation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Congressman Guy Vander Jagt
Mr. John Dieckman
Mrs. Doris Dieckman

Kenneth M. Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

No specific agenda

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
CONGRESSMAN GUY VANDER JAGT AND THE DIECKMANS

-- Compliment Mr. and Mrs. Dieckman for founding an effective nation wide organization composed entirely of volunteers.

-- Compliment Congressman Vander Jagt for his active role in the Foundation.

-- Ask about medical progress in detecting and combating Reye's Syndrome.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 23, 1982

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE TOM BLILEY (R-VIRGINIA), REPRESENTATIVE ELDON RUDD (R-ARIZONA), REPRESENTATIVE LARRY WINN (R-KANSAS) AND REPRESENTATIVE DOUG BEREUTER (R-NEBRASKA)

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 2:05 P.M. (10 minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein KMD

I. PURPOSE

To have individual photographs taken with these Congressmen; to present a ceremonial pen to Congressman Bliley to commemorate the signing of H.R. 4910; to receive a silver and walnut walking stick from Congressman Bliley to honor George Washington's 250th birthday; and to receive a Bible from Congressman Winn to be autographed and returned to Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas.

II. BACKGROUND

Tom Bliley is a freshman Republican from Virginia's Third Congressional District (greater Richmond). He serves on the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House District of Columbia Committee. Last fall, the Congress approved H.R. 4910 (an Act to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act and the Charter of the District of Columbia with respect to the provisions allowing the District to issue general obligation bonds and notes and revenue bonds, notes and other obligations). The President signed H.R. 4910 into law on December 23, 1981. Tom Bliley was the primary House sponsor of this measure; and Presidential presentation of a ceremonial pen to him will be the hallmark of Tom's first major legislative achievement.

Tom has been given the first in a limited edition of George Washington Walking Sticks for presentation to the President. The walking stick is made of walnut and silver, and was handmade by William de Matteo (the Master Silversmith for Colonial Williamsburg) in observance of George Washington's 250th birthday. Mr. Matteo was commissioned by the United States Historical Society for this project.

In 1981, Tom Bliley had a near perfect record of support on Administration-backed legislative initiatives. He has met with the President and attended numerous White House events in a group setting; but Tom has not met individually with the President.

II. BACKGROUND (continued)

Eldon Rudd is a Republican from Arizona's Fourth Congressional District (Phoenix and eastern Arizona) presently serving in his third term. He is a member of the House Appropriations Committee and has been a strong supporter of the Administration's economic recovery program. Eldon has attended a number of White House events; but he has not met individually with the President. He has requested this photo session.

Doug Bereuter is a Republican from Nebraska's First Congressional District (eastern part of the state, including Lincoln) and presently is serving in his second term. He is a member of the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee, the House Small Business Committee and the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Given the composition of his Congressional District, Doug also has a very strong constituent interest in agricultural issues. Doug has been a strong and consistent supporter of the Administration's economic recovery initiatives. He has met with the President and attended White House events in a group setting; but Doug has not met individually with the President. Doug has expressed interest in having his photograph taken with the President.

Larry Winn is a Republican from the Third Congressional District of Kansas (includes Kansas City and Lawrence) and presently is serving in his eighth term. He is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and is the Ranking Republican Member of the House Science and Technology Committee. Larry has been a strong and consistent supporter of Administration-backed legislative initiatives. He has met with the President and attended White House events in a group setting; but he has not met individually with the President. In addition to having his photograph taken with the President, Larry will have a Bible from the Quayle Rare Bible Collection, Baker University (Baldwin, Kansas). This collection includes many rare Bibles, including a leaf from a Gutenberg Bible. Beginning with Harry Truman, each U. S. President has signed a Bible for this collection. Accordingly, Larry is requesting that President Reagan sign the Bible he will bring, which will then be returned to Baker University.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President

Representative Tom Bliley (R-Virginia)
Representative Eldon Rudd (R-Arizona)
Representative Larry Winn (R-Kansas)
Representative Doug Bereuter (R-Nebraska)

Staff

Kenneth M. Duberstein
M. B. Oglesby, Jr.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Congressional participants will enter the Oval office as a group and will be greeted individually by the President for purposes of (1) the presentations to be made and (2) the photographs to be taken.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES BLILEY (R-VIRGINIA), RUDD (R-ARIZONA), WINN (R-KANSAS), AND BEREUTER (R-NEBRASKA)

-- In accepting the George Washington walking stick from Congressman Tom Bliley, recall your trip to Mt. Vernon on Monday, February 22, 1982. Paraphrasing from the statement you delivered at that time, remark that the same "skill and perfection" which characterized President Washington's leadership would seem to be reflected in the workmanship of the walking stick--a fine work of art and a fitting remembrance of the acknowledged father of our Republic.

