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Page 192

ID # 127521

WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT  
WORKSHEET

- ☐ X-MEDIA  
☐ H-INTERNAL

TR

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

MAR 21 83

Subject Codes:

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | R | 0 | 0 | 7 | - | 0 | 1 |
| P | R | 0 | 1 | 1 | - |   |   |
| C | O | 0 | 0 | 2 | - |   |   |
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| F | G | 0 | 1 | 9 | - |   |   |
| A | G |   |   |   | - |   |   |
| H | U | 0 | 1 | 6 | - |   |   |
| P | R | 0 | 0 | 3 | - |   |   |
| F | E | 0 | 0 | 2 | - |   |   |
| N | D | 0 | 1 | 8 | - |   |   |
| F | O | 0 | 0 | 3 | - | 0 | 2 |
| C | O | 0 | 4 | 6 | - |   |   |
| F | I | 0 | 0 | 4 | - |   |   |
| P | L | 0 | 0 | 5 | - | 0 | 4 |
| F | G | 0 | 3 | 2 | - |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | - |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   | - |   |   |

1) Subject: Audio taping of statement for  
Afghanistan Day.

2) Trip to the Department of Agriculture  
in recognition of National  
Agriculture Day.

3) Meeting with Phyllis Schlafly

4) Meeting with Senator Daniel  
INOUYE regarding military  
assistance for El Salvador

5) Meeting with Selected House  
Republicans to discuss the 1984  
fiscal year budget (second in a  
series)

| 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:

**Referral Note:**

# THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Monday, March 21, 1983



|                      |                                                                                                                  |                                          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 9:00 am<br>(30 min)  | <u>Staff Time</u><br>(Baker, Meese, Deaver)                                                                      | Oval Office                              |
| 9:30 am<br>(15 min)  | <u>National Security Briefing</u><br>(Clark)                                                                     | Oval Office                              |
| 9:45 am<br>(15 min)  | <u>Senior Staff Time</u>                                                                                         | Oval Office                              |
| 10:00 am<br>(60 min) | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office                              |
| 11:00 am<br>(5 min)  | <u>Audio Taping for Afghanistan Day</u><br>(Gergen)                                                              | Oval Office<br>Study                     |
| 11:05 am             | <u>Depart for Agriculture Department</u><br>(Henkel/Fuller)                                                      | South Grounds                            |
| 12:00 m              | <u>Return to White House</u>                                                                                     | South Grounds                            |
| 12:00 m<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office                              |
| 12:30 pm<br>(60 min) | <u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u><br>(Darmen/Fuller)                                                                  | Cabinet Room<br>(Distributed separately) |
| 1:30 pm<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office                              |
| 2:00 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Dropby Meeting of Private Sector<br/>Diplomacy Group</u> (Clark)                                              | Situation<br>Room                        |
| 2:30 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Meeting with Phyllis Schlafly</u><br>(Whittlesey)                                                             | Oval Office                              |
| 2:45 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Meeting with Senator Daniel Inouye</u><br>(Duberstein/Clark)                                                  | Oval Office                              |
| 3:00 pm<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>Long Study</i>                                                                     | Oval Office                              |
| 3:30 pm<br>(45 min)  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans</u><br>(Duberstein)                                                            | Cabinet Room                             |
| 4:30 pm<br>(45 min)  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans</u><br>(Duberstein)                                                            | Cabinet Room                             |
| 5:30 pm<br>(20 min)  | N <u>Reception for National Republican<br/>Congressional Leadership Council</u><br>(Rollins/Duberstein/Rosebush) | Residence                                |

(TAB G) (draft remarks attached)



THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Monday, March 21, 1983

9:02 *over*

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 9:00 am<br>(30 min)  | <u>Staff Time 9:03 -</u><br>(Baker, Meese, <del>Deaver</del> )                                                                                                       | Oval Office          |
| 9:30 am<br>(15 min)  | <i>9:10-9:27 Wm. RUCKELSHAUS, EM, JB, C. FULLER</i><br><u>National Security Briefing 9:28-9:56</u><br>(Clark), <i>BUSH, GM, JB, JEFF KEMP, McFARLAND</i>             | Oval Office          |
| 9:45 am<br>(15 min)  | <del>Senior Staff Time</del><br><i>10:30-10:47 - PRESS ROOM - STATEMENT</i><br><i>Wm. RUCKELSHAUS</i>                                                                | Oval Office          |
| 10:00 am<br>(60 min) | <u>Personal Staff Time 10:47-</u>                                                                                                                                    | Oval Office          |
| 11:00 am<br>(5 min)  | <u>Audio Taping for Afghanistan Day</u><br>(Gergen) (TAB A) (remarks attached)                                                                                       | Oval Office<br>Study |
| 11:05 am             | <u>Depart for Agriculture Department</u><br>(Henkel/Fuller) <i>11:12 -</i><br>(TAB B) (draft remarks attached)                                                       | South Grounds        |
| 12:00 m              | <u>Return to White House</u>                                                                                                                                         | South Grounds        |
| 12:00 m<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                                           | Oval Office          |
| 12:30 pm<br>(60 min) | <u>Issues Briefing Lunch 12:33 -</u><br>(Darman/Fuller) (Distributed separately)                                                                                     | Cabinet Room         |
| 1:30 pm<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                                           | Oval Office          |
| 2:00 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Dropby Meeting of Private Sector</u><br><u>Diplomacy Group (Clark) 2:05-2:28</u><br>(Distributed separately)                                                      | Situation<br>Room    |
| 2:30 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Meeting with Phyllis Schlafly</u><br>(Whittlesey) <i>2:30-2:50</i> (TAB C)                                                                                        | Oval Office          |
| 2:45 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Meeting with Senator Daniel Inouye</u><br>(Duberstein/Clark) (TAB D)<br><i>3:00 - Sec. Schultz, BUSH, EM, CLARK, McFARLAND - over</i>                             | Oval Office          |
| 3:00 pm<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                                           | Oval Office          |
| 3:30 pm<br>(45 min)  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans 4:00-4:34</u><br>(Duberstein) (TAB E)                                                                                              | Cabinet Room         |
| 4:30 pm<br>(45 min)  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans 4:50-5:33</u><br>(Duberstein) (TAB F)                                                                                              | Cabinet Room         |
| 5:30 pm<br>(20 min)  | N <u>Reception for National Republican</u><br><u>Congressional Leadership Council 5:40-6:03</u><br>(Rollins/Duberstein/Rosebush)<br>(TAB G) (draft remarks attached) | Residence            |



THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Monday, March 21, 1983

|                      |                                                                                                                  |                      |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 9:00 am<br>(30 min)  | <u>Staff Time</u><br>(Baker, Meese, Deaver)                                                                      | Oval Office          |
| 9:30 am<br>(15 min)  | <u>National Security Briefing</u><br>(Clark)                                                                     | Oval Office          |
| 9:45 am<br>(15 min)  | <u>Senior Staff Time</u>                                                                                         | Oval Office          |
| 10:00 am<br>(60 min) | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office          |
| 11:00 am<br>(5 min)  | <u>Audio Taping for Afghanistan Day</u><br>(Gergen)                                                              | Oval Office<br>Study |
| 11:05 am             | <u>Depart for Agriculture Department</u><br>(Henkel/Fuller) <i>(Agriculture Day)</i>                             | South Grounds        |
| 12:00 m              | <u>Return to White House</u>                                                                                     | South Grounds        |
| 12:00 m<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office          |
| 12:30 pm<br>(60 min) | <u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u><br>(Darman/Fuller)                                                                  | Cabinet Room         |
| 1:30 pm<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office          |
| 2:00 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Dropby Meeting of Private Sector<br/>Diplomacy Group (Clark)</u>                                              | Situation<br>Room    |
| 2:30 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Meeting with Phyllis Schlafly</u><br>(Whittlesey)                                                             | Oval Office          |
| 2:45 pm<br>(15 min)  | <u>Meeting with Senator Daniel Inouye</u><br>(Duberstein/Clark)                                                  | Oval Office          |
| 3:00 pm<br>(30 min)  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                       | Oval Office          |
| 3:30 pm<br>(45 min)  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans</u><br>(Duberstein)                                                            | Cabinet Room         |
| 4:30 pm<br>(45 min)  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans</u><br>(Duberstein)                                                            | Cabinet Room         |
| 5:30 pm<br>(20 min)  | N <u>Reception for National Republican<br/>Congressional Leadership Council</u><br>(Rollins/Duberstein/Rosebush) | Residence            |

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

3/21/83

MEMORANDUM FOR: PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE DISTRIBUTION LIST  
FROM: <sup>FJR</sup> FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.  
SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Please note the following changes in today's schedule:

Cancellation:

|                     |                                                           |             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2:45 pm<br>(15 min) | <u>Meeting with Senator Daniel Inouye</u><br>(Duberstein) | Oval Office |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|

Addition:

|                     |                                                        |             |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 3:00 pm<br>(20 min) | <u>Meeting with Secretary George Shultz</u><br>(Clark) | Oval Office |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|

MARCH 21, 1983  
THE SITUATION ROOM  
1:45 - 4:00 p.m.

The Honorable Charles Z. Wick - Director, United States  
Information Agency

Ambassador Peter H. Dailey - U.S. Ambassador to Ireland;  
Chairman, European Public Diplomacy Committee

Robert B. Evans - Chairman, Evans Industries, Inc.; Detroit,  
Michigan; Former Chairman, American Motors

Dr. George H. Gallup - Chairman, Gallup Organization, Inc.;  
Princeton, New Jersey; Marketing and attitude research

Sir James Goldsmith - Chairman, Generale Occidentale Paris;  
Diversified interests, including publishing; dual  
residence in London

John W. Kluge - Chairman, Metromedia, Inc.; New York, New York;  
Broadcasting

Alfred Lerner - Vice Chairman, Equitable Bancorp; Baltimore,  
Maryland; Real estate and finance; home and office  
Cleveland, Ohio

Carl H. Lindner - Chairman, American Financial Corporation;  
Cincinnati, Ohio; Diversified financial holdings

Dr. Joachim Maitre - Senior Editor and Executive Manager, Axel  
Springer Publishing. Coming as personal  
representative of Axel Springer, German publishing  
executive.

