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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Baker, James: Files

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File Folder: W.H. Staff Memos - Mike Deaver File *Box 4*

Date: 11/24/98

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memo	McManus to Deaver (1 p)	12/15/83	<i>DS 68 10/15/00</i>

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National security classified information [(a)(1) of the PRA].
- P-2 Relating to appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA].
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA].
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA].
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA].
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA].
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: *Mr Baker*

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEAVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

Action



JAB
7/1

Sierra Club

Dear Friend,

It pains me to refer to the President of the United States in this way, but there is no way to escape the simple truth that Ronald Reagan is endangering the health, safety, and environment of the American people.

Your health. Your safety. Your environment.

No amount of Administration rhetoric, no amount of personal warmth and charm on the part of the President can hide the fact that deliberate policies of the Reagan Administration pose very real dangers to us all.

The evidence is clear. After two years in office this Administration is on the verge of succeeding in dismantling the Environmental Protection Agency ... succeeding in wrecking the Department of Energy ... succeeding in reversing a half-century commitment to conservation ... and succeeding in gutting or ignoring laws and regulations designed to protect your health.

That's why I'm writing to you to seek your help. The Sierra Club -- the nation's oldest and largest conservation and environmental protection organization -- has launched an unprecedented effort to block these extraordinarily dangerous moves by the Reagan Administration.

Before I tell you what actions the Sierra Club will undertake, I want you to understand just how bad the situation has become in Washington.

Suddenly, Secretary of the Interior James Watt has again reared his head. In an outrageous outburst of wanton disregard of the public interest and the intent of Congress, Watt has unilaterally moved to take away as much as 3 million acres from America's wilderness system.

Waiting until just after the last session of Congress ended, Watt announced that he was opening up millions of wilderness acres to such "multiple use" as mining and timbering.

Whether this blatant act was retaliation against a Congress that had blocked him from opening the wilderness to oil and gas drilling, or whether it was the shameless act of an exploiter determined to get his way regardless of the public good, one thing is absolutely certain:

... James Watt is back, and James Watt must once again be stopped.

(over, please)

Won't you become part of this campaign? I hope so. Your voice, when added to that of thousands of other caring citizens, will help us send a message to Congress that the Environmental Protection Agency must be saved ... that occupational safety and health standards must be enforced ... that clean air and clean water are the birthrights of every American ... that the wanton exploitation of natural resources must be controlled ... that the life-threatening, disastrous environmental policies of the Reagan Administration must be repudiated.

Because members of Congress are the elected representatives closest to the people, they are the federal officials most likely to react to the popular will. Congress, through budget and oversight hearings, can -- and will -- act to defend the public health and protect our environment.

Already, as a result of public outcry mobilized by the Sierra Club and other citizens' groups, Congress has moved to block James Watt's attempts to open up America's wilderness lands for unnecessary oil drilling and mineral exploitation.

Already, Congress has been alerted by a massive outpouring of public sentiment that has refused to give in to the demands of the Administration and special interests that the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act be gutted.

Already, Congress, responding to citizen pressure by the Sierra Club and other citizens' groups, has moved to put pressure on the Administration to employ Superfund monies to clean up toxic waste dumps.

Yes, Congress will listen and act. BUT ... only if public opinion is mobilized and action demanded.

That's what the Sierra Club is all about. From our Washington legislative staff ... to our activist telephone networks ... to our active local chapter organizations ... to our political action committee ... the Sierra Club has built a massive and effective grassroots organization designed to carry the citizen's voice to Congress.

We get results. By pooling the membership dues and public voice of more than 335,000 members, we have proven time and time again that we can effectively fight and win against powerful political and economic forces.

Now, we must turn our efforts against those who seek to use our air, water and land as dumping grounds for poisonous by-products, and those who carelessly exploit our public lands.

(over, please)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO WHITE HOUSE AND EOP STAFF

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEEVER^M

SUBJECT: PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION.

The response to my November 3 memo and request for participation in the White House adoption of Congress Heights Elementary School has been very good. I appreciate the response to date, but must stress the seriousness of this initiative and ask each of you to try to commit several hours a week to assist the school and student body. If you have not indicated your willingness to participate, please do so by completing the attached form.

Offers of involvement range from one-on-one tutoring to classroom speaking to donations of books and equipment. The students and teachers have visited the White House often and have been included in many of the holiday programs.

Following Jim Coyne's meeting with the principal and staff of Congress Heights, it was decided that Bill Dalton, the principal would combine the many offers of assistance from White House staff with the school's curriculum. That will be done over the holidays and staff members will be contacted starting January 1 with full details and schedules.

We are anxious to make this a substantive partnership. Please indicate your willingness as quickly as possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE PARTNERSHIPS IN EDUCATION PROGRAM
WITH CONGRESS HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Congress Heights Elementary School is located at 6th and Alabama Avenues, SE, in Washington, D.C. There are 518 students in grades pre-K through 6th grade. Students in grades K through 6th grade will participate in the program. There are approximately 28 teachers in the school and parents and community members are often called upon to assist in the classroom.

Each White House staff member is expected to participate in at least one element of the two-part core program developed in conjunction with the school's principal, Bill Dalton.

BASIC COMMITMENT - Please indicate your interest:

Element I The Mentor Program - to be paired
 with a student/classroom on an
 individual basis

Element II Resource Development (to be
 assigned to a resource development
 team

OPTION: Both Elements I & II combined

ELEMENT I: The Mentor Program - Partnerships will be developed by undertaking each of the following:

Tutoring Congress Heights needs tutors in all subject areas: math, science, English, social studies, foreign languages, current events, just to name a few. Tutors in the past have worked with the students an hour each week, either on lunch hours, after school or on weekends.

Shadowing This very special arrangement matches a student with a person for a day. The student spends the entire day with the individual at work, learning exactly how a business day operates, what the individual does, and the mechanics of the operation. This develops a good one-to-one relationship which the student seldom receives.

Correspondents are needed to write to the students to help them develop their writing skills. This is expected to result in a regular exchange of letters and information.

Counseling

Students often need "just someone to talk to." Trips or meetings may be arranged for students to have a chance to talk about a problem or an issue.

ELEMENT II: Resource Development - Partnerships are needed in the following areas:

Expertise

Speakers are needed for all classes and clubs. Congress Heights has developed a Science Club, a Red Cross Club, an Art and Music Club, a Math Club, and a Library Club. The opportunities here are endless - whatever your expertise - Congress Heights would welcome a speaker to inform and educate the students.

Computers

IBM and Digital Equipment Corporation have donated computers to the school. Assistants, technicians and programmers are invited to work with the teachers and students to develop new learning techniques.

Assistants

Assistants are needed in the library and the school office to help develop the library system and maintain the daily operation of the school.

Equipment and Supplies

Books, magazines, and records are accepted for the library as well as the classroom. Almost any type of equipment or supplies will be accepted if functional.

Financial

Congress Heights is planning to establish a "Send a Child to Camp" fund. All proceeds will go towards sending the students to Camp Round Meadow, a fully equipped camp run by the National Park Service located near Camp David. Students will have the opportunity to attend camp for one week in the Spring.

Landscaping and
Beautification

The school welcomes assistance in 'sprucing' up the place. The students have a Garden Club and would appreciate direction as well as supplies.

Athletics

Individuals might offer their expertise and time to organize and coach a football game, basketball game, etc. or spend time on physical fitness in general. Again, a one-on-one relationship is important.

Field Trips

Special events are created for the students as a motivational tool. Congress Heights would like to organize more events for the students. Supervisory and organizers are needed for events such as: arrival ceremonies, White House tours, holiday events, technical tours of the complex, Kennedy center programs and events, NASA/Air and Space Museum, the Pentagon, Air Traffic Control Center, and the Weather Bureau.

This is only a basic outline. Beyond these two central elements, we offer a wide range of additional student and teacher-supported activities which we urge you to explore with our staff.

The degree of participation is as creative as you make it. Any special skills or interests not mentioned above which you might offer to Congress Heights?

NAME _____

OFFICE _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

Please indicate your preference:

A) Grade Level (K, 1,2,3,4,5,6) _____

No Preference _____

B) Particular subject area _____

(English, Math, Science
Arts, Music, Athletics,
Foreign Languages)

Other _____

No Preference _____

Specific interest, estimate of time available

Return to James K. Coyne, Private Sector Initiatives, Room 134,
OEOB.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 6, 1983

R.F.



MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEEVER *M*

SUBJECT: Coordination of Women's Events

In order to coordinate Administration participation in women oriented events, I have asked Fred Ryan, Director of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling, to maintain an ongoing log of potential events.

From this point forward, I ask your assistance in the project by informing Fred Ryan of all events both within and outside the White House that relate to women's issues.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Decision
JAB spoke
to WH

November 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: WILLIAM HENKEL *W*

SUBJECT: The President's Thanksgiving Trip to the Ranch

Mike Deaver requested that I designate a senior member of the Advance Staff to represent the Deaver/Advance Office responsibility for The President's Thanksgiving trip to the Ranch. I have assigned Jim Kuhn with Mike's approval.

In Korea I suggested to Mike Deaver and Mike McManus that we try and have Jim's wife Carol accompany him. She is from California and is currently pregnant. Mike said he would speak to you about approving Carol Kuhn being invited on Air Force One or another military aircraft. At Kimpo Airport before Mike departed for China, I asked if he had spoken to you on the subject. He asked me to pursue it with you. At your convenience, I would like to discuss this request with you.

For your information, Jim is traveling to Santa Barbara ahead of The President's arrival and in all likelihood would be away during the Christmas and New Year time frame.

Balcer

*Make well
biop...*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

R.F.

September 15, 1983



MEMORANDUM FOR: MICHAEL K. DEAVER
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FR*
SUBJECT: Hispanic Events

Attached is an updated list of all Hispanic events and activities since the beginning of the Administration.

As you will note, it indicates that the President has been attentive to Hispanics throughout his Administration.

I thought this might be useful in responding to Press stories that we have "suddenly become interested" in the Hispanic vote.

HISPANIC EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

- 2/12/81 - Hosted luncheon meeting with representatives of major Hispanic organizations.
- 3/30/81 - Meeting with group of Hispanic leaders.
- 5/19/81 - Meeting with group of Mexican newspaper editors.
- 5/28/81 - Mexico/U.S. Interparliamentary Conference - meeting with representatives.
- 6/8/81 - State Visit of the President of Mexico - Jose Lopez Portillo.
- 9/16/81 - Hosted luncheon in celebration of Hispanic Week for members of the Hispanic community.
- 9/17/81 - Meeting with President Portillo (while in Grand Rapids, Michigan for Ford Museum dedication).
- 10/21-
24/81 - Economic Summit/Cancun, Mexico.
- 1/12/82 - Meeting and Statement in support of Statehood for Puerto Rico.
- 2/24/82 - Address to OAS Permanent Representatives and Diplomatic Corporation/OAS Building.
- 6/29/82 - Photo with senior black and Hispanic White House staff.
- 7/20/82 - Briefing for Hispanic appointees and supporters.
- 7/21/82 - OAS Building/CBI Coalition Summer Evening Gala.
- 9/15/82 - Reception/Hispanic Heritage Week.
- 9/23/82 - Reception/Hispanic Youth Leaders (National Coalition of Hispanic Mental Health and Human Services Organization (COSSMHO).
 - Presented the same day with a painting by Mexican-American artist Amalo Pena.
- 10/8/82 - Meeting with President-elect Madrid (Mexico) - Hotel del Coronado, Coronado, California

- 1/8/83 - Addressed the Republican National Hispanic Assembly.
- 3/24/83 - Meeting with representatives of the Republican National Hispanic Assembly.
- 4/14/83 - Meeting with Latin American Ambassadors - to publicize CBI and to celebrate Pan Am Day.
- 5/5/83 - Cino de Mayo Ceremonies in San Antonio, Texas.
- 6/1/83 - Reception/Council for the Americas.
- 7/12/83 - Lunch with Secretary General Orfila (OAS).
- 8/5/83 - Luncheon with Hispanic Leaders.
- 8/9/83 - Luncheon with Hispanic Leaders
- 8/11/83 - Meeting with Hispanic Appointees
- 8/12/83 - Address to Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. Meeting with GI Forum Leadership, Los Angeles, California.
- 8/13/83 - Address to American GI Forum, Los Angeles, California
- 8/14/83 - Meeting/Luncheon with President Miquel de la Madrid of Mexico, La Paz, Mexico.
- 8/25/83 - Lunch and Address Hispanic Small Business Outlook Conference, Los Angeles, California.
- 9/12/83 - Signing Ceremony for National Hispanic Heritage Week, 1983.
- *9/13/83 - Meeting with Hispanic Educators.
- *9/14/83 - Dropby briefing for Hispanic, Labor and Religious Press.
- *9/15/83 - Hispanic Defense Ceremony.

