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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS

Withdrawer

RBW 1/16/2008

File Folder 03/02/1984 (CASEFILE 292202)

FOIA

S07-0077/01

Box Number

232

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
1	REQUEST	FOR APPT	1	2/28/1984	B6
2	SCHEDULE	OF THE PRESIDENT [PG 1, PARTIAL]	1	3/1/1984	B7(C)
3	MANIFEST	RE ELEVATOR [PG 2]	1	3/1/1984	B2 B7(E)
4	DIAGRAM	RE SHERATON WASHINGTON HOTEL [TABS A-C]	3	3/2/1984	B2 B7(E)

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]

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

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Page 1 of 1

ID # 292202

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- ☐ X-MEDIA
- ☐ H-INTERNAL

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

MAR 20 28 4

Subject Codes:

- 1) Subject: List of ~~other~~ invitees/attendees for a
National Security Planning Group meeting
- 2) Luncheon with Republican Women Elected
Officials from eleven New England
States
- 3) Meeting to discuss the school prayer
constitutional amendment with the
following Senators:
A) Howard Baker
B) Strom Thurmond
C) Orrin Hatch
D) Jesse Helms
- 4) Address the Conservative Political Action
Conference Dinner at the Sheraton -
Washington Hotel.

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5	0	0	0	3	-		
H	N	0	1	6	-		
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E	O				-		
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ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMHENL		RSZ			C	

Referral Note:

THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Friday, March 2, 1984



9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (McFarlane)	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (60 min)	<u>NSPG Meeting</u> (McFarlane)	Situation Room (distributed separately)
12:00 m (90 min)	The President and Mrs. Reagan Host Luncheon with Elected GOP Women Officials <u>(Verstandig/Tutwiler)</u>	Residence (TAB A) (draft remarks attached separately)
1:45 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u>	Residence
2:15 pm (90 min)	<u>Private Meeting</u> (McFarlane)	Residence (distributed separately)
4:00 pm (30 min)	Meeting with Senator Howard Baker and Senator Orrin Hatch <u>(Oglesby)</u>	Residence (TAB B)
7:20 pm	The President and Mrs. Reagan Depart for the Conservative Political Action Conference Dinner at the Sheraton Washington Hotel <u>(Henkel/Tutwiler) (Black Tie)</u>	South Grounds (TAB C)
10:10 pm	<u>Arrive back at the White House</u>	South Grounds

867

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Friday, March 2, 1984

9:00 am (30 min)	<i>9:04 oval</i> <u>Staff Time</u> <i>9:05</i> <i>F. Fieland 9:05-9:10</i> (Baker/Moese/Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> <i>9:30 -</i> (McFarlane), <i>JB, BUSH, POINDSTER</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
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1:45 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u>	Residence
2:15 pm (90 min)	<u>Private Meeting</u> (McFarlane)	<i>TREASURY ROOM - 2nd FLOOR</i> Residence (distributed separately)
4:00 pm (30 min)	Meeting with Senator Howard Baker and Senator Orrin Hatch <u>(Oglesby)</u>	Residence - <i>TREASURY</i> (TAB B)
7:20 pm	The President and Mrs. Reagan Depart for the Conservative Political Action Conference Dinner at the Sheraton Washington Hotel <u>(Henkel/Tutwiler) (Black Tie)</u>	South Grounds (TAB C)
10:10 pm	<u>Arrive back at the White House</u>	South Grounds


UNP 03/01/84
4:00 pm

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1984

TO: DAVE FISCHER
FROM: PAM TURNER 
SUBJECT: Attendance at Meeting

The following Senators attended a meeting with the President at 4:00 p.m. for 30 minutes in the Treaty Room in the Residence to discuss school prayer:

Senator Howard Baker
Senator Strom Thurmond
Senator Orrin Hatch
Senator Jesse Helms

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

LUNCHEON
Elected GOP Women Officials
Friday, March 2, 1984

TIME:

11:30 a.m.

LOCATION:

State Dining Room

FROM:

Gahl L. Hodges *gh*

11:30 a.m.

Guests are walked from the Old Executive Office Building to the North Portico of the White House.

Additional guests arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room of the White House via the Southeast Gate.