-- In presenting the ceremonial pen to Congressman Tom Bliley, tell Tom that you are confident H.R. 4910 will be but the first of many important legislative achievements for him in the years ahead. Also tell Tom that you are counting on his help in the House again this year, as we continue the process of economic recovery.

-- While posing for your photograph with Eldon Rudd, acknowledge Eldon's strong support in the House last year and mention that you will be counting on his help again this year--particularly in the appropriations process (Eldon Rudd is the 14th Ranking Republican on the House Appropriations Committee).

-- In signing your name to the Bible Larry Winn will have with him, express honor at contributing to such a distinguished collection. (Among its rare and unique Bibles, the Quayle Bible Collection contains a leaf from an original Gutenberg and, beginning with Harry S. Truman, a Bible signed by each United States President.) Tell Larry that you know how important his leadership as Ranking Republican Member of the House Science and Technology Committee was last year, and that you are counting on his help in the House again in 1982.

-- While posing for your photograph with Doug Bereuter, note your awareness of Doug's special interest in the agricultural sector of the economy (Doug represents a Nebraska District with a heavy farm population), and indicate that his views are always welcome. Acknowledge that 1982 promises to be a challenging year on Capitol Hill and that you are counting on Doug's continued help in restoring the nation to sound economic health.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 23, 1982

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN TOM HAGEDORN (R-MINNESOTA)
AND HIS SON, JIM HAGEDORN

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 2:15 p.m. (5 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein Ken D.

I. PURPOSE

To accommodate the request of Congressman Hagedorn for a photo opportunity for himself and his son with the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Congressman Tom Hagedorn, Republican of Minnesota, is a member of the Agriculture Committee and the House Core Group. The Congressman's son, Jim, has had a lifelong interest in politics and has been an avid Reagan supporter since 1976.

Jim, a student at George Mason University in Virginia, wrote a letter to the editor of the school newspaper "Broadside" in response to an article critical of the Administration's first year. Jim's defense of the President's economic program and termination of the Soviet grain embargo was published in the November 9, 1981, issue of "Broadside."

Congressman Hagedorn thought this letter might be of interest to the President and forwarded a copy to him with a cover letter stating that he "is not the only Hagedorn who respects your leadership abilities and will continue to support your policies."

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Congressman Tom Hagedorn
Jim Hagedorn
Kenneth M. Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo with the President, Congressman Hagedorn and his son, Jim Hagedorn.

Attachment A: Talking Points
Attachment B: Copy of Jim Hagedorn's Letter to the Editor
Attachment C: Copy of the President's Letter to Jim Hagedorn

ATTACHMENT A

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN HAGEDORN AND JIM HAGEDORN

-- Commend Jim on his understanding of the rationale for the lifting of the Soviet grain embargo -- that the negative consequences were far greater on the American farmer than on the Soviets.

-- As Jim also pointed out in his letter to the editor and (Congressman) Tom, the father, knows, the economic program enacted last year is the best prescription for our economic ills.

-- Much of the economic turmoil we are currently experiencing has been coming for a long time. There is no need to apologize for the program we enacted so far. Further budget cuts must be passed.

ATTACHMENT B

ment

November 9, 1981

Letters

Reagan Defended

To the Editor:

In response to the person who last week wrote about how President Reagan is a "great manipulator," and did not have the guts to sign his or her name, let me throw in a couple words of advice. Do not slant the facts by using half truths. Many times in your writing you mix opinionated rhetoric with some factual evidence which leads the reader to imply that Reagan is a person who says one thing and does another. I could disprove all of your claims; however, time and space leave me with no choice but to exemplify only a couple of your more obvious errors.

The Soviet grain embargo is a good case in point. You wrote last week, "The lifting of the grain embargo does not mesh with the administration's tough talk directed at the Soviets." Unfortunately, you failed to point out, or you did not know, that long before the election Reagan was against the whole idea of an embargo. His main reason for being against it was of course the negative implications it would have counter to the American farmer. Not only did Reagan make his position quite clear on this issue, but he made a promise that if elected he would abolish the embargo. In order not to give the Soviets an impression of weakness, he patiently waited three months for an opportune time to make his move. Ronald Reagan not only maintained a tough stand towards the Soviet Union, but was also able to make good on his promise to the American farmer.

