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ID # 275319

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- ☐ X-MEDIA
☐ H-INTERNAL

TR

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

APR 1984

Subject Codes:

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
T	R	0	9	8	-		
T	R	0	9	8	-	0	1
T	A	0	0	3	-		
W	H	0	0	9	-	0	1
F	H	0	3	7	-		
T	R	0	9	8	-	0	6
T	R	0	9	8	-	0	2
T	R	0	9	8	-	0	5
T	R	0	9	8	-	0	4
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1) Subject: Schedule of the Presidential trip to
Washington and California.

2) Walking tour of Weyerhaeuser Industries-
Port of Tacoma Log Export Shipping
Facility

3) Roundtable discussion on Export Trade

4) Biographical sketches of Congressmen
scheduled to fly on Air Force One:
A) Norman DICKS
B) Joel FRITCHARD
C) Rod CHANDLER

5) Memoranda ~~to~~ regarding the political
situations in Washington, California,
Hawaii, Guam, and Alaska

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



Thursday, April 19, 1984

8:55 am

Depart for Tacoma, Washington
for Export-Trade Events
(Henkel/Whittlesey)

South Lawn
(TAB A - trip schedule)
(supplementary detail noted below)

Depart for the California

5:20 pm

Arrive at the Ranch

ON Ranch

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

- TAB B - Briefing Paper for 12:00 Walking Tour of Weyerhaeuser Industries
(Whittlesey)
- TAB C - Briefing Paper for 12:45 Roundtable Discussion on Export Trade
(Whittlesey)
- TAB D - Background materials re Weyerhaeuser visit (Fuller)
- TAB E - Congressmen Travelling Aboard Air Force One (Oglesby)
- TAB F - Washington, California, Hawaii, Guam, and Alaska Political
Overviews (Rollins)

Friday, April 20

N Ranch

Saturday, April 21

N Ranch

9:06 am
(5 min)

Radio Talk

Sunday, April 22

Easter

N Ranch

N Depart for trip to Hawaii,
Guam, China, and Alaska

Wednesday, May 2

9:30 pm

N Arrive Back at White House

South Lawn

UNP 04/18/84
4:00 pm

Rec SS

1984 APR 18 PM 5:06

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1984

Tacoma, Washington and Santa Barbara, California

EVENTS: 1) Walking Tour of Weyerhaeuser Companies-Port of
 Tacoma Log Export Facility
 2) Roundtable Discussion on Export Trade and Photo
 Session
 3) Private Time at Rancho del Cielo

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

TACOMA WEATHER: Partly Cloudy; Low 50's

SANTA BARBARA WEATHER: Partly Cloudy; Low 50's; Chance of Showers

8:45 a.m. Proceed to Diplomatic Reception Room.

- OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Met by:

The Vice President

Secretary Shultz

Mr. HU Dingyi, Deputy Chief of Mission,
Chinese Embassy

Administrator Bill Ruckelshaus

8:50 a.m. Sec. Shultz, Admin. Ruckelshaus and Marine
One staff proceed to Marine One for
boarding.

8:52 a.m. Accom. by The Vice President and Mr. HU, proceed to
Marine One steps. - PHOTO COVERAGE

Bid farewell at Marine One steps to The Vice President
and Mr. HU and board Marine One.

8:55 a.m. MARINE ONE departs The White House en route Andrews
AFB.

Flight Time: 15 mins.

Guests Aboard: Sec. George Shultz

Admin. Bill Ruckelshaus

9:10 a.m. MARINE ONE arrives Andrews AFB. - OPEN PRESS
Proceed to Air Force One and board.

04/18/84 3:00 p.m.

9:15 a.m. AIR FORCE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route
EST McChord AFB.

Flight Time: 5 hrs. 20 mins.
Time Change: - 3 hrs.
Food Service: Breakfast and Lunch
Guests Aboard:
Sec. George Shultz
Admin. Bill Ruckelshaus
Karen Clark, Spc. Asst. to Sec. Shultz

11:35 a.m. AIR FORCE ONE arrives McChord AFB. - OPEN PRESS
PST

Deplane and be met by:

Governor John Spellman (R)
Cong. Rod Chandler (R)
Cong. Joel Pritchard (R)
Cong. Norm Dicks (D)
Mayor Doug Sutherland (R-Tacoma)
Maj. Gen. Robert W. Riscassi
Commander, 9th Infantry Division, Ft.
Lewis
Col. Vernon J. Kondra
Commander 62nd Military Airlift Wing

Accom. by Gov. Spellman, proceed to motorcade for
boarding.

11:40 a.m. Depart McChord AFB en route Port of Tacoma Log Export
Shipping Facility. Drive Time: 20 mins.
In Limo: Gov. Spellman; M. Deaver

12:00 p.m. Arrive Weyerhaeuser Companies-Port of Tacoma Log Export
Shipping Facility for walking tour. - OPEN PRESS

Met at Limo by:

George Weyerhaeuser, President and Chief
Executive Officer, Weyerhaeuser
Companies
Richard "Dick" McLean, Manager
Weyerhaeuser Log Shipping Facility

NOTE: This is a rain or shine event and
ground conditions can be expected to be
muddy regardless of the weather.

Escorted by Mr. Weyerhaeuser and Mr. McLean, proceed on
walking tour. - OPEN PRESS

NOTE: View logs being loaded onto a ship
which is en route to China.

- 12:15 p.m. Conclude walking tour and make brief informal remarks to assembled employees. - OPEN PRESS
- 12:20 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to motorcade for boarding.
- 12:25 p.m. Depart Tacoma Export Shipping Facility en route Weyerhaeuser Corporate Headquarters.
Drive Time: 15 mins. In Limo: Gov. Spellman, G. Weyerhaeuser, M. Deaver
- 12:40 p.m. Arrive Weyerhaeuser Corporate Headquarters and proceed to holding room. - OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER
- 12:45 p.m. Depart holding room via elevator en route conference room off-stage announcement area.