Guests proceed to the Cross Hall, pick up their seating cards, and are seated in the State Dining Room.

Noon

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN arrive the State Dining Room.

Announcement.

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN then proceed to their seats in the State Dining Room.

Luncheon is served.

12:40 p.m.

Following luncheon, THE PRESIDENT is introduced by Maureen Reagan.

Remarks by THE PRESIDENT.

Following THE PRESIDENT's remarks, dessert is served.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1984

1:05 p.m. Following dessert, THE PRESIDENT will take questions.

1:15 p.m. Following Question and Answer Period, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN and THE VICE PRESIDENT proceed to the Blue Room via the south doors of the State Dining Room and the Red Room and take their places in front of the fireplace for the receiving line.

Once the PRINCIPALS are in place, the receiving line will feed from the south door of the State Dining Room into the Red Room, through the south door of the Red Room into the Blue Room, past THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN and THE VICE PRESIDENT, out the Cross Hall doors, and into the Grand Foyer.

Guests will be escorted in small groups out the North Portico to the Old Executive Office Building for the rest of the day's program. (Favors will be given to guests upon departure from the Residence.)

1:30 p.m. Upon conclusion of the receiving line, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN and THE VICE PRESIDENT depart the State Floor.

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Friday, March 2, 1984

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1:45 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Shultz</u>	Residence
2:15 pm (90 min)	<u>Private Meeting</u> (10) <i>Tuesday Noon</i> (McFarlane)	Residence (distributed separately)
4:00 pm (30 min)	<i>3-5- Photo call Bob Michael</i> <u>Meeting with Senator Howard Baker</u> <u>and Senator Orrin Hatch</u> (8) <i>Tuesday Noon</i> (Oglesby) (TAB B)	Residence
7:20 pm	The President and Mrs. Reagan Depart for the Conservative Political Action Conference Dinner at the Sheraton Washington Hotel (Henkel/Tutwiler) (Black Tie) (TAB C)	South Grounds
10:10 pm	<u>Arrive back at the White House</u>	South Grounds

UNP 03/01/84
4:00 pm

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WASHINGTON

March 2, 1984

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Senator Orrin Hatch
Senator Jesse Helms

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PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING
PAPERS

Withdrawer

RB 1/16/2008
W

File Folder

03/02/1984 (CASEFILE 292202)

FOIA

S07-0077/01

Box Number

232

DOC Document Type

NO Document Description

*No of
pages*

Doc Date

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tions*

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FOR APPT

1 2/28/1984 B6

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

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on March 2, 19 84

for The President of White House :
(Name of person to be visited) (Agency)

✓ The Vice President

✓ Admiral Daniel Murphy

State:

✓ Secretary George P. Shultz

✓ Ambassador Robert M. Sayre

Treasury:

✓ Dep Sec R. T. McNamar

Defense:

✓ Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger

✓ Dep Sec William H. Taft, IV

Justice:

✓ Attorney General William French Smith

✓ Dep Attorney General David Lowell Jensen

CIA:

✓ Mr. William J. Casey

OMB:

✓ Dr. Alton Keel

JCS:

✓ General John W. Vessey, Jr.

FBI:

✓ Judge William Webster

White House:

✓ ~~Mr. Edwin Meese, III~~

Mr. James A. Baker, III

Mr. Michael K. Deaver

✓ Mr. Robert C. McFarlane

✓ Admiral John M. Poindexter

WHMO:

✓ Mr. Edward V. Hickey, Jr.

NSC:

✓ Lt Col Oliver L. North

MEETING LOCATION

Building West Wing White House

Requested by Vycky Lara

Room No. Situation Room

Room No. 372 Telephone 3044

Time of Meeting 11:00 a.m.

Date of request March 2, 1984

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

DO NOT DUPLICATE THIS FORM

Ser

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Friday, March 2, 1984

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4:00 pm (30 min)	Meeting with Senator Howard Baker and Senator Orrin Hatch <u>(Oglesby)</u>	Residence - <i>Treaty</i> (TAB B)
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UNP 03/01/84
4:00 pm

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MARCH 1, 1984

LUNCHEON WITH REPUBLICAN WOMEN ELECTED OFFICIALS

DATE:	Friday, March 2, 1984
LOCATION:	State Dining Room
TIME:	12:00 noon
FROM:	Margaret Tutwiler ^{not} /Lee Verstandig ^w

I. PURPOSE

To show support for Republican women elected officials from eleven New England states and to provide information on issues of concern to them.