Rupert Murdoch - Australian publisher. Owner, London Times, New  
York Magazine, New York Post

Kenneth Q. Volk - Chairman, Public Storage Corporation;  
Pasadena, California

Walter Raymond - Staff, National Security Council

Mark Everson - Office of Director Wick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

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

SUBJECT: Meeting with Selected Republican Members of  
the House of Representatives - March 21, 1983  
4:30 P.M. on the Federal Budget

The following individuals attended the meeting with the President  
at 4:30 P.M. on March 21 in the Cabinet Room:

Secretary of the Treasury Donald Regan  
OMB Director David Stockman  
CEA Chairman Martin Feldstein

Members of the House of Representatives

Robert H. Michel (R-Illinois), Republican Leader  
Ed Bethune (R-Arkansas)  
William F. Goodling (R-Pennsylvania)  
Ralph Regula (R-Ohio)  
John Edward Porter (R-Illinois)  
Philip M. Crane (R-Illinois)  
Mickey Edwards (R-Oklahoma)  
Bill Archer (R-Texas)  
G. William Whithurst (R-Virginia)  
Bob Whittaker (R-Kansas)  
Thomas J. Tauke (R-Iowa)

Staff

M. B. Oglesby, Jr.  
Nancy Risque  
David Wright  
John Scruggs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

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

SUBJECT: Meeting with Selected Republican Members of  
the House of Representatives - March 21, 1983  
3:30 PM on the Federal Budget

The following individuals attended the meeting with the President  
at 3:30 P.M. on March 21 in the Cabinet Room:

The Vice President  
Secretary of the Treasury Donald Regan  
OMB Director David Stockman  
CEA Chairman Martin Feldstein

Members of the House of Representatives

Robert H. Michel, Republican Leader  
John Paul Hammerschmidt (R-Arkansas)  
Phil Gramm (R-Texas)  
Willis D. Gradison, Jr. (R-Ohio)  
Dick Cheney (R-Wyoming)  
Matthew J. Rinaldo (R-New Jersey)  
Newt Gingrich (R-Georgia)  
Bill Frenzel (R-Minnesota)  
F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R-Wisconsin)  
Dan Marriott (R-Utah)  
William L. Dickinson (R-Alabama)  
John McCain (R-Arizona)  
Bob Livingston (R-Louisiana)  
Bill Green (R-New York)  
William Carney (R-New York)

Staff

Jim Baker  
Bill Clark  
Dick Darman  
Ken Duberstein  
M. B. Oglesby, Jr.  
Nancy Risque  
John Dressendorfer  
David Wright  
Joe Hagin  
Dave Fischer

MEETING WITH DIRECTOR CHARLES WICK, USIA, and PRIVATE SECTOR DONORS

MONDAY, March 21, 1983 -- 2:00 p.m. -- Situation Room

---

The Honorable Charles Z. Wick - Director, United States  
Information Agency

Ambassador Peter H. Dailey - U.S. Ambassador to Ireland;  
Chairman, European Public Diplomacy Committee

Robert B. Evans - Chairman, Evans Industries, Inc.; Detroit,  
Michigan; Former Chairman, American Motors

Dr. George H. Gallup - Chairman, Gallup Organization, Inc.;  
Princeton, New Jersey; Marketing and attitude research

Sir James Goldsmith - Chairman, Generale Occidentale Paris;  
Diversified interests, including publishing; dual  
residence in London

John W. Kluge - Chairman, Metromedia, Inc.; New York, New York;  
Broadcasting

Alfred Lerner - Vice Chairman, Equitable Bancorp; Baltimore,  
Maryland; Real estate and finance; home and office  
Cleveland, Ohio

Carl H. Lindner - Chairman, American Financial Corporation;  
Cincinnati, Ohio; Diversified financial holdings

Dr. Joachim Maitre - Senior Editor and Executive Manager, Axel  
Springer Publishing. Coming as personal  
representative of Axel Springer, German publishing  
executive.

Rupert Murdoch - Australian publisher. Owner, London Times, New  
York Magazine, New York Post

Kenneth Q. Volk - Chairman, Public Storage Corporation;  
Pasadena, California

Walter Raymond - Staff, National Security Council

Mark Everson - Office of Director Wick

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

## MEETING WITH PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY

DATE: March 21, 1983  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 2:30 - 2:45 p.m.

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY *FW*

### I. PURPOSE

To respond to a request by Phyllis Schlafly for a meeting to discuss her concerns and political analysis; especially the handling of the Equal Rights Amendment in Congress and its potential impact upon the Republican Presidential election in 1984, as well as the entire roster of Republican candidates.

### II. BACKGROUND

Phyllis Schlafly

- The leader of the pro-family movement in the country.
- Founded and is President of Eagle Forum which has 50,000 members and has many affiliates in the 50 states. Members are both men and women with women doing most of the work.
- Sends a monthly newsletter to the 50,000 members of the Eagle Forum and other key leaders across the country.
- Sends several letters a month to key leaders and experts across the country to inform them and enlist their ideas on various issues.
- Recognized as one of the most effective conservative women in the country.
- Credited with stopping passage of the E.R.A. She was originally asked to assist proponents but after studying the amendment, she founded STOP E.R.A. to block its passage.
- Very helpful in mobilizing support in 1980 for Reagan/Bush ticket. She has, to date, never criticized your policies even though other conservatives have.
- Eagle Forum supports an aggregate budget freeze.
- Became actively visible in the 1964 Goldwater campaign, wrote A Choice Not an Echo.
- Long-time student on defense issues -- has written on subject.
- Opposes nuclear freeze at present-day levels

- Strong supporter of Lt. General Dan Graham's Hi-Frontier concept which is a relatively inexpensive defense capability which would destroy most Soviet ICBMs after launch and before striking the United States.
- Has a Defense Alert system established for quick mobilization of activists across the country when issues of any nature arise which need a response.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

Phyllis Schlafly, Faith Whittlesey, Dee Jepsen

### IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You greet Mrs. Schlafly and escort her to the chairs in front of the fireplace where you are seated. White House photographer takes pictures and then you and Mrs. Schlafly proceed with discussion. Following, discussion, Mrs. Schlafly departs.

PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY MEETING

TALKING POINTS

- I want to thank you for all you have done over the years for the family, the country, and especially the support given to me. You are recognized as the most influential and effective pro-family leader in the country and for this you are to be congratulated.
- I know that you have been one of my most loyal supporters and have not criticized me, even when some others in our camp have. I appreciate that. I thank you also for your support of my position on the budget freeze and for opposing the nuclear freeze at present day levels.
- I realize that it was because of your strong concern for the welfare of the family that you organized STOP E.R.A. and so effectively played a major role in blocking its passage. Its effect on the family was one of the main concerns that I had about the E.R.A.
- I can assure you that my opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment has not changed.
- I know that we both share a desire for equality and fairness but I still believe that the way to secure that is by statute. We have made positive progress with such legislative initiatives as the virtual elimination of the inheritance tax, changing the IRAs to allow a \$500 savings to be set aside for a spouse who works in the home and so forth.

- We are researching and developing additional areas which address the needs of women and will maintain a special sensitivity to women as related to families. Bringing the economy under control will do much to assist all Americans - and certainly the family.
  
- I understand that you are actively involved in seeking a strategy for blocking the Equal Rights Amendment which has been introduced in Congress in identical form to the previous E.R.A. I have been told that your strategy involves attempting to attach a variety of clarifying amendments to it dealing with the draft, abortion, homosexuality, and so forth.
  
- What are your plans and what do you think will be the political impact of all this? Past experience has proven your political instincts are very good.
  
- Thank you again for all your support. I enjoyed our discussion.

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

## MEETING WITH PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY

DATE: March 21, 1983  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 2:30 - 2:45 p.m. *MW*

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY

### I. PURPOSE

To respond to a request by Phyllis Schlafly for a meeting to discuss her concerns and political analysis; especially the handling of the Equal Rights Amendment in Congress and its potential impact upon the Republican Presidential election in 1984, as well as the entire roster of Republican candidates.

### II. BACKGROUND

Phyllis Schlafly

- The leader of the pro-family movement in the country.
- Founded and is President of Eagle Forum which has 50,000 members and has many affiliates in the 50 states. Members are both men and women with women doing most of the work.
- Sends a monthly newsletter to the 50,000 members of the Eagle Forum and other key leaders across the country.
- Sends several letters a month to key leaders and experts across the country to inform them and enlist their ideas on various issues.
- Recognized as one of the most effective conservative women in the country.
- Credited with stopping passage of the E.R.A. She was originally asked to assist proponents but after studying the amendment, she founded STOP E.R.A. to block its passage.
- Very helpful in mobilizing support in 1980 for Reagan/Bush ticket. She has, to date, never criticized your policies even though other conservatives have.
- Eagle Forum supports an aggregate budget freeze.
- Became actively visible in the 1964 Goldwater campaign, wrote A Choice Not an Echo.
- Long-time student on defense issues -- has written on subject.
- Opposes nuclear freeze at present-day levels

- Strong supporter of Lt. General Dan Graham's Hi-Frontier concept which is a relatively inexpensive defense capability which would destroy most Soviet ICBMs after launch and before striking the United States.
- Has a Defense Alert system established for quick mobilization of activists across the country when issues of any nature arise which need a response.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

Phyllis Schlafly, Faith Whittlesey, Dee Jepsen, *Nancy Risque*

### IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You greet Mrs. Schlafly and escort her to the chairs in front of the fireplace where you are seated. White House photographer takes pictures and then you and Mrs. Schlafly proceed with discussion. Following, discussion, Mrs. Schlafly departs.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  
Monday, March 21, 1983