Arrive off-stage announcement area.
- Announcement (off-stage)
- 12:50 p.m. Proceed to head table and be seated for round table discussion with export trade leadership.- EXPANDED POOL
- 12:51 p.m. Mr. Robert Kapp, Executive Director, Washington State China Relations Council summarizes earlier discussion and introduces participants.
- 12:55 p.m. Make brief remarks. - EXPANDED POOL
- 1:00 p.m. Conclude remarks.

NOTE: Mr. Robert Kapp acts as moderator for further discussion.

- 1:01 p.m. Dr. George Taylor, Executive Director, Washington Council on International Trade, makes brief remarks and presents slide show.
- 1:03 p.m. Slide presentation.
- 1:12 p.m. Mr. J. K. Barrington, President, Washington State China Relations Council makes brief presentation.
- 1:18 p.m. Mr. Robert Kapp, Executive Director, Washington State China Relations Council, makes summary remarks and opens question and answer session.
- 1:30 p.m. Make brief closing remarks.

1:32 p.m. Final comments are made, Mr. George Weyerhaeuser summarizes and closes discussion.

1:35 p.m. Depart en route East Conference Room for photo session with round table participants and observers.
- OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

1:50 p.m. Conclude photo session and proceed to holding room.

1:55 p.m. Proceed to motorcade for boarding.

2:00 p.m. Depart Weyerhaeuser Corporate Headquarters en route McChord AFB. Drive Time: 25 mins. In Limo: M. Deaver

2:25 p.m. Arrive McChord Air Force Base. - OPEN PRESS

Met by:

Senator Ted Bottinger (D)
Majority Leader of the Senate
Senator Jeanette Hayner (R)
Senate Minority Leader
Speaker Wayne Ehlers (D)
Speaker of the House
Representative Gary Nelson (R)
House Minority Leader
Col. William P. Martin, Jr., Commander
62nd Air Base Group

Proceed to Air Force One for boarding.

2:30 p.m. AIR FORCE ONE departs McChord AFB en route Pt. Mugu
PST Naval Air Station.

Flight Time: 2 hrs. 10 mins.
Time Change: None
Food Service: Snacks
Guests Aboard: None

4:40 p.m. AIR FORCE ONE arrives Pt. Mugu Naval Air Station.
PST - OPEN PRESS

Deplane and be met by:

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Wilkinson
Commander, Pacific Missile Test Center
Mrs. Joseph Wilkinson (Jane)
Captain Richard J. Miller, Director,
Weapon Support Directorate
Mrs. Richard Miller (Lois)

Proceed to Marine One and board.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1984

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4:45 p.m. MARINE ONE departs Pt. Mugu Naval Air Station en route
PST Rancho del Cielo. Flight Time: 35 mins.

5:20 p.m. MARINE ONE arrives Rancho del Cielo landing zone.
PST - OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Proceed to Rancho del Cielo and join Mrs. Reagan.

PRIVATE TIME: Remainder of Day

REMAIN OVERNIGHT: Rancho del Cielo

STAFF OVERNIGHT: Santa Barbara Biltmore
Sheraton Santa Barbara

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1984

Private Time at Rancho del Cielo

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1984

9:06 a.m. Radio Talk (5 mins.)
PST

Private Time at Rancho del Cielo

SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1984

DAILY SCHEDULES FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY
WILL BE GIVEN TO DAVID FISCHER ON SATURDAY,
APRIL 21.

8:40 a.m. MARINE ONE departs Rancho del Cielo.

9:15 a.m. MARINE ONE arrives Pt. Mugu NAS.

9:20 a.m. AIR FORCE ONE departs Pt. Mugu NAS en route Hickam AFB.
PST

1:00 pm (L) AIR FORCE ONE arrives Hickam AFB.

6:00 pm EST
Arrival ceremony with remarks.

Depart en route Kahala Hilton Hotel.

04/18/84 3:00 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1984

WALKING TOUR OF WEYERHAEUSER INDUSTRIES-PORT OF TACOMA

LOG EXPORT SHIPPING FACILITY

DATE April 19, 1984
TIME Noon - 12:20 p.m.
LOCATION Tacoma, Washington

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY 

I. PURPOSE

To highlight the importance of growth of U.S.-China trade by observing logs being loaded onto a ship for export to the People's Republic of China (PRC).

II. BACKGROUND

The PRC has significant potential as a major market for U.S. exports of timber. In 1979 there were no exports of softwood logs from the United States to the PRC; by 1983 exports were over 723 million board feet.

This export facility is operated by Weyerhaeuser Company, the third largest forest products company in the United States. The Company is principally engaged in the growing and harvesting of timber and in the manufacture, distribution and sale of forest products such as lumber, plywood, pulp and paper products.

Export sales for the Company totaled \$1.1 billion in 1983, equal to 22 percent of total sales. More than half of Weyerhaeuser's exports go to Japan, and the company is a partner in a newsprint mill joint venture with Japan.

Weyerhaeuser has approximately a 50 percent share of the export market to the PRC of pulp, paper, and wood. Total exports for these industries to the PRC are \$275 million and that figure is expected to double in the next 5 years, barring trade restrictions.

The industry recently lost some of its PRC market to Canada and Sweden as a result of the dollar overvaluation and the lower-valued currencies of those two countries.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Employees of the export facility.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press coverage.

WEYERHAEUSER INDUSTRIES-PORT OF TACOMA

April 19, 1984

Page 2

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Noon THE PRESIDENT arrives Weyerhaeuser Industries-
Port of Tacoma Log Export Shipping Facility
and is greeted by:

Mr. George Weyerhaeuser, President and Chief
Executive Officer, Weyerhaeuser Industries

Mr. Richard "Dick" McLean, Manager, Weyerhaeuser
Log Shipping Facility

Messrs. Weyerhaeuser and McLean escort THE PRESIDENT
on walking tour of the facility.

12:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes walking tour and makes
brief remarks to assembled employees.