Let us look at what was written concerning Reaganomics. You stated, "The President also promised to balance the budget, so he cuts taxes and watches the national debt climb over the trillion dollar mark-...his budget cuts and tax cuts remove the working man's economic safety net and give the rich enormous tax breaks." First, it must be pointed out that Reagan did not promise to balance the budget until fiscal year 1984. Second, since Reagan's programs have only been in effect for 35 days, it would be pretty difficult to blame him for a trillion dollar deficit. If you really want to

because he does not have to manipulate anyone. He just tells the American people the facts and leaves it up to them to influence their elected officials. In the past ten months, he has done as much good for this country as Jimmy Carter did in four years, or as much good as the Congress has done in the last ten years. But I am not going to sell him short, he has done a much better job than that.

Jim Hagedorn

ATTACHMENT C

054308

PU

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1982

Dear Jim:

Pardon my addressing you by your first name, but I know your father so well, and am now so indebted to you, I felt you wouldn't mind.

Your father showed me the letter you wrote to the editor of "Broadside" in my defense. You make me feel very proud and very grateful. I hope our paths cross one day so I can tell you in person how much I appreciate your generous words.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

Mr. Jim Hagedorn
913 Rail Court
McLean, Virginia 22102

820112

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

MEETING WITH SENATOR MACK MATTINGLY (R-GA), BUDDY HOPKINS, JR. (NATIONAL OUTSTANDING TREE FARMER OF 1981), AND RICHARD LEWIS (DIRECTOR, AMERICAN TREE FARM SYSTEM)

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 2:20 p.m. (5 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein Ken D.

I. PURPOSE

To comply with Senator Mattingly's request that the President meet with the National Outstanding Tree Farmer.

II. BACKGROUND

Mr. Milton "Buddy" Hopkins, Jr. of Fitzgerald, Georgia, has been named the National Outstanding Tree Farmer of 1981. The American Tree Farm System is comprised of 43,000 members who own 82 million acres of productive forest land. Its members voluntarily designate a portion of their forest land to comply with the System's goals of preserving the environmental quality and wildlife of the forest while allowing for the development of the forest's wood and paper products. Over the past few years it has been a tradition that the President participate in a brief ceremony in the Oval Office and honor the National Outstanding Tree Farmer.

The ceremony will consist of a presentation by Buddy Hopkins to the President of a small sapling tree; and in response the President is to present Hopkins with the flag of the American Tree Farm System. (The flag will be brought in by the participants.)

Senator Mattingly had hoped that this event could occur during the National Forest Products Week of October 19-23, 1981. However due to scheduling difficulties, that was not possible.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Mack Mattingly (R-GA)
Milton "Buddy" Hopkins, Jr. (National Outstanding Tree Farmer of 1981)
Richard Lewis (Director, American Tree Farm System)

Staff

Kenneth M. Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Mattingly, Buddy Hopkins, and Richard Lewis arrive Northwest Gate, enter West Lobby, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 5-minute ceremony.
-- Buddy Hopkins presents the President with a sapling tree.
-- The President presents Buddy Hopkins, as the National Outstanding Tree Farmer of 1981, with the flag of the American Tree Farm System.
Participants depart the Oval Office.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR MACK MATTINGLY, BUDDY HOPKINS, JR.,
AND RICHARD LEWIS

-- Congratulate Buddy Hopkins on being chosen National Outstanding Tree Farmer of 1981.

-- Thank Hopkins for the sapling tree which he will present to you.

-- Note that the American Tree Farm System is a unique volunteer program which provides for productive use of our nations' forests while maintaining the wildlife sanctuaries and aesthetic beauty of our woodlands.

-- Congratulate Senator Mattingly on having such an outstanding constituent.

-- Thank Senator Mattingly for the telegram you received from him in January about the grass roots support for my program in Georgia. (See attached.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

MEETING WITH SENATOR STEVE SYMMS (R-IDAHO), CONGRESSMAN LEON PANETTA (D-CALIFORNIA), AND SCLERODERMA GROUP

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 2:25 p.m. (5 minutes)

FROM: Ken Duberstein Ken D.