*Scheduled

PROCLAMATIONS:

National Hispanic Heritage Week, 1981 - 7/30/81
 National Hispanic Heritage Week, 1982 - 9/04/82
 National Hispanic Heritage Week, 1983 - 9/12/83

TRAVEL:

Trip to South America - 11/30 - 12/4/82

Cuban Independence Day - 5/20/83
Celebrations -- Miami, Florida

TAPINGS:

Latin American Television - 11/22/82
Moroccan/American Foundation

Cuban/American Foundation - 5/18/83

Hispanic Heritage Week - 8/11/83

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER ✓
ROBERT McFARLANE
RICHARD DARMAN
KEN DUBERSTEIN
CRAIG FULLER
DAVID GERGEN
MIKE McMANUS
BOB SIMS
LARRY SPEAKES
JACK SVAHN

FROM: MIKE DEAVER *Mike*

SUBJECT: Follow-up to Grenada Public Affairs Meeting

For your information and convenience, I am outlining for each of you the agreed upon action items and action officers on the items raised in the Dave Gergen memo and as discussed in our meeting yesterday:

I. MILITARY/STUDENT EVENTS

1. Staged Withdrawals of Forces: Admiral Poindexter will continued to keep us advised of the planning for the withdrawal so that we may consider appropriate plans.
2. Students Meet with Liberating Forces: Mike McManus is coordinating the event to be scheduled on Monday at 10:30 a.m. in the Rose Garden.
3. Students Visit the Wounded: We agreed to take no action on this item.
4. Student Messages to RR: Dave Gergen has the action on this item.
5. 60 Minutes Piece: We agreed to take no action on this item.
6. The Documents: Bob Sims has the action on this item and will make a proposal to the group.
7. The Weapons Cache: We agreed to take no further action on this item.
8. Metcalf and the Congress: We agreed to take no action on this item.

II. POLITICAL RECONSTRUCTION

1. Scoon to U.S. Mainland: We agreed Scoon should not speak, particularly outside of Grenada, until an interim government is formed but that we should try to get Prime Minister Seaga from Jamaica to Washington before the President departs. Bob Sims has the action on this item.
2. O.E.C.S. Leaders to Grenada: Admiral Poindexter and Bob Sims have the action on this item.
3. Restoration of the Judicial System: We all agreed that this is important and that Admiral Poindexter would follow-up in the implementation.

With regard to the second paragraph under this item, Ken Duberstein has the action.

III. ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION

1. A Seabees Project: We discussed the possibility of this operation being helpful but not continuing after the withdrawal of the last American soldier.
2. Economic Assistance: Craig Fuller has the action on this item.
3. Business Initiatives: Craig Fuller has the action on this item.
4. Latin American Business Help: We discussed getting David Rockefeller involved. Admiral Poindexter has the action on this item.

* * *

Other points:

Delegation to Europe: Ken Dam is already planning to implement this proposal.

Military-Press Dialogue: We agreed to take no action on this item.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO JAMES A. BAKER, III
RICHARD DARMAN
DAVID GERGEN
MICHAEL MCMANUS

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEAVER *M*

SUBJECT: Environmental Commission Plan

Attached are two different suggestions for Presidential Scheduling vis-a-vis the environmental issue. Also enclosed is a separate scheduling initiative which I promised to distribute to each of you for discussion at our next meeting.

Attachments: Fred Ryan Memo
Secretary of Interior Memo
a) Cover Sheet
b) Scheduling Proposals

File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: MICHAEL A. MCMANUS, JR.
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FR*
SUBJ: ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTS (Preliminary List)

I. INTRODUCTION

We must recognize that any concerted effort to reach out on environmental issues will be met with a great deal of skepticism, if not down right opposition, from the so-called environmental groups. This means that even greater scrutiny than usual is necessary before we commit ourselves to addressing a particular topic or group. I think EPA and/or Interior will have to be included in this decision-making process.

In general, our best bet would be to pick one or two national forums for presidential address, and keep the rest of our focus on created events.

Bill Ruckelshaus is the Administration spokesperson with the most credibility in the environmental community. I think the President should do all he can to show his support for Ruckelshaus, and to associate closely with him.

II. EVENTS

- 1) Present the World Wildlife Fund Prizes to the 1983 winners

The World Wildlife Fund is the principal private group in the U.S. which finances conservation projects around the world. It works to strengthen laws and policies affecting threatened species and habitats, and promotes public awareness of environmental priorities. WWF is well-respected within the environmental community. The President could present the awards in a brief Rose Garden ceremony or other appropriate site in the

Washington area. The winners are two men who have established Costa Rica as the center for environmental protection in Central America.

2) National Wildlife Federation

The Executive Vice President, Jay Hair, has offered to work with the White House to set up a meeting or forum for the President to discuss policy issues with members of the environmental community. This could be done at the White House or at an appropriate site out on the road.

3) Attend a "Save the Condors" Fundraiser in California

The rare condor is facing extinction and a major effort is being put together by the San Diego Zoological Society to save this bird. They have asked the President's assistance in helping to raise funds for a special condor breeding program.

We could put together a great people oriented event, such as a casual barbeque, on one of the game preserves near San Diego. There are a few young condors that are being raised by the Zoological Society that would provide good visuals for the event.

This event could be put on anytime we would like. I suggest we do it during the August trip to the Ranch.

III. SITE VISITS

1) Visit the "New E.P.A"

The President could briefly drop-by the E.P.A. and commend Ruckleshaus and his staff on the good job they are beginning to do.

2) Visit the Albright Training School for Forest Rangers

All U.S. Forest Rangers receive their training at the Albright School, located on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon in Arizona. The President could address this group about their responsibilities as forest rangers and commend them for choosing this profession. Such a trip could also include a visit to the Grand Canyon.

3) Visit to Site of Endangered Species

Secretary Watt has recently been getting excellent coverage of his program to save the American Eagles.

We should get the President involved in this or, perhaps, another endangered species. This would emphasize the good job that this Administration has done in helping to save endangered species.

4) Visit a Coal Fired Plant with a Clean Scrubber System

These plants are thought to be a cause of acid rain. If we were to go to one with a clean scrubbing system, it would draw attention to our concern about acid rain and the need to take steps to prevent it. Apart from the environmental aspects, this could be a good blue collar event involving the plant workers.

5) Visit a good Toxic Waste Disposal Site

Although this is something that we would certainly want to consult E.P.A. about, it seems that a visit to an exemplary site would calm the fears many people have about waste disposal. Such a visit would show the Presidents concern about toxic waste and demonstrate that it can be safely disposed of.

6) Visit a National Park

There are numerous options available for the President to visit a National Park in a key political state. He could visit with the Park Rangers, or just make it a site seeing trip.

Possible Options:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| <u>Florida</u> | - Everglades National Park |
| <u>Arizona</u> | - Grand Canyon |
| | - Petrified Forrest |
| <u>Texas</u> | - Big Bend |
| <u>Wyoming</u> | - Yellowstone Natonal Park |
| <u>California</u> | - Point Reyes National Seashore |
| | - Kings Canyon National Park |
| | - Big Sur |
| | - Sequoia National Park |
| | - Redwood National Park (This year is its 15th anniversary) |
| | - Yosemite National Park |
| | - Muir Woods (This year is its 75th Anniversary) |
| <u>Montana</u> | - Glacier National Park |

7) National Hunting and Fishing Day - September 24, 1983

This is the national day set aside for recognizing sportsmen's role in conservation.

The President could visit a local fishing site and talk with the fishermen.

8) Participate in 75th Anniversary Commemoration at Theodore Roosevelt Dam

This summer marks the 75th Anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt Dam, located just outside of Phoenix, Arizona. (It's not far from Mrs. Reagan's mother's home).

III. THEODORE ROOSEVELT EVENTS

Theodore Roosevelt has the reputation as a strong conservationist and aligning with him could improve the President's image with respect to conservation. His 125th birthday will be October 27 of this year. We could mark this event with a visit to Theodore Roosevelt National Park in North Dakota. Or, if you prefer a local event, we could arrange a visit to Theodore Roosevelt Island off the Potomac River.

IV. PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

There are numerous examples across the country of private sector activities to clean-up or maintain the environmental quality of our communities. Examples are:

- Tan Oak Whole Access Nature Trail, La Honda, CA
The idea began in 1979 with a student who was doing a senior thesis on this concept of providing access to a natural environmental area for the disabled. A special limited trail has been constructed so the blind and handicapped can take a nature walk through an area of Redwoods.
- Children's Park, Los Angeles, CA
Elementary school children raised \$96,000 to buy and convert a dump in their neighborhood into a children's park. Many people, in addition, contributed time and labor to the project.
- Natural Beauty Program of San Bernardino, CA
This program was organized 24 years ago by a man who is now 65 years old and is still the President of the program. It is designed to provide the citizens of the community with a program through which they can volunteer their time to preserve and protect the environmental quality of their community.
- Sea Urchins Program, Stamford, Connecticut
This is a summer environmental awareness day program designed especially for elementary school children.

Children are provided with a recreational program in addition to an optional tutorial program in basic skills of elementary education. The goal of the program is to make children more aware of their environment while involving them in various activities which include marine science environmental crafts and shore projects. The local senior citizens are included in some outdoor recreation such as picnics and entertainment.

• Future Farmers of America, Building Our American Community Project, Bunnell, Florida

This project began in 1980 and is aimed at preserving the beach dunes along Flagler Beach. The most significant accomplishment during the past year was the reduction of erosion in a 2.5 mile area of beach dunes by an estimated 95 percent. This FFA chapter has raised and transplanted more than 1200 dune plants on the beach, planted more than one million seeds, and monitored the progress of the revegetation project. They also collected and transported more than 100 trees donated by local citizens for use in the dunes stabilization program.

• The Community Environmental Council in Santa Barbara, CA

The prime objective of the group is environmental education and sponsorship of public service projects. Current projects are: two recycling centers; community gardens; a prototype residential complex emphasizing appropriate technologies and offering agriculture training courses and workshops on solar energy. (We have not been able to gain details about the funding, etc., of this group.)

V. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FORUMS

The following environmentally oriented conferences and meetings will be taking place in the near future. We should consult with E.P.A. and the Department of the Interior for recommendations as to their legislative agenda and compatibility with Administration goals.

- 1) Isaak Walton League of America
July 12-16, 1983 -- Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
- 2) World Conference on Smoking and Health
July 10-15, 1983 -- Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- 3) Soil Conservation Society of America
July 31 - August 3, 1983 -- Hartford, Connecticut
- 4) American Fisheries Society
August 1983 -- Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- 5) National Audubon Society
August 20 - September 2, 1983 -- Estes Park, Colorado

- 6) Water Pollution Control Federation
October 2-7, 1983 -- Atlanta, Georgia
- 7) 50th Anniversary of the Civilian Conservation Corps
Convention
September 20-23, 1983 -- Eagle River, Wisconsin
- 8) Florida Pollution Control Association
October 25-29, 1983 -- Miami Beach
- 9) Oklahoma Water & Pollution Control Association
October 31 - November 4, 1983 -- Oklahoma City
- 10) Future Farmers of America
November 10-12, 1983 -- Kansas City



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

August 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mike Deaver, Assistant to the President
and Deputy Chief of Staff
✓ Craig Fuller, Assistant to the President for
Cabinet Affairs
Ed Rollins, Assistant to the President for
Political Affairs
Fred Ryan, Director of Presidential Scheduling
and Appointments

FROM: Secretary of the Interior *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Presidential Scheduling - Month of the Environment

Gentlemen, attached is a full slate of potential visitations/events for the President to focus on the positive Administration record of natural resource conservation and environmental improvement. This package is intended to begin the conversations needed in planning a "Month of the Environment."

