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WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

☐ X-MEDIA
☐ H-INTERNAL

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

OCT 14 83

Subject Codes:

Subject:

1) Second White House Non-Career Senior
Executive Service (SES) Management
Conference.

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
PE	0	0	2	-	0	1	
FG	0	0	1	-			
FG	0	0	5	-			
FE	0	0	5	-			
HO				-			
FO	0	0	6	-			
IT	0	8	6	-			
HE	0	0	3	-			
CM	0	0	3	-			
PR	0	1	6	-			
ED				-			
FG				-			
RR				-			
RM				-			
PU				-			
				-			
				-			
				-			

2) Ceremony to declare October 16 World
Food Day.

3) Meeting with syndicated columnist,
Jack Anderson regarding
education and government
bureaucracy.

4) Interview with Bob Slosser of the
Christian Broadcasting network, who
regarding a book
is writing a book about the
Administration's accomplishments.

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	

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN The President has seen _____



Friday, October 14, 1983

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (45 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz and Ambassador McFarlane</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
11:45 am (15 min)	<u>Dropby Second W. H. Management Conference for Non-Career Executives</u> (Fuller)	450 EOB (TAB A) (draft remarks attached)
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Lunch with Secretary Shultz</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Signing Ceremony for World Food Day</u> (Fuller)	East Room (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)
1:30 pm (60 min)	<u>NSPG Meeting</u> (Clark)	Situation Room
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Jack Anderson</u> (Sittmann)	Oval Office (TAB C)
3:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Interview with Bob Slosser</u> (Meese)	Oval Office (TAB D)
Afternoon N	<u>To Camp David</u>	Camp David

Historical File

UNP 10/13/83
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

13 October 1983

MEETING WITH BOB SLOSSER
FRIDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1983
OVAL OFFICE
3:00 p.m.

FROM: EDWIN MEESE III

I. PURPOSE

This will be a 15-minute interview with the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Bob Slosser is writing a book on the President to be published in January 1984. He is Executive Vice President of Christian Broadcasting Network (Pat Robertson's organization). The book will be of great help in interpreting this Administration's accomplishments to the Christian Evangelical community.

III. PARTICIPANTS

~~—~~ The President
~~—~~ Ed Meese
~~—~~ Bob Slosser

IV. PRESS PLAN

None.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Ed Meese and Bob Slosser will arrive at the Oval Office at 3:00 p.m. Introductions will be made and the interview will commence.

No talking points will be necessary.

PRESERVATION COPY

THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



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3:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Interview with Bob Slosser</u> (Meese)	Oval Office
Afternoon (4 PM)	N <u>To Camp David</u>	Camp David

Exec. UP,
The Christian Broadcasting
Network, Inc.
Virginia Beach, VA

PRESERVATION COPY

UNP 10/13/83
4:00 pm

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1983

TO: DAVE FISCHER
FROM: PAM TURNER 
SUBJECT: Senate Attendance at Meeting with President

The following attended the World Food Day Ceremony with the President in the East Room on October 14, 1983, 1:15 p.m. for 15 minutes.

ACCEPT

Senator Strom Thurmond

REGRET

Senator Baker
Senator Laxalt
Senator Lugar
Senator Helms
Senator Percy
Senator Danforth
Senator Heinz
Senator Dole
Senator Andrews
Senator Tower
Senator Nickles
Senator Kassebaum
Senator Durenberger
Senator Chafee
Senator Cohen
Senator Hatfield
Senator Leahy
Senator Zorinsky
Senator Huddleston
Senator D'Amato
Senator Cochran
Senator Stevens
Senator Murkowski
Senator Wilson
Senator Stafford

PRESERVATION COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE FISCHER

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR. *MB*
SUBJECT: Signing Ceremony Attendance

Congressman Benjamin A. Gilman (R-New York) was the only Member of the House of Representatives in attendance today at the Presidential proclamation signing ceremony for World Food Day held in the East Room.