12:20 p.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes remarks and departs en route
Weyerhaeuser Corporate Headquarters.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1984

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON EXPORT TRADE

DATE April 19, 1984

TIME 12:45 - 2:00 p.m.

LOCATION Weyerhaeuser Corporate Headquarters

FROM: FAITH WHITTLESEY

I. PURPOSE

To highlight the importance of U.S. exports to the American economy and U.S. jobs by participating in a panel discussion with international business leaders from Washington State.

II. BACKGROUND

Within Washington, the general view is that the State must engage in international trade in order to survive, and the State has undertaken aggressive programs of trade promotion and the enhancement of the State's competitiveness in foreign markets. However, the international trade infrastructure (banks, export marketing companies, etc.) is relatively underdeveloped.

In order to promote the region's trading relationship with the PRC, next week a mission on trade and technology co-operation from that country will visit the Pacific Northwest. Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Or) and Congressman Don Bonker (D-WA) are the hosts of this mission. The mission will also serve to highlight the Administration's recent liberalizing of high technology exports to China.

Aerospace, forest products, and agriculture have dominated Washington's economy and total value of the State's export shipments. In turn, aerospace and forest products have been dominated by two firms, Boeing and Weyerhaeuser. Both of these companies will be represented on the panel.

III. PARTICIPANTS

14 panelists (list attached) and approximately 40 observers representing business, labor, government, and education from Washington State.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Expanded pool coverage.

ROUNDTABLE ON EXPORT TRADE

April 19, 1984

Page 2

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

12:40 p.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives Weyerhaeuser Headquarters, is announced off-stage, proceeds to head table, and is seated for roundtable discussion with export trade leadership.

Mr. Robert Kapp, Executive Director, Washington State China Relations Council, and panel discussion moderator, summarizes earlier discussion and introduces participants.

12:55 p.m. THE PRESIDENT makes brief remarks.

1:00 p.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes remarks.

Dr. George Taylor, Executive Director, Washington Council on International Trade, makes brief remarks and presents a slide show on trade.

Mr. J. K. Barrington, President, Washington State China Relations Council, makes brief presentation.

1:18 p.m. Mr. Kapp makes summary remarks, and opens and moderates a question and answer session. (X)] ←

1:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT makes brief closing remarks.

Mr. George Weyerhaeuser, Chairman, Weyerhaeuser Corporation, summarizes and closes discussion.

1:35 p.m. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to East Conference Room for photo session with roundtable participants and observers.

1:50 p.m. THE PRESIDENT concludes photo session and departs.

Attachments: List of Panel Participants
Background materials on the State of Washington
Briefing materials on possible questions and answers.

X MR. PRESIDENT

PLEASE SEE CRAIG FULLER'S MEMO,
WHICH HAS BACKGROUND INFO RELEVANT
TO POSSIBLE Q & A.

Thanks
Dick Darman

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON EXPORT TRADE
PARTICIPANTS

Hon. George Shultz, Secretary of State

Hon. John Spellman, Governor of Washington State

George Weyerhaeuser, President and Chief Executive Officer,
Weyerhaeuser Company

Nancy Jacobs, Dean, College of Business, University of Washington

Robert Truex, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Ranier
Bancorporation

John Parks, International Vice President, International Long-
shoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Portland, Oregon

Tomio Moriguchi, Owner, UWAJYMAYA

Richard Ford, Executive Director, Port of Seattle

Richard Smith, Executive Director, Port of Tacoma

Ed Carlson, Chairman Emeritus, UAL, Inc.

Mary Gates, Regent, University of Washington

Richard Robbins, President, Robbins Company

T. A. Wilson, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Boeing Company

Moderator: Robert Kapp, Executive Director, Washington State
China Relations Council

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER 

SUBJECT: Background information for your visit to the Weyerhaeuser Corporate facilities in Tacoma, Washington

Prior to your trip to the People's Republic of China (PRC), you will visit the corporate headquarters and facilities of Weyerhaeuser Corporation. We thought it would be useful for you to have additional information on a number of issues and concerns you might confront while in the area. The following will give you background on:

- Weyerhaeuser Corporation,
- U.S. timber trade with the PRC,
- Issues of concern regarding timber trade with the PRC,
- Status of the Washington Public Power Supply System,
- Issues of concern over the omission of wood and paper producers from the Senate Bill Extension of the Biomass Energy Tax Credit,
- Labor environment in Seattle/Takoma,
- U.S.-China Trade,
- U.S.-China Grain Agreement,
- U.S.-China Export Controls and Technology Transfer.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

1984 APR 18 PM 4:31

Rec: SS

April 18, 1984

INFORMATION ON WEYERHAUSER CORPORATION:

BACKGROUND:

Weyerhaeuser's principal business activities fall into two broad categories -- the growing and harvesting of timber and the manufacture, distribution and sale of forest products such as sawn lumber, plywood, panels, pulp, paper, paperboard, and containers. The company owns 5.9 million acres of timberland (54% in the South and 46% in the Pacific Northwest).

Weyerhaeuser ranked 82 among Fortune magazine's top 500 companies during 1982-83. Behind Georgia Pacific and International Paper, it is ranked third among forest product companies in terms of sales. During 1983, the company enjoyed sales of \$4.9 billion and net earnings of \$205 million, increases of 17% and 21%, respectively, over 1982. The company calculates that building materials accounted for 53% of 1983 sales. Paperboard products, packaging products, and other products were 24%, 14%, and 9% respectively, of 1983 sales.

Source: Office of Cabinet Affairs

April 18, 1984

TIMBER TRADE WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (PRC):

BACKGROUND:

The PRC has a comparatively low supply of timber due to many years of excessive cutting during the 1940s and during the Great Leap Forward in the late 1950s. Currently, only 13% of China's land is forested. This is only a slight increase over the country's 10% forestation in 1949. The government has announced a major effort to improve the forestry service and to replant so that the country will achieve 20% forestation by the year 2000.