We have divided the proposals by region of the country, so that they can easily be considered as single opportunities or in conjunction with other planned travel. The 18 suggestions cover 14 States:

Washington	Virginia
California	New York
Texas	North Carolina
Wyoming	New Jersey
Alaska	Florida
Massachusetts	Georgia
Maryland	Louisiana

There are several travel proposals that warrant high priority consideration, since the locales represent the Nation's natural resource heritage to most Americans or the actions proposed are highly significant accomplishments. These include:

- Visit to Yellowstone/Grand Teton National Parks
- Visit to Everglades National Park
- Dedication of Currituck Bank National Wildlife Refuge (North Carolina) as the 415th National Wildlife Refuge
- Tour Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (Florida) to announce the delisting of the Eastern Brown Pelican from the Endangered Species List

The opportunities have been selected by our park and wildlife resource specialists, as prime examples of the major natural resource themes advanced by the Reagan Administration:

- The Park Restoration and Improvement Program
- The Accelerated Refuge Maintenance and Management Program
- Recovery of Endangered and Threatened Species
- "New Federalism" in natural resource management -- Federal/State/local initiatives to protect and conserve our resource heritage
- Private Sector Activism - Volunteers in the Parks and Refuges/Corporate donations.

We intend to supplement this package with proposed speech inserts, radio messages, and publications materials that are designed to educate the public on the strong environmental programs and successes of the Reagan Administration. These draft materials will be ready within the week.

We look forward to working with you in this important endeavor.

Attachment



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit Redwoods National Park, Crescent City, California.

PURPOSE: To tour one or more of the reforestation and erosion control projects and observe the improvements to the salmon and steelhead trout fishery habitat resources. The President could meet with the team of handicapped workers doing on-site clearing, planting and other erosion control field tasks. This is an opportunity to highlight the substantial contributions made to this resource improvement program by handicapped workers and Native Americans, and to stress the employment opportunities provided to these groups and to local small businesses. The visit also provides an opportunity to meet with surrounding private logging interests and State forestry officials to point out that the Redwoods program is a prime example of how cooperative Federal/State/private efforts can provide important economic benefits while, at the same time, protect a priceless National Park area.

BACKGROUND: By 1979, 80 percent of the forested lands in the Redwood Creek watershed above Redwoods National Park had been harvested, resulting in severe erosion of the hillside terrain and leading to stream clogging, damage to streamside redwood groves, and destruction of prime salmon fishery habitat. Logging roads and other man-made blockages of normal rain run-off channels added to the severity of the erosion problem.

For the past three years, the NPS has been engaged in the complete restoration, reforestation and rehabilitation of the upper watershed NPS area that was totally modified by man. The NPS also is participating in a cooperative effort with surrounding private landowners and California State forestry interests to reduce erosion problems that impact the Park from outside its boundaries.

Since 1981, some 40 miles of abandoned logging roads have been rehabilitated, major watershed natural drainage channels have been restored, and over 400,000 trees and shrubs have been planted. Similar Federal/State/private cooperative programs have been initiated to rehabilitate severely damaged salmon and steelhead fishery resources, to protect and preserve elk, bear and other wild animal populations, and to restore the

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ecosystem within the National Park to its natural state. This reclamation project is also pioneering new large scale techniques for erosion control that have applicability for use on other forest lands and offer the prospect of substantial cost-savings to private landowners and the lumber industry.

Approximately \$2 million has been spent annually on this program since 1981. Total expenditures exceeding \$30 million are expected within the next 8-10 years. This program represents the most extensive single natural resource restoration/reclamation project undertaken by the National Park Service. A special team of handicapped persons are employed on the reclamation program, with some \$200,000 spent on this field crew activity during the 1981-83 period. Jobs have been provided to loggers and to Native American workers hit by the slump in the lumber industry. Some 70 contracts totalling \$2 million have been awarded to local small businesses during the 1981-83 period.

DATE AND TIME: September/October 1983

LOCATION: Crescent City, California

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Handicapped workers, Native Americans, private logging interests, State forestry officials, commercial/sport fishery interests.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To tour the Sacramento Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex (California).

PURPOSE: To provide a forum for a Presidential address on the Administration's initiatives to restore the National Wildlife Refuge System and on behalf of the wildlife recreation (hunting) community.

Good examples of Secretary Watt's Accelerated Refuge Maintenance and Management Program (ARMM) are underway at Sacramento Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex. In addition, a "new federalism" aspect exists in the State management of hunting at this federal refuge. The President could discuss his overall conservation/stewardship philosophy and recognize the hunting community's efforts in support of wildlife conservation.

BACKGROUND: The Sacramento Valley Refuge Complex consists of four National Wildlife Refuges: Sacramento, Delevan, Sutter, and Colusa. The Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge is the largest in the complex and has the most developed visitor facilities, tour roads, etc. At Sacramento, wildlife observation, a walking trail, photo blind, auto tour, group programs, hunting, and fishing are available as parts of the overall recreation program.

During an early September refuge visit, the President would observe over 100,000 pintails and numerous mallards. More than 300,000 geese including Lesser Snow Geese and Tule White-fronted Geese could be seen in early December.

DATE: September through January

LOCATION: Willows, California

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Selected members of the California Congressional delegation, State officials, and conservation community.



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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit the California condor propagation facilities at the Los Angeles or San Diego Zoos and view captive-reared condors.

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for the President to commend the cooperative efforts of federal, State and private conservation agencies on behalf of the endangered California condor.

BACKGROUND: In the Los Padres National Forest in southern California, several federal agencies are working with State and private interests on an applied research/captive propagation effort to save the California condor.

The condor is the largest North American bird with a wing spread of 9 feet, and it is a highly visible endangered species with approximately 20 members remaining in the wild. Captive propagation is one of the major initiatives in the effort to save the California condor from extinction.

Within the last 12 months, the captive flock has been increased from one to seven birds, including the successful hatching in captivity of four condor eggs removed from wild nests in 1983.

DATE AND TIME: September/October 1983

LOCATION: Los Angeles or San Diego, California.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Federal, State and private conservation agency officials, Zoo officials/employees.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit Olympic National Park, Washington, to inspect shared Federal/State/Indian facilities and equipment used in the National Park Service's 3-year, \$1.5 million program to improve and restore major coho salmon and steelhead trout fisheries within the National Park and its tributary streams and impoundments located on State and Indian lands.

PURPOSE: To meet jointly with and/or recognize the cooperative efforts of the National Park Service, Indian leaders, State officials, commercial and sport fishery representatives, conservationists, and community volunteers. The President could recognize the important economic consequences of this salmon restoration project and its benefits to the Indian tribes and the surrounding commercial/sport fishery interests. It is a prime opportunity to highlight the benefits of re-establishing natural processes and restoring the vital fishery components of the natural ecosystem in Olympic National Park. This program demonstrates the Administration's commitment to developing new economic opportunities and, at the same time, protecting and preserving our natural resources.

BACKGROUND: NPS has initiated a 3-year, \$1.5 million program to improve and restore major coho salmon and steelhead trout fisheries within Olympic National Park and its tributary streams and impoundments located on State and Indian lands. Native stocks of coho salmon and steelhead in these waters have been heavily depleted and their spawning migration activities severely disrupted by habitat destruction, intense fishing pressures, and local hydropower developments. The program involves restocking, habitat improvements, and development and implementation of an area plan to insure resumption of natural fish migration activities. In July, for example, some 110,000 steelhead trout were transported into a former prime spawning area that has been inaccessible to these fish since natural stream passageways were blocked in 1911, 72 years ago.

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This is a high visibility cooperative program involving the National Park Service, the State of Washington, five resident Indian tribes, and volunteers from community and sport fishing groups. The program is of major importance to commercial and sport fishing interests and to Washington State Native American interests. It also is of great importance to restoring the prime natural ecosystem characteristics of Olympic National Park. Major cost-savings are expected to accrue by eliminating expensive fish hatchery projects as historic natural fishery reproduction and propagation processes are allowed to return.

DATE AND TIME: September/October 1983

LOCATION: Washington State

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: State officials, Indian leaders, commercial and sport fishery representatives.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit Aransas National Wildlife Refuge (Austwell, Texas) and dedicate the refuge's new Visitor Center.

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for a Presidential address on the compatibility of oil and gas development with the wildlife objectives at this refuge. In addition, the President could discuss the recent easement exchange for Matagorda Island as an example of improved federal/State cooperation.

The Aransas Visitor Center, built at a cost of over \$1 million, became operational in January 1982 with no official opening. The President could give an address (outlined above) at dedication ceremonies for the center.

BACKGROUND: Aransas is a 73,828-acre refuge located on the Texas coast. It was established in 1937 to protect vanishing wildlife of the Texas coast. Habitat diversity includes tidal marshes, wooded dunes, oak thickets, and inland ponds. Current management is directed towards species such as whooping cranes, American alligators, loggerhead and Kemp's Ridley turtles, peregrine falcons, brown pelicans, and Attwater's prairie chickens. The whooping crane, with a refuge population of 67 adults and 4 young, is perhaps America's most visible endangered species.

Of particular importance is the coordination of oil and gas activities to avoid adverse impacts on the whooping cranes and other endangered and threatened species. Of equal importance is the recent State/federal agreement to exchange easements on portions of the Matagorda Island Unit of the refuge. This action has been controversial, but is an excellent example of State/federal cooperation to reach objectives of both governments and benefit wildlife at the same time. The best time to visit Aransas would be from mid-October to mid-April when waterfowl and whooping cranes are present. The birds are well-concentrated for viewing in November and March.

DATE: Mid-October through March

LOCATION: Austwell, Texas

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Refuge Manager, State officials, conservationists.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, Wyoming. Yellowstone is the world's greatest geyser area, with Old Faithful and some 10,000 other geysers and hot springs. Here, too, are lakes, waterfalls, high mountains, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone — all set apart in 1872 as the world's first national park. Yellowstone is the largest Park in the lower 48 States. At Grand Teton, the President could publicly commend the Rockefeller family for a recent major donation to the Park.

PURPOSE: To highlight the Administration's Park Restoration and Improvement Program; to formally dedicate Yellowstone National Park as a World Heritage Site; to recognize the Rockefeller donations to the adjacent Grand Teton National Park; and to recognize the many efforts of park concessioners to rehabilitate and maintain facilities — particularly at Yellowstone.

BACKGROUND: Yellowstone/Grand Teton is the perfect backdrop to a Presidential speech dealing with this Administration's deep commitment to the National Parks, with special emphasis on actions being taken to preserve and improve the unique natural resources of the Yellowstone/Grand Teton area. For example:

Yellowstone:

- o New initiatives of this Administration to save the grizzly bear, involving cooperative federal/State, conservation groups/private interests;
- o Actions taken to ensure continued protection of Old Faithful and other thermal resources of the park;
- o As part of the Park Restoration and Improvement Program, the lodge at Old Faithful has been restored; 22 miles of the park's south entrance road is being resurfaced; and, the water system at Mammoth Hot Springs is being reconstructed.

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Grand Teton:

- o As the result of a complicated land exchange, 1,221 acres of privately-owned land (valued at nearly \$10 million) became part of Grand Teton National Park on June 24, 1983. The exchange began several years ago as part of a planned, long-term donation program by Laurence S. Rockefeller to a number of educational and charitable institutions. The scenic and wildlife areas within the park were exchanged for 1,190 acres of federal coal lands in Wyoming.

DATE AND TIME: September/October 1983

LOCATION: Wyoming/Montana/Idaho border

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Watt, National Park Superintendent(s), National Forest Ranger(s).



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit and inspect the National Elk Refuge (Jackson Hole, Wyoming). The President could visit the refuge during the early winter months to view the elk and bison herds. The tour could be held in conjunction with a Presidential visit to nearby Grand Teton National Park, Yellowstone National Park or Bridger-Teton National Forest — the largest National Forest in the U.S.