Staff

David L. Wright

PRESERVATION COPY

THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Friday, October 14, 1983



9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time WPC, JAB, MKD, EM, (Baker/Meese/Deaver) 9:27 - V.P.	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing MKD. (Clark) SEC. SHULTZ, BOB McFARLANE DICK MURPHY, PHIL DUN	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min) 9:50 - 10:15	Senior Staff Time AMB. BPS NAGIB (LEBANON) WPC, JAB, MKD, EM, V.P., PHIL DUN DICK MURPHY, SEC. SHULTZ, BOB MCF.	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min) 10:21 - 10:32 10:49 - 10:54	Personal Staff Time JOHN POINOTEA V.P. EM	Oval Office
11:00 am (45 min)	Meeting with Secretary Shultz and Ambassador McFarlane (Clark) EM - walked to EOB with	Oval Office
11:40 - 11:45 am (15 min)	Droby Second W. H. Management Conference for Non-Career Executives (Fuller)	450 EOB (TAB A) (draft remarks attached)
12:00 m (60 min)	Lunch with Secretary Shultz	Oval Office
1:15 pm (15 min)	Signing Ceremony for World Food Day (Fuller)	East Room (TAB B) (draft remarks attached)
1:30 pm (60 min) 1:33 - WPC involved	NSPG Meeting (Clark)	Situation Room
2:30 pm (30 min)	Meeting with Jack Anderson (Sittmann)	Oval Office (TAB C)
3:00 pm (15 min)	Interview with Bob Slosser (Meese)	Oval Office (available later)
Afternoon 3:28-3:30 3:38-3:45	N To Camp David EM → phone call to Sec Shultz - V.P.	Camp David

PRESERVATION COPY

UNP 10/13/83
4:00 pm

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Senator Zorinsky
Senator Huddleston
Senator D'Amato
Senator Cochran
Senator Stevens
Senator Murkowski
Senator Wilson
Senator Stafford

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

White House Non-Career SES Management Conference

DATE: October 14, 1983
LOCATION: Room 450 OEOB
TIME: 11:45 a.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller 

I. PURPOSE

1. To give you an opportunity to address 200 of your top political appointees.
2. As a special surprise, to present the "First Annual Excellence in Management" award to Ed Meese

II. BACKGROUND

This is the second of three scheduled three-day conferences where we bring your Senior Executive Service (SES)-level appointees into the White House for a management conference. You have participated in the first conference, which was held last April.

The conference is intended to help your appointees better understand some of your key managerial initiatives and what can be done to help you implement them. It is also designed to build "team spirit" in the Administration.

Speakers at the conference have included, among others, Ed Meese, Craig Fuller, Joe Wright, Don Devine, and Jerry Carmen. You will be the last speaker of the conference.

*SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT THE SURPRISE FOR ED MEESE:

Ed Meese has been selected to receive the "First Annual Excellence in Management" award from Government Executive magazine. The presentation of the award to Ed at this event will be a surprise to him; he just thinks he's there to introduce you. (Following the event, there will be a luncheon at the Touchdown Club honoring Ed.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

Ed Meese and Bill Borklund, Publisher of Government Executive magazine.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will proceed to the dais, accompanied by Ed Meese, who will introduce you. You will then make brief remarks, followed by a short Q&A session.
- When Q&A time with the group is over, you will call on Bill Borklund to step forward and read a citation awarding Ed Meese Government Executive magazine's "First Annual Excellence in Management" award. You will then present the trophy to Ed.

(Parvin/BE)
October 13, 1983
2:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SECOND WHITE HOUSE MANAGEMENT
CONFERENCE FOR NON-CAREER EXECUTIVES
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1983

Thank you for coming today. It's always a pleasure to meet with the individuals responsible for making this Administration the force for change that it is, so I am delighted to see you all here.

I thought I might start today with the story about the out-of-town fellow who was riding in a New York City taxi cab. The cab driver was heading straight for a pedestrian crossing against a light when at the very last moment, he swerved, sparing the poor pedestrian. The driver, seeing his passenger's startled expression, explained, "You see, if you hit 'em, you gotta fill out a report."

Well, I'd like to fill out a report today on the progress we've made during our time here in Washington. I feel a little like the sales manager addressing his salesmen and saleswomen, because I want to tell you what a wonderful job you've been doing out there in your territories. You are meeting the goals; you are accomplishing what we came here to do. You are fulfilling our hopes to change the direction of this government.

I am sure you remember in 1980 when we asked the American people if they were better off than they were 4 years earlier? Well, today we can say that America is better off than she was 4 years ago, even 3 years ago. Inflation, which had been taking most Americans through the wringer at double digit rates,

is running at a remarkable 2.6 percent. And we did this in less than 3 years.

The prime interest rate was 21.5 percent. It's hard to realize now it actually got that high. It's like a bad experience you try to put out of your mind. But it was a staggering 21.5 percent. We reduced that by almost half to 11 percent, and it can go down even further. Just think, if the previous administration had cut in half the prime rate they inherited -- as we have done -- they would have left us a rate of 3½ percent.