|                                      |                                                                                                                                               |                        |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 9:00 am<br>(30 min)                  | <u>Staff Time</u><br>(Baker, Meese, Deaver)                                                                                                   | Oval Office            |
| 9:30 am<br>(15 min)                  | <u>National Security Briefing</u><br>(Clark) <i>Geoff Kemp, McFarlane, VP, EM, TB</i>                                                         | Oval Office            |
| 9:45 am<br>(15 min)                  | <u>Senior Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                      | Oval Office            |
| 10:00 am<br>(60 min)                 | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                    | Oval Office            |
| 11:00 am<br>(5 min)                  | <u>Audio Taping for Afghanistan Day</u><br>(Gergen) (TAB A) (remarks attached)                                                                | Oval Office<br>Study   |
| 11:05 am                             | <u>Depart for Agriculture Department</u><br>(Henkel/Fuller) (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)                                                  | South Grounds          |
| 12:00 m                              | <u>Return to White House</u>                                                                                                                  | South Grounds          |
| 12:00 m<br>(30 min)                  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                    | Oval Office            |
| 12:30 pm<br>(60 min)                 | <u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u><br>(Darman/Fuller) (Distributed separately)                                                                      | Cabinet Room           |
| 1:30 pm<br>(30 min)                  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u>                                                                                                                    | Oval Office            |
| 2:00 pm<br>(15 min)                  | <u>Dropby Meeting of Private Sector Diplomacy Group</u> (Clark) (Distributed separately)                                                      | Situation Room         |
| 2:30 pm<br>(15 min)                  | <u>Meeting with Phyllis Schlafly</u><br>(Whittlesey) (TAB C)                                                                                  | Oval Office            |
| <del>2:45 pm<br/>(15 min)</del>      | <del><u>Meeting with Senator Daniel Inouye</u></del><br>(Duberstein/Clark) (TAB D)                                                            | <del>Oval Office</del> |
| 3:00 pm<br>(30 min)                  | <u>Personal Staff Time</u><br><i>Shulze, Clark, McFarlane, Rosebush</i>                                                                       | Oval Office            |
| 3:20 (10 min)<br>3:30 pm<br>(45 min) | <u>Meeting with House Republicans</u><br>(Duberstein) (TAB E)                                                                                 | Cabinet Room           |
| 4:30 pm<br>(45 min)                  | <u>Meeting with House Republicans</u><br>(Duberstein) (TAB F)                                                                                 | Cabinet Room           |
| 5:30 pm<br>(20 min)                  | N <u>Reception for National Republican Congressional Leadership Council</u><br>(Rollins/Duberstein/Rosebush) (TAB G) (draft remarks attached) | Residence              |

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1983

TAPING FOR AFGHANISTAN DAY - RADIO

DATE: Monday, March 21, 1983  
LOCATION: Study off Oval Office  
TIME: 11:00 a.m. (2 minutes)  
FROM: Karna Small 

I. PURPOSE:

To record an audio tape on "Afghanistan Day" to be available to radio stations over the White House radio actuality system - and for use overseas by the Voice of America.

II. BACKGROUND:

In the past you have issued written statements on "Afghanistan Day" but this year, in addition to a written statement, it is felt that your message will receive much broader coverage if we can have it available to radio stations here and abroad.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President  
Karna Small  
WHCA staff

IV. PRESS PLAN:

No press  
Tape to be put on radio actuality line  
Written statement to have notice that message is available on actuality line to radio broadcasters

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will read prepared statement for audio recording

VI. REMARKS:

Statement to be submitted separately by speechwriters

(NSC/LP edit)  
March 19, 1983  
Noon

PRESIDENTIAL TAPING: AFGHANISTAN DAY  
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1983

Today, March 21st, is New Years Day in much of the Moslem world. New Years, of course, should be an occasion for celebration. But for the Moslem people of Afghanistan, whose country was attacked and is occupied by the Soviet army, it is a bitter reminder of a national calamity that befell their nation more than 3 years ago. To focus the world's attention on this crime against an innocent and brave nation, we observe today the second Annual Afghanistan Day.

In Afghanistan, tens of thousands of people have been killed, millions have lost their homes and their livelihood. Others have been subjected to torture and other atrocities. And many have been victims of the grisly chemical and biological weapons, including "yellow rain," weapons the Soviets have used in violation of solemn international agreements. The consequences of this calamity extend to Pakistan which has assumed the burden of sheltering and feeding nearly 3 million refugees.

Yet while we condemn what has happened in Afghanistan, we are not without hope. To watch the courageous Afghan freedom fighters battle modern arsenals with simple hand-held weapons is an inspiration to those who love freedom. Their courage teaches us a great lesson -- that there are things in this world worth defending.

To the Afghan people, I say on behalf of all Americans that we admire your heroism, your devotion to freedom, and your relentless struggle against your oppressors.

The Soviet people have known great suffering. More than other people, they should be able to sympathize with the terrible suffering of the Afghan people. To the Soviet leaders, I urge you in the name of humanity to end the bloodshed so that an independent Afghanistan can again take its place in the community of nations. The West has no designs upon Afghanistan. We do not threaten you there or anywhere on the globe. All we seek is the restoration of peace and freedom for a noble and brave people whom we remember today.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1983

VISIT TO USDA FOR NATIONAL AGRICULTURE DAY

DATE: March 21, 1983  
LOCATION: Department of Agriculture  
TIME: 11:00 (60 Minutes)  
FROM: Craig L. Fuller *CL*

I. PURPOSE

To recognize farmers and speak to USDA employees on National Agriculture Day.

II. BACKGROUND

March 21, 1983 has been designated "National Agriculture Day" and affords you an excellent opportunity to visit the Department of Agriculture for the first time as President. Your visit will give special meaning to this day for those engaged in agriculture.

Agriculture has in recent months been drawing more national attention; therefore, media interest in this year's observance may be heightened. While media tends to focus on the severe problems of a few producers, they often overlook the strengths and contributions which make this sector of our economy so great. Secretary Block feels that your remarks at the Department could greatly help the general public perception and create a more positive understanding of agriculture.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary and Mrs. Block, Deputy Secretary Lyng, Presidential Appointees, Schedule C and career employees.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press for courtyard event.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will go first to Secretary's Block's office for a group photo with Secretary Block and 21 Presidential Appointees.