It is clear that the PRC has significant potential as a major market for U.S. exports of timber and its byproducts. In 1979, there were no exports of logs from the U.S. to the PRC; by 1983, however, exports exceeded 723 million board feet. Weyerhaeuser has approximately 50% of U.S. pulp, paper and wood exports to the PRC and the remainder of the exports are split among numerous other U.S. suppliers.

The U.S. was the major log exporter to the PRC in 1981 accounting for 90% of imports to the country that year. Due to the competitive inroads made by the Canadians, Swedes, Soviets, and others, the U.S. share of the PRC market has fallen since 1981. Although exact market share statistics are not available from the Chinese, the U.S. share of the market is estimated to be about 70% or approximately \$275 million. That dollar figure is expected to double in the next 5 years.

COMMENT:

The Administration is working with a number of industries, including those of timber, pulp and paper, to gain a greater share to the Chinese import business. We have sponsored numerous commercial exchanges during the last several years between our and their people to assure that we have a better understanding of the Chinese needs and a satisfactory access to their decision makers.

Source: Office of Cabinet Affairs

April 18, 1984

ISSUES OF CONCERN TO THE U.S. TIMBER INDUSTRY REGARDING
TIMBER TRADE WITH CHINA:

BACKGROUND:

The U.S. industry has lost some sales in the PRC to Sweden and Canada due to the dollar overvaluation. Industry representatives have strongly voiced their concerns about the relationship of the federal deficit to interest rates and to the overvaluation of the dollar.

The increasing lumber exports from Canada to China and elsewhere have prompted U.S. producers to petition for a countervailing duty investigation of alleged subsidization by the Canadian industry. Although the investigation was completed in May of last year, it did not find sufficient grounds for action. The industry remains concerned about these continuing increases.

A further issue of concern to the industry revolves around the plans for the PRC to import more U.S. timber. In 1983, the PRC authorities indicated that as much as 75% of their timber imports could come from the U.S. These plans could be changed by timber trade agreements between the USSR and the PRC which are pending at this time. The USSR stands to benefit from the proximity of its extensive forestry reserves to the PRC. The industry has asked for the Commerce Department's assistance in meeting the Soviet challenge.

COMMENT:

The Commerce Department has been asked to assist the U.S. timber industry in addressing the competitive challenge from other nations in timber trade with the PRC. The Department is working on this issue with the intention of finding ways to expand our share of the PRC's timber market.

Source: Office of Cabinet Affairs

April 18, 1984

STATUS OF THE WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM:

BACKGROUND:

The Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS) is a consortium of municipalities and public utility districts in the State of Washington. It has been unable to complete five nuclear plans designed to provide electric power for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Only one plant (unit 2) now appears to be a candidate for immediate commercial operation. The remaining plants have either been terminated or mothballed.

The severity of WPPSS' financial troubles surfaced publicly in early 1981. Because of enormous cost overruns and construction delays, WPPSS faced increasing reluctance of the financial community to provide the financing necessary to keep the projects on schedule. WPPSS ultimately was forced to terminate construction of the plants in early 1982. In July 1983, WPPSS officially defaulted on its bonds, the largest default in the history of the municipal bond market.

The default does not directly affect WPPSS plants 1, 2, and 3. The bonds issued for these three plants are secured by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) -- a Federal power marketing agency -- which is committed to raise its electric power rates to service the debt issued by WPPSS to finance the plants. BPA has contracted to provide for the debt service on plants 1, 2, and 3 whether they are completed or not.

COMMENT:

In testimony, the Administration has indicated that it believes that there should be no borrowings from the Treasury to help complete WPPSS, as the problem is regional in nature and requires a regional solution. However, efforts to achieve a regional solution have not been successful to date. It now appears that the resolution of the problems lies with the courts.

Source: Treasury/Office of Cabinet Affairs

April 18, 1984

OMMISSION OF WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCERS FROM SENATE
BILL EXTENSION OF THE BIOMASS
ENERGY TAX CREDIT:

BACKGROUND:

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, adopted by the Senate on April 13, extends the current law 10 percent biomass energy tax credit for three years beyond its scheduled December 31, 1985, termination date. The Act, however, excludes wood and paper producers from the extended credit.

The wood and paper products industries were excluded from the category of qualifying taxpayers for two major reasons. Those reasons are that 1) most of the conversion in fuel use by those industries has already been achieved, and 2) there would have been a significant revenue loss resulting from an extension of the credit.

COMMENT:

The omission of the wood and paper producers from the category of taxpayers qualifying for the biomass credit was supported by Treasury which has opposed extension of all energy credits generally.

Source: Treasury

APRIL 18, 1984

Labor Environment in Seattle & Tacoma

The labor environment is quiet and fairly prosperous. Listed here are three items that may be of some significance in the President's visit to Seattle/Takoma, Washington.

Longshoremen

Reportedly a representative of the Longshoreman's union will be sitting on the panel that the President will meet with on Thursday. The only apparent wrinkle for the Longshoremen in Washington concerns the building of a major ship yard by the Navy, in Everett, Washington, north of Seattle. The local Longshoreman groups are concerned that the Navy yard will squeeze them out of work in Seattle.

Paper mill Workers

Many of the large mills are currently engaged in contract talks, which are reportedly going well. The primary issue concerns the high cost of health care that the companies are having to bear.

Shipbuilding

In ongoing contract talks, Takoma Boat has recently proposed a stock give-back plan in exchange for a \$2/hr wage concession. Reportedly, the plan is favored by yard workers.

Source: Office of Cabinet Affairs/Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

April 18, 1984

U.S.- CHINA TRADE

BACKGROUND:

Last year was a difficult one for U.S.-China trade and commercial relations. Total trade fell some 15% in value to \$4.4 billion, led by a 64% drop in shipments of agricultural products, mostly grain. This was in sharp contrast to the period from 1978 to 1981 when trade increased five times from \$1.1 billion to \$5.5 billion. The year was marked by sharp disagreement over technology transfer, textiles, grain and a landmark countervailing duty case which alleged that China's dual exchange rate conferred a subsidy on Chinese textile exports.

