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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

MAY 08 84

Subject Codes:

1) Subject: Drop-by at a breakfast meeting with  
selected House Democrats regarding  
the MX Peacekeeper program.

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
5	0	0	0	1	-		
E	6	0	3	1	-	0	1
P	1	0	0	5	-	0	2
N	2	0	1	8	-		
T	3	0	9	8	-	0	3
C	0	0	0	1	-	0	9
F	0	0	0	3	-	0	2
C	0	1	6	3	-		
C	0	0	3	9	-		
B	E	0	1	5	-		
F	6	0	0	2	-	3	2
5	0	0	0	3	-		
W	E	0	0	6	-		
W	E	0	0	5	-		
R	E	0	2	3	-		
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2) Meeting with Bipartisan Congressional  
Leadership regarding:

- A) China trip  
B) Central American policy  
C) implementation of Kissinger  
Commission recommendations  
D) funding for Turkey in the foreign  
aid bill.  
E) Cyprus issue

3) Meeting with Peter Ueberroth and  
Juan Antonio Samaranch regarding  
the 1984 ~~Olympic~~ Olympic Games.

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:

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

**Referral Note:**

# THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Tuesday, May 8, 1984

8:50 am (10 min)		<u>Drop by Congressional Briefing re MX</u> (Oglesby)	(TAB A)	Old Family Dining Room
9:00 am (15 min)		<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker/Meese/Deaver)		Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)		<u>Bipartisan Congressional Leadership Meeting</u> (Oglesby)	(TAB B)	Cabinet Room
10:00 am (30 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)		<u>National Security Briefing</u> (McFarlane)		Oval Office
10:45 am (75 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
12:00 m (5 min)		<u>Photo with Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee</u> (Sittmann)	(TAB C)	Oval Office
12:05 pm (55 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
1:00 pm (75 min)	N	<u>Harry Truman Centennial Luncheon</u> (Rosebush)	(TAB D)	Residence (remarks distributed previously)
2:15 pm (45 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
3:00 pm (40 min)		<u>Drop by Meeting of the Council of the Americas (See Separate Schedule)</u> (Henkel/McFarlane)	(available later)	Organization of American States Building
3:40 pm (50 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
4:30 pm (15 min)		<u>Private Meeting</u> (Deaver)		Oval Office

UNP 05/07/84  
4:00 pm

1984 MAY -7 PM 4: 25

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# THE SCHEDULE OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Tuesday, May 8, 1984

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9:15 am (45 min)		<u>Bipartisan Congressional Leadership Meeting</u> (Oglesby)	Cabinet Room
10:00 am (15 min)	*	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (McFarlane)	Oval Office
10:15 am (1 hr 45 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
<del>12:00 m</del> <del>(5 min)</del>		<del>Photo with Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee</del> <del>(Sittmann)</del>	Oval Office
12:05 pm (55 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (75 min)	N	<u>Harry Truman Centennial Luncheon</u> (Rosebush)	Residence
2:15 pm (45 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm	*	<u>Depart for Meeting of the Council of the Americas at the State Department</u> (See Separate Schedule) (Henkel/McFarlane)	South Lawn
3:35 pm		<u>Arrive Back at the White House</u>	South Lawn
3:40 pm (50 min)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>SPEECH MEETING</i>	Oval Office
4:25 pm (5 min.)		<u>Photo w/Jan and Louise Rose</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (15 min)		<u>Private Meeting</u> (Deaver)	Oval Office

UNP      REVISED  
05/08/84  
7:25 am



THE SCHEDULE OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

*Set*



Tuesday, May 8, 1984

8:50 am (10 min)		Drop by Congressional Briefing re MX (Oglesby)	<i>8:50-9:10</i>	Old Family Dining Room
9:00 am (15 min)		Staff Time (Baker/ <del>Moose</del> /Deaver)	<i>9:12 -</i>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)		Bipartisan Congressional Leadership Meeting (Oglesby)	<i>9:24-10:12</i>	Cabinet Room
10:00 am (15 min)	*	National Security Briefing (McFarlane), <i>POINSETER, SB, MKO</i>	<i>10:15-10:30</i>	Oval Office
10:15 am (1 hr 45 min)		Personal Staff Time		Oval Office
12:00 pm (5 min)		Photo with Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (Sittmann)		Oval Office
12:05 pm (55 min)		Personal Staff Time		Oval Office
1:00 pm (75 min)	N	Harry Truman Centennial Luncheon (Rosebush)	<i>1:02 -</i>	Residence
2:15 pm (45 min)		Personal Staff Time	<i>2:27 -</i>	Oval Office
3:00 pm	*	Depart for Meeting of the Council of the Americas at the State Department (See Separate Schedule) (Henkel/McFarlane)		South Lawn
<del>3:24</del> 3:35 pm		Arrive Back at the White House	<i>3:35</i>	South Lawn
3:40 pm (50 min)		Personal Staff Time	<i>3:41 -</i>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (15 min)		Private Meeting (Deaver)	<i>4:50-4:54 LAXALT + GRANDMOTHER'S 4:54-5:16 NOZZIGER, SB, DONATELLI</i>	Oval Office

*5:35 RESIDENCE*

REVISED  
UNP 05/08/84  
7:25 am

THE SCHEDULE OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Tuesday, May 8, 1984