- Individual photos will be taken as you depart from the Secretary's office.
- You will then proceed downstairs to a Conference Room to make brief remarks to 150 Schedule C employees. A USDA baseball team shirt will be presented to you.
- You will go out to the courtyard to address approximately 600 career employees.
- After completing your remarks, you will step off the platform for a brief photo opportunity with 2 4-H members and their prize heifer.
- You will then depart USDA.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1983

EVENT: Visit of The President to Department of Agriculture,  
National Agriculture Day  
DRESS: Men's Business Suit  
WEATHER: Partly Cloudy, Low 40's

11:00 a.m. Proceed to motorcade and board.

11:05 a.m. Depart The White House en route Department of  
Agriculture. Drive Time: 5 mins. In Limo: E. Meese,  
J. Baker.

11:10 a.m. Arrive Department of Agriculture.

Met inside entrance by:

John Block, Secretary of Agriculture  
Richard Lyng, Deputy Secretary of  
Agriculture.

Escorted by Sec. Block and Dep. Sec. Lyng, proceed to  
second floor, via stairs, en route Sec. Block's Office.

11:15 a.m. Arrive Sec. Block's Office.

Proceed to table for photo with 22 Presidential  
Appointees and Senior Staff. OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

Proceed to door and shake hands with Presidential  
Appointees and Senior Staff members as they leave.  
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

11:20 a.m. Escorted by Sec. Block and Dep. Sec. Lyng, depart  
Sec. Block's Office en route Room 104.

11:23 a.m. Accompanied by Sec. Block, arrive Room 104 and  
proceed to dais for brief remarks. OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

11:26 a.m. Conclude Remarks.

Mr. Handley will present tee shirt.

11:27 a.m. Escorted by Sec. Block and Deputy Sec. Lyng, proceed to off-stage announcement area.

NOTE: Shake hands with nine Deputy Secretaries along departure route.

Announcement (off-stage)

11:30 a.m. Accompanied by Sec. Block and Dep. Sec. Lyng, proceed to seat on dais. OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

Sec. Block makes introduction.

11:33 a.m. Proceed to podium and make remarks.

11:45 a.m. Conclude remarks.

Accompanied by Sec. Block, proceed to animal pen for photo with prize heifer and three 4-H children.

11:50 a.m. Escorted by Sec. Block, proceed to motorcade and board.

11:55 a.m. Depart Department of Agriculture en route The White House. Drive Time: 3 mins. In Limo: E. Meese, J. Baker.

12:00 p.m. Arrive The White House.



(Rohrabacher/AB)

March 18, 1983

7:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE DAY  
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1983

Secretary and Mrs. Block, Deputy Secretary Lyng, honored guests, and all of you from the Department of Agriculture here and listening throughout the country.

Today we commemorate stocked cupboards, healthy children, the spirit of enterprise, railroad cars heavy with food, free men and women living and working on their own land, Government workers researching and developing scientific farming techniques, fields overflowing with grains, cotton, corn, and vegetables; orchards laden with fruits and nuts; pastures dotted up with cattle and hogs. More importantly, we commemorate all the people who plant, harvest, transport, market, and distribute America's food and fiber. Have I left anyone out?

Well, I just want you, the employees of the Department of Agriculture, to know that this day is your day too. You've been doing a tremendously professional job and I'm grateful for your dedication. I know you've been putting your nose to the grindstone, implementing the 1981 Farm Bill. You started the PIK program from scratch and have done an admirable job. Believe me, I know how hard it is to get the word out sometimes. And our cheese operation went from zero to full steam ahead overnight.

So whether you've been part of our efforts to increase exports, handling the very sensitive work over at the Farmers Home Administration, or taking care of any of the other myriad of responsibilities of this department, thanks for all you're doing.

Today we salute an endeavor that is vital to our well-being -- yet one Americans have been so successful at, that it is often taken for granted: agriculture. All of us should be grateful to God for making American abundance possible, and grateful to the families and all the others involved in agriculture for taking over from there.

That reminds me of a story, and forgive me if you've heard this, about an old fellow who had taken over some land down in a creek bottom. It was covered with rocks and brush and was pretty scrubby, but he went to work on it. And he cleared away the rocks and the scrub. He cultivated and fertilized. Finally he had a garden that was his pride and joy. One morning after Sunday services he asked the minister if he wouldn't like to come out that afternoon and see his garden.

Well, the reverend arrived and was impressed. He looked at the melons, and said, "I've never seen anything so big. The Lord has certainly blessed this land." The reverend came to the corn, and said, "It's the tallest corn I've ever seen, bless the Lord." And he went on that way about everything he saw: tomatoes, squash, beans, for everything he saw he praised the Lord. And the old boy was getting pretty restive, standing there listening to all of this. And, finally, he said, "Reverend, I wish you could have seen this place when the Lord was doing it all by Himself."

Well, the Lord's help, along with muscle and sweat continue to be prerequisites for success out on the farm, but nowadays so are sophisticated technology and modern business methods.

Increased use of technology has unleashed nothing less than a productivity miracle in recent decades. Farm output has jumped more than 89 percent since 1950, with agricultural productivity rising more than four times faster than industrial productivity per hour worked. One hour of labor on an American farm today produces 15 times as much as it did 60 years ago.