I. PURPOSE

To respond to Senator Symms' request for a brief meeting and photo opportunity with the President on the subject of scleroderma.

II. BACKGROUND

Scleroderma is a disease which causes hardening of the skin. It is a serious connective tissue disorder which affects not only the skin, joints, and muscles, but certain internal organs of the body as well. The disease affects several thousand Americans. Senator Steve Symms (R-Idaho) and Congressman Leon Panetta (D-California), have sponsored resolutions to declare the week of February 7-13, 1982 as National Scleroderma Week. On February 5, you signed a proclamation (copy attached) making this designation. Senator Symms had asked for an opportunity to meet with you during National Scleroderma Week, but it was not possible to schedule this meeting at that time.

Senator Symms' wife, Fran, was herself a victim of scleroderma, but has overcome the disease. Mrs. Symms will be attending this meeting with the Senator, Congressman Panetta, and three members of the Scleroderma Foundation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Steve Symms (R-Idaho)
Congressman Leon Panetta (D-California)
Mrs. Steve Symms
Mr. David Williams, Founder, National Scleroderma Foundation
Mrs. David Williams, President, National Scleroderma Foundation
Ms. Sarah Leist, Head of the Michigan Chapter of the National Scleroderma Foundation

Staff

Ken Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Symms and guests to arrive through the Northwest Gate, enter the West Lobby and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 5-minute meeting with the President.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR STEVE SYMMS AND SCLERODERMA GROUP

-- Welcome Senator Symms and his group.

-- Commend Senator Symms and Congressman Panetta for introducing legislation to declare the week of February 7-13, 1982 as National Scleroderma Week.

-- Mention how pleased you were to sign this resolution. Focusing public attention on this disease and public recognition on the efforts of those who seek to eliminate it will be of great benefit to the victims of scleroderma and their families. You should note that the work being conducted by members of the National Scleroderma Foundation is also very much in keeping with the spirit of your volunteerism program. Through continued efforts, we will hopefully see the elimination of this disease.

-- Mention that you are sorry your schedule prevented your meeting with this group during National Scleroderma Week and thank them for coming in.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 5, 1982

NATIONAL SCLERODERMA WEEK

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Scleroderma, a disease that causes hardening of the skin, is a serious connective tissue disorder which affects not only the skin, joints and muscles, but certain internal organs of the body as well. Although the disease can occur at any age, it usually affects several thousands of middle-aged Americans during their productive years and is more prevalent among women than men.

The outlook for victims of scleroderma has improved significantly in recent years. In the past three years, medical researchers have discovered that aggressive treatment with newly-developed antihypertensive drugs succeeds in lowering blood pressure, improving kidney function, and saving lives.

Advances in medical research and education mean that scleroderma patients can now look forward to the opportunity to live more productive and happy lives. Additional research findings and early treatment and diagnoses are vitally needed if we are to eliminate scleroderma and improve the quality of life for its victims.

To increase awareness of scleroderma, recognize progress, and emphasize the need for a continued effort to defeat this disease, the Congress has, by Senate Joint Resolution 57, designated the week of February 7 through February 13, 1982, as National Scleroderma Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of February 7 through February 13, 1982, as National Scleroderma Week. I urge the people of the United States and educational, philanthropic, biomedical research and health care organizations to work together to discover the cause and cure of scleroderma and other rheumatic diseases and to alleviate the suffering caused by these disorders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

MEETING WITH REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 1982
LOCATION: The Cabinet Room
TIME: 3:00 - 3:45 p.m. (45 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein Ken D.

I. PURPOSE

To continue the dialogue on the proposed Fiscal Year 1983 budget with Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee and enlist their support.

II. BACKGROUND

In an effort to generate Republican congressional support for passage of the Fiscal Year 1983 budget, the Administration has entered into discussions with Members of the Leadership and of the key Committees.

The Ways and Means Committee has major responsibility for consideration of principal elements of the budget proposal.

Also, there have been congressional recommendations to modify the 1981 tax legislation by accelerating the second year of the personal tax reduction to January 1982 to contend with the recession or to rescind certain tax provisions related to business (leasing and energy) to lower the projected FY '83 budget deficit. Committee Republican support is crucial to sustaining the enacted tax package of last year.

As a part of the successful 1981 legislative strategy for adoption of the Economic Recovery Program, the President met last year with Republican Ways and Means Committee Members.

