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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET **Ronald Reagan Library**

Collection: BEAL, RICHARD S.: Files Archivist: mid

File Folder: Strategic Plan: Phase III, July 8, 1981 Version (2)

Date: 11/27/96

**CFOA 465** 

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. paper	re: Phase II Strategic Considerations (1p)	n.d.	25 (0/5/00 25
2. paper	re: National Resource Enhancement (1p)	n.d.	A5 10110

#### **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).
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- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- 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 ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY AREAS AND GOALS

#### I. ECONOMIC RECOVERY

- Reduce the growth of the Federal budget
- Reduce regulatory burdens
- Reduce tax rates
- Stabilize monetary supply
- · Reduce Federal waste and fraud



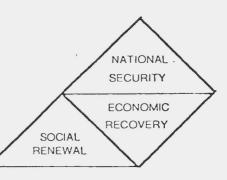
#### II. NATIONAL SECURITY

- Strengthen *military* manpower and weapons systems
- Establish a consistent foreign policy
- Strengthen domestic defenses against disorder and disaster



#### III. SOCIAL RENEWAL

- Reduce financial problems of social security, housing and health care
- Develop innovative approaches for reducing unemployment and welfare dependency
- Encourage State/local government and volunteer efforts by individuals, families, and organizations to solve community problems.
- Improve the quality of life through the reduction of fears over personal safety and by raising confidence levels of American people in their future
- Provide appropriate leadership on the values of American society



#### IV. NATIONAL RESOURCES ENHANCEMENT

- Improve capabilities, opportunities and productivity of the work force
- Increase the availability of reasonably priced food, energy and other natural resources
- Modernize business and industrial capabilities
- Improve government management



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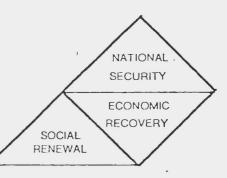
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WASHINGTON

TO: Edwin Meese

FROM: Richard S. Beal

SUBJECT: Phase III Strategic Plan Policy Focus

DATE: July 15, 1981, (Updates July 2 memo)

# A. PHASE I & II OVERVIEW

The strategic policy planning process of the Reagan Administration has been useful in establishing and maintaining the President's desired policy direction. The Strategic Plan includes a short list of high priority items for Presidential focus during Phases I and II which are arrayed and sequenced to achieve the President's policy objectives. The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to give a sense of direction to the Administration and in turn to the country, and project an image of governance that leadership from the President makes a difference. The plan is also intended to be a governing statement to avoid the dissipation of the President's time and resources.

The Initial Action Project for Phase I contained two major objectives:
(1) domestic economic recovery and (2) strengthening the image of the U.S. as a world power. It also delineated strategies designed to articulate and foster the short- and long-term success of the President's two major policy objectives. In essence, the Phase I strategies called for strong Presidential leadership by restricting the focus to a short-list of objectives, being consistent, guarding against foolish errors, undertaking the difficult early, and demonstrating that the President is in charge. It was essential to begin the President's term by relying on his skills as communicator-inchief to explain the central policy thrust of the new Administration.

To restore the working relationship between the President and Congress, the strategy was to initiate a bold economic recovery program, and to use the budget reconciliation process to show that the new President would fulfill his Constitutional responsibilities. He would stand firm to his principles, but negotiate as needed with the Congress in working out the best possible new beginning for the country.

The Phase II plan continued the focus on the two major objectives of Phase I, but shifted the emphasis from the articulation of the economic recovery program to the legislative adoption of the President's proposals. Strategies that were initiated in Phase II included:

- o Establish a legislative strategy group to plan and coordinate the content and process of budget reconciliation.
- o Improve the decision-making processes in the White House for policy development and crises management.

- o Recognize the existence of multiple and frequently competing agenda, and minimize the possible negative impact on Presidential priorities.
- o Improve the quality of Federal government general services and personnel management.
- o Recognize that national security requires a strong economy and develop a foreign policy around President Reagan's commitments to peace through strength and good relations with our Hemispheric and Western Allies.

It is generally felt that Phases I and II have proceeded according to the Plan, with only a few areas not receiving the intended attention.