II. BACKGROUND

This luncheon, followed by a photo opportunity with the President and Vice President, is a part of the fourth in a series of five meetings designed by Maureen Reagan to bring together Republican women officeholders with members of the Administration. By the time the attendees meet with the President and Mrs. Reagan for lunch, they will have been briefed by the Vice President, Secretaries Baldrige, Bell and Heckler as well as James A. Baker, III. After the luncheon, the briefing will continue and the attendees will hear from Secretaries Dole and Hodel and EPA Administrator Ruckelshaus.

These meetings are designed to offer attendees an opportunity to acquire additional knowledge and a better understanding of the Administration's policies and programs. They also offer an environment where attendees can express their opinion on national policy as it affects their states and areas of interest.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 85 Republican women officeholders from among the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Press Pool for the President's remarks; White House photographers for individual photo opportunities.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

As outlined by the White House Social Secretary.

VI. TALKING POINTS

Remarks have been prepared by White House speechwriters.

Grove City College Decision

- o On February 28, 1984, the United States Supreme Court issued its opinion in Grove City College v. Bell. The case raised the question whether Federal grants to students constituted "Federal financial assistance" to colleges attended by those students, thereby triggering the coverage of Title IX. Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in programs receiving "Federal financial assistance."
- o The Justice Department argued that Federal grants to students did trigger the coverage of Title IX. The Supreme Court agreed. The Supreme Court's acceptance of the Justice Department's position thus represents a major victory in the fight against sex discrimination, by establishing that Title IX coverage is triggered by student grants.
- o The case also raised the question of how broadly Title IX applied, once it was established that the statute was triggered by student grants. The Justice Department argued, and the Supreme Court agreed, that student grants triggered Title IX coverage of the student financial aid program, not the institution as a whole. This conclusion was compelled by the so-called "program specificity" requirement Congress wrote into Title IX when it drafted that statute and has been the view of the lower courts that had considered the issue.

Attached are questions that may be raised by legislators who are upset about the Courts decision and recommended responses.

Title IX -- Grove City

Q. How can you say this Administration is committed to legal equity for women when you oppose the ERA and you pursue legal actions like Grove City that narrow the interpretation of anti-discrimination statutes?

- o This case is just not clearly understood and has been misportrayed.
- o Rather than narrowing the scope of enforcement in the Grove City case, we succeeded in broadening its reach.
- o If we hadn't won the case, we would not be able to extend enforcement at all to colleges like Grove City.

NOTE: While Grove City is not accused of discrimination, it was beyond enforcement reach until Court ruling that student aid was federal aid to the institution.

Q. But why did you argue for a more narrow interpretation of Title IX and won't that result in allowing institutions to discriminate in programs not receiving federal funds?

- o The Court upheld decisions by lower courts which already said Title IX is "program specific."
- o Under those interpretations of Title IX, we have made progress over the last few years to assure equal educational opportunity for women, and we'll continue to build on that progress after this decision.

Q. Assistant Attorney General Brad Reynolds indicated yesterday that conceptually he had no problems with considering changes in the law. Will you support legislative efforts along this line?

- o I've made it clear all along that my Administration will work to improve and enforce laws that unfairly discriminate against women.
- o I have and will continue to work with Congress in this area.