Fortunately, as we begin 1984, these problems are mostly behind us. Our decision to liberalize export controls on technology transfer set the stage for a dramatic reversal in the overall U.S.-China relationship. A textile agreement was achieved in July and the Administration's decision to meet the U.S. textile industry's concerns over imports averted a confrontation with China over the countervailing duty case.

Led by a surge of high technology exports, U.S.-China trade should reach an historic total of \$6 billion. The only negative factor is the uncertainty over China's intention to fulfill its obligations under the bilateral grain agreement. Premier Zhao has said that China will honor the accord. However, Chinese shipments fell short by 2.2 million tons in 1983, and China has been slow to enter the U.S. market this year.

COMMENT:

The Administration favors continued improvement in our trade and commercial relations with China. Our two economies are naturally complementary and China offers a large potential market for U.S. exports. The United States is pleased to have become China's third largest trade partner and largest foreign investor.

Although we have made this progress, we will depend on Chinese cooperation in improving the business environment in China.

Source: Department of Commerce

U.S.-CHINA GRAIN AGREEMENT

Background:

The U.S.-China Grain Agreement is now in the final year of its four year duration (January 1981-December 1984). It commits China to purchase and ship during each calendar year of the Agreement at least 6 million metric tons (mmt) of wheat and corn annually and allows China to buy up to 9 mmt before notifying the U.S. Government. China currently has multi-year grain agreements with the U.S., Australia, Canada, Argentina and France for an annual total of 12.5 to 16.9 mmt.

During the first two years of the Agreement, U.S. grain shipments to China totalled 8.1 mmt and 8.6 mmt, respectively. However, shipments totalled only 3.8 mmt in 1983. The 55 percent plunge in U.S. exports reflected neither a cutback in China's import needs nor a lack of supply availability in the United States. It related solely to the textile dispute between China and the United States.

In late 1983, after the textile dispute had been resolved and when it was clear the Chinese could not purchase and ship the minimum 6 mmt before the end of the year, the Agriculture Department worked out a compromise with the Chinese that would have the Chinese purchase the shortfall before the end of 1983, with some of the grain actually being shipped in 1984.

As it turned out, Chinese purchases in 1983 did not meet the 6 mmt minimum. However, during his January 1984 visit to Washington, Premier Zhao personally assured Secretary Block that the Chinese commitment would be fulfilled.

Comment:

It is the Administration's position that U.S.-China grain trade should be conducted on stable and mutually beneficial basis.

- We expect China to live up to its obligations under the Grain Agreement.
- Extraneous factors, such as other trade disputes, must not be allowed to affect obligations under this agreement.

Source: Department of Commerce

April 18, 1984

U.S. EXPORT CONTROLS AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

The Administration's efforts to improve technology transfer with the PRC have greatly improved the overall tenor of our relations. The President's decision last May to liberalize further our export controls on China led to the November 23, 1983 publication of new regulations governing dual-use technology exports.

Since these new regulations went into effect, both the number of cases submitted for consideration and approved for export to China have risen dramatically. Between January and March of this year the Commerce Department approved 1,163 cases for China worth \$315 million. This was more than double the number of cases approved during the same period last year. Interagency groups are continuing their consideration of new technical guidelines for product areas not covered in the November 23 regulations.

Although Chinese officials have expressed their appreciation for the changes we have made to our export control policy, they continue to express concern about timely licensing for certain higher level items such as large data processing systems and remote sensing instruments needed for large scale resources development projects. In addition to these problems, the Chinese have complained that restricted licenses and review of technology exports to China by COCOM is inconsistent with truly friendly relations.

COMMENT:

U.S. export policy is to support a stable China which devotes its resources to economic development, and to help China face a growing Soviet threat. However, China differs from other friendly, non-allied countries in its strategic capabilities. Therefore, we have retained prudent controls in certain areas critical to our national security.

- Since trade began between the U.S. and China 200 years ago, technology transfer has been an important force in promoting relations between our countries.
- Four American Administrations have supported Chinese efforts to build a stable and modern economy.
- The number of cases approved for China under our new policy has increased dramatically.

Source: Department of Commerce

CONGRESSMAN NORMAN DICKS (D-WASHINGTON)

Congressman Norm Dicks (D-Washington) has been one of the key Democrats supporting the MX Peacekeeper missile. Without Norm's help, House approval of MX funding probably would not have been possible. A moderate Democrat, Norm is generally supportive of the Administration's defense requests.

Congressman Dicks represents the Sixth District of Washington, which includes Tacoma. (The Tacoma Log Export Shipping Facility and McChord Air Force Base, which the President will visit on this trip, are part of his District). Mr. Dicks is presently serving his fourth term. He sits on the Appropriations Committee. Before his election to Congress, Norm was a staff member to Senator Warren Magnuson (D-Washington).

CONGRESSMAN JOEL PRITCHARD (R-WASHINGTON)

Congressman Joel Pritchard is a six-term Republican from the First District of Washington (Seattle). Prior to being elected to the Congress in 1972, Pritchard served in both the Washington House and State Senate.

Joel Pritchard is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee; the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee; and the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control. Pritchard is a moderate Republican who has been generally supportive of Administrative policies.

Mr. Pritchard has announced that he will be retiring at the end of this year.

CONGRESSMAN ROD CHANDLER (R-WASHINGTON)

Rod Chandler is a freshman Republican from Washington's Eighth Congressional District in the west-central part of the state, including communities in the vicinity of Seattle and Tacoma. (The Weyerhaeuser Corporate Headquarters which the President will be visiting on this trip is in his District). Rod serves on the House Education and Labor and the House Science and Technology Committees.