# B. PHASE III PLANNING GUIDELINES

Phase III is the period between October 1, 1981 and January 15, 1982 -- a period which coincides with important executive, legislative and budgeting dates. During Phase III, the Administration's emphasis will be on:

- o Implementing and managing the FY 1982 programs and budgets outlined for economic recovery and national security.
- o Assessing the impact of Phases I and II on other issues and policy areas, and developing policies to respond effectively to the needs in these areas.
- o Initiating the policy planning process for Phase IV and beyond.

Consistent with the communications strategy of Phase I, the President's policies, goals and priorities should be announced and described by the President. It should be made clear that these policy goals and priorities are the President's proactive agenda -- policy areas of the President's own design and control. Policy areas and issues on the proactive agenda are governed by the President's basic principles, time-table and subject to his strategies of articulation, communication, adoption, implementation and management. The proactive agenda is of the President's initiation, and not a reaction to the demands of special interests. The decision process controlling the proactive agenda is of a wholly different character than the one invoked for the reactive agenda items. The principal difference is that items on the reactive agenda are manipulated by individuals or institutions other than the Presidency.

The following policy planning guidelines should discipline the development of the proactive agenda for Phase III:

- o Policy areas, goals and priorities for Phase III should be consistent with the President's achievements and actions in Phases I and II.
- o A few major goals and priorities that are truly the responsibility of the Federal government should be set and tenaciously pursued.

- o The short list of policy goals should be attainable and require a modest level of government financing consistent with the economy recovery program.
- o The impact of the economic recovery program on each policy area, especially budgetary projections for FY 1982-1986, will be assessed.
- o Organizational responsibilities for achieving policy goals must be assigned through the Cabinet Council structure.
- o Specific actions for implementation during FY 1982 and FY 1983 will be identified.
- o The job in 1982 and beyond becomes one of managing the President's policies effectively and adjusting to changing domestic and world conditions.

# C. PHASE III PRINCIPLES AND POLICY AREAS

# 1. Principles

In Phase III, to ensure continuity with what President Reagan has been stating for many years, policy areas, goals and priorities should be based upon the following principles:

- o Place maximum responsibility possible on private individuals, organizations and the free enterprise system to meet personal, social and economic objectives.
- o Expend the minimum amount of dollars with the maximum level of innovation possible to fulfill priority policy goals.
- o Encourage a feeling of confidence and security among all Americans.
- o Reduce the involvement of the Federal government in the lives of all Americans.
- o Make Presidential decisions on the basis of what is good for the country, rather than on the basis of election expediency.
- o Do not raise expectations beyond what is reasonably achievable.
- o Do not permit long-term policy objectives to be foreclosed by short-term interests or events.
- o Be guided by the fact that the power to govern rests with the support of a majority of the people.

- o Trust the values of American society.
- o Treat America's leaders as accountable stewards.

# 2. Policy Areas

Consistent with the above principles and guidelines, and based on an assessment of the President's achievements in Phases I and II, the Administration must unfold a few carefully selected initiatives in Phase III. They should complement economic recovery, but must also have separate goals and meet specific needs not emphasized to date by the Administration. Thus, the President's policy areas and goals would be:

- Economic Recovery The economic recovery theme emphasized in Phases I and II is primarily an effort to reduce the involvement of government in people's lives. Each of the following goals were designed to accomplish some aspect of this:
  - o Reduce the growth of the Federal budget
  - o Reduce regulatory burdens
  - o Reduce tax rates
  - Stabilize monetary supply
  - Reduce Federal waste and fraud



In Phase III, we must continue focusing on these goals, but we must move from stress on simply achieving specific reduced budgets and tax levels to new policies that drive the formulation of the budget and tax rates. The theme of these policies must enable people to feel that government is being brought closer and made more responsive to them individually. The emphasis on national security, block grants, and trade decisions that sometimes alternate between protectionism and free market approaches are examples of Administration policies that must be developed and clearly described in this context.

National Security - The strengthening of national security is a basic Constitutional responsibility of the Federal government. And, national security policy should be shown to be complementary to economic recovery. Thus, national security and its specific goals will continue as a major Administration focus.