Comparable Worth Decision

- o On December 14, 1983, the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington (Tanner, J.) issued an opinion embracing the concept of "equal pay for work of comparable worth," ruling in favor of female employees who had filed a suit against the State of Washington. The State is appealing to the Ninth Circuit; the Department of Justice, which was not involved below, is considering whether to intervene.
- o The concept of "Equal pay for work of comparable worth" goes beyond "equal pay for equal work." The Administration clearly supports "equal pay for equal work." The comparable worth theory, however, contends that discrimination exists because workers in jobs held primarily by women are paid less than workers in jobs held primarily by men, even though -- supporters of the theory argue -- the jobs are somehow "worth" the same. "Equal pay for equal work" requires that female truck drivers be paid the same as male truck drivers. The comparable worth theory, however, would require that laundry workers -- mostly female -- be paid the same as truck drivers -- mostly male -- because their jobs are "worth" about the same.
- o Supporters of the theory note that women in the workforce still only earn about \$0.60 for every dollar earned by men, and contend that this is the result of systematic depression of wages in jobs held primarily by women.
- o Opponents respond that the disparity in gross wage rates is not caused by discrimination but is due to the fact that women frequently leave the workforce for extended periods of time (primarily to have and raise children), and the fact that seniority favors men simply because they have been in the workforce longer than most women. Opponents also contend that it is impossible to assess the "worth" of disparate jobs, and that for judges to attempt to do so -- and to dictate wage rates based on their evaluation -- would constitute a radical departure from the open market system of setting wage rates in a free economy. Further, those opposed to the comparable worth theory note that Congress considered and rejected the theory in the course of passing both the Equal Pay Act and Title VII.
- o The question of whether the United States should intervene in the case is currently being considered within the Justice Department. It would, accordingly, be inappropriate for the President to express any views at this time.

Attached are possible questions and recommended responses on this issue.

Comparable Worth

Q. Why do you oppose "comparable worth?"

- o Comparable worth is a complex issue. It is being examined by the Justice Department in light of Federal Judge Tanner's recent Washington State decision. Won't comment on this case, which is pending before the courts.
- o Firmly committed to equal pay for equal work.
- o Those who are making a political issue out of this totally ignore my Administration's record in attacking the illegal and unconscionable barriers that have been erected against the employment of women. We're doing things here that get results -- results that will give women access to jobs, trades and professions they have been excluded from far too long.
- o We are winning more equal pay cases than ever before. Last year we won the largest backpay award, ever, in behalf of women who were victims of pay discrimination.
- o Last year, the Justice Department achieved a record-breaking Title VII recovery against Fairfax County, Virginia, obtaining \$2.75 million on behalf of 685 women and blacks who were victims of discrimination.
- o My Administration will continue to aggressively pursue the abolition of unfair discrimination against women. We could use your help in making sure that people know what we're doing.

(Robinson/BE)
March 1, 1984
4:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LUNCH WITH ELECTED GOP WOMEN OFFICIALS
FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1984

Good afternoon and welcome. It's good to see so many old friends and have the chance to make new ones. A warm welcome to Congresswomen Olympia Snow and Claudine Schneider. And it's always a pleasure for me to be joined by two of the most important women in my life -- Nancy and Maureen. By the way, I'll never forget the way Nancy introduced me the other night at a Susan B. Anthony birthday celebration. She said I'd helped her and Maureen quite a lot through the years -- because as we all know, behind every successful woman, there's a dedicated man. And special congratulations are in order for one person here: Connecticut State Senator Adela Eads, Happy Birthday.

We're lucky to have with us some of our outstanding Republican women. I see some of them here from the White House personnel and legislative offices. I also notice we've been joined by a few of the men on our staff -- in this crowd they do sort of stand out. Many thanks to Jim Baker for inviting you all here.

Permit me to begin by giving each of you high praise and heartfelt thanks for all you've done for our Republican cause. Politics has its share of fun and glamor, but in the end it's sheer, unrelenting hard work from people like you that makes it possible for us to put our beliefs into practice. And the role you play is especially important, because you demonstrate the Republican commitment to American women.

That G.O.P. commitment to women runs deep. First the G.O.P. gave its backing to women's suffrage. Then our party became the first to elect a woman to the United States Congress, and the only party ever to elect women to the United States Senate who were not first filling unexpired terms.

Today the two women in the Senate, my friends, Nancy Kassebaum and Paula Hawkins, are Republicans. And we have nine outstanding Republican women in the House of Representatives. Isn't it time we gave them more company?

In this Administration, we've appointed women to positions of top responsibility -- women like our United Nations Ambassador, Jeane Kirkpatrick; our Secretary of Health and Human Services, Margaret Heckler; our Secretary of Transportation, Elizabeth Dole; Assistant to the President for Public Liaison, Faith Whittlesey; and many other women on the White House staff with us today. And one of my proudest days in office was when I appointed Sandra Day O'Connor to be the first woman in history on the United States Supreme Court.