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12:00 m (5 min)		<u>Photo with Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee</u> (Sittmann)	Oval Office
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3:35 pm		<u>Arrive Back at the White House</u>	South Lawn
3:40 pm (50 min) (20 min.)		<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>speech mtg.</i>	Oval Office <i>Oval Off.</i>
4:25 pm 4:30 pm (15 min)		<u>Photo - Private Meeting</u> (Deaver)	<i>Oval Off.</i> Oval Office

UNP REVISED  
05/08/84  
7:25 am



THE SCHEDULE OF  
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Tuesday, May 8, 1984

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10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
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10:45 am (75 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
12:00 m (5 min)	Photo with Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (Sittmann)	(TAB C)	Oval Office
12:05 pm (55 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
1:00 pm (75 min)	N <u>Harry Truman Centennial Luncheon</u> (Rosebush)	(TAB D)	Residence (remarks distributed previously)
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3:00 pm (40 min)	<u>Drop by Meeting of the Council of the Americas (See Separate Schedule)</u> (Henkel/McFarlane)	(available later)	Organization of American States Building
3:40 pm (50 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
4:30 pm (15 min)	<u>Private Meeting</u> (Deaver)		Oval Office

UNP 05/07/84  
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD DARMAN

FROM: W. DENNIS THOMAS 

SUBJECT: Attendees for the Bipartisan Leadership Meeting  
on May 8, 1984, at 9:15 a.m.


The following Members of Congress were in attendance at the Bipartisan Leadership Meeting on May 8, 1984 at 9:15 a.m. in the Cabinet Room:

William Broomfield  
Dick Cheney  
Silvio Conte  
Jack Edwards  
Jack Kemp  
Robert Lagomarsino  
Gillis Long  
Trent Lott  
Bob Michel  
Jamie Whitten  
Jim Wright

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1984

TO: RICHARD DARMAN  
FROM: PAMELA J. TURNER   
SUBJECT: Attendance at Meeting with the President

The following Senators attended a bipartisan leadership meeting with the President on Tuesday, May 8, 1984 at 9:15 a.m. in the Cabinet Room (topics: President's trip to China and discussion of Central America):

Howard Baker  
Strom Thurmond  
Ted Stevens  
James McClure  
Jake Garn  
Paul Laxalt  
Dan Inouye  
Charles Percy  
Robert Byrd  
John Stennis

REGRET

Mark Hatfield  
Claiborne Pell  
John Tower  
Alan Cranston

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 8, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD DARMAN

FROM: W. DENNIS THOMAS

SUBJECT: Attendees at the Congressional Briefing on  
Arms Control on May 8

The following Democratic Members of Congress attended a Congressional Briefing on Arms Control given by the President and Mr. McFarlane on May 8 at 8:00 a.m. in the Family Dining Room:

Members of Congress:

Glenn Anderson (Calif.)  
Beryl Anthony (Ark.)  
Les Aspin (Wis.)  
Tom Bevill (Ala.)  
Bill Chappell (Fla.)  
Jim Cooper (Tenn.)  
Buddy Darden (Geor.)  
Norman Dicks (Wash.)  
Glenn English (Ok.)  
Ronnie Flipppo (Ala.)  
Albert Gore (Tenn.)  
Elliot Levitas (Geor.)  
James Olin (Va.)  
Claude Pepper (Fla.)  
Richard Ray (Geor.)  
Buddy Roemer (Louis.)  
J. Roy Rowland (Geor.)  
John Spratt (S.C.)  
Harley Staggers (W. Va.)  
Tom Vandergriff (Texas)

White House Staff:

Bud McFarlane  
M.B. Oglesby, Jr.  
W. Dennis Thomas  
David Wright  
Ron Lehman  
Lyn Withey  
Nancy Risque



SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

BREAKFAST  
Invited Members of Congress  
Tuesday, May 8, 1984

TIME:

8:00 a.m.

LOCATION:

Old Family Dining Room

FROM:

Gahl L. Hodges *gh*

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7:45 a.m.

Guests arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room via the Southeast Gate.

Greeted by:

The Honorable M.B. Oglesby, Jr.  
Assistant to the President  
for Legislative Affairs

Ms. Linda Bennett  
Administrative Assistant

Guests proceed to the Old Family Dining Room via the Grand Staircase.

8:00 a.m.

Breakfast is served in the Old Family Dining Room.

8:50 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT arrives the State Floor via elevator and proceeds to the Old Family Dining Room via the Cross Hall.

Remarks by THE PRESIDENT.

9:00 a.m.

At the conclusion of his remarks, THE PRESIDENT departs the Old Family Dining Room enroute the elevator.

9:05 a.m.

Guests depart the Old Family Dining Room and proceed via the Cross Hall and the Back Staircase to the Diplomatic Reception Room.

Guests then depart via the Southeast Gate.

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## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### BREAKFAST MEETING FOR HOUSE DEMOCRATS

DATE: Tuesday, May 8, 1984  
LOCATION: Family Dining Room  
TIME: 8:50 a.m. (10 minutes)  
FROM: M.B. Oglesby, Jr. 