American production of food and fiber, always admirable, now holds the rest of the world in awe. With less than three-tenths of 1 percent of the world's farmers and farmworkers our country produces:

- 65 percent of the world's soybeans
- 48 percent of the corn
- 32 percent of the sorghum
- 25 percent of the oranges
- 31 percent of the poultry
- 26 percent of the beef

and the list goes on and on.

As I walked into the Department of Agriculture this morning I noticed the words of George Washington inscribed on the front of this beautiful building. He said, "With reference either to individual or national welfare, agriculture is of primary importance."

This was never more true than today. With stores and markets overflowing, our citizens each consume 1,408 pounds of food annually. Their relative health, creativity, and high energy level can, to a large degree, be traced to a diet that is the envy of the world. And yet we spend less than 17 percent of

our disposable income on it; the lowest rate of any people, anywhere.

The health of our economy is also tied to agriculture. American agriculture, taken as a whole, is an industry so vast that it stretches the imagination -- with assets exceeding \$1 trillion, employing 23 million people, 22 percent of America's labor force.

And we aren't just feeding ourselves. Today, wheat harvested on the Great Plains is eaten as pasta in Italy. Our soybeans are part of the soy sauce used in the Orient. Our cottonseed is pressed into oil and shipped to Venezuela. Our grain is consumed in Russia, and African children are fed by the tillers of Nebraska soil.

In 1982 our agricultural export revenue was five times what it was in 1970, helping to offset the increased cost of energy imports over this period. Today, two of every five agricultural acres are devoted to exports and over one-fourth of all farm income comes from sales overseas. Our agricultural exports use rural elevators, grain terminals, railroads, canals, seaports, ships, barges, and warehouses. It's a vast network, incredibly efficient and providing income for tens of millions of people and feeding many millions more.

Perhaps the most amazing aspect of all of this is the comparatively small role Government plays. Well, maybe that isn't so surprising after all. There's a saying that if the Government was managing the desert there would soon be a shortage of sand.

In the United States we are proud of what our free people, with profit motive and private property, have produced, and that is especially true in agriculture. Our agricultural system is a national treasure and this Administration is unflinching in its commitment to maintain and strengthen agriculture's role in the American economy.

Yet, as proud as we are of American agriculture, all of us should be aware of and sensitive to the weight borne by the American farmer in recent years. A decade of over-spending and over-taxing shot interest rates sky-high and unleashed devastating inflation on all of us; nowhere was it felt more than down on the farm.

There's a story that a farmer won a sweepstake and when asked what he planned to do with the money the sodbuster simply replied, "Oh I guess I'll just keep farming 'til it's all gone."

Just surviving has been a job in itself, but I think it is fair to say that although the winter's been harsh, it is going to be a beautiful spring. We've planted the right seeds, cultivated the ground; now economic recovery is popping up all over the country -- and America's farmers aren't going to be left out.

For the first time in years we've got inflation -- which was public enemy number-one when we got to Washington -- under control. In just 1979 and 1980, farm production expenses rose 30 percent. By last year the rate was only 2 percent, and in 1983 it is expected to remain negligible. We've brought the prime interest rate down to 10.5 percent -- it was 21.5 percent just before I entered office. And let's not forget, it's estimated

that for every 1 percent drop in the average interest rates on outstanding farm debt, net farm income goes up \$2 billion.

How many can remember when this Administration decontrolled the price of oil? Some so-called experts howled that it would add to inflation, predicting the price of gas would shoot up to \$2 a gallon. Instead, decontrol unleashed a stampede of exploration, contributed to the oil glut, and brought oil prices tumbling down -- from \$1.27 a gallon when I took office to below a dollar in many parts of the country today. The decline in the price of diesel has been a God-send to the American farmer.

Bringing down interest rates and reducing fuel costs will help, but increasing farm income is even better. With the cooperation of Secretary Block, Trade Representative Brock, and all relevant agencies and departments that's exactly what we're trying to do -- not by increasing subsidies or Federal controls, but instead by opening markets and introducing creative alternatives in order to overcome excessive surpluses.

We believe in free trade, but the world should realize that we are no longer willing to play patsy for those who would use this commitment as leverage against us. Free trade means access for those trading with us and it also means access for Americans to their markets. It's got to be a two-way street or it's no deal. Perhaps it made sense to allow ourselves to be taken advantage of in the years after the second World War, when the economies of our allies and former adversaries were so weak. But, that time has passed. I've assured our Trade Representative

that he has my full support. I expect him to do everything it takes to tear down trade barriers and end unfair trade practices.

In the meantime, we've sent trade teams scurrying around the world -- to Europe, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and the Far East -- seeking new markets. These efforts are paying off. We expect to ship more grain to Iraq and Morocco, to have sizeable grain sales to India, and, of course, we have a deal with Egypt that represents one-sixth of the world's wheat flour trade.

Another plus for farmers is a program we've started -- with the full cooperation of the Congress -- which puts surplus commodities, now sitting idle in bins and warehouses, to work helping the American farmer. It's called the PIK (Payment-In-Kind) Program. Under this crop-swap concept, farmers are given a certain amount of grain or cotton, rather than money, in payment for not planting. The self-help nature of PIK makes farmers themselves, not Government, the solution. It leaves them with much more personal freedom and has the potential of whittling down a surplus problem that's been a serious drag on the entire farming community.