PURPOSE: To commend the joint management practices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and private landowners of the area and comment on the necessity of the operation for the well-being of the elk herd.

BACKGROUND: The National Elk Refuge is located in western Wyoming near Jackson Hole. Comprised of approximately 24,300 acres of grasslands, National Elk is the winter home of over 7,500 elk, the largest herd in North America and probably, the world. After spending the summer in Grand Teton National Park, the elk begin to arrive from the high country in late October with peak numbers present by Thanksgiving. The elk remain on the refuge until late April.

National Elk Refuge has a unique log-cabin visitor contact station and provides public sleigh rides to visitors during the winter for close-up viewing of the elk. Waterfowl nesting occurs in the early Spring and migration flights of many waterfowl species nesting further north may also be seen at this time. From August 1 through October 31, trout fishing on the refuge is very popular with a success rate of about 1.3 trout per hour.

DATE: October through April

LOCATION: Jackson Hole, Wyoming

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Refuge Manager, Park Superintendent(s), local conservation organizations.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit one of the eight East Coast National Park System National Seashores involved in the Coastal Barrier Islands protection program:

Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts
Assateague Island National Seashore, Maryland-Virginia
Fire Island National Seashore, New York
Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North Carolina
Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina
Gateway National Recreation Area, New York-New Jersey
Canaveral National Seashore, Florida
Cumberland Island National Seashore, Georgia

PURPOSE: To tour a National Seashore where the Coastal Barriers Resource Act of 1982 is being implemented, and to highlight this Administration's initiative to protect the ecology and natural resources of undeveloped Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico coastal barrier islands. This represents an extremely significant natural resource accomplishment of this Administration.

BACKGROUND: Important follow-on Barrier Island projects have been initiated in FY 83 by the Administration:

(1) The NPS is developing for submission to the Congress a set of recommendations for specific actions to be taken to protect the fish, wildlife, and other natural resources of eastern barrier islands covered under PL 97-348. This effort involves Federal, State, local governments and private interests.

(2) The NPS is identifying, characterizing, and developing a preliminary assessment of the natural resources on all barrier islands on the Pacific Coast, the Great Lakes, Caribbean (U.S.), Alaska, and Trust Territories. This effort is scheduled for completion in 1985. It is expected to result in a new barrier islands legislative initiative that will provide protection to the natural resources of these additional barrier islands.

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(3) The NPS has initiated a comprehensive 5-year research program to respond to natural resource problems at the eight NPS coastal parks (Cape Cod, Assateague Island, Fire Island, Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout, Canaveral, and Cumberland Island National Seashores, and Gateway National Recreation Area). This research initiative is funded at a level of \$1 million in FY 83. Initial efforts will deal with:

- o Coastal wildlife management problems, including protection of endangered species and their habitats.
- o Backbeach and dune deterioration processes.
- o Impacts of recreational use on the fragile ecology of coastal resources.
- o Factors which cause interference with natural shoreline processes, including those activities and structures which contribute to severe beach erosion problems.
- o Assessment of the effects of oil tanker spills and other discharges which threaten coastal habitat resources such as estuaries and salt marshes.
- o Assessment of groundwater sand aquifer pollution problems which threaten the fresh water supplies of the various National Seashore areas.

DATE: September/October 1983

LOCATION: See listing above

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: On October 18, 1982, President Reagan signed the Coastal Barriers Resources Act and, in the ceremony, committed the Administration to apply "the imagination and common sense demonstrated by (the law) to the resolution of other important national environmental concerns."



United States Department of the Interior

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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit the Everglades National Park, Florida.

PURPOSE: To announce Administration support for actions by the State to protect the water supply of Everglades National Park, provide protection for an area of sensitive wetlands and wildlife habitat, and protect a recharge area for the Biscayne Aquifer that provides obvious benefits to all the people of southeast Florida.

BACKGROUND: Governor Robert Graham has proposed that the State purchase and manage the Trust for Public Lands properties located in the East Everglades, adjacent to the National Park. The Governor and his Cabinet will meet to vote on the proposal August 3.

The "Trust for Public Lands" (TPL) is a private, non-profit corporation based in San Francisco. TPL's purpose is to purchase select parcels of environmentally sensitive land from private owners and hold them in trust until they can be resold, with no profit, to State or federal land managing agencies. Through a combination of donation and purchase, TPL recently acquired ownership of three parcels of land, totalling 50,060 acres, formerly belonging to Aerojet/General Tire Co. These lands are located adjacent to, and immediately east of Everglades National Park in the area generally referred to as the "East Everglades." Florida Governor Bob Graham is now proposing that the State of Florida purchase these lands from TPL and dedicate their use to a "water conservation district" to be managed by the State. The \$17.2 million purchase would be financed jointly by the South Florida Water Management District and the State's "CARL" fund (Conservation and Recreational Lands). The lands are almost totally wetlands or seasonally flooded tree islands and wet prairies, although approximately 5 sections, 3,220 acres, have been zoned by Dade County as having potential use for agriculture. There are presently no developments on these lands. As a water conservation area, the lands would provide a protected area for recharge of the Biscayne Aquifer, the main source of domestic, industrial, and agricultural water for southeast Florida, as well as provide protection to a large area of environmentally sensitive wetlands and game habitat.

(continue next page)

DATE AND TIME: September 1983

LOCATION: Homestead, Florida

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Governor Graham, local officials, Park Superintendent,
conservation organizations, Farm Bureau representatives.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To tour Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (Florida), which includes Pelican Island NWR and St. Johns NWR; this tour could easily be combined with a Presidential visit to the Kennedy Space Center.

PURPOSE: To provide an excellent forum for a Presidential address on this Administration's successful endangered species recovery efforts in a major announcement of the delisting of the endangered eastern brown pelican (prevalent at Pelican Island — America's first National Wildlife Refuge, established by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1903).

This Administration's stewardship philosophy drives Interior's endangered species program. Past policies emphasized listing species, which only halted development and did nothing to increase or maintain species populations. We have focused our efforts on the recovery of endangered and threatened species. By the end of this year, we will have approved recovery plans for 126 species, nearly four times the number approved in the Carter Administration's entire four years.

BACKGROUND: Eastern Brown Pelican Delisting — The forthcoming delisting of this species constitutes one of the most significant delisting actions taken to date. Since their listing as endangered in 1970, the Atlantic Coast population of this species has recovered from the effects of pesticides and pollution. The recovery of the pelican represents not only a success story for the species, but also speaks well for the general improvement in the quality of the environment.

Merritt Island Refuge System lies behind a barrier sand reef along Florida's east coast and is adjacent to the Canaveral National Seashore. Established in 1963, the 140,000-acre refuge provides sanctuary for over 285 bird species and habitat for 25 mammal species, 65 amphibians and reptiles, and 117 fishes. Its favorable coastal location, tropical-like climate, and diverse array of habitats attract 11 federally listed endangered and threatened species -- more than any other continental National Wildlife Refuge. Among these are the Florida panther, West Indian manatee, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, eastern brown pelican, red-cockaded woodpecker, American alligator, and several marine turtles.

(continue next week)

Approximately 2500 acres of the refuge are managed as active citrus groves — important to the heritage and tradition of Merritt Island and an integral part of the famous Indian River fruit industry. In 1982, rental payments brought in nearly \$395,000 to the general revenue fund.

Renewed activity at the Kennedy Space Center has led to an expansion of the Merritt Island Refuge's public use program. Over 2 million people visited the refuge in 1982, making it the most heavily used refuge in the system.

DATE: September 1983 or in conjunction with an upcoming Space Shuttle launch.

LOCATION: Titusville, Florida

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Watt, State and local officials, conservationists.



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To dedicate the Currituck Bank National Wildlife Refuge (Corolla, N.C.) as the 415th National Wildlife Refuge.

PURPOSE: To provide an excellent opportunity for the President to discuss major Administration initiatives to protect environmentally-significant barrier beaches and wetlands (Protect Our Wetlands and Duck Resources task force). In addition, the Currituck addition is an outstanding example of public/private cooperation to preserve important ecosystems.

BACKGROUND: Currituck -- A portion of the Outer Banks of North Carolina is proposed to become an addition to the National Wildlife Refuge System. "Bargain-basement" acquisition of the 5,200-acre Currituck Bank National Wildlife Refuge has been made possible through the enthusiastic cooperation of The Nature Conservancy which owns the land. The acquisition will protect fish and wildlife resources of the area's barrier islands and adjacent estuaries, which are among the richest and most productive ecosystems known to man. Currituck Sound offers habitat for 6% of the Atlantic Flyway wintering waterfowl population. Nesting and feeding grounds for numerous other bird and mammal species are also provided, as are important nursery and spawning areas for fin and shellfish. In addition, the Outer Banks support endangered and threatened species such as the peregrine falcon, bald eagle, and loggerhead turtle.

The floral composition of the refuge is diverse, ranging from dune vegetation to maritime shrub thickets, pine and live oak woodlands, wetlands, and marsh islands. Much of the area will be left in an undisturbed, natural state. Other parts will be actively managed. Part of the refuge will serve as a research site for ecological and geological studies of migrating sand dunes on the barrier islands.

Interpretive and environmental education programs are planned for the refuge. A day-use visitor contact center will serve to acquaint the public with refuge operations and the ecology of the area. Other planned recreational activities include waterfowl hunting and sport fishing in Currituck Sound.

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Over the years, The Nature Conservancy's action-oriented conservationism has been a model for all private conservation efforts. TNC, in cooperative efforts with several federal agencies, has protected many thousands of acres of environmentally-significant land through direct acquisition, partial interest and other means. The Richard King Mellon Foundation recently gave The Nature Conservancy a \$25 million grant toward wetland ecosystem conservation in the U.S. TNC is a member of Secretary Watt's Protect Our Wetlands and Duck Resources Task Force and has been one of its most enthusiastic and productive participants.

DATE: September/October 1983

LOCATION: Corolla, North Carolina

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Watt, Senators Helms and East, Currituck community leaders, William Blair (President, The Nature Conservancy).



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To dedicate new lands acquired for the Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge (Louisiana).

PURPOSE: To deliver a Presidential address at ceremonies to dedicate new land acquisitions for the Tensas River NWR in mid-October. The President could highlight this new acquisition as exemplary of the cooperative efforts between federal and State agencies and the private sector to achieve valuable wildlife habitat conservation. The Tensas River acquisition has been vigorously supported by Louisiana Governor Dave Treen who also is a member of Secretary Watt's Protect Our Wetlands and Duck Resources task force.

BACKGROUND: The recently-acquired Tensas River Refuge is located in northeastern Louisiana and is comprised of 10,640 acres. The refuge was purchased from the Chicago Mills Lumber Company with Land and Water Conservation Funds and mitigation funds from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The refuge represents approximately ten percent of a virgin stand of bottomland hardwood forest. The State of Louisiana has passed legislation to purchase 10,000 acres on the southern end of the tract, with the Fish and Wildlife Service matching this purchase using Rockefeller funds. The Corps of Engineers has earmarked \$10.2 million for additional Tensas River purchases and an additional \$15 million may be available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Tensas River NWR is a place of wild beauty. White-tailed deer, wild turkey and other wildlife abound. Public visitation (other than during refuge hunts) is relatively low. Tensas River is within a half-hour drive from Vicksburg, the location of the Vicksburg District Corps of Engineers, the world-famous Waterways Experiment Station, the Vicksburg National Battleground and a Fish and Wildlife Ecological Services Field Station.

DATE: Mid-October 1983

LOCATION: Northeastern Louisiana

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Watt, Governor Dave Treen and other State officials — specifically those connected with the Rockefeller Refuge, Chicago Mills Lumber executives, and conservation community



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To visit Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge and attend Easton Waterfowl Festival (Maryland).

PURPOSE: To coincide a Presidential visit with the Easton Waterfowl Festival held annually at the historic Tidewater Inn in Easton, Maryland. Easton is approximately 25 miles north of Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge. The festival, scheduled for November 11-13, 1983, attracts some of the Nation's finest wildlife artists and carvers as well as thousands of visitors, art collectors and wildlife enthusiasts. Many come from the Washington/Baltimore metropolitan area, but the attraction is nationwide. The festival coincides with the season of peak waterfowl migration at Blackwater.