But just as important, today there are thousands of able Republican women like you serving in public office outside Washington. You in State legislatures and other State and local offices are on the front lines of democracy. You have the chance to put your beliefs into practice, close to the people, that Washington just can't match. We look on you as our eyes and ears -- as leaders who truly know what the American people think and need. And just as we're eager to see the number of Republican women officeholders grow at the national level, we're

determined to see those numbers grow in every American town, city, and State.

Together, we Republicans are working to reshape America's destiny. Everyone who takes part -- from stuffing envelopes, to running for town council, to holding national office -- is making history.

Now I know you're having briefings all day, but if I could just take a moment, I'd like to give you an overview of some of our accomplishments.

Just 3 years ago, we inherited a mess. All of us remember it only too painfully: the soaring inflation and interest rates. The declining productivity. The month I stood on the steps of the Capitol to take my oath of office, inflation was in double digits, growth was disappearing, and the prime interest rate had hit the highest peak since the Civil War.

The economic crisis struck women hard. Most elderly Americans living on fixed incomes are women, and they found their purchasing power eaten up by inflation. Working women saw jobs become more and more scarce. Homemakers found that 12½ percent inflation made it a nightmare to buy groceries and pay the bills. And the thousands of women who wanted to start their own businesses saw 21 percent prime rates slam shut the doors of opportunity.

When we took office, the economy was job one. With Republicans in control of the Senate, we moved quickly and boldly to set our program in place.

We reduced the growth of Federal spending, pruned needless regulations, reduced personal income tax rates, and passed an historic reform called tax indexing -- a reform that means Government can never again use inflation to profit at the people's expense. We reduced the marriage tax penalty, almost doubled the maximum child care credit, increased the limits for I.R.A. and Keogh contributions, and eliminated estate taxes on family farms and businesses for surviving spouses.

Today, from Maine to California a powerful economic recovery is taking place.

The prime rate is almost half what it was when we took office. Inflation has plummeted by two-thirds to under 4 percent during the past year. Factory orders, retail sales, and housing starts are up. The American workers real wages are rising. The stock market has come back to life, providing new funds for growing sectors of the economy and raising the value of pension funds where millions of workers' have their retirement savings.

The best news of all is that last year more than 4 million Americans found jobs -- the steepest 12-month drop in the unemployment rate in more than 30 years.

Just as the economic crisis hit women hard, today's recovery is giving them new opportunities. The unemployment rate among adult women has dropped from 9.1 to 7.1 percent, and today more women have jobs than ever before in our Nation's history. Just as important, the jobs women hold are getting better and better. In 1983, women filled over 60 percent of all the new jobs in managerial, professional, and technical fields. And the number

of women-owned businesses is growing twice as fast as those owned by men.

In foreign policy, we're acting with a new firmness and sense of purpose.

From Central America to Western Europe to an island called Grenada, we've worked to defend freedom and peace. Events in Lebanon have been painful, but we must do all we can to promote peace in the Middle East. And our presence in Lebanon has prevented far greater destruction and loss of life than would otherwise have taken place.

In our dealings with the Soviets, we have strengthened our defenses and proven our willingness to negotiate in good faith. Because we've done so, the prospects for world peace stand on a new and firm footing.

Let me take just a moment, in closing, to mention two vital matters now before the Congress.

The first is crime. For too many years, the scales of justice have been tilted in favor of the criminals themselves.

The results have been devastating -- rising crime rates, a flood of illegal drugs, billions of dollars worth of property stolen or destroyed each year and, worst of all, millions of Americans living in fear.

We came to Washington determined to restore balance to our criminal justice system. Already, we've made genuine progress. In 1982, the crime rate dropped by 4.3 percent, the sharpest decline in a decade. But we still have much to do. One crucial

measure is our Comprehensive Crime Control Act -- the most sweeping anti-crime bill in more than 10 years.

Recently, the Senate passed the Comprehensive Crime Control Act and several other related crime bills. But in the House, the Democrats have stalled these vital bills by bottling them up in committee.