#### I. PURPOSE

A Presidential drop-by at a breakfast meeting with selected House Democrats to emphasize the President's ongoing personal commitment to arms control and his conviction that continuation of the MX Peacekeeper program is essential both to the Administration's arms control strategy and to national security.

#### II. BACKGROUND

During 1983, there were three key House Floor votes on the MX Peacekeeper. On May 24, 1983, the vote was 239 to 186 to release MX procurement and development funds which had been "fenced" in the omnibus Continuing Resolution for Fiscal Year 1983. On July 20, 1983, the vote was 207 to 220 to defeat an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1984 Defense Authorization which sought to delete MX production funds. On November 1, 1983, the vote was 208 to 217 to defeat an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1984 Defense Appropriation which also sought to delete MX production funds.

Each time, the Administration position prevailed; but each time the margin of victory became more narrow. As we approach House Floor action on the Fiscal Year 1985 Defense Authorization, continuation of the MX Peacekeeper program again is the principal issue of controversy. In this regard, there are a number of swing Democrats and Republicans who will spell the difference between victory and defeat. As in the past, demonstration of the President's ongoing commitment to arms control is fundamental to any winning strategy with these Congressmen.

A series of breakfast meetings involving an arms control/MX

BACKGROUND (CON'T)

briefing by National Security Advisor Bud McFarlane has been scheduled. It is felt that a brief drop-by and remarks by the President will be very helpful in underscoring the President's personal commitment to the MX and the Arms Control process.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment A.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Attachment B.

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Attachments:      Participants - Attachment A.  
                     Agenda - Attachment B.  
                     Talking Points - Attachment C.

Attachment A

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Members of Congress (House)

Glenn Anderson (California)  
Ike Andrews (North Carolina)  
Beryl Anthony (Arkansas)  
Les Aspin (Wisconsin)  
Tom Bevill (Alabama)  
William Boner (Tennessee)  
Bill Chappell (Florida)  
James Clarke (North Carolina)  
Ronald Coleman (Texas)  
Jim Cooper (Tennessee)  
Buddy Darden (Georgia)  
Kika De la Garza (Texas)  
Norman Dicks (Washington)  
Glenn English (Oklahoma)  
Ben Erdreich (Alabama)  
Ronnie Flipppo (Alabama)  
Tom Foley (Washington)  
Don Fuqua (Florida)  
Albert Gore (Tennessee)  
Bill Hefner (North Carolina)  
Steny Hoyer (Maryland)  
Walter Jones (North Carolina)  
Ed Jones (Tennessee)  
Abraham Kazen (Texas)  
Elliot Levitas (Georgia)  
Alan Mollohan (West Virginia)  
James Olin (Virginia)  
Claude Pepper (Florida)  
J.J. Pickle (Texas)  
Richard Ray (Georgia)  
Buddy Roemer (Louisiana)  
J. Roy Rowland (Georgia)  
John Spratt (South Carolina)  
Harley Staggers (West Virginia)  
Robert Thomas (Georgia)  
Tim Valentine (North Carolina)  
Tom Vandergriff (Texas)  
Wes Watkins (Oklahoma)  
Charles Whitley (North Carolina)  
Gus Yatron (Pennsylvania)  
Robert Young (Missouri)

Staff

General Paul X. Kelly  
Bud McFarlane  
M.B. Oglesby, Jr.  
W. Dennis Thomas  
Ron Lehman

Attachment B

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:45 - 8:00 (15 minutes)	Congressional Participants arrive through the South East Gate and are escorted to the Family Dining Room.
8:00 - 8:25 (25 minutes)	Congressional and Administration parties begin breakfast.
8:25 - 8:27 (2 minutes)	M.B. Oglesby, Jr. introduces Bud McFarlane.
8:27 - 8:50 (23 minutes)	Bud McFarlane makes remarks and allows for questions and answer period.
8:50 - 8:52 (2 minutes)	President arrives and is introduced by Bud McFarlane.
8:52 - 8:59 (7 minutes)	Presidential remarks.
8:59 - 9:00 (1 minute)	President departs and Breakfast is concluded.

## TALKING POINTS

- Thank you for coming down, I know Bud McFarlane has been talking with you. We've asked you here because I believe we share a common desire of a strong United States deterrent posture together with ambitious arms control agreements that promote stability.
- It was in that context that I last year endorsed that recommendations of the Bipartisan Commission on Strategic Forces -- including deployment of 100 Peacekeeper missiles -- recommendations that have even more merit today.
- We are having difficulty with our arms control efforts because the Soviets are playing a waiting game. They have walked out of the INF talks and failed to set a resumption date for the START talks.
- While I sincerely regret their actions, I don't intend to stop our efforts.
- Since the December 1979 NATO decision to deploy Ground Launched Cruise Missiles (GLCM) and to replace Pershing I with Pershing II missiles, we have withdrawn from Europe over 1000 nuclear weapons.
- We continue to withdraw one additional nuclear weapon for each Pershing II and GLCM deployed.
- Further, we have announced plans to withdraw an additional 1400 nuclear weapons. The result is the withdrawal of more than five times as many nuclear weapons as are included in GLCM and Pershing II.
- We have been flexible in our approach to agreements in START and INF. We have tabled a new treaty banning chemical warfare and we have been met with little movement by the Soviets.
- I need your strong support for continuing the commitment we made to the Scowcroft recommendations. Any delay of the Peacekeeper program would only reward the Soviets for leaving START and INF and cast doubt on U.S. resolve.