In the 5 years before we came to Washington, the tax take of the Federal Government doubled. Again, just think, if we hadn't arrived on the scene, the American people's taxes would again nearly have doubled by inauguration day 1985. Instead, we cut personal tax rates 25 percent across the board. And beginning in 1985, taxes will be indexed so that never again will inflation push Americans into higher and higher tax brackets.

Unemployment is, of course, of special concern, although it too is headed in the right direction -- downward. In July we had a drop that was the biggest one-month drop in unemployment in 24 years. And in September it dropped again, while the number of people working increased to an all-time high of 103.6 million. Now in spite of the fact the Democrats and the press love to wallow in the negative news, good things are happening out in that economy.

And if good things weren't happening, you wouldn't have a stock market that has set records. There wouldn't be the

increases in productivity, housing, construction, retail and auto sales -- all those things that show that a free economy with sound government policies can bring us prosperity once again.

Overseas we have direction as well. When we first came into office we began speaking up for the principles our Nation believes in. Papering over our differences with the Soviet Union serves only the Soviets' own propaganda purposes. We began speaking out against chemical warfare, against broken treaties, against the denial of human liberties. We began speaking up for freedom and democracy. And you know it's amazing. In my meetings with foreign leaders, they have told me how good it is to know again what the United States stands for. And, of course, the strengthening of our military defenses along with our ardent search for arms reductions, also tells both friends and enemies alike that our mission is peace through strength.

Our policies have direction at home and abroad, and it is thanks to you. And I just wanted to stop by to tell you that, because I realize it's not Cabinet Members or White House staff who do most of the work and planning. It's you, and you have my deepest appreciation and respect.

God bless you all. Now I imagine there are a few of you who would like to ask the boss some questions.

[QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION]

And now I'd like to call on Bill Borklund, the publisher of Government Executive magazine, who has a little surprise for an important member of my management team.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

Signing Ceremony for World Food Day

DATE: October 14, 1983
LOCATION: Rose Garden
TIME: 1:15 pm (15 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller 

I. PURPOSE

To declare October 16 as World Food Day and to express your continuing commitment in the struggle against hunger.

II. BACKGROUND

World Food Day has been observed on October 16 since 1981 following a unanimous decision of the member nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The primary purpose in establishing the Day is to focus public attention on the gravity of the world food situation, particularly in developing countries, and to stimulate public participation in efforts to overcome hunger.

Your signing of the Proclamation will demonstrate your compassion and concern for hungry people everywhere and the vigorous continuing commitment of the United States in the struggle against hunger. The United States has an unmatched record of sharing its food as well as its technology.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Block
Clay LaForce, Chairman, The President's Task Force on Food
Assistant
Don Kimmel, North American Representative for the FAO
Senator Strom Thurmond
Congressman Ben Gilman
Congressman Joel Pritchard

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will make remarks and sign the Proclamation.

(Rohrabacher/BE)
October 13, 1983
2:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: - SIGNING CEREMONY FOR WORLD FOOD DAY
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14; 1983

Welcome to the White House. Today we pause to observe World Food Day, marking the anniversary of the founding of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations back in 1945. The F.A.O., of which the United States is a founding member, was conceived as the focal point of civilization's fight to eliminate poverty-related hunger -- an admirable and worthwhile goal.

World Food Day serves to remind us that we have a long way to go to achieve what mankind set out to do.

-- Today, more than 450 million people in the developing countries are undernourished.

-- One child in four born in developing countries may die before the age of five because of malnutrition.

-- Each year as many as 100,000 young children reportedly may go blind because of a lack of vitamin A in their daily diets.

The statistics are grim, yet all Americans can be proud of our country's continuing efforts to battle world hunger.

For nearly three decades we have carried out the largest food aid program in history. Begun under President Eisenhower, the "Food for Peace Program" has provided over \$40 billion in aid to developing countries, more food assistance than given by all other countries combined. In addition to funding "Food for Peace", at \$1.5 billion for this fiscal year, we are taking new steps to donate more Government food stocks to the needy overseas. So far this year, we have already given over

83,000 tons of butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk to 14 different countries.

Our food and assistance efforts are especially vital in Africa where drought has devastated farms throughout the sub-Saharan part of the continent. We've ear-marked \$25 million in emergency food assistance for these drought-stricken nations and increased our economic assistance to the continent by over \$80 million, bringing it to an all-time high of nearly \$1 billion for this fiscal year.