The final tally on farmer participation won't be known until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, but from the reports I've been getting from Secretary Block, the program's been received with open arms.

Although our large surplus remains a problem, we can be grateful that even in economic downturns America has an abundance of food. This bittersweet situation afforded us the opportunity,

early last year, to initiate a program to help those hard-hit by the recession by giving away surplus cheese and other dairy products. The USDA has given away over 250 million pounds of cheese and dairy products -- valued at nearly \$400 million -- to 10 million needy people during these past 14 months.

Those of you who work here at the Department of Agriculture are aware of other surplus commodities held by the Federal Government. Now I personally believe we shouldn't keep agricultural commodities locked up in storage that needy people require and cannot afford to buy. So I am asking Secretary Block to explore ways some of the commodities in Government warehouses can be distributed to the needy to alleviate unusual hardship without disrupting our farmers' markets. The Secretary informs me he's already taken the first steps to make milled rice and cornmeal available.

These have been difficult times, and while we are encouraged that recovery is underway -- and that it looks like it will be long and strong -- we have not ignored those who, through no fault of their own, are suffering. Emotional and often politically-motivated attacks notwithstanding, overall nutrition assistance provided to the unemployed and the needy of this country is at a higher level now than ever before. This assistance takes the form of food stamps, school lunches, child and nutrition activities, and donated commodities.

Comprehending the pain and deprivation resulting from this recession should bolster us in our resolve never to be lured back into the irresponsible policies of tax, spend, and inflate that

caused this suffering in the first place. The ultimate solution to these heartrending problems remains a healthy economy. Yet, while heading toward that goal we have not, as some would like you to believe, permitted people to go hungry. In times like these, we must use our heads to make things get better -- but we must not forget our hearts either.

Consistent with this, our efforts -- getting control of farming costs, opening markets and coming to grips with the surplus problem -- will reap long-lasting benefits for farmers. Yet, we have not ignored the crisis of the moment confronting many who, by happenstance, have found themselves behind the eight ball of high costs, low prices, and tight credit.

I was raised in farming country during the dark days of the Great Depression. In the last few months there've been stories reminiscent of those days; farmers losing their land, foreclosures and tears. And although we've obviously been unable to rescue all of them, I want you to know that the Farmers Home Administration has been operating under instructions to work with farmers on a case-by-case basis, taking every responsible measure to help individual farmers get back on their feet.

And while our main emphasis has been on the private sector, we do believe there is a Federal role in agriculture. We maintain that Government should be the servant, not the master; that Government should be limited, but within those limits it should be efficient and effective.

Consistent with this, we have, for example, increased money for agricultural research. We've expanded the Federal crop

insurance program. We strengthened the Department of Agriculture's market-development program, implemented the blended credit program to finance U.S. agricultural exports, increased the level of agricultural export credit guarantees, to the highest level in history -- \$4.8 billion.

Most importantly, Government should not get in the way. Between taxes and embargoes of recent years, it's a wonder farmers are still in business at all. Taxes were eating them alive. But, by the end of this year we'll have cut income tax rates by 25 percent across the board and beginning in 1985 indexing will prevent people from being pushed into higher and higher tax brackets by inflation.

In 1987 the estate tax, which has been the most potent enemy of the family farm since the Dust Bowl, will be entirely eliminated for a surviving spouse and the exemption will be increased to \$600,000, making it easier for family farms to be passed on to children.

We also ended the Soviet grain embargo and have pledged never again to single out agriculture from the rest of the economy for use as an economic weapon. In addition, I signed into law legislation that assures the sanctity of agricultural export sales contracts.

Throughout history, farming has been recognized as irreplaceable to the vitality of any society. The nobility of those who grow food has not escaped notice. In ancient Rome Cicero said, "Of all occupations from which gain is secured,

there is none better than agriculture, nothing more productive, nothing sweeter, nothing more worthy of a free man."

Here in the United States, where new dimensions have been added to the word liberty, the Jeffersonian vision of free men, working their own land, is still rooted in our consciousness. So, in many ways, we look to agriculture not just for sustenance of the body, but also to prove to ourselves that our ideals are still alive.

Recently farmers in States across the Nation donated thousands of bushels of wheat to help feed the unemployed in hard hit urban and industrial areas. In North Dakota the goal was set at 2,600 bushels. On the first day of the project, 6,000 bushels were donated. The wheat was ground at a State-owned mill and pressed into macaroni. The North Dakota project alone provided enough food for more than 1,700,000 meals. Every aspect of the project was a product of voluntary contribution: the wheat, baking, bags and boxes, as well as the trucks and fuel. All this done at a time when the wheat farmers, as I've said today, are themselves in a bind. Similar events happened in Minnesota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington.

This isn't just the story of good farmers. This is the story of good Americans. No matter how industrialized we become, America's heart, her soul, her sense of justice and decency will remain strong as long as the American farm continues to be an integral part of our national life.

As a young boy growing up in a small town on the plains of Illinois I remember those farming families. They were proud,

church-going people. They were independent, yet always ready to lend a hand to a neighbor. We can all be grateful that these folks and their ideals are still with us. Today, Agriculture Day, we express our appreciation to them for the bounty of food and fiber they provide and the strength they give us.

Thank you.