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## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

DATE: Tuesday, May 8, 1984  
LOCATION: The Cabinet Room  
TIME: 9:15 a.m. (45 Minutes)  
FROM: M. B. Oglesby, Jr. *SO*

I. PURPOSE

To brief the bipartisan Congressional leadership on your trip to China; to review our Central American policy; to push for legislation implementing the Kissinger Commission recommendations, and to stress the need for adequate funding for Turkey in the foreign aid bill.

II. BACKGROUND

This is your first opportunity to personally review the results of the China trip with Congressional leaders. Although there was substantial media coverage of the trip, the Members are very interested in your personal impression of the visit.

This week the House will consider the foreign aid authorization bill. This House bill is generally acceptable except for its current Central American provisions. Congressman Bill Broomfield will offer a substitute amendment which implements the Kissinger recommendations. If the Broomfield amendment is successful, we will be able to support final passage of the bill -- if not, we will oppose the legislation. Another major issue in the foreign aid bill is the level of funds authorized for Turkey. The Senate has already reduced the aid to an unacceptable level and we expect an amendment in the House to further reduce the amount authorized by the Committee.

The elections in El Salvador remove the excuse that the Democrats have used to avoid action on the emergency funding for Central America. This meeting provides an opportunity to push the Congress for immediate action.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Attachment A.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Attachment B.

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Attachments: Participants List (Attachment A)  
Sequence of Events (Attachment B)  
Talking Points (Attachment C)

PARTICIPANTS

The President  
Secretary of State Shultz  
Secretary of the Treasury Regan  
Deputy Secretary of Defense Taft  
OMB Director Stockman  
Martin Feldstein, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers

Members of Congress

Senator Howard Baker (R-Tennessee), Majority Leader  
Senator Strom Thurmond (R-South Carolina), President Pro Tempore  
Senator Robert Byrd (D-West Virginia), Minority Leader  
Senator Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), Majority Whip  
Senator Alan Cranston (D-California), Minority Whip  
Senator James McClure (R-Idaho), Chairman of the Republican Conference  
Senator Jake Garn (R-Utah), Secretary of the Republican Conference  
Senator John Tower (R-Texas), Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee  
Senator Paul Laxalt (R-Nevada)  
Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii), Secretary of the Democratic Conference  
Senator Charles H. Percy (R-Illinois), Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations  
Senator John Stennis (D-Mississippi), Ranking Minority Member, Senate Appropriations Committee  
  
Regrets: Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Oregon), Chairman, Senate Appropriations Committee  
Senator Claiborne Pell (D-Rhode Island), Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Foreign Relations

Congressman Jim Wright (D-Texas), Majority Leader  
Congressman Robert Michel (R-Illinois), Republican Leader  
Congressman Tom Foley (D-Washington), Majority Whip  
Congressman Trent Lott (R-Mississippi), Republican Whip  
Congressman Gillis Long (D-Louisiana), Chairman, Democratic Caucus  
Congressman Jack Kemp (R-New York), Chairman, House Republican Conference  
Congressman Jack Edwards (R-Alabama), Vice Chairman, House Republican Conference  
Congressman Bob Lagomarsino (R-California), Secretary, House Republican Conference  
Congressman Dick Cheney (R-Wyoming), Chairman, House Republican Policy Committee  
Congressman Dante B. Fascell (D-Florida), Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs  
Congressman William S. Broomfield (R-Michigan), Ranking Republican Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs  
Congressman Jamie Whitten (D-Mississippi), Chairman, House Appropriations Committee  
Congressman Silvio Conte (R-Massachusetts), Ranking Republican Member, House Appropriations Committee

Regret: Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (D-Massachusetts), Speaker

Staff

Jim Baker, Mike Deaver, Dick Darman, Craig Fuller, Jack Svahn, Larry Speakes, Bud McFarlane, Mike McManus, Faith Whittlesey, M. B. Oglesby, Jr., Nancy Risque, Pamela Turner, Dennis Thomas, Fred Upton, Chris Lehman

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

9:15 - 9:20 (5 minutes)	President opens meeting with brief comments on trip to China.
9:20 - 9:25 (5 minutes)	Secretary Shultz provides additional review of the results of the China trip.
9:25 - 9:30 (5 minutes)	General discussion.
9:30 - 9:35 (5 minutes)	President comments on Central American policy.
9:35 - 9:45 (10 minutes)	Secretary Shultz reviews Central America status and legislation dealing with the region.
9:45 - 9:55 (10 minutes)	General discussion.
9:55 - 10:00 (5 minutes)	President concludes meeting.

-- I believe we are at an historic turning point. As the elections in El Salvador show, our policies are working but we need your help. If the Congress fails to act now -- we will be faced with far more serious problems in the future.

-- I'd like Secretary Shultz to speak on this issue for a few minutes and then open it up for discussion.

[Secretary Shultz remarks on Central America]



-- One final item, I want to mention to you that we are continuing to make every effort to achieve a settlement of the Cyprus issue.

-- As you know, we have been wrestling with this issue for years, and are willing to try a new approach -- positive incentives.