In a Presidential address, the President could discuss increased federal-State cooperation and advances made in the National Wildlife Refuge System, and inaugurate a \$292,000 Jobs Bill project involving timber stand improvement for Blackwater. This project will improve 1200 acres of timberland habitat for the endangered Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel, bald eagle and red-cockaded woodpecker.

BACKGROUND: Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1932 and is located 12 miles south of Cambridge, Maryland. Most of the 14,263 acres is composed of rich tidal marsh. Additional habitat types include freshwater ponds, mixed woodlands and a small amount of cropland.

Peak waterfowl use is in mid-November with approximately 60,000 Canada geese and over 35,000 ducks. Visitation also peaks in November with over 94,000 people. Public use facilities include a visitor center, wildlife observation tower, wildlife drive and several walking trails. Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge is home for three endangered species and a haven for a fourth: the bald eagle, red-cockaded woodpecker and Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel are found on the refuge, and the peregrine falcon can be seen during migration.

DATE AND TIME: November 11-13, 1983

LOCATION: Cambridge and Easton, Maryland

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None



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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To tour Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (Laurel, Maryland) and view ongoing endangered species propagation projects.

PURPOSE: To allow the President to demonstrate his support for the endangered species program, and recognize the progress of this Administration in the development of recovery plans for listed species and recent private-sector efforts in this area.

Past federal policies emphasized listing species, which only halted development and did nothing to increase or maintain species populations. This Administration has focused its efforts on the recovery of endangered and threatened species. By the end of 1983, we will have approved recovery plans for 126 species, nearly four times the number approved in the Carter Administration's entire four years.

BACKGROUND: The Patuxent Wildlife Research Center is the world's leading center for the development of endangered species captive propagation techniques. Patuxent currently has captive propagation projects underway for the bald eagle, whooping crane, Aleutian Canada goose, and the Andean condor. During the last several years, significant advancement has been made in the development of captive propagation techniques for these species.

Three major American corporations — DuPont, Seagram's "Eagle Rare Bourbon," and American Airlines — have provided financial and logistical support to the Nation's bald eagle recovery program. In July 1983, an individual eagle reintroduction project (involving young birds bound for future release in Tennessee) was paid for, for the first time, with mostly private money.

DATE AND TIME: September/October 1983

LOCATION: Laurel, Maryland

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Conservationists, corporate officials.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To hold a Presidential signing ceremony on a Proclamation for National Hunting and Fishing Day (September 24, 1983).

PURPOSE: To recognize the contributions to wildlife conservation of hunters and fishermen: "the foremost conservationists of our wildlife resources" -- President Reagan, National Rifle Association, May 6, 1983.

In addition, the President should be able to announce progress toward fulfilling a commitment made to the Nation's Hunters to: correct past policies which "arbitrarily closed tens of million of acres of Alaskan land, telling sports hunters to stay out" since the "Alaska Hunting Bill" (vigorously supported by the Administration) will have received favorable Senate action by September.

The President could also reiterate his conviction that the "backbone of our conservation efforts begins with American sportsmen.

BACKGROUND: For several years, the fourth Saturday in September has been designated as National Hunting and Fishing Day. Proclamation statements in the past have been non-substantive and brief; this year's statement should recognize hunter/fishermen contributions, and discuss past, present, and future Administration initiatives in the conservation and management of America's wildlife.

For over 40 years, hunters have been paying a special excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition through the Pittman-Robertson Act, nearly \$1.2 billion since 1939. State wildlife managers have used these funds to preserve and enhance valuable wildlife habitat. The same type of financial support has been provided by fishermen through the Dingell-Johnson 10% excise tax on certain fishing equipment. D-J funds are apportioned to the 50 States for fish and wildlife restoration and improvement projects. The Administration and the sport fishing and boating communities have supported expansion of D-J to all types of fishing equipment and, after years of expansion attempts, a bill is expected to pass and be ready for Presidential signature in September. Additional funds to be available from the D-J expansion are estimated at \$83 million.

Nearly 100 million Americans participate in wildlife-related recreation (spending about \$40 billion). Administration initiatives in this area include: providing protection for our magnificent waterfowl resources; protecting and propagating endangered and threatened species; supporting protection of wildlife habitat — particularly wetlands and barrier islands; studying funding mechanisms for "non-game" species; and participating in cooperative endeavors with the States.

DATE AND TIME: Early September (for signing proclamation)

LOCATION: White House

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Major hunting and fishing organization representatives.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To hold Presidential signing ceremony for the Federal Boat Safety Act Amendments (H.R.2163).

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for the President to extoll Administration initiatives to improve fishing and boating including: strengthening State programs, reducing federal overlap, and supporting the user-pay concept.

BACKGROUND: The Federal Boat Safety Amendments include the expansion of the Dingell-Johnson 10% manufacturers excise tax on rods, reels, creels and artificial lures, baits and flies to virtually all items of sport fishing equipment. Dingell-Johnson funds are apportioned to the 50 States for fish and wildlife restoration and improvement projects. Additional funds to be available from the D-J expansion are estimated at \$83 million.

The legislation cleared the House with no opposition. Senate passage is expected by mid-September and the bill should be ready for Presidential signature by the end of September. D-J expansion is supported by the Administration and the sport fishing and boating communities -- constituencies generally supportive of the Administration.

There are over 50 million anglers representing all facets of American society. This Administration has taken many steps to improve the management of our fishery resources through transfer of facilities to the States, increased funding, and reduced administrative costs for grant programs.

The Federal Boat Safety Act Amendments represent a tax on the beneficiaries to support their needs (user tax). The sum of the Administration's actions in this area can be developed into an excellent signing statement for this legislation.

DATE: On or about September 30, 1983

LOCATION: White House

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: The Vice President (who has been actively interested in this issue), Secretary Watt, and leaders of the recreational fishing and boating community.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To hold a White House signing ceremony for the addition of one million acres to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (Alaska).

PURPOSE: To highlight the Administration's commitment to protection and enhancement of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and to demonstrate a commitment to cost-effective land acquisition.

BACKGROUND: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is located in northeastern Alaska and, at 18 million acres, is the largest unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System. It is home to the Porcupine caribou herd — one of the largest, free-roaming herds in North America. In addition, environmental interests consider it to be the "crown jewel" of the Refuge System.

The State of Alaska presently owns a one million-acre block of land totally within the Arctic refuge and is free to use these lands as it sees fit. The State is prepared to relinquish its rights to this land. Such relinquishment would permit the Administration to unilaterally add the land to the Refuge pursuant to authority contained in the 1980 Alaska Lands Act.

DATE AND TIME: September/October 1983

LOCATION: The White House

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Watt, Fish and Wildlife Service Director, Alaska Congressional delegation, conservation community leaders.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

REQUEST: To invite members of the private-sector Protect Our Wetlands and Duck Resources (POWDR) task force to a Presidential Reception.

PURPOSE: To recognize the group's voluntary efforts (provided without federal compensation) to address the significant loss of wetlands in the U.S.

BACKGROUND: In June 1982, Secretary Watt formed a coalition of conservation, government and industry leaders (interested in wetland preservation and duck hunting) to recommend new ways to address the rapid loss of America's wetlands — now estimated at 458,000 acres per year.

Wetlands not only provide important breeding, feeding and wintering habitat for migratory waterfowl, but also enhance water quality (through a natural filtration system) and provide timber, crops, and spawning sites which produce significant quantities of fish for recreation and commercial use.

Based on recommendations from the POWDR task force, legislation was introduced at Secretary Watt's request to address the wetland loss problem. The cornerstone of the bill mirrors the Coastal Barriers Resources Act of 1982 (signed by the President in October 1982) which prohibits federal subsidization of the destruction of environmentally significant barrier islands and beaches. The POWDR Act would fulfill the President's commitment to apply "the imagination and common sense demonstrated by (the Coastal Barriers law) to the resolution of other important national environmental concerns."

This task force is comprised of highly respected public and private officials (many from one of the President's most supportive constituency groups: hunters — America's true conservationists).

As noted above, the task force has served (through five meetings) with no compensation from the Federal Government even though it is officially chartered as an advisory committee.

(continue next page)

DATE AND TIME: September 1983

LOCATION: The White House

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None

PARTICIPANTS: 35 task force members (list attached)

Attachment

POWDR TASK FORCE MEMBERS	BUSINESS #	SPOUSE'S NAME HOME ADDRESS & PHONE #
Colonel Tom Bass Colt Industries 1901 L Street, N.W., Suite 303 Washington, D.C. 20036	202/296-6720	Joan Bass 1634 Maddux Lane McLean, VA 22101 703/356-1394
Robert E. Flowerree Chairman & Chief Exec. Officer Georgia Pacific Corporation P. O. Box 105605 Atlanta, GA 30348	404/521-5216	Elaine D. Flowerree 1322 South Laza Drive Milwaukie, OR 97222 503/659-2305
Hastings Ross Publisher Sports Afield Magazine 250 West 55th Street New York, NY 10019	212/262-8850	Alice Ross Todd Road R.F.D. 3 Katonah, NY 10536
John Bookout President Shell Oil Company 1 Shell Plaza P. O. Box 2463 Houston, TX 77002	713/241-4015	Carolyn Bookout P. O. Box 13614 Houston, TX 77019 unlisted number
Alexander Calder, Jr. Chairman of the Board Union Camp Corporation 1600 Valley Road Wayne, New Jersey 07470	201/628-2000	Rebecca Calder P.O. Box 13614 Houston, TX 77019 UNLISTED PHONE NUMBER
Edward J. McMahon President & Chief Operating Officer St. Regis Paper Company 237 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	212/808-6339	425 Bromley Place Wyckoff, NJ 07481 201/891-8950
Ray Scott, Jr. President Bass Anglers Sportsmen's Society P. O. Box 17900 Montgomery, Alabama 36111	205/279-9530	use business address 205/271-6934

POWDR TASK FORCE MEMBERS	BUSINESS #	SPOUSE'S NAME, HOME ADDRESS & PHONE #
<p>Carl Sullivan Executive Director American Fisheries Society 5410 Grosvenor Lane Bethesda, MD 20014</p>	<p>301/897-8616</p>	<p>Kabletown Road Route 2, Box 58 Charles Town, WV 25414</p>
<p>William D. Blair, Jr. President The Nature Conservancy Suite 800, 1800 N. Kent Street Arlington, Virginia 22209</p>	<p>703/841-5300</p>	<p>Jane Blair 118 East Melrose Street Chevy Chase, MD 20815 301/652-5966</p>
<p>C. Edward Rowe President Harrington and Richardson Industrial Rowe Gardner, MA 01440</p>	<p>617/632-9600</p>	<p>42 Bittersweet Lane Weston, Massachusetts 02193 617/891-4555</p>
<p>Lee Dallager Trustee J.N. (Ding) Darling Foundation P. O. Box 1844 Des Moines, IA 50306</p>	<p>515/284-7369</p>	<p>Mardelle (?) 4037 Cottage Grove Des Moines, IA 50311 515/279-4762</p>
<p>Daniel A. Poole President The Wildlife Management Institute tree Lane 1000 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>202/638-2454</p>	<p>Dorothy C. Poole 7120 Wolf tree Lane Rockville, MD 20852 301/881-4379</p>
<p>Norman B. Livermore 131 Mountain View Avenue San Rafael, CA 94901</p>	<p>415/453-9229</p>	<p>Virginia Livemore same address 707/942-4069</p>
<p>Robert Marcotte Chairman of the Board Ducks Unlimited 3568 Dodge Street Omaha, NB 68131</p>	<p>402/342-4175</p>	<p>Barbara Marcotte 1535 South 84th Street Omaha NB 68124 402/391-2181</p>