III. PARTICIPANTS

ATTACHMENT A.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

3:00 p.m.	Presidential remarks on the FY '83 budget (Talking Points attached).
3:05 p.m.	Remarks by Secretary of the Treasury Regan.
3:10 p.m.	Remarks by House Republican Leader Michel.
3:15 p.m.	Remarks by Ways and Means ranking Republican Conable.
3:20 - 3:45 p.m.	Open discussion among President and Administration officials and Ways and Means Republicans.

ATTACHMENT A: List of Participants
ATTACHMENT B: Talking Points
ATTACHMENT C: Background on Tax Revisions and Loophole Provisions

ATTACHMENT A

PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Treasury Secretary Regan
OMB Director Stockman

Members of Congress

Robert H. Michel (R-Illinois)
Trent Lott (R-Mississippi)
Barber B. Conable, Jr. (R-New York), Ranking Republican Committee Member
John J. Duncan (R-Tennessee)
Bill Archer (R-Texas)
Guy Vander Jagt (R-Michigan)
Philip M. Crane (R-Illinois)
Bill Frenzel (R-Minnesota)
James G. Martin (R-North Carolina)
L. A. (Skip) Bafalis (R-Florida)
Bill Gradison (R-Ohio)
John H. Rousselot (R-California)
W. Henson Moore (R-Louisiana)

Staff

Edwin Meese III
James Baker III
Michael Deaver
Richard Darman
Craig Fuller
Kenneth M. Duberstein
M. B. Oglesby, Jr.
J. L. Cullen
Dennis Thomas (Treasury)

Regrets

Congressman Richard T. Schulze (R-Pennsylvania)

ATTACHMENT B

TALKING POINTS

-- Thank them for their crucial leadership support last year as members of the Ways and Means Committee to enact our tax package.

-- I realize this is a difficult time for the economy. But in seeking solutions it is imperative to avoid the quick-fixes which have left a legacy of stagflation, high interest rates, unemployment, and inflation.

-- Last year we inherited a very difficult economic and financial situation. With your help we have charted a new course -- but it will require time to take full effect. The economic difficulties our program seeks to overcome have required years to develop. There is no overnight solution.

-- If we change the basic thrust of our program, it will never get a chance to work, and we will lapse back into the depressing cycle of low growth and high inflation that has brought us where we are today.

-- The deficits we are facing are certainly troublesome. Deficits do matter and they do concern me greatly. For years, we have attempted and failed to balance the budget with higher taxes. We have succeeded only in wrecking the economy; we can't make that mistake again.

-- We must also insure that the tax system is run efficiently and fairly. That is why I have proposed a program to eliminate abuses and obsolete incentives, and to make major improvements in tax collection and enforcement. We must not be thrown back into a series of "stop-and-go" measures. We must have the good judgment and resolve to stick with our program.

-- At the same time, we must do something about the explosion of costs of entitlement programs. The Ways and Means Committee will have the key role in re-examining the bulk of these automatic spending programs.

-- I welcome your thoughts and suggestions on our budget proposals and tax loophole closing measures.

-- Now I want to call on Don Regan and Dave Stockman for a few comments before asking Bob and Barber to kick off the discussion.

The Effect on Fiscal Year Receipts of Tax Revisions
and Improved Collection and Enforcement Proposals

($ billions)

	Fiscal Years					
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Completed contract method of accounting (January 1, 1983)	*	2.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.9
Business energy tax incentives (January 1, 1983)	--	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tax-exempt bonds for private activities (January 1, 1983)	--	-0.2	0.3	1.1	2.1	3.2
Modified coinsurance (January 1, 1982) ..	0.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0
Construction period interest and taxes (January 1, 1983)	--	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Corporate minimum tax (January 1, 1983) .	--	2.3	4.8	4.5	3.7	3.8
Withholding on interest and dividends (January 1, 1983)	--	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9
Accelerated corporate income tax payments (January 1, 1983)	--	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.2	-0.2
Internal Revenue Service enforcement staff increases	0.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.3	0.6
Total	1.1	12.2	18.5	18.9	17.2	17.7

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury
Office of Tax Analysis

February 23, 1982

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

*$50 million or less.

Wednesday, January 27, 1982

SELECTED TAX REVISIONS

- Completed Contract Method of Accounting. Current regulations allow contractors to defer tax on income from long-term contracts until the year that the contract is completed. This completed contract method of tax accounting permits full deferral of income even when progress payments are received by the contractor throughout the term of the contract and certain costs are currently deducted.