-- Accordingly, I am prepared to announce later today that I will work with the Congress in committing to a special Cyprus Peace and Reconstruction fund of up to \$250 million.

-- I would make a formal request for such funding at such time as a fair and ultimate solution is reached or substantial progress is made toward that end.

-- At the same time, though, I think it would be a mistake to cut aid to Turkey in the budget this year. It would, in my view, be counter-productive. It is important that the full aid proposal for Greece and Turkey go forward.

-- I'm sure that George will be contacting you with more details later today.

-- Thank you all for coming.



TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH  
BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

- It is good to be back home and to see you all this morning. I know you are having a joint session to honor Harry Truman, so let's get down to business.
- First, I want to talk about our trip to China. There is no question that we have improved relations with that country and enhanced the prospects for continued development of that relationship. Most importantly, I think we improved those prospects without compromising our commitment to the people of Taiwan.
- I had long and thoughtful meetings with the Chinese leadership. We discussed and agreed to cooperate more closely in the areas of trade, investment and technology.
- We have reached an important agreement on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and agreed to exchanges of scientific and managerial expertise.
- We discussed the full inventory of international issues including Soviet affairs, the Middle East and Latin America.
- As a result of these discussions I believe both sides have a clearer understanding of where we agree and disagree -- and why.
- I tried in my meetings and in my public speeches to convey to the Chinese what America really stands for.

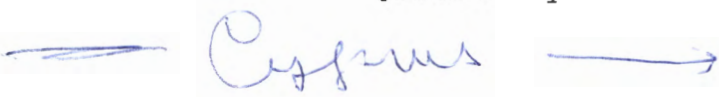
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-- The fact that some of my remarks were censored will only improve the prospects for their circulation among the intellectuals and others.

-- I'm going to ask George Shultz to comment very briefly on the trip and its significance, and then I want to talk about a topic that is a lot closer to home -- Central America.

[Secretary Shultz remarks on China trip]



-- Now I want to turn to a topic that is closer to home and far more dangerous -- Central America. I want to impress upon you and others Members of Congress just how serious this matter is. We simply have to pull together on this problem.

-- The Bipartisan Commission on Central America showed us the way. The most sobering conclusion of the Commission was that Communist success in Central America poses the threat of 100 million persons, from Panama to the U.S. border, being under the control of pro-Soviet Communist regimes.

-- The Commission recommended a five-year economic and military program to address those problems, with 70 percent of the resources for economic help. This week the House will have the opportunity to vote on the Broomfield-Murtha amendment which would implement those recommendations.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1984

MEETING WITH PETER UEBERROTH AND JUAN ANTONIO SAMARANCH

DATE: Tuesday, May 8, 1984  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 12:00 NOON

FROM: William F. Sittmann *WFS*

I. PURPOSE

Brief meeting and photo opportunity with Peter Ueberroth and His Excellency Juan Antonio Samaranch for the President to reconfirm his support for the 1984 Olympic Games.

II. BACKGROUND

Mr. Ueberroth is the President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee and Mr. Samaranch is the President of the International Olympic Committee. Mr. Samaranch is a Spanish international sports official and diplomat. He has been involved in Olympic activities since serving on the Spanish Olympic Committee in 1954. Mr. Samaranch has also served as Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Peter Ueberroth  
Juan Antonio Samaranch  
Michael K. Deaver

IV. PRESS PLAN

Official White House Photographer

1984 MAY -7 PM 2:51

RECEIVED



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1984

HARRY TRUMAN CENTENNIAL LUNCHEON

DATE: TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1984

LOCATION: STATE DINING ROOM

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

FROM: JAMES S. ROSEBUSH 

I. PURPOSE

To celebrate Harry Truman's Centennial Birthday.

II. BACKGROUND

Luncheon requested by Truman Centennial Committee to celebrate Harry Truman's Centennial Birthday. Birthday celebrations include a breakfast hosted by the Library of Congress, a Joint Meeting of Congress, and a Commemorative Session of the Organization of American States.

III. PARTICIPANTS (117)

THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN  
Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Daniel (Margaret Truman)  
William, Harrison, and Thomas Daniel  
Friends of Truman Family  
Mr. and Mrs. Clark Clifford  
Mrs. Katharine Graham  
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Symington  
Truman Administration Officials  
Truman Centennial Committee Members  
Selected Members of Congress  
Present White House Personnel who worked in  
Truman Administration

IV. PRESS PLAN

Writing pool/open photo coverage

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1:00 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN  
arrive the State Floor and  
proceed to the State Dining  
Room.

Announcement.

Luncheon is served.

2:10 p.m. Remarks by THE PRESIDENT.

2:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN  
depart the State Dining Room.