Let me give you some examples of the reforms the House Democrats are blocking. One reform makes sentencing more uniform and certain. There's nothing complicated about this. The sentence imposed should be the sentence served -- with no parole. Too many sentences served today are inadequate. Why should any right-minded person oppose that reform?

Another reform, involving the so-called exclusionary rule, would allow evidence obtained reasonably and in good faith to be used in a criminal trial. It would help keep criminals from going free on technicalities. Who could object to that in good conscience?

These crime bills should be above partisan politics. I urge you to join me in pressing for action.

The second issue is school prayer. I deeply believe that the loving God who gave us this land should never have been expelled from America's classrooms. If the Congress can begin its day with prayer, children can, too. And the country agrees. Polls show that, by a majority of 80 percent, the American people want voluntary prayer back in our schools.

Soon the Senate will vote on a constitutional amendment to permit voluntary vocal prayer in our schools. If the amendment

passes the Senate, we will have to work to get a vote in the House. But neither will happen without our support.

If ever there was a time for the people of this country to make their voices heard, that time is now. Please support the school prayer amendment in your home States -- and tell your Senators and Representatives where you stand. Passage of the amendment would reaffirm one of the most fundamental American values: faith.

President Lincoln's portrait hangs above the fireplace in this room [the State Dining Room], and when I come here, I often think of something he said more than a century ago. He said America was "the last, best hope of Earth." Today the light of that hope is once again aglow. Together, we can make it a shining beacon for all mankind.

Thank you and God bless you.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH SENATORS HOWARD BAKER (R-TENNESSEE),
STROM THURMOND (R-SOUTH CAROLINA), ORRIN HATCH
(R-UTAH) AND JESSE HELMS (R-NORTH CAROLINA)

Date: Friday, March 2, 1984
Location: Oval Office
Time: 4:00 p.m. (30 minutes)

From: M.B. Oglesby 

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the upcoming debate in the Senate on the proposed school prayer constitutional amendment.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Howard Baker is expected to move to proceed to a school prayer constitutional amendment resolution either today or Monday, March 5. It is anticipated that he will move to proceed to S.J. Res. 73, your school prayer amendment although he and Senator Helms have introduced their own oral school prayer amendment, S.J. Res. 218. Their amendment is identical to the Baker prayer amendment adopted by the Senate in 1970 by a vote of 50-20. Senator Hatch has proposed a silent prayer amendment, S.J. Res. 212. Senator Hatch, Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Constitution of the Senate Judiciary Committee, strongly advocated his silent prayer amendment at the Subcommittee and full Committee level and has indicated that he will offer his silent prayer amendment during Senate consideration of the school prayer issue. Although Hatch states that he supports your amendment, he maintains that only his silent prayer amendment can pass the Senate. Senator Baker, as well as White House staff, view the Hatch silent prayer amendment as detracting support from an oral prayer amendment. The purpose of this meeting is to dissuade Senator Hatch from offering his silent prayer amendment and to join in actively supporting an oral prayer amendment.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senators Baker, Thurmond, Hatch and Helms arrive through the Northwest Gate to the West Lobby and are escorted to the Oval Office for a 30-minute meeting.

Attachments: Participants List
Talking Points

PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President

Senator Howard Baker (R-Tennessee)
Senator Strom Thurmond (R-South Carolina)
Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah)
Senator Jesse Helms (R-North Carolina)

Staff

James Baker
Fred Fielding
M.B. Oglesby

Regret: Faith Whittlesey

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH SENATORS
HOWARD BAKER, STROM THURMOND, ORRIN HATCH AND JESSE HELMS

- I am pleased that you all could attend this meeting to talk about the school prayer debate.
- As you know, the return of oral prayer to our public schools has been a priority of mine for many years.
- I know you share the same objective. Howard, you have authored the only school prayer amendment to pass the Senate by a 2/3 vote since the Supreme Court decisions banning oral school prayer. Strom and Jesse, you both have made school prayer a prominent issue on your agendas.
- Orrin, I know that you have stated your support for oral school prayer, but continue to press your silent prayer amendment on the grounds that it is the only amendment that can pass the Senate.
- Orrin, you are wrong about that. An oral school prayer amendment can pass, but the effort needs your unqualified support.
- We would not be devoting the resources we have to this effort if we thought otherwise.