These goals are:

- o Strengthen military manpower and weapons systems
- o Establish a consistent foreign policy
  o Strengthen domestic defenses against disorder and disaster.

NATIONAL SECURITY **ECONOMIC** RECOVERY

In this policy area, we must make a concerted effort to establish that we are properly managing and controlling the tax monies dedicated to national security, and that these expenditures are, in fact, increasing our security.

The agreement and clear acceptance of Presidential focus for Phases I and II contributed significantly to our successes. The task now before us is to determine Presidential focus for Phase III. The financial and organizational dimensions of many Phase I and Phase II policies are enormous and their implications must be addressed in Phase III as logical extensions of the two previous phases. In addition, basic policy and budget decisions will be made during Phase III that cover the entire remainder of the first term of the Administration and beyond. Thus, the decisions made and the policy areas selected for focus by the President will represent key elements of the President's agenda through Fiscal Year 1986.

It is suggested, therefore, that the policy focus for Phase III be:

- o Reform the financing of large social programs
- o Recognize the careful financial planning and programming necessary for sound development and use of national resources to sustain economic recovery
- o Include a means for effectively managing the government.

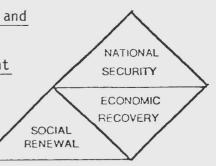
Two policy areas appear to be appropriate for detailed design and development during Phase III. The areas are social renewal and national resources enhancement.

c. Social Renewal - Social policies appear to demand the most immediate attention since such issues have a direct impact on all Americans and on the budget of the Federal government. Further, the Administration runs the risk of increasing its image of insensitivity to social concerns unless some actions are taken. The social renewal goals which seem appropriate (and which link to the President's campaign and recent pledges) are:

o Reduce <u>financial problems of Social Security</u>, housing and <u>health care</u>.

o Develop <u>innovative approaches for reducing unemployment</u> and welfare dependency.

o Encourage State/local government and volunteer efforts by individuals, families and organizations to solve community problems.



- o Improve the <u>quality</u> of life through the reduction of fears over personal safety and by raising the confidence level of the American people in their future.
- o Provide for appropriate leadership on the <u>values</u> of American society.

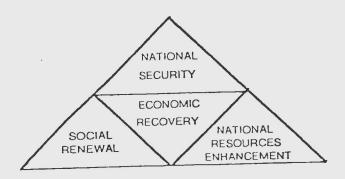
In Phase III, we must ensure that the policies and goals adopted and implemented are stressed as being the right things for the greatest number of people, and not as "give-backs" to special and single-issue interest groups. We should also look closely at the concept of "entitlements" and "income transfers."

d. National Resources - The success of economic recovery, national security and social renewal depends on America's national resources -- the work force, natural resources, business and industry, and government. Thus, during Phase III, the President needs to propose a cohesive positive approach to the management of these national resources.

National Resources Enhancement policies should consist of the following goals:

- o Improve the capabilities, opportunities and productivity of the work force.
- o Increase the availability of reasonably priced food, energy and other natural resources.
- o Modernize business and industrial capabilities.
- o Improve government management.

There is a degree of overlap and interdependence in all of these policy areas. Taken together, these four policy areas will form the core of the Reagan Administration's Strategic Plan for Phases I through IV. Specific policies and programs must be developed through the White House decision process and by the different departments and agencies.



# D. SUMMARY

Economic recovery and the strengthening of national security have begun. If social renewal and national resource enhancement are carefully designed and introduced in the President's State-of-the-Union address in January, 1982, it will represent a significant leadership effort by the President in his first year. The remaining years should be devoted to implementing and managing the Federal government's activities on these four fronts, responding to changing domestic and world situations as they might affect the goals and priorities of the Administration, and the continued development of the nation.