Re: SS  
1984 MAY -7 AM 11: 57

5/4/84Table 10

## THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Margaret Truman Daniel

## The Speaker

Mrs. Andre Briand (Friend of President Truman)

Mr. John W. Snyder (Former Secretary of the Treasury)

Mrs. Clark M. Clifford (Wife of former Secretary of Defense)

Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (Maryland)

Rep. Ike Skelton (Missouri) (Co-Chairman, Truman Centennial Congressional Committee)

Mrs. Dean Acheson (Widow of former Secretary of State)

Table 2

## MRS. REAGAN

Mr. E. Clifton Daniel (Husband of Margaret Truman Daniel)

Mrs. Oscar L. Chapman (Widow of former Secretary of Interior)

Senator Mark O. Hatfield (Oregon)

Mrs. Beth Short (Former Press Secretary)

Dr. James C. Olson (President, Truman Library)

Mrs. Stuart Symington (Wife of Former Senator)

Mr. Charles F. Brannan (Former Secretary of Agriculture)

Table 1

Mr. Deaver (Host)

Mrs. Katharine Graham (Chairman, The Washington Post Company)

Mr. Coleman Branton (Friend of Margaret Truman)

Mr. Daniel Pollack (Pianist, performing at Congressional Salute to Truman)

Mrs. Granville A. Burland (Daughter of Mr. Clifford)

Senator Thomas F. Eagleton (Missouri)

Mr. George M. Elsey (Truman Staff)

Mrs. William J. Coughlin (Margaret Truman list)

Mr. Thomas W. Daniel (Son of Margaret Truman)

Mrs. Clayton Fritchey (Wife of columnist)

Table 3

Mr. Rosebush (Host)

Mrs. Joe Allbritton

Mr. William J. Hopkins (Executive Clerk on Truman Staff)

Miss Rita Gam (Actress/Margaret Truman list)

Rep. Gene Taylor (Missouri)

Mrs. Milton P. Kayle (New Rochelle, NY)

Mr. John R. Harrison (Margaret Truman list)

Mrs. David H. Stowe (Truman Staff)

Mr. Roger Tubby (Press Secretary, Truman Staff)

Miss Ruth Henry (WH Telephone Operator during Truman Administration &amp; currently)

Table 4

Mrs. Rosebush (Hostess)

Mr. Joe Allbritton (Chairman, Allbritton Communications)

Mrs. Roger Tubby (Truman Staff)

Mr. Leon H. Keyserling (Truman Staff)

Rep. Harold L. Volkmer (Missouri)

Mrs. Bryson B. Rash (Truman Staff)

Mr. Thomas J. Donohue (Vice President, Chamber of Commerce of the USA)

Mr. Vincent C. Burke, Jr. (Margaret Truman list)

Mrs. Robert J. Donovan (Husband is Truman Historian)

Mr. Sam Gallu (Dramatist - Truman play)

Table 5

Mr. John F. W. Rogers (Host)  
Miss Molly Sullivan (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Harrison G. Daniel (Son of Margaret Truman)  
Mrs. John E. Horton (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. William W. Daniel (Son of Margaret Truman)  
Miss Eileen Carver (Secretary to Mr. Clifford)  
Rep. Sidney R. Yates (Illinois)  
Mrs. Antoinette Arnett (Assistant to Rep. Skelton)  
Mr. William J. Coughlin (Margaret Truman list)  
Ms. Mary Vance Trent (Margaret Truman list)

Table 6

Mr. McFarlane (Host)  
Mrs. John C. Truman (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Philleo Nash (Truman Staff)  
Senator Jennings Randolph (West Virginia)  
Mrs. John R. Harrison (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Clayton Fritchey (Columnist)  
Mrs. William J. Hopkins (Husband was on Truman Staff)  
Mr. John O. Paull (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Robert J. Donovan (Truman Historian)  
Mrs. Hildegard Bothner (Friend of Margaret Truman)

Table 7

Mrs. Mark O. Hatfield (Wife of Oregon Senator) (Hostess)  
Mr. John E. Horton (Margaret Truman list)  
Mrs. Coleman Branton (Friend of Margaret Truman)  
Rep. Claude Pepper (Florida)  
Mr. Michael R. Beschloss (Smithsonian)  
Mrs. Benedict K. Zobrist (Mr: Truman Library)  
Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga (Hawaii)  
Mr. Peter B. Kovler (Truman Centennial)  
Mrs. Philleo Nash (Mr: Truman Staff)  
Mr. Milton P. Kayle (Margaret Truman list)

Table 8

Mr. Darman (Host)  
Mrs. Donald S. Dawson (Mr. on Truman Staff)  
Dr. Benedict K. Zobrist (Head of Truman Library)  
Senator Quentin N. Burdick (North Dakota)  
Mrs. Bill Kovach (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. John C. Truman (Margaret Truman list)  
Mrs. Vincent C. Burke, Jr. (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Bryson B. Rash (Truman Staff)  
Rep. Richard A. Gephardt (Missouri)  
Mrs. Helen Donaldson (Truman Staff)

Table 9

Mr. Meese (Host)  
Mrs. Ike Skelton (Husband is Missouri Rep.)  
Mr. Elmer B. Staats (Truman Staff)  
Mrs. Elmer B. Staats (Truman Staff)  
Sen. Robert C. Byrd (West Virginia)  
Mrs. George M. Wlsey (Mr: Truman Staff)  
Rep. Robert A. Young (Missouri)  
Mr. David H. Stowe (Truman Staff)  
Mrs. Charles F. Brannan (Wife of Former Secretary of Agriculture)  
General Donald S. Dawson (Truman Staff)