POWDR TASK FORCE MEMBERS	BUSINESS #	SPOUSE'S NAME, HOME ADDRESS & PHONE #
<p>Harlon B. Carter Executive Vice President National Rifle Association 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036</p>	<p>202/828-6040</p>	<p>Maryann Carter 1101 S. Arlington Road #507 Arlington, VA 22202 703/920-8973</p>
<p>Honorable Robert J. Lagomarsino House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515</p>	<p>202/225-3601</p>	
<p>Clare Dean Conley Editor Outdoor Life Magazine 380 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10017</p>	<p>212/687-3000</p>	<p>Mike (Marilyn) Ann Conley Box 1456, Hemlock Farms Hawley, PA 18428 717/775-7087</p>
<p>Sheldon Coleman, Sr. Coleman Company 250 North St. Francis Wichita, Kansas 67201</p>	<p>316/261-3211</p>	<p>Galey Coleman 8 Hampton Road Wichita, KS 67206 316/683-4902</p>
<p>Richard A. Lenon Chairman of the Board International Minerals & Chemical Corporation 2315 Sanders Road Northbrook, Illinois 60062</p>	<p>312/564-8600</p>	<p>Helen Lenon 803 Solar Lane Glennview, IL 60025 UNLISTED</p>
<p>Eugene Bay, Jr. Publisher Field & Stream Magazine 1515 Broadway New York, NY 10236</p>	<p>212/719-6685</p>	<p>Deidre Bay 8 Summit Place Malba, NY 11357 212/767-4020</p>
<p>Honorable John Chafee United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510</p>	<p>202/224-5229</p>	
<p>Honorable John Breaux House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515</p>	<p>202/225-2031</p>	

POWDER TASK FORCE MEMBERS	BUSINESS #	SPOUSE'S NAME, HOME ADDRESS & PHONE #
Honorable Allen I. Olson Governor of North Dakota Bismarck, ND 58505	701/224-2200	Barbara Olson Governor's Residence Bismarck, ND 58501
John Henske Chairman Olin Corporation 120 Long Ridge Road Stamford, CT 06904	203/356-2000	Maryanne Henske (use office address)
Ray Cappelli President Safari Club International 5151 E. Broadway Tucson, AZ 85711	412/225-1450	Gabe Cappelli 351 Crescent Drive Washington, Pennsylvania 15301 412/222-2988
James D. Range Counsel to the Majority Leader United States Senate Room S-233, U.S. Capitol Washington, D.C. 20510	202/224-3138	819 Howard Grove Road Davidsonville, MD 21035 301/956-5235
Alton W. Whitehouse, Jr. Chairman SOHIO Midland Building Cleveland, OH 44115	216/575-5482	Helen Whitehouse 34700 Cedar Road Gates Mills, OH 44040 216/461-2370
Jack Berryman (528-18-0623) Executive Vice President International Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies 1412 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036	202/232-1652	June S. Berryman (529-10-5373) 10503 Linfield Street Fairfax, VA 22032 703/978-4338
Honorable David Treen Governor of Louisiana Baton Rouge, LA 70806	504/342-701	Dodie Treen Governor's Mansion Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Peter H. Coors Adolph Coors Company Golden, CO 80401	303/279-6565	Marilyn Coors 13400 West 16th Drive Golden, Colorado 80401

POWDR TASK FORCE MEMBERS	BUSINESS #	SPOUSE'S NAME, HOME ADDRESS & PHONE #
Mr. T. C. Owen Union Camp Corporation P.O. Box 1391 Savannah, GA 31411	912/238-7479	Jimmie S. Owen 19 Chatuachee Crossing Savannah, GA 31411 912/598-0875
Mr. Tom Mitchell Washington Representative Georgia Pacific Corporation 1875 Eye Street, N.W. Suite 470 Washington, DC 20006	202/659-3600	601 Lamont Court Springfield, VA 22152 703/451-6339

9/15

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: *James A. Baker*

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEEVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

Action

Please attach this August 29th letter and Attachment to the package on Environmental Commission Plan I sent to you yesterday.

Thanks.

Scheduling



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

AUG 29 1983

NOTE TO CRAIG FULLER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR CABINET AFFAIRS

Craig, we enthusiastically endorse the attached recommendation from The Wildlife Management Institute to have the President deliver the keynote, opening address at the 49th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference on March 26, 1984, in Boston, Massachusetts. We have prepared our recommendation in your scheduling proposal format to facilitate action on this request.

We'd be happy to provide any additional information.

Jim Watt
SECRETARY

Attachment

9/12

Mike Deane

This could be a good opportunity.
Ray

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: Fred Ryan, Director
Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: Secretary of the Interior

REQUEST: To deliver the keynote address at the 49th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, March 26, 1984, Boston, Massachusetts.

PURPOSE: To discuss the Administration's numerous accomplishments in the wildlife and natural resources conservation area.

BACKGROUND: The North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference is America's oldest and most respected conservation meeting. The conference is attended by resource administrators from federal and State agencies as well as officers and members of prominent national conservation and environmental organizations.

DATE AND TIME: March 26, 1984 (opening general program session in the morning); the conference runs from March 23-28, 1984.

LOCATION: Park Plaza Hotel
Boston, Massachusetts

PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATION PARTICIPATION: Secretary Watt's first speaking engagement was the keynote address at the North American on March 23, 1981, here in Washington. His remarks were extremely well received.

The President sent a brief message to the 1982 North American (copy attached). Although no former Presidents have personally participated, President Theodore Roosevelt sent a message to open the first meeting.

PARTICIPANTS: 1000-1500 federal, State and private conservation officials.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1982

I am delighted to send my warm greetings to all those gathered for the 47th North American Wildlife and National Resources Conference.

This event provides a welcome opportunity to express my high regard for your work as professional resource managers, administrators, researchers, and conservationists. Your knowledge and experience are a valuable source of information in our efforts to manage resources thoughtfully and productively for all Americans.

My Administration is committed to balancing intelligently the competing needs of economic growth and natural resource conservation in the 1980's. We gratefully acknowledge the major role natural resources have played not only as part of our nation's strength but also as a significant contribution to the quality of our lives. It is our goal to manage these resources in a manner that reflects the best in the American character.

You have my best wishes for a successful and productive conference and my hope that it may contribute to improved management of our nation's natural resources and wildlife.

Ronald Reagan

Eliv Mark



Wildlife Management Institute

Suite 725, 1101 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 • 202/371-1808

DANIEL A. POOLE
President
L. R. JAHN
Vice-President
L. L. WILLIAMSON
Secretary
WESLEY M. DIXON, Jr.
Board Chairman

June 14, 1983

Honorable James G. Watt
Secretary of the Interior
c/o Ms. Emily S. DeRocco
Assistant to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Jim:

I understand that the Administration is giving thought to an appropriate forum for the President to make a major conservation/environmental statement.

The 49th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, scheduled for March 23-28, 1984, in Boston's Park Plaza Hotel, may offer an appropriate setting. The best time would be at the opening general program session on Monday morning, March 26.

The Conferences, as you know, are attended by many resource administrators from federal and state agencies as well as officers and members of prominent national conservation/environmental organizations. The Conference is America's oldest and most respected conservation meeting. The meeting regularly is attended by persons from Canada, Mexico and other countries.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Poole
President

DAP:lbb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/14/83

TO: JIM BAKER
FROM: MICHAEL K. DEAVER
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

Action

KC / file

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1983

JAB
Hold for
discussion
with McMan
make 3 copies
pls

MEMORANDUM FOR: MICHAEL K. DEEVER
FROM: KENNETH J. HILL *KJH*
SUBJECT: Olympic Status Report: Senator Denton's Hearings

The first day of hearings by the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism, (Senator Denton) were held today at the Dirksen Building. The hearings were classified Top Secret and a closed session. This initial phase was composed of testimony from:

1. White House
2. Federal Bureau of Investigation
3. Central Intelligence Agency
4. National Security Agency
5. State Department
6. Secret Service
7. Customs
8. Immigration
9. Defense Department
10. Coast Guard

The testimony of each agency had been coordinated through my office as to ensure each agency was fully aware of the Administration's philosophy and approach to security for the Olympic Games, and to ascertain that their planning process was sufficiently advanced to satisfy the inquiries from this Senate Committee.

Joe Wright (OMB) presented the White House testimony, (See attached), and I was available to assist him in response to several questions that arose. The panel specifically asked for a copy of Beckwith's report. As gracefully as possible, and under direct pressure, we declined, but vowed to review certain portions of this report with Senator Denton and his staff. We indicated that the report was specifically prepared for the White House in an attempt to have a private assesment of the security situation in L.A. in view of the many reports in the media that had indicated a lack of cooperation and direction among the Olympic security planners. Sensitive matters were frankly and candidly discussed within the report. It was never intended for dissemination. Senator Denton seemed satisfied by an agreement that I would meet with them at a future date and discuss some of the recommendations.

Next, we explained what my role would be throughout the Olympic planning process. We were specifically asked whether there were

any problems at all concerning Federal vs. local authorities, etc. We didn't feel it was appropriate to initiate these issues at the beginning of this forum and declined, indicating that each agency or local jurisdiction could feel free to bring up any issue as appropriate.

The overall tone of the hearings was cumbersome. This was not a hearing that lended itself to "give and take." The subcommittee was only partially informed of what was going on in Los Angeles, and therefore, asked some awkward questions that made little sense. Overall, the general feeling is that nothing startling will come out of these hearings.

Tomorrow the following groups will testify:

1. Los Angeles PD
2. Los Angeles County Sheriff
3. Long Beach PD
4. State of California
5. Los Angeles Olympic Committee

It is anticipated that these local authorities will be more vocal concerning their views of the potential problems facing the planning process. The federal agencies went out of their way to point to the fact that there is excellent cooperation in Los Angeles and that none of the issues are insurmountable.

Senator Denton indicated several times that he will give his full support to any appropriation bills before Congress, that are for security assistance during the Olympic Games. He is vitally interested and while the hearings may not fulfill any real meaningful role, his support is welcome.

cc: Michael McManus



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

STATEMENT OF JOSEPH R. WRIGHT
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
BEFORE A
CLOSED SESSION OF THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND TERRORISM
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
UNITED STATES SENATE
SEPTEMBER 13, 1983

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

I am pleased to be here today to discuss the role of the White House in the planning of security arrangements for the 1984 Summer Olympics.

As a matter of national pride, it is essential that we have a successful Olympics and, especially, a safe Olympics. I do not have to remind you of the terrible killings at the 1972 Summer Olympic Games at Munich -- nor of more recent terrorist activities elsewhere. The President is committed to working with the State and local law enforcement authorities and in bringing to bear, as necessary, the resources of the Federal Government, to assure adequate security arrangements for the

athletes and safe conduct of the Games. Following guidance from the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (LAOOC) that the Olympics will be privately funded, the Administration has proposed providing services at no cost only for those activities that are within the Federal Government's direct responsibilities. Other services of a more discretionary nature that may be requested by the LAOOC will normally require full reimbursement.

Providing adequate security in this Olympics is a complex task -- far more complex than in providing security arrangements for the 1980 Winter Olympics at rural Lake Placid. In Los Angeles, we expect to host 7 million spectators at 23 game sites. Over 48 Federal, State and local agencies will be involved. These agencies will have the chief responsibility for maintaining law and order and safe conduct of the Games.

Representatives from the several departments and agencies that will contribute to security arrangements are here today and will describe their role in some detail. All of the agencies, except for the Department of Defense, are providing services which they are authorized to perform under existing law, as an

extension of their normal responsibilities. For example, the FBI, in collaboration with our intelligence agencies, will target efforts to collect and analyze the information necessary to anticipate and combat terrorism and disruption that might occur at the Olympics. The Immigration and Naturalization Service will augment its inspection workforce to accommodate the increase of entrants to the Los Angeles area. The Customs Bureau will increase its surveillance and passenger inspection activities at key ports of entry. The Secret Service will assign increased support to assure the security of dignitaries. The State Department will also provide for routine protection of and special consular services for the foreign dignitaries attending the Games.

The Department of Defense will also contribute to the security of 1984 Olympics, assisting State and local law enforcement agencies through the provision, upon request, of special equipment and technical manpower. To provide this support, the Department of Defense requires special legislation. Such legislation has been submitted as part of 1984 Defense Authorization request. This legislation authorizes Fiscal Year 1984 appropriations to the Department of Defense of such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$50 million for the purposes of

- logistical support and personnel services,
- lending and providing equipment, and
- providing other such services in support of the 1984 Olympic Games that the Secretary of Defense may consider appropriate.