Traditionally, the United States has also been the foremost supporter of multilateral aid. We have already given well over a billion dollars worth of food to the "World Food Program" and just last year this Administration increased the U.S. pledge by 14 percent, to a new record of \$250 million. At the same time, we make the largest single contribution to many international organizations concerned with hunger -- including the Food and Agriculture Organization, the "World Food Program," and the international development banks. We were there to help found these organizations and we stand firmly with them today.

It is not just our Government programs of which we can be proud. There are numerous American religious and philanthropic groups supported by voluntary contributions which are playing a significant role in our battle against hunger. Groups like CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Lutheran World Relief, and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, all represent the best of the American tradition of personal involvement.

Whether through Government-sponsored programs or through the efforts of churches and private charities, America and Americans

lead the way in this humanitarian endeavor. I would hope that those who criticize the United States would take time to compare our efforts with those of Communist nations, countries that so loudly proclaim their concern for the downtrodden. Soviet efforts in the area of humanitarian relief are virtually nonexistent. I challenge the Kremlin to explain why it refuses to provide anything but weapons of destruction to the undeveloped world.

One explanation, of course, is that the Communist system is incapable of producing enough food for its own population, much less enough to help others in need.

What this points to is the undeniable relationship between free enterprise and material abundance, between freedom and caring. Our agriculture system is made up of millions of people and a host of enterprises. It includes farmers, processors, distributors, transporters, retailers, storage operators, packagers, advertisers, and many others. It is still a system based on the profit motive and on the freedom of those involved to operate as they see fit. It is this special x-factor that makes our food system the most productive in the world and the gem of our economy.

With less than three-tenths of one percent of the world's farmers and farm workers, we produce 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 on down the line.

Today, wheat grown in the Midwest is eaten as pasta in Italy. Our soybeans make soy sauce used in the Orient. Our

cottonseed is pressed into oil and shipped to Venezuela, and our grain is consumed in the Soviet Union.

Along with food, we have been more than willing to share our expertise in this vital area of agriculture. Over 70,000 agriculturalists have come to us for training and we have technical assistance projects in 76 countries. But, gifts of food and technical assistance will not solve the problem in the long run.

I pointed out at the Cancun Economic Summit 2 years ago that development of the private sector and the potential for trade is essential for economic progress, either in industry or agriculture. We will continue to help the hungry in every way we can. But let's remember that Government repression, mismanagement, and corruption have created as much deprivation and hunger as drought and other natural disasters. Lasting progress in the battle against hunger, to a large degree, depends on freeing the productive forces needed to produce a better quality of life.

Finally, let me add that we are committed not only to fight hunger in the world, but to eliminate it anywhere it exists in our own country. Food and help are available to anyone who is hungry in America. We intend to make sure the information on how to get it is available to all.

With that said, I will sign the proclamation.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1983

MEETING WITH JACK ANDERSON

DATE: Friday, October 14, 1983

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 2:30 P.M.

FROM: William F. Sittmann

I. PURPOSE

Brief meeting with Jack Anderson to discuss his ideas with the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Michael K. Deaver spoke with Jack Anderson today and two points he would like to discuss with the President are as follows:

1. A problem in our schools dealing with High Tech. He has spoken to NASA officials about setting up a program of Junior Astronauts. It would be a form of recognition for those students who are high achievers. He feels with the incentive of such a program it would greatly improve the attitude of students.

2. He explained that he receives about 200 letters a day from people who are frustrated by government bureaucracy, red tape and general waste. These citizens write him because they feel he may get a response and receive general advice. These people want to see that the President does care and is interested in what they have to say.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Jack Anderson
Michael K. Deaver

IV. PRESS PLAN

Official White House Photographer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

13 October 1983

MEETING WITH BOB SLOSSER
FRIDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1983
OVAL OFFICE
3:00 p.m.

FROM: EDWIN MEESE III

I. PURPOSE

This will be a 15-minute interview with the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Bob Slosser is writing a book on the President to be published in January 1984. He is Executive Vice President of Christian Broadcasting Network (Pat Robertson's organization). The book will be of great help in interpreting this Administration's accomplishments to the Christian Evangelical community.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Ed Meese
Bob Slosser

IV. PRESS PLAN

None.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Ed Meese and Bob Slosser will arrive at the Oval Office at 3:00 p.m. Introductions will be made and the interview will commence.

No talking points will be necessary.