Table 11

Mr. Clark M. Clifford (Host) (Former Secretary of Defense)  
Mrs. O'Neill  
Mr. Andre Briand (Margaret Truman list)  
Rep. Bill Emerson (Missouri)  
Mrs. Peter B. Kovler (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Stuart Symington (Former Senator)  
Mr. Bill Kovach (Margaret Truman list)  
Mrs. Guri Lie Zeckendorf (Margaret Truman list)  
Mr. Irv Williams (Grounds Keeper - Truman Staff)  
Mrs. Mary Rawlins (Truman Staff)

Table 12

Mr. Baker (Host)  
Mrs. Daniel Pollack (Husband is pianist for Congressional Salute to Truman)  
  
Mrs. Leon H. Keyserling (Truman Staff)  
Sen. John C. Danforth (Missouri)  
Mrs. Edward I. Wight (Mr. Clifford's Daughter)  
Rep. E. Thomas Coleman (Missouri)  
Mrs. James C. Olson  
Mr. Clifton T. Daniel (Son of Margaret Truman)  
Mrs. Florence S. Mahoney (Margaret Truman list)

(Noonan/BE)  
May 7, 1984  
4:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HARRY TRUMAN CENTENNIAL LUNCHEON  
TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1984

Ladies and gentlemen, honored guests, thank you for joining us today. May I say to Margaret Truman Daniel that it's good to have you back in this house in which you lived; and we thank you and your husband, Clifton Daniel, and your sons for adding to this occasion by your presence.

We have some other honored guests here today: some old friends who served on the staff of the Truman White House. We even have some current members of the White House staff who served under President Truman. I think they all deserve a round of applause.

We are here today to honor Harry S Truman. A long century has passed since he was born, 100 years ago today, but he is still a vital presence. He lives on in the American consciousness; he is a shared memory. Harry Truman in the pearl gray stetson and the light gray suit and the round-rimmed glasses and the walking stick. Harry Truman on his morning stroll, the brisk cadence of his walk matched by the blunt rhythm of his speech. Plain spoken, plain talking, no nonsense Harry. "Little Harry" they called him when he first took Roosevelt's place -- "Little Harry" they called him the day F.D.R. died. Funny that "Little Harry" looms so large in our memories.

He was, in many ways, the quintessential American. He was a patriot. He loved his country. He was an unpretentious man who esteemed common sense and common wisdom. And he was most

American in this: Embedded in his heart like a piece of gold was a faith that said the ideals that shaped this country are enduring; that they are continually reborn as we live our lives every day.

Once, at a White House luncheon very much like this one -- a big lunch, with the leaders of his party in attendance, Harry Truman was criticized for one of the many good, but controversial things he'd done. He had recently put forward a ten-point plan to outlaw racial segregation. And a Democratic committeewoman from Alabama stood up and said: Mr. President, I want to take a message back to the South. Can I tell them you're not ramming miscegenation down our throats?

Harry Truman looked at her, and then he recited the Bill of Rights. When he was done he said, "I'm everybody's President. I take back nothing of what I propose and [I] make no excuse for it." A White House waiter became so excited listening to the argument that he accidentally knocked a cup of coffee out of the President's hands.

When Harry Truman was President, I was proud to be a Democrat. In fact, if I thought most Democrats were still like Harry Truman, I'd still be one of them.

He was born in the center of the continent. Lamar, Missouri, was farm country, and, as a young man, Harry worked the family farm. It was a hard life, up at first light working the fields. But, there must have been a part of Harry Truman that even then was working on silent dreams. The summer of 1912 he kept stopping his plow and walking into town to go to the

telegraph office to keep up with what was happening at the Democratic Convention. He had great hopes for Woodrow Wilson.

He left the farm to fight in the First World War. A month after he landed in France they made him a captain and put him in charge of a battery that had already broken four commanders. Captain Truman called the sergeants and corporals together and said: "It's not my job to get along with you, it's your job to get along with me. And let me know if you don't think you can, so I can bust you back right now." They knew they had a leader. They adored "Captain Harry" for the rest of their lives. Many of them were still writing to him when he lived in this house.

When he returned to the States, he made, what I suspect he would call, the most important decision of his life: He married his beloved Bess. She was, in the deepest sense, his soul mate, as Margaret was his joy.

He opened a haberdashery in Kansas City, did well for a while, and then lost everything. He refused to declare bankruptcy, and spent the next 20 years working off his debts.

Harry Truman's life found its true purpose when he went into politics. History records his first political job: He was appointed Postmaster of Grandview, Missouri. But he passed the job on to a widow who needed the money.

Of the day he became President he said, " . . . I felt like the moon, the stars and all the planets had fallen on me." And in a way they had.

History handed him the toughest of all tasks: to explain to his troubled countrymen that all their efforts, and 4 years of

war, had not assured the victory of freedom; that the struggle against totalitarianism would have to continue; and that the victories would not be as clear cut as those of World War II, and the battle lines would keep moving.

He led the fight to save Greece, which was threatened by a vicious communist takeover attempt. He saved Berlin, which Stalin threatened to starve, encircle, and squeeze to death. He saved South Korea when it was threatened by communist expansionism.

He tried to protect the West; he protected it wherever he had to. He was often criticized for his decisions, and he was sometimes alone. Later, after listening to attacks on what was called Trumanism, he took to his diary and wrote:

Let us define Trumanism. We have built up our armed forces. We prevented Tito from taking Trieste, we forced Stalin out of Iran, we saved Greece and Turkey, we stayed in Berlin, we knocked the socks off the communists in Korea, we gave the Philippines free government [and] we gave Puerto Rico home rule. If that's Trumanism, I confess I'm proud to have my name attached to it!