Rod has been a consistent supporter of Administration-backed legislative initiatives. However, he has been under increasing pressure from constituent groups to vote against the MX Peacekeeper this year. Rod would like to remain supportive of the Peacekeeper program, and he has indicated that the perception of intensified arms control efforts by the Administration will be the key to success.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS 
DATE: APRIL 17, 1984
SUBJECT: WASHINGTON-- POLITICAL BRIEFING

Please find attached the political briefing for your trip to Seattle and Tacoma, Washington on Thursday, April 19, 1984.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: ED ROLLINS

THROUGH: FRANK J. FAHRENKOPF, JR. *Wigs*

FROM: WILLIAM I. GREENER, III

DATE: APRIL 17, 1984

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON - POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- 1980 presidential results:

statewide:	Reagan	50.9%	Carter	38.2%	Anderson	10.9%
King County (Seattle)	Reagan	46.7%	Carter	40.3%	Anderson	13.0%
Pierce County (Tacoma)	Reagan	52.2%	Carter	37.2%	Anderson	10.6%
- Electoral Votes - 10 1984 GOP Convention Delegates - 44
- Republicans have won:
 - 6 of last 8 presidential elections since 1952.
 - 2 of last 11 U.S. Senate elections since 1956.
 - 5 of last 8 gubernatorial elections since 1953.
- Seattle and King County provide a third of the state's voting population, 1.3 million people.
- State unemployment rate for January, 1984 was 12.3%. The peak rate was 13.2% for the years 1981-83.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- Republican Caucuses: July 13-14, 1984
- President Reagan's approval rating was 58% among Washington state voters in a Lance Tarrance poll conducted in December, 1983.
- Washington Presidential Campaign Summary:
 - Mondale: supported by most members of the state legislative, state Democrat chairman Karen Marchioro, and all Democrat Congressmen from the state.
 - Hart: supported by Mike Ryherd, lobbyist and former King County Democrat chairman; and by David Sprague, a former state legislator who was an earlier Cranston supporter.
 - Jackson: Phillip Aaron is Jackson's state chairman. Jackson is also supported by Reverend Sam McKinney, a Baptist minister and prominent black leader.
- Democrat Caucus Results: Hart 50% Mondale 34% Jackson 6%

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

- The primary election for federal, state, and local office is September 18, 1984. Filing deadline for these races is July 30, 1984.

U.S. SENATE:

- Republican Slade Gorton defeated Warren G. Magnuson by a 54% to 46% margin to become the second GOP Senator to be elected in Washington in the last 50 years.
- Former GOP Governor Dan Evans defeated Mike Lowery by a 55%-44% margin to win the November 8, 1983 Special Election to fill the remaining 5 years of deceased Senator Henry Jackson's term.

GOVERNOR:

- Republican Governor John Spellman is up for re-election in 1984. Two Democrats, Pierce County Executive Booth Gardner and State Senator Jim McDermott, are already waging an aggressive challenge blaming Spellman for the state's economic problems.
- Two statewide polls conducted in March on the gubernatorial race by KIRO-TV (Seattle) and the Tacoma News Tribune show Spellman leading McDermott and Gardner by a 43%-22%-10% margin and a 33%-17%-5% margin, respectively.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

3 Republicans
5 Democrats

- All incumbents except Republican Joel Pritchard are expected to seek re-election.
- Key 1984 Congressional races:
 - **1st C.D. (Northern King County-Everett):** Incumbent Republican Joel Pritchard is retiring. Both parties have several possible candidates for this Republican district with a seriously contested GOP primary expected.
 - **8th C.D. (Seattle suburbs-Bellevue):** Freshman GOP Congressman Rodney Chandler will face several potential Democrats in this newly created district.
- Tacoma is represented by liberal Democrat Norman Dicks (6th C.D.) who was re-elected to a fourth term by a 63%-33% margin in 1982.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

STATE SENATE:	23 Republicans	26 Democrats
STATE ASSEMBLY:	45 Republicans	53 Democrats

- In 1984, Republicans hope to regain control of both houses of the Legislature which were lost in the 1982 elections.
- At stake are 11 Democrat seats and 14 Republican seats in the state Senate; while all 98 House seats are up for re-election in 1984.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS:

STATE CHAIRMAN	- Jennifer Dunn
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	- Dennis Dunn
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	- Bernece Bippes
REAGAN BUSH '84 STATE CHAIRMAN	- Grant Peterson
CO-CHAIR	- Noreen Thomas
FINANCE CHAIRMAN	- James S. Munn
CO-CHAIR	- Della Newman

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *it*
DATE: APRIL 17, 1984
SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

Please find attached the political briefing for your trip to Santa Barbara, California on Friday, April 20, 1984.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: ED ROLLINS

THROUGH: FRANK J. FAHRENKOPF, JR. *[initials]*

FROM: WILLIAM I. GREENER, III *WIG*

DATE: APRIL 17, 1984

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- 1980 presidential results:
statewide: Reagan 54.2% Carter 36% Anderson 9%
Santa Barbara County Reagan 55.7% Carter 32.5% Anderson 11.8%
- Electoral Votes - 47 1984 GOP Convention Delegates - 176
- Republicans have:
 - won 7 of the last 10 presidential elections since 1944;
 - split U.S. Senate representation with the Democrats for most of the past 30 years;
 - won 16 of the last 21 gubernatorial elections since 1902.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- Presidential primary: June 5, 1984
- The 1984 Democratic National Convention is in San Francisco, July 16-20.
- According to a February California Poll, President Reagan's excellent/good approval rating was at 54%, fair rating - 26%, and poor/very poor rating - 20%.
- The same poll shows President Reagan leading both Mondale and Hart:

Reagan	56%	Reagan	64%
Mondale	39%	Hart	28%
Undecided	5%	Undecided	8%
- California primary summary:
 - Mondale: the campaign organization includes some of the state's top Democratic personalities including former Gov. Pat Brown, Lt. Gov. Leo T. McCarthy, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor Diane Feinstein; the basic organization includes a 1,500-member advisory committee drawn from the state's 45 congressional districts.
 - Hart: with Cranston's retirement from the race, U.S. Reps. Henry Waxman, Howard Berman, and Mel Levine endorsed Hart and began assisting in the establishment of a statewide organization; Los Angeles attorney James Emerson, a partner in DNC Chairman Charles Manatt's law firm, is the statewide coordinator.
 - Jackson: Assemblywoman Maxine Waters is chairing his national campaign; D.C. attorney John Floyd is running the California campaign; he is expected to concentrate efforts on concentrations of black voters in south-central Los Angeles and Oakland (Rep. Dellums supports him); Jackson must get 20% or more of the vote in a congressional district to earn bonus delegates.

- Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, Cranston's former national campaign chairman, has stated that Sen. Edward M. Kennedy is a more suitable candidate than either Mondale, Hart or Jackson.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

- The primary election for federal, state and local office is June 5, 1984.

U.S. SENATE:

- San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson won in 1982 by a comfortable 53%-47% margin over Democratic Governor Edmund "Jerry" Brown, Jr.

GOVERNOR:

- Republican Attorney General George Deukmejian narrowly defeated Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley by a 49%-48% margin in 1982.
- Deukmejian's California Poll ratings in February were:
excellent/good - 43%, fair - 34%, poor/very poor - 16%, and 7% had no opinion.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 17 Republicans 28 Democrats

- Key congressional races:
-- **36th C.D. (San Bernardino; Riverside)**
The California Republican Party has targeted incumbent ten-term Democrat George Brown for defeat. His GOP challenger will be either John Paul Stark, who has been defeated in his last two tries, or National Federation of Republican Women leader Nina Nesbit Pierce.
-- **38th C.D. (Northwestern Orange County; Santa Ana; Garden Grove)**
The California Republican Party has also targeted incumbent five-term Democrat Jerry Patterson for defeat. The GOP challengers will be either former U.S. Rep. Robert Dornan or former U.S. Rep. John Schmitz.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

State Senate	15 Republicans	25 Democrats
State Assembly	32 Republicans	48 Democrats

- Under Gov. Deukmejian's leadership, a constitutional amendment establishing a bi-partisan commission for redistricting is being circulated for inclusion on the November ballot as an initiative.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Ed Reinecke
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Jack Courtemanche
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Gertrude C. (Trudy) McDonald
REAGAN-BUSH '84 STATE CHAIRMAN	Governor George Deukmejian
CO-CHAIRMAN	Senator Pete Wilson
FINANCE CHAIRMAN	Gordon Luce
CO-CHAIRS	Mrs. Margaret Brock
	General William Lyons

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

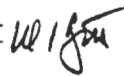
FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*
DATE: APRIL 17, 1984
SUBJECT: HAWAII -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

Please find attached the political briefing for your trip to Hawaii on Sunday, April 22, 1984.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: ED ROLLINS

THROUGH: FRANK J. FAHRENKOPF, JR. 

FROM: WILLIAM I. GREENER, III 

DATE: APRIL 17, 1984

SUBJECT: HAWAII - POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- 1980 presidential results:
statewide: Reagan 42% Carter 45% Anderson 13%
- 1984 electoral votes - 4 1984 GOP Convention delegates - 14

1984 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- The GOP caucuses will be held May 17-19.
- A February poll by the Honolulu Advertiser showed that President Reagan leads in the state with 44%, followed closely by Mondale with 40%. Fifteen percent of those polled were not committed to either of the candidates.
- The same poll shows support given by various groups of Hawaiians:

	Reagan	Mondale
Caucasians	59%	31%
Voters of Japanese Ancestry	30	49
Men	49	39
Women	43	40
- This poll also indicates that, in general, Mondale leads Reagan among union workers and low-income families.
- In the Democratic caucuses held on March 13, the majority of votes were cast as uncommitted. Results were as follows:
Uncommitted - 1,800 votes
Mondale - 914 votes
Jackson - 118 votes
The delegate breakdown was: uncommitted - 14 and Mondale - 5.
- Democratic presidential candidate Gary Hart did not meet the deadline to be on Hawaii's ballot.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

Primary election - 9/22/84

Filing deadline - 7/24/84

U.S. SENATE:

- In 1982 incumbent Democrat Spark Matsunaga won a second term with 82%-18% victory over Republican Clarence Brown.
- Democrat incumbent Daniel K. Inouye won a fourth term in 1980 over Republican Cooper Brown by a 78%-18% vote margin.

GOVERNOR:

- In 1982 Democrat George Ariyoshi won a third term over Republican D.G. "Andy" Anderson and Independent-Democrat Frank Fasi. The vote was 45%-26%-29%.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

0 Republicans
2 Democrats

- Democrat Congressman Cecil Heftel won reelection to his fourth term over Libertarian Rockne H. Johnson by a 90%-10% vote margin.
- Democratic Representative Daniel K. Akaka was re-elected to serve his fourth term with 89% of the vote over no-party candidate Greg Mills with 6% and Libertarian Amelia Fritts with 5% of the vote.
- These two Representatives are currently unopposed in their bids for reelection.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

STATE SENATE:	20 Democrats	5 Republicans
STATE ASSEMBLY:	40 Democrats	8 Republicans

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Patricia Saiki
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	D.G. "Andy" Anderson
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Carla Coray
REAGAN BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN	Franklin Kometani, D.D.S.
CO-CHAIRS	Miriam Hellreich
	Teri L. Welch
FINANCE CHAIRMAN	Philip Spalding
CO-CHAIRS	Robert E. Black
	Vivienne Cook
	Julia Ing

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*
DATE: APRIL 17, 1984
SUBJECT: GUAM -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

Please find attached the political briefing for your trip to Guam on Tuesday, April 24, 1984.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: ED ROLLINS

THROUGH: FRANK J. FAHRENKOPF, JR. 