(Page Two of Talking Points)

- I ask you to announce that you are abandoning your silent prayer amendment and are joining forces with Howard, Strom and Jesse to work towards passage of an oral prayer amendment.
- I strongly urge everyone to work with Howard in support of a single oral prayer amendment.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1984

ADDRESS THE 11TH ANNUAL CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE DINNER

DATE: Friday, March 2, 1984
LOCATION: Sheraton-Washington Hotel,
Washington, D.C.
TIME: 7:30 p.m.
FROM: Margaret Tutwiler ^{MDT}

I. PURPOSE

To show support and appreciation for the attendees of the 11th Annual Conservative Political Action Conference Dinner.

II. BACKGROUND

The 11th Annual Conservative Political Action Conference Dinner is jointly sponsored by the American Conservative Union and Young Americans for Freedom in cooperation with National Review and Human Events. The President has addressed eight of the ten previous CPAC dinners.

The Honorary Chairman of the 1984 CPAC Dinner is Lew Lehrman. Congressman Mickey Edwards, Chairman of the American Conservative Union, and Robert Dolan, Chairman of Young Americans for Freedom, are Co-Chairmen of the event. Tickets are priced at \$75 and \$125 apiece.

Before proceeding to the Sheraton Ballroom for the dinner, the President and Mrs. Reagan will attend a VIP reception, along with the Vice President and Mrs. Bush, for CPAC Dinner Chairmen and the leadership of the ACU and YAF.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 1,500 politically active conservatives from throughout the country will be attending the dinner.

Approximately 150 individuals will be participating in the VIP reception prior to the dinner.

Please see attached for head table seating list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer and photographer from CPAC only during VIP reception.

Open Press Coverage for the President's remarks.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

As outlined by White House Advance Office schedule.

VI. TALKING POINTS

Remarks have been prepared by White House speechwriters.

11TH ANNUAL CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE DINNER

RECEIVING LINE FOR VIP RECEPTION:

The President and Mrs. Reagan
The Vice President and Mrs. Bush
Congressman Mickey Edwards, ACU Chairman
Lew Lehrman, Honorary Dinner Chairman
Robert Dolan, YAF Chairman

SEATING AT HEAD TABLE:

(Tier I) Mrs. Lisa Edwards, wife of Rep. Mickey Edwards
James Linen, ACU Board of Directors
Mrs. Nancy Reagan
Vice President Bush
Robert Dolan, YAF Chairman
Rep. Mickey Edwards, ACU Chairman
President Ronald Reagan
Lew Lehrman, Honorary CPAC Dinner Chairman
Mrs. Barbara Bush
Reverend James Hutchens, delivering invocation

(Tier II) Allan Ryskind, Editor of Human Events
Mrs. Jeremiah Denton, wife of Sen. Denton
Peter Hannaford, CPAC Dinner Committee
J. Peter Grace, CPAC Dinner Committee
Mrs. Peter Hannaford, wife of Peter Hannaford
Sen. Jeremiah Denton, U.S. Senator
Robert K. Gray, CPAC Dinner Committee
Martha Hesse, Asst. Secretary, Dept. of Energy
Terry Cannon, YAF Board of Directors
Mrs. James Hutchens, wife of Rev. James Hutchens

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2 SCHEDULE

1 3/1/1984 B7(C)

OF THE PRESIDENT [PG 1, PARTIAL]

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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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.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1984

EVENT: CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE 11TH ANNUAL
RECEPTION AND DINNER

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTICIPATION

Receiving Line (Reception)

Remarks (Dinner)

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy

Upper 30's

DRESS

BLACK TIE

**BLACK
TIE**

ADVANCE

KUHN, JAMES F.
HART, STEPHEN

SMYTH, DICK
METZGER, MAJ. PETE

LEAD
PRESS
USSS
WHCA
MIL.AIDE

CONTACT

Presidential Advance: 202/456-7565
WILLIAM HENKEL
KAREN JONES ROBERTS

03/01/84 5:30 p.m.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

7:10 p.m. Proceed to motorcade for boarding.

7:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan proceed to motorcade.

7:20 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart The White House.