It is anticipated that a major portion of these funds will be used to strengthen and support security arrangements.

The legislation also provides that before any funds can be obligated by the Department of Defense, the President must approve a justification submitted by the Olympic Law Enforcement Coordinating Council. This process will assure that Defense assistance is allocated to the highest priority security functions and is limited to only those activities that are within special Defense competence.

We have been working and will continue to work closely both with officials of the Federal agencies and with State and local officials to make sure that our activities are well coordinated and well justified. Through the oversight of the Office of Management and Budget, we have made sure that appropriate funds are provided in the 1984 budgets of these agencies to carry out their additional tasks. OMB will also continue our oversight role to seek proper justifications as plans are better formulated by Federal, State and local jurisdictions. We hope for an outstandingly successful Olympics next summer.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER
FROM: MICHAEL A. McMANUS, JR. *manm*
SUBJECT: White House Task Force on Pentagon Waste

✓ JAB
agree
we have not
told this story
if Defense is
on top of it
then it's
all the
only ones
who
know it
M

The newspapers over the past several weeks have run a story just about every day about waste and overcharging on government contracts for defense. The Deputy Secretary and a prominent general have argued whether unnecessary overruns amount to 30% or 60% of some costs. There are charges of illegal practices in military procurement.

While the Grace Report touched on some of these issues, I would suggest we do something directly out of the White House. I think it is most important that the public believes we have no sacred cows. I think most people believe waste in the military involves larger amounts than elsewhere, and that big business benefits most from military contracts. On the fairness issue alone we need to show our willingness to attack waste everywhere especially when we are looking to increase the defense budget while cutting some social programs.

I would propose that Fred Fielding be charged with putting together a task force of past Defense Department officials, retired military leaders, and government contract experts to look into the Grace Report and these recent allegations and to report directly to the President.

We can't let the public believe we are spending time and money looking for welfare cheats while big business is cheating the tax payers out of hundreds of millions of dollars.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1983

TO: MD

FROM: MDT

RE: Dick Cheney

*Wire gotten
this from all over
- Did them last year
- Doing some builders
this year - them
in 84.*

JAB asked that I please pass on to you the following:

Cheney called and asked that you please re-consider RR accepting the annual realtors meeting in D.C. in May- reason per Cheney is that they have been very supportative of RR on the Hill etc.

He knows that RR addressed this group last year.

Bottom line is Cheney thinks we are making a mistake by not speaking to this group again to show our appreciation etc.

Thanks

MDT

Call Cheney

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Mr. Baker

FROM: **MICHAEL K. DEEVER**
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff

Information

Action

For discussion.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1983

JAB
for discussion
R.F.

To: MICHAEL K. DEEVER

From: JAMES K. COYNE *JCC*

Subject: Computer Connections with White House

In recent weeks Craig Fuller, Thomas Lewis, John Rogers and I have been discussing the opportunities for a computer link-up between personal computer operators and the White House to provide faster and more efficient responses to Congressional, state and local government, federal agency, private sector and individual citizen inquiries.

I believe that such a move would show the Administration's forward thinking, with a goal of more efficient government and faster turn-around time, and would display a leadership role in tying the bureaucracy together.

I have discussed this concept with Mike Mahoney of Comp-Serv, one of the largest computer network companies in the country. This company provides the electronic mail services for Cabinet Council operations. Mr. Mahoney tells me that such a system could be operational within a 4-6 week period. He also says that such a program could be funded principally through a system of user fees.

I established a similar home computer connection in my office on Capitol Hill. I found it to be quite successful in better serving my constituents.

The typical concern of many about such a program is that it would only be available to the wealthy. An effort could be made to coordinate with other groups so that private citizens might be able to access the system by using the equipment of their local post office, library, or Congressional office. It is also important to keep in mind that before the end of the decade relatively inexpensive equipment will be available for home use.

If approved, the President could announce such a project in conjunction with a member of the Cabinet, pointing out that it is specifically designed to improve communications between the Executive Branch and local officials, Members of Congress, and the private sector. He could also point out that our systems would be closely coordinated with the information base of Partnerships Dataline USA, the public/private partnership established to continue the data bank of the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives.

Recommendations:

I am requesting the following as first steps to get such a project underway:

- (1) Approval of a Task Force of John Rogers, Craig Fuller, Thomas Lewis and myself to coordinate this effort and have it operational by the end of April.
- (2) Authorize the training of two or three employees from the correspondence branch to begin computer training for the operation of the computer center.
- (3) Begin working with David Gergen and Larry Speakes on a strategy for announcing the effort.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____


MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 23, 1983

TO: KENNETH DAM

FROM: MICHAEL K. DEEVER 

SUBJECT: Appointment of Richard Williamson as U.S.
Representative to International Organizations,
Vienna

As you will recall from our recent meeting, on February 9, you felt that there might be a problem with obtaining Senate confirmation for Rich Williamson if we maintained the responsibility for IAEA in his job description. At that time, I mentioned that I would clear the matter with Senator Percy to see if he would have any problem with accepting this nomination on the basis that Mr. Williamson would have a deputy who would primarily be responsible for the IAEA function. He said they saw no problem with this, and therefore, I would like us to proceed with the nomination and give Mr. Williamson the opportunity to take over the position with the IAEA responsibility maintained in the job description, with the understanding that a deputy would be designated to focus on IAEA.

Secondly, when Secretary Schultz discussed the appointment with the President, they agreed that the IAEA position would report to Mr. Williamson.

In addition, I feel this approach would be cost-effective and would meet the full intent of the State Authorization Act (Section 118, Sub-paragraph h).

Finally, it should be noted that Mr. Williamson agreed to accept the position based on the job description originally received from State. The later job description, of course, omitted the IAEA responsibility. Attached, for the record, is a copy of each version.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN VIENNA

This position was created by the recently passed Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983. The statutory provision is as follows:

"Sec. 118. Section 2 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations with appropriate rank and status, who shall serve at the pleasure of the President and subject to the direction of the Secretary of State. Such individual shall, at the direction of the Secretary of State, represent the United States at the Vienna office of the United Nations and perform such other functions there in connection with the participation of the United States in international organizations as the Secretary of State from time to time may direct."

The newly combined mission, which is a merger of the former missions to the IAEA and UNIDO, is responsible for the at site representation of U.S. interests in these organizations as well as a host of others, e.g., UNRWA, the U.N. Center for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (UNCSDHA), the U.N. Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the U.N. Division of Narcotic Drugs (DND), the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the U.N. Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC), and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR).

The post is currently classified as a Class III post with the Ambassador paid at Executive Level IV (\$58,500). The Ambassador supervises a staff of twenty, drawn from the Departments of State and Energy.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO THE
VIENNA OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS

This position was created by the recently passed Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983. The statutory provision is as follows:

"Sec. 118. Section 2 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations with appropriate rank and status, who shall serve at the pleasure of the President and subject to the direction of the Secretary of State. Such individual shall, at the direction of the Secretary of State, represent the United States at the Vienna office of the United Nations and perform such other functions there in connection with the participation of the United States in international organizations as the Secretary of State from time to time may direct."

The new position is responsible for the at site representation of U.S. interests in several UN organizations, e.g., UNRWA, UNIDO, the U.N. Center for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (UNCSDHA), the U.N. Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the U.N. Division of Narcotic Drugs (DND), the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), and the U.N. Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC)

The post is currently classified as a Class III post with the Ambassador paid at Executive Level IV.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1983

MD
want you to
read —
MOT
2/28
✓

MEMORANDUM TO: MICHAEL A. MCMANUS
FROM: ^{FR}FREDERICK J. RYAN
SUBJ: CONSTITUENCY ORIENTED EVENTS

As per your request, we have prepared a preliminary list of possible events and forums that the President may address to improve his standing with the following constituencies: Blue Collar, Women, Catholics, Hispanics, and Senior Citizens.

BLUE COLLAR

I. Spontaneous/Created Events

1) Darlington 500 or other stock car race -
The Vice President recently attended such an event in Florida and received a very warm reception. The President could wave the starting flag to begin the race and view it from the observation deck. We could capitalize on the President's attendance by scheduling some live interviews with "Wide of World Sports" and other programs covering the event.

✓ 2) Attend a Professional Baseball Game - *And/a football game*
The President's attendance at an all American event such as this would surely improve his image with the blue collar people at home drinking a beer in front of the television set. If we wanted to do it on a regular basis, we could have Baltimore Stadium, or perhaps the Los Angeles Dodgers Stadium, prepared with a protective box that the President could spontaneously visit when he so desired.

3) Drop-by Bowling Alley -
This activity is immensely popular in the mid-west and southern areas of the country. Either with advance notice, or on a spontaneous basis, the President could drop-by a bowling alley while out on the road. If he were to go on a Sunday or Monday night, the bowling alley would most likely be packed with blue collar workers wearing their team bowling shirts.

- 4) Attend the Grand Ole Opry -
This historic institution has tremendous appeal to our southern country western constituency.
- 5) Drop-by a Small Town Picnic on July 4th -
With adequate advance planning, we could locate several of these that the President may wish to spontaneously drop-by on July 4th, while out in California.
- ✓ 6) Attend a Rodeo -
Beside the fact that the President would probably enjoy such an opportunity, this would appeal to the western/cowboy crowd.
- 7) Drop-by a Local Union Hall -
Although the national leadership of many of the major unions has voiced opposition to the Administration, many are supportive on a grass roots level. We might want to consider this on a spontaneous basis to avoid any organized opposition by the national leadership.
- 8) A Spontaneous Motorcade Stop for a "McDonald's Hamburger" -
If we are trying to appeal to the blue collar constituency, we should eat the food of the blue collar constituency. I believe that Richard Nixon may have done this and received good press coverage for doing it.
- 9) Visit to a Local Fire Station -
This would provide good photos with these working class "heros".
- 10) Spontaneous Drop-by Small Town Churches -
During Sunday travels, the President could drop-by a church in one of the small towns he is visiting.
- 11) Visit the Local "Coffee Klatch" -
Probably every small town and most big city neighborhoods have a local restaurant where the "town fathers" gather. This would be a real opportunity to put the President in touch with "small town America".
- ✓ 12) Spontaneous Drop-by the Vietnam Veterans Memorial -
Apart from the positive reasons the NSC has offered for such a visit, this would touch the heart of veterans and their sympathizers across the country.

- 13) Spontaneous Drop-by Hospital Wards -
This could easily be done while the President is out on the road and would portray him as caring for the well being of the average person.

II. Fixed Forums

- ✓ 1) The Veterans of Foreign War Convention, New Orleans, (August 15, 1983).
- 2) The National Sunday School Convention, Detroit, Michigan (date to be determined this fall).
- 3) The International Association of Chiefs of Police, Detroit, Michigan (October 1-6, 1983).
- 4) The National Rifle Association's Annual Convention, Phoenix, Arizona (May 6-8, 1983).
- ✓ 5) The National Right to Life Committee's Annual Convention, Orlando, Florida (July 7-9, 1983).
- ✓ 6) Anyone of the Anti-Pornography Seminars and Banquets being held across the country this year by Southern Baptist Leader, Ed McAteer.

WOMEN

There are a couple of general guidelines that our Women's Affairs people suggest we follow to demonstrate the President's commitment to women's equality.

- 1) Symbolism is very important. They suggest at least one woman, White House Staff or department head should be seen on the road with the President whenever possible.
- 2) They remind us that the women we are trying to reach are aged 18 to 40, working because they have to, and feel that this President is unaware of them as a large growing part of the work force.

YES - I TOLD YOU THIS MYSELF NOT

AGREE Me too!! SGB Don't not do it.

With that in mind, we suggest the following events.