FROM: WILLIAM I. GREENER, III 

DATE: APRIL 17, 1984

SUBJECT: GUAM - POLITICAL BRIEFING

POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- Guam, an organized unincorporated territory of the U.S., is the largest and southern most of the Mariana Islands.
- The population (1980 census) is 106,000 people.
- Guam lies just west of the International Date Line.
- Guam consists of an area of 209 square miles with the island sharply divided into a northern plateau and a southern chain of low volcanic mountains.
- The climate is tropical with temperatures ranging from 70 degrees to 90 degrees fahrenheit throughout the year.
- Average annual rainfall is about 70 inches, most of which falls from July to September.
- Native Guam residents are basically of Indonesian stock with a considerable mixture of Spanish, Filipino, and other strains.
- In addition to the official vernacular of English, the Guamanians speak a distinct language, Chamorro.
- The administrative center is Agana, and the largest towns are Yigo and Dededo.
- The University of Guam opened in June 1952 and provides a four-year degree program.
- Health facilities include public, private, and military hospitals and local clinics.
- More than two-thirds of the workers are employed by the federal government (defense bases) or by the Guamanian government.
- Guam was formally claimed by Spain in 1565; it was ceded to the U.S. as a prize of the Spanish-American War (1898).
- In the mid-1930s, Guam was a stop for trans-Pacific air flights.
- During World War II, Guam became a major air and naval base. The Japanese occupied the island in 1941; it was recaptured by U.S. forces in 1944.
- Guam is the home of Anderson Air Force Base.

- It also remains the site of major naval and air bases, which are its economic mainstay. Facilities include a nuclear submarine base and a large repair yard.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

- Guam residents do not vote in the general election for president.
- There are four delegates to the Republican National Convention who will be nominated at a territorial convention.
- Guam's Democratic caucus was scheduled for April 14.
- There are seven delegates to the Democratic National Convention.
- Guam held its presidential preference plebiscite on February 28. This is not an official primary because it is not recognized by either the Democratic or Republican party.

POLITICAL SUMMARY

- Guam has one delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives, who may vote in committee, but not on the House floor.
-- Guam delegate: Antonio Borja Won Pat - Democrat.
-- Won Pat was first elected in 1972 and is chairman of the Insular Affairs Subcommittee. This is as important a position as there is in Congress for a Representative from Guam. He has been continually re-elected by overwhelmingly, if not nearly unanimous margins.
- Guam was made a territory in 1950 under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Navy and administered by the U.S. Department of Interior.
- Guam residents were previously classified as "nationals" of the United States. They were made citizens in 1970.
- Guam is now self-governing with an elected civilian governor (previously appointed by the U.S. President).
- Guam has a popularly elected 21 member unicameral legislature.
- Each of the island's 19 election districts is headed by a commission.

REPUBLICAN PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Peter F. Perez, Jr.
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Gen. Ben Blaz
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Feliciana Fajardo

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR	Richardo J. Bordallo (D)
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	Edward D. Reyes (D)
UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURE	7 Republicans 14 Democrats

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

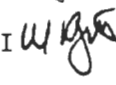
FROM: ED ROLLINS 
DATE: APRIL 17, 1984
SUBJECT: ALASKA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

Please find attached the political briefing for your trip to Alaska on Tuesday, May 1, 1984.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: ED ROLLINS

THROUGH: FRANK J. FAHRENKOPF, JR. 

FROM: WILLIAM I. GREENER, III 

DATE: APRIL 17, 1984

SUBJECT: ALASKA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- 1980 Presidential results:
statewide: Reagan 62% Carter 30% Anderson 8%
- 1984 Electoral Votes - 3 1984 GOP Convention Delegates - 18

1984 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- The Republican precinct caucuses were held on February 16.
- Alaska will send 14 delegates to the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.
- The Democratic precinct caucuses were held on March 15. These caucuses gave presidential candidate Gary Hart 41% of the vote. Walter Mondale received 31% of the vote and 17% of the votes cast were uncommitted.
- On April 16 the Democrats held their district caucuses in Alaska. Mondale led this race with 37% of the 300+ delegates to the state convention while Hart trailed with 33%.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. SENATE:

Primary Date: August 28, 1984 Filing Deadline: June 1, 1984

Republicans:

- Three term Republican incumbent Senator Ted Stevens will be facing re-election in 1984.

Democrats:

- Possible opponents for Stevens include the following:

Dave Carlson, an employee of the Anchorage Gas Company and an unsuccessful candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives in the 1982 elections.

John Havlock, a professor at the University of Alaska. Havlock has also held the position of Attorney General for the state of Alaska.

- Mike Beasley - 1982 gubernatorial candidate.
- Phil Stoddard
- Alaska's junior Senator is Frank Murkowski. Murkowski won his 1980 bid for the Senate seat by defeating Democrat Clark Gruening by a 54%-46% vote margin.

GOVERNOR:

- In 1982, Republican incumbent Jay S. Hammond was constitutionally ineligible for a third term. Democrat Bill Sheffield, a hotel owner from Anchorage, was able to garner 46% of the vote to defeat former state House Speaker Republican Tom Fink. The Libertarian candidate, state Rep. Dick Randolph, received 15% of the vote.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

At-Large Congressional Seat:

- In 1982, Republican incumbent Don Young was elected to his fifth term with 71% of the vote over Democrat Dave Carlson, an Alaska gas and service laborer. Young is presently serving on the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees.
- A possible Democratic opponent for Representative Young is Peggy Begich, wife of former Congressman Nick Begich (D-Alaska). Congressman Young was elected to fill Begich's seat in the House in 1973 after he was killed in a plane crash.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

- In 1982, Alaska was the only state where Republicans gained control of both chambers of the state legislature. In the state Senate, the GOP acquired one seat; and in the state House, Republicans won 5 new seats. Current party division:

State Senate: 11 Republicans 9 Democrats
 State House: 21 Republicans 19 Democrats

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Kenneth O. Stout
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Eldon R. Ulmer
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Edith Holm
REAGAN BUSH '84 STATE CHAIRMAN	Jim Crawford
CO-CHAIR	Hazel Heath
HONORARY CHAIRS	Hon. Ted Stevens
	Hon. Frank H. Murkowski
	Hon. Don Young
FINANCE CHAIRMAN	Eldon R. Ulmer
CO-CHAIR	Jennings (Ann) Graham