  The Administration proposes to amend existing regulations and, effective January 1, 1983, to disallow the use of the completed contract method of tax accounting. Taxpayers will be required to use either the percentage of completion method or the progress payment method of accounting for long-term contracts. The percentage of completion method permits current deductions for allowable costs but requires reporting income according to the percentage of the contract completed in the tax year. The progress payment method allocates costs to long-term contracts and defers their deduction until payment is received.

- Repeal Business Energy Tax Credits. Under current law, businesses are allowed investment tax credits for energy property in addition to the regular investment tax credit. Some energy tax credits expire at the end of 1982, but others extend through 1985 and beyond. Current law also provides an excise tax exemption, or an equivalent tax credit, for gasohol.

  With decontrol of oil and some natural gas prices, businesses no longer need additional investment incentives for energy conservation and development of alternative energy sources. Such subsidies interfere with business decisions by preempting free market resource allocations.

  Effective January 1, 1983, the Administration proposes to repeal all business energy tax subsidies and to repeal special provisions allowing states and localities to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds to finance low-head hydroelectric facilities and other energy property. Transition rules will mitigate the effect of repeal on taxpayers who have relied on existing law.

- Restrict Tax-exempt Bonds for Private Activities. Current law permits states and localities to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds for industrial development, housing, and other specific purposes. The volume of tax-exempt bonds issued for use by private business has grown rapidly over the past few years, raising the cost of financing traditional public projects such as schools and roads. There is no requirement under current law that industrial development bonds serve a genuine public purpose. In addition, tax-exempt financing combined with Accelerated Cost Recovery and the investment tax credit can result in unintended tax benefits.

- <u>Corporate Minimum Tax</u>. Corporations currently must pay a minimum tax, in addition to regular income tax, equal to 15 percent of certain tax preferences. This "add-on" minimum tax is not limited to those corporations that pay very little or no regular income tax. It may apply to any corporation that has reduced its tax liability through the use of designated tax preferences.

  The Administration proposes to repeal the add-on minimum tax, effective January 1, 1983, and to replace it with an alternative minimum tax that would apply only to those corporations that pay very low regular rates of tax. Corporations will be required to pay the greater of their regular income tax or an alternative tax equal to 15 percent of their alternative tax base in excess of $50,000. This alternative tax base consists of regular taxable income plus certain tax preferences. The investment tax credit will not be allowed against the alternative tax.

- <u>Other Tax Code Change</u>. Technical changes will be proposed to close other tax loopholes.

Wednesday, January 27, 1982

IMPROVED TAX COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

- Withholding on Interest and Dividends. Currently no tax is withheld on interest and dividends paid to domestic taxpayers, although taxes are withheld from wages. Companies that pay interest and dividends are required to report the amount of interest and dividends to both the IRS and the recipients. About 9 percent to 16 percent of taxable interest and dividends are currently not reported, while the comparable figure for wages and salaries is only 2 percent to 3 percent.

  Under the proposal, 5 percent of payments of taxable interest and dividends would be withheld. Withholding and reporting, where feasible, would be extended to U.S. government securities. Corporations and nontaxable individuals filing exemption certificates would be exempt from withholding. Taxpayers aged 65 or older with a tax liability of $500 ($1,000 on a joint return) or less would also be exempt from withholding. This will exempt elderly couples earning less than $14,907 in 1983.

- Corporate Income Tax Payment Speedup. Corporations generally are required to pay at least 80 percent of their current year tax liability in estimated payments due on the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th months of their taxable year. The remaining liability is payable in two equal installments due on the 15th day of the 3rd and 6th months following the close of their taxable year. An exception to the estimated tax payment rules permits corporations to base their estimated tax payments on the full amount of their prior year's tax liability. For large corporations, the estimated payments must be at least 65 percent of their current year's liability (75 percent in 1983 and 80 percent thereafter).

  In order to collect corporate taxes on a more current basis, the Administration proposes, for tax years beginning after 1982, to increase the required estimated tax payment from 80 percent to 90 percent of the current year's liability and to require that all remaining liability be paid in one payment on the 15th day of the 3rd month following the close of the tax year. In addition, large corporations making estimated tax payments based on prior year's liability will be required to pay at least 85 percent of their current year's liability in 1985 and 90 percent thereafter.

- IRS Staff Increases. In order to improve the efficiency of enforcement and collection activities, the Administration proposes to increase the IRS enforcement staff by more than 5,000 persons.