I. Spontaneous/Created Events

- 1) Visit an On-Site Child Care Center - There are numerous options available in this area, sponsored by large and small business.
- 2) Visit a Privately Operated Home Day Care Center - Several good examples are available.
- 3) Visit a Church Sponsored Child Care Center - Numerous options are available.
- 4) Host a White House Induction Ceremony - for those women being inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame for 1983. Or, perhaps a White House Luncheon for the 31 current members.
- 5) Host a series of White House Luncheons - for Women involved in different fields, (i.e., Arts and Sciences, Government, Business, Religion, Sports, etc.).
- 6) Pay tribute to women who have served or are currently serving in the armed forces on Armed Forces Day.
- 7) In late April or early May, Mission Eight of the NASA Space Shuttle will include the first women astronaut. We should capitalize early on this event. It must be clear that we are taking the lead

ANY of These could BE A GOOD LICK WORKING WOMEN HAVE TO USE THESE THINGS AND THIS IS A BIG ISSUE WITH WOMEN

rather than jumping on the bandwagon of publicity that this women is certain to generate. I would suggest possibly a one-on-one luncheon with the President, or including her in a ceremony honoring the accomplishments of women.

- ✓ 8) A White House meeting with the leaders of all the major mainstream women's organizations.
- 9) While in Texas, or another farming state, meet with the members of Women Involved in Farming Economics (WIFE).
- ✓ 10) Present a "E" award to women business owners that qualify.
- 11) Visit the National Women's Employment Education Model Program in Ventura, California. The program has been complimented by 60 Minutes for its success in helping women to enter non-traditional and traditional private sector jobs.
- 12) Visit a high tech company owned and run by a women. Some very successful businesses of this type have been identified by the Small Business Administration.

II. Fixed Forums

- 1) The League of Women Voters Annual Meeting, Detroit, Michigan (May 12, 1984).
- ✓ 2) The National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Columbus, Ohio (July 24-28, 1983).
- 3) The American Association of University Women, San Francisco, California (June 24-29, 1983).
- ✓ 4) The General Federation of Women's Clubs, Orlando, Florida (May 30 to June 3, 1983).
- 5) The National Association of Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors (location and date TBD).
- 6) National Women's Forum (location and date TBD).
- 7) American Business Women's Association (location and date TBD).

- 8) American Society of Professional and Executive Women (date and location TBD).
- 9) Participate in the Women's Health and Physical Fitness Seminar sponsored by the President's Council Physical Fitness (mid-November 1983).
- 10) Address the Annual Convention of "The Links, Inc." (consists of 6,000 black women across the country committed to educational, cultural and civic activities), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (July 7-13, 1984).
- ✓ 11) The National Council of Negro Women, Washington, D.C. (November 7-10, 1983).
- 12) The National Council of Catholic Women Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado (October 1983).
- 13) There are several good opportunities for the President to address a specific issue oriented women's group. Some suggestions are as follows:
 - a. The Association of Women in Construction, Kansas City, Missouri (September 18-23, 1983). This one has great potential.
 - b. The Women's Council of Realtors of the National Association of Realtors.
 - c. The Women's Economic Club of Detroit Annual Conference (October 14-16, 1983).
 - d. The American Agriculture Women's Association.
 - ✓ e. The American Medical Women's Association.
 - f. The National Council of Women in Education.
 - g. The Financial Women's Association of New York (probably the most important group of business-women in the country).
 - h. The National Association of Black Women Entrepreneurs.
 - ✓ i. The Association of American Women in Radio and Television.

- j. The American Council of Railroad Women.
- k. The National Association of Bank Women.
- l. The National Association of Insurance Women.
- m. The National Association of Women Business Owners.
- n. The Society of Women Engineers.
- o. The Association of Women in Communications.
- p. The National Association of Media Women.
- q. The Association of Women in Sports.

III. KEY DATES

The week of March 6th is Women's History Week. Legislation is currently pending to proclaim it. Final action is expected this week.

March 8th	International Working Women's Day
March 12-19th	Girl Scouts Week
April 4-10th	Week of the Young Children
May 9th	Mother's Day
May 14th	US Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. (WAAC) was founded in 1942
May 21st	Anniversary of the American Red Cross (1881)
August 26th	Women's Equality Day (commemorating the passage of the 19th Amendment)
October 17-23rd	National Business Women's Week

HISPANICS

I. SPONTANEOUS/CREATIVE EVENTS

- 1) Drop-by "Little Havana" section of Miami, Florida.
- 2) While on trip to Florida, meet with spanish speaking Apostolate in Metropolitan Miami. It includes 110 spanish speaking priests and 115 religious sisters.
- ✓ 3) Presidential address to a group of Dade County Florida, Cuban Americans on May 20th, Cuban Independence Day. The Cuban-American Foundation, a supportive group of Cuban-Americans, has extended an invitation for Presidential address.
- 4) Presidential involvement in New York City's, "Puerto Rican Day", June 5, 1983.
- ✓ 5) White House meeting of hispanic leaders during Hispanic Heritage Week, September 1983.
- 6) Presidential drop-bys to Hispanic owned businesses in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and California. An extensive list is available.
- 7) While on the road in a Mexican-American region, the President could drop-by a mexican owned restaurant for a meal. There are numerous examples available.
- 8) The President and Mrs. Reagan could attend a Mass at a Hispanic Catholic church.
- 9) A Presidential visit to the National Hispanic University in Oakland, California.
- 10) Visit the Mexican-American Unity Council of San Antonio, Texas. It is a community development corporation which has been very supportive of the President.
- 11) A Presidential visit to Edgewood School District in San Antonio. It has always been one of the poorest school districts in the country. Such a drop-by would show the President's concern for improving their conditions.

- ✓ 12) A Presidential visit to a traditional Cinco De Mayo event in San Antonio or Los Angeles. In the event that the President is in Washington on that date, an appropriate event with Mexican-American leaders could be scheduled at the White House.
- ✓ 13) Presidential visit to "Star Park" in Los Angeles. It was previously a dump that a group of hispanic youth turned into a neighborhood park. This could be a spontaneous drop-by.
- ✓ 14) Present Presidential Award to hispanic teacher at Garfield High School in Los Angeles. His math/science students (all hispanic) have consistently scored in the top percentiles of college entrance exams.
- 15) White House briefing for the United Cubans in Exile - a Catholic/Cuban self-help group tending to the needs of Cuban exiles.
- 16) A Presidential briefing for the leadership of Hispanic women's organizations.
- 17) A White House briefing for the United States Conference of Hispanic Ministry.

II. FIXED FORUMS

- ✓ 1) The American G.I. Forum (a conservative and supportive Hispanic veterans group), El Paso, Texas (August 9-13, 1983).
- 2) A Presidential telephone call to the major national conference in San Antonio on "The Emerging Role of the Hispanic Community in American Society", (March 11-12, 1983).
- 3) Address to the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Miami, Florida (August 4-7, 1983).

III. SUBSTANTIVE PROGRAMS

- 1) Hispanic event around the announcement of an Enterprise Zone designation in cities with large hispanic populations.

- 2) A Presidential announcement of a "Border Economic Task Force", to study the unique economic problems of the U.S. Border with Mexico.
- 3) An interview by SIN, the Spanish television network with Spanish dubbing.

CATHOLICS

I. SPONTANEOUS/CREATIVE EVENTS

- 1) Drop-by fraternal office or church hall when visiting cities of high ethnic/Catholic concentration (e.g., Sons of Italy Hall in Cleveland or Philadelphia).
- 2) Courtesy call on Catholic Bishops while visiting major cities.
- 3) Drop-by Catholic Church Bazaars while traveling on the road.
- 4) Presidential visit to a convent or seminary.
- 5) Presidential visit to a Catholic grade/high school for a "civics lesson". This was done in a Chicago suburb in 1982.
- 6) Presidential call on a neighborhood pastor in a predominately Catholic neighborhood, (e.g. Little Italy or Marquette Park in Chiago).
- 7) Commencement address to a major Catholic university.
- ✓ 8) White House Reception for the National Catholic Educators Association.
- ✓ 9) White House meeting with selected Catholic bishops on major issues (tuition tax credit, prolife, nuclear freeze).
- 10) White House meeting with chief administrators of Catholic education.
- 11) Proclamation signing ceremony for predominately catholic ethnic groups (Columbus Day, Pulaski Day, Captive Nations Week, Baltic Freedom Day, Lithuanian Independence Day, etc.).
- 12) Presidential television broadcast with his family at Thanksgiving or Christmas. This would emphasize the role of his family and his profamily values. It could simply be a 5 minute address showing the President with his family, just like the head of any other family in our country.

- 13) White House Luncheon for editors of Catholic publications.
- 14) White House ceremony in conjunction with Holy Week activities (possibly luncheon with a group of bishops, etc.).
- 15) Visit the Cardinal Spellman Center when in New York City.
- 16) Determine a catholic charity that could involve the participation of the President as well as the White House staff. Similar to the concept of the food/clothes drive at Christmas time.

II. FIXED FORUMS

- 1) Address the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Chicago, Illinois (May 1983, November 1983).
- 2) Address the United States Catholic Conference (date and location TBD).
- 3) Address the National Conference of Catholic Women (date and location TBD).
- 4) Address the National Catholic Educators Association (date and location TBD).
- 5) Address the National Forum of Catholic Parent Organizations (date and location TBD).
- 6) Attend the dedication of the Czech Chapel at the National Catholic Shrine.
- 7) Attend the Annual "Red Mass" at the Washington Cathedral.
- 8) Address the Catholic Daughters of America (date and location TBD).
- 9) Address to the Knights of Columbus, Washington, D.C. (date TBD in 1984).
- 10) Attend the Lithuanian World Festival, Chicago, Illinois (June 25 to July 4, 1983).
- 11) Attend the Al Smith Dinner in New York (date TBD).

III. SUBSTANTIVE PROPOSALS

- 1) Presidential speech regarding persecution of Catholics in Soviet Lithuania.
- ✓ 2) Presidential speech on religious persecution behind the iron curtain.
- 3) Presidential call for support for the Italian investigation into the attempted assassination of the Pope.

SENIOR CITIZENS

I. SPONTANEOUS/CREATIVE EVENTS

- 1) Drop-by Senior Citizen Centers -
Although this is an obvious option, it is probably one of the best. If we are to reach senior citizens, we must go to places where they congregate. The local senior citizen center is the best possible forum for this.
- 2) Drop-by Senior Citizen's Craftsman's Showcase -
Connecticut Avenue in Washington, D.C. The President could visit this store prior to the First Lady's birthday or a holiday to purchase a gift for Mrs. Reagan.
- 3) Drop-by the "California House" -
Pasadena, California. It is a senior citizen's skills center where many products are manufactured and sold through it's retail operations.
- 4) Invite a group of foster grandparents and their children to the White House Easter Egg Roll on April 4, 1983.
- 5) Visit to the Food Production Project for Older Americans in Toledo, Ohio. Using a few acres of donated land, a group of 15 elderly persons cultivate and harvest enough corn, squash, tomatoes, cabbage and other crops to supplement needy senior citizens in a ten county area.
- 6) Visit the Philadelphia Center for Older People. It is a multi-purpose center offering a wide range of services for elderly people. As the second largest center of its type in the country, it touches the lives of 800 senior citizens each day.
- 7) Presidential teleconference hooked into Senior Citizen Centers around the country. Although the cost may be prohibitive for the smaller centers, it may be possible to set up regional facilities where seniors can have a dialogue with the President.
- 8) Plan a major White House event during "Older American's Month" in May 1983.

II. SUBSTANTIVE PROPOSALS

- 1) Involve the President in ordering the distribution of stored commodities through senior centers, food banks and other outlets accessible to senior citizens.
- 2) Identify the President with actions to include older persons in jobs bills.
- 3) Plan a White House sponsored briefing or conference focusing on the Administration on Aging and the Department of Labor and Education's program relating to training and retraining the elderly.
- 4) Identify the President with an extension of the Older Americans Act by expressing his early support for a three year reauthorization.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 5, 1983

*JTB
you told me
to turn this
off.*

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM BAKER
MIKE DEEVER

FROM: DAVE GERGEN *DF*

SUBJECT: Government Housing of the Homeless

Gerry Carman called Friday about problems that are arising on the PSI project. We have also been having press problems on this one. Can someone (perhaps Jim Coyne) pull together a small group on this so we have everything straight?

Thanks.