Drive Time: 10 mins.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS

Lead

Spare

Limo

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Reagan

Follow-up

Control

D. Fischer
Mil. Aide
Dr. Ruge

Support

Ofcl. Photographer
Medic

WHCA

Staff I

M. Weinberg

Press Van I

Press Van II

Ambulance

Tail

7:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive the Sheraton Washington Hotel and proceed to holding room.

See Tabs A and B for diagrams.

CLOSED PRESS COVERAGE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Collection Name

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3 MANIFEST

1 3/1/1984 B2

RE ELEVATOR [PG 2]

B7(E)

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan and The Vice President and Mrs. Bush receive guests.

NOTE: Guests will proceed immediately to the Sheraton Ballroom after passing through the receiving line.

7:58 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan, accompanied by The Vice President and Mrs. Bush, proceed to off-stage announcement area.

Refer to Tab B for diagram.

Ruffles and Flourishes
Announcement (off-stage)
"Hail Columbia"

8:00 p.m. The Vice President and Mrs. Bush proceed to their seats.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE (beginning only)

Ruffles and Flourishes
Announcement (off-stage)
"Hail to the Chief"

8:03 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan proceed to their seats on the dais and remain standing.

Presentation of the Colors

National Anthem

Colors are retired

Invocation

8:10 p.m. Dinner is served.

CLOSED PRESS COVERAGE

NOTE: Sen. Jeremiah Denton (R-ALA) and Jim Linnen, Board of Directors, ACU, will offer toasts during dinner.

9:20 p.m. Cong. Mickey Edwards (R-OKLA) makes remarks and introduces The Vice President.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

9:25 p.m. The Vice President makes remarks.

9:30 p.m. Cong. Edwards briefly introduces Lew Lehrman, CPAC Dinner Chairman.

Lew Lehrman introduces The President.

9:33 p.m. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to podium and makes remarks.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

9:50 p.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes remarks and returns to his seat.

Lew Lehrman makes brief closing remarks.

9:55 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan, accompanied by The Vice President and Mrs. Bush, departs the Sheraton Ballroom en route holding room.

Refer to Tab B for diagram.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

Proceed immediately to motorcade for boarding. Elevator manifests will be the same as on arrival, except in reverse order.

10:00 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart the holding room en route motorcade for boarding.

Refer to Tabs B and C for diagrams.

CLOSED PRESS COVERAGE

10:05 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart the Sheraton Washington Hotel.

Drive Time: 10 mins.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS

Same as on arrival.

10:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive The White House.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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4	DIAGRAM	3	3/2/1984	B2
	RE SHERATON WASHINGTON HOTEL [TABS A-C]			B7(E)

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

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

LUNCHEON
Elected GOP Women Officials
Friday, March 2, 1984

TIME:

11:30 a.m.

LOCATION:

State Dining Room

FROM:

Gahl L. Hodges *gh*

11:30 a.m. Guests are walked from the Old Executive Office Building to the North Portico of the White House.

Additional guests arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room of the White House via the Southeast Gate.

Guests proceed to the Cross Hall, pick up their seating cards, and are seated in the State Dining Room.

Noon

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN arrive the State Dining Room.

Announcement.

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN then proceed to their seats in the State Dining Room.

Luncheon is served.

12:40 p.m.

Following luncheon, THE PRESIDENT is introduced by Maureen Reagan.

Remarks by THE PRESIDENT.

Following THE PRESIDENT's remarks, dessert is served.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1984

1:05 p.m. Following dessert, THE PRESIDENT will take questions.

1:15 p.m. Following Question and Answer Period, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN and THE VICE PRESIDENT proceed to the Blue Room via the south doors of the State Dining Room and the Red Room and take their places in front of the fireplace for the receiving line.

Once the PRINCIPALS are in place, the receiving line will feed from the south door of the State Dining Room into the Red Room, through the south door of the Red Room into the Blue Room, past THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN and THE VICE PRESIDENT, out the Cross Hall doors, and into the Grand Foyer.

Guests will be escorted in small groups out the North Portico to the Old Executive Office Building for the rest of the day's program. (Favors will be given to guests upon departure from the Residence.)

1:30 p.m. Upon conclusion of the receiving line, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN and THE VICE PRESIDENT depart the State Floor.