- Other Provisions. Additional technical measures will be proposed to facilitate IRS collection and enforcement efforts.

F

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

MEETING WITH ECONOMIC ADVISERS

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1982
TIME: 4:15 P.M. (30 MINUTES)
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER CF

I. PURPOSE

Since this has been a particularly active week on the Hill with members of your Cabinet testifying on economic matters, it was suggested by Secretary Regan that a brief report would be in order on the economic policy considerations with which we must deal.

II. BACKGROUND

Secretary Regan has identified the following topics for consideration at the meeting and has reviewed them with Ed Meese:

1. Inflation

2. Interest rates

3. Monetary policy and possible directions/alternative outcomes

4. General discussion of fiscal policy and its effects on the economy

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President
Secretary Regan
Ed Meese
David Stockman
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver
Martin Anderson
Richard Darman
Craig Fuller

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE

Don Regan will be prepared to make a brief presentation which allows some time for discussion.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1982

MEETING WITH THE CABINET

DATE: FEBRUARY 25, 1982
TIME: 4:45 P.M. (45 MINUTES)
LOCATION: CABINET ROOM

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER CF

I. PURPOSE

This meeting of your full Cabinet has been scheduled to discuss the issues and programs outlined below.

II. BACKGROUND

1. Private Sector Survey on Cost Control. The members of your Cabinet have received a fact sheet on this project. Talking points are attached for your use in introducing the subject. Ed Meese will comment following your opening remarks.

2. Private Sector Initiative Program. The Task Force, under the direction of Bill Verity with Jim Rosebush and Jay Moorhead assisting, has assembled a briefing book on the Program. You will find talking points attached for your use in opening the discussion. Following your comments, Bill Verity will discuss the program and how the members of the Cabinet can assist.

3. Natural Gas. Various members of your cabinet have previously submitted their views with regard to the question of accelerating the decontrol of natural gas. As you are well aware, a great deal of opposition has mounted with regard to this matter. Prior to announcing a decision, it was thought that you should survey, for a final time, the views of the Cabinet. I would suggest that you indicate the nature of the comments received during meetings this week and ask for any responses from Cabinet members who wish to comment.

4. <u>Foreign Travel Procedures</u>. You signed and sent a memo this week to each Cabinet member outlining certain procedures designed to keep the NSC informed with regard to travel by Cabinet members and other senior officials traveling abroad. You can call on Bill Clark to discuss the procedures and add emphasis to the importance of this matter.

III. PARTICIPANTS

A final list will be attached to the agenda.

IV. SEQUENCE

After calling the meeting to order, you should lead off your comments on the Private Sector Survey on Cost Control. After Ed Meese makes his remarks on this subject, you can lead off the next subject concerning the Private Sector Initiatives Program and introduce Bill Verity, Chairman of the Private Sector Initiatives Task Force.

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH THE CABINET

President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control

-- At my last news conference I announced the formation of a Private Sector Survey on Cost Control in the Federal Government. This will be similar to one I had run in California that was very successful.

-- We will assemble the very best talent we can draw from the private sector to look at the Executive Branch in detail to determine those areas where we can be more efficient and make more savings.

-- All departments and most major agencies will be evaluated.

-- We are in the process right now of selecting our Executive Committee which will consist of the top people in the country in their professions.

-- It will probably be about two months before the work will actually begin in the Departments, but once it starts, we hope it will be completed in about four months.

-- I hope there will be complete and total cooperation with the groups in the Departments because the requirement to find every dollar we can save is obvious.

-- Bud Nance will be our point of contact with the Survey team. Any information your people may want concerning this operation can be provided by him.

Agenda Item #2

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH THE CABINET

Private Sector Initiatives

-- You'll recall that on December 2, 1981, I announced the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives.

-- Its purpose is to promote the development of leadership, cooperation, and private initiative between government and the private sector. Bill Verity is the Chairman of the Task Force. He will speak to you in a minute about some private initiative programs. He's told me that some programs in your departments have been very successful.

-- This Task Force, however, was created for one year and goes out of business in December.

-- Therefore, I hope you will work with Bill Verity and his group to identify and promote more private sector efforts and make recommendations to remove barriers and impediments to those efforts. I am asking Bill to report back to me by June 1 on how well we are doing.

-- Bill, please share with us what the Task Force has done to date, and tell us what you plan to accomplish over the next several months.