He could have added that he showed the world the depth of America's commitment to freedom when he started N.A.T.O. He could have added that, when the war was over, he and General Marshall considered the burnt-out rubble of Europe, and put together a plan to put our former allies and our former enemies back on their feet. The Marshall Plan saved Europe. It was, in its way, the most stunning act of American idealism since Lincoln declared his policy of malice toward none and charity for all.



And you have to go back to Grant telling Lee to keep his sword to find another such moment of American grace.

None of his decisions were made without cost. By 1948, the joke of the day was: To err is Truman. Tom Dewey was picking his cabinet. At the Democratic Convention they carried signs that said, "We're just Mild About Harry." Even the symbolism was against him: When he walked into the convention hall they released 50 doves that had been hidden under a liberty bell as a symbol of peace. The doves were weak from the heat and the long confinement. The first one out fell dead to the floor. Another circled frantically looking for a safe place to land. It finally spotted a smooth and shiny perch. It was Sam Rayburn's head. Truman recounted the scene for years and couldn't control his laughter.

Harry Truman won the nomination and went to the people on a whistle-stop tour, going from point to point throughout the country and bringing his message, explaining what he was doing and why and how the Congress was thwarting his efforts. Everyone knew he'd lose -- the commentators said so, and the polls, and the politicians. But a funny thing happened: Everywhere his train went, the people went, thronging the platforms and spilling onto the grass and the sidewalks. They cheered him on. "Give 'em hell, Harry," they'd say. "Pour it on." Truman said: I never give 'em hell, I just tell the truth and they think it's hell.

Election night the returns came in, and, when it was over, Harry Truman had won by 2 million votes. He held aloft a

newspaper headline, smiled his great smile, and gave us a picture we'll never forget -- because there just aren't that many photographs of greatness triumphant.

That's the way a lot of us remember him, and that's where I'll end my remarks.

But I ask you to join me in a toast to his memory. One hundred years ago today was born Harry S Truman, first child and eldest son of John and Martha Truman of Independence, Missouri. He was a great man, a patriot, an idealist; and he understood the world. May the heartland ever yield his kind.

To Harry Truman.

And may I say one more thing from my heart. I have lauded Harry Truman for his profound resolve to stop communist expansionism, and for trying to protect the freedom of the West. May I say that in this effort he received the essential support of a Congress that understood that freedom is not negotiable -- and the only response to expansionism is bipartisan agreement to stop it. In those days, Democrats and Republicans alike were united in their opposition to tyranny. And seeing this unity, the Soviet Union was forced to back down. The bipartisan spirit is still desperately needed in our times to face challenges to freedom even closer to home. I pray that it will reawaken and prevail.

Thank you all very much.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

LUNCHEON  
Harry S Truman Centennial Luncheon  
Tuesday, May 8, 1984

TIME: 12:45 p.m.

LOCATION: State Dining Room

FROM: Gahl L. Hodges *gh*

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12:45 p.m. Guests arrive the Diplomatic Entrance via the Southeast Gate and proceed to their tables in the State Dining Room via the Grand Staircase and the Cross Hall.

1:00 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN arrive the State Floor via elevator and proceed to the State Dining Room.

Announcement.

Luncheon is served.

2:10 p.m. At the conclusion of the luncheon, THE PRESIDENT makes remarks.

2:15 p.m. At the conclusion of his remarks, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. REAGAN depart the State Dining Room.

2:20 p.m. Guests may depart.

1984 MAY -7 AM 11:57

Ref: S

1984 MAY -8 PM 12: 17

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 8, 1984

PHOTO-OPPORTUNITY FOR JAN AND LOUISE ROSE

DATE: Tuesday, May 8, 1984  
LOCATION: Oval Office  
TIME: 4:25 p.m.  
  
FROM: Margaret Tutwiler

I. PURPOSE

To allow Jan and Louise Rose an opportunity to have their picture taken with the President.

II. BACKGROUND

Jan and Louise Rose, two grandmothers from Nevada, set out on their 8,000 mile walk around the United States last October. Their journey, appropriately named "Get Off Your Rocker", is designed to get elderly people into more active pursuits. The women, not related, have carried 40 pound backpacks on their trek in which they hope to raise money for exercise equipment for senior citizen centers and convalescent homes. Longtime supporters of the President, the women talk to seniors along the way about nutrition and exercise, as well as the nation's Number One Senior Citizen, President Reagan.

The journey, which was interrupted once in February due to frostbite, will take them up the East Coast to Canada, along the northern U.S. border and back to Nevada. The Roses hope to be home one year to date.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Jan Rose  
Louise Rose  
Senator Paul Laxalt

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Participants enter Oval Office
- Have picture taken with THE PRESIDENT
- Participants depart Oval Office

VI. TALKING POINTS

- Congratulations on the success of your journey thus far.
- Thank you for all the kind words on my behalf.
- Your impressive, energetic undertaking is a fine example, not just to Seniors, but to all of us.
- Good luck on the rest of your journey and I look forward to hearing that you have reached your goal.