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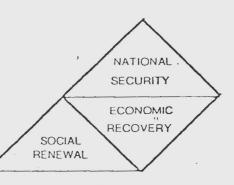
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#### IV. NATIONAL RESOURCES ENHANCEMENT

- Improve capabilities, opportunities and productivity of the work force
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Proposed issues or activities for each policy area during Phase III are:

POLICY AREA

GOALS

#### ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES

- I. ECONOMIC RECOVERY
- A. Reduce the growth of the Federal budget
- 1. FY 1982 budget implementation
- 2. FY 1983 budget announcement
- 3. FY 1983-1986 budget planning
- 4. Balanced budget and spending limitation
- 5. Integration of policy development and budget process
- Annualized cost-of-living increases
- 7. Private financing of government activities
- 8. Surplus property disposal
- 9. Local reimbursement to F.B.I. for some services
- B. Reduce regulatory burdens
- 1. Free trade
- 2. Telecommunications
- 3. Natural gas
- 4. Environmental quality (air, water)
- 5. Prevailing wage payments (Davis-Bacon Act)
- 6. Defense contract profit limits (Vinson-Trammell Act)
- 7. Minority enterprise/Expanded ownership
- 8. Multi-fiber agreement
- 9. Trucking
- 10. Ships (e.g., Ship American, Construction Differential)
- 11. Cotton dust
- 12. International commodity markets
- 13. Coal exports
- 14. Mine inspections

	(UNCLASSIFIED/SENSITIVE)			
POLICY AREA	GOALS	ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES		
I. ECONOMIC RECOVERY (Continued)	C. Reduce tax rates	1. Individual rate red 2. Accelerated cost ro 3. Research and develor tax credit 4. Investment tax cred 5. Marriage Penalty 6. Retirement accounts 7. Savings Certificate 8. Foreign earned inco 9. Estate and gift tax 10. Windfall profits 11. Commodity straddles 12. Fringe benefit tax 13. Refund offset 14. Tuition tax credits 15. Farm taxes 16. Targeted job credit 17. WIN tax credits 18. Underground economy 19. Economic Bill of Ro 20. Home mortgage exem 21. Payment in lieu of		
	D. Stabilize monetary supply	1. Interest rates 2. Exchange rates 3. Limits on national 4. Federal Credit politics subsidies, collectives 5. Currency standard 6. Foreign investment 7. Thrift industry standard 8. Olympic Coins 9. Balance of payments 10. Export-import bank		

- eduction
- ecovery
- opment
- dits
- e Exemptions
- ome
- ixes
- ation
- S
- ts
- ights
- mpt ions
- taxes
- debt
- icy (e.g., ion methods)
- in U.S.
- ability
- 10. Export-import bank
- 11. International banking

# E. Reduce Federal waste and fraud

- 1. Federal building lease or purchase
- 2. DOD/DOJ concern over Inspector General roles
- 3. Committee on Economy and Integrity
- 4. Special Prosecutor utilization
- 5. Procurement procedures
- 6. Personnel ceilings/hiring freezes
- 7. Travel procedures8. Public relations limitations
- 9. Role of whistleblowers

GOALS

#### ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL SECURITY

A. Strengthen <u>military</u> manpower and weapons systems

- Strategic Nuclear capability: M-X Bomber, Trident D-5
- 2. Survivability of government: telecommunications, civilian population (civil defense)
- 3. General Forces:

  modernization and force
  expansion, readiness, Southwest
  Asia, mobility
- 4. NATO revitalize the alliance: redress conventional/theater nuclear forces imbalance (LRTNF, Binary CW weapons, Enhanced Radiation Weapons), political leadership
- 5. Southwest Asia:
   Extensive US Commitment, oil reliance, threat of USSR,
   Rapid Deployment Force separate unified command
- 6. Northeast Asia: credible strategic defense, Japan, Korea
- 7. South Ámerica and Caribbean Basin economic assistance, security support, resist rising Cuban/ Soviet aggression
- 8. Africa:
   mineral war, protect US/Western
   interests in Africa, protect
   continent's mineral resources
   vital to US defense
- 9. Industrial Base, Mobilization:
  manpower (1984 manpower shortages, esp. high skill and
  middle grade NCO)
- 10. Security Assistance dependable Allies:
   cash sales, FMS credits, grant aid, training, Turkey, Pakistan, Egypt, Israel, Portugal, Korea, Saudi Arabia, Caribbean Basin:
  El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala

33

#### ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL SECURITY B. Establish a consistent (Continued) foreign policy

- 1. Poland:
   concern over Soviet respond-favor
   political evolution and assist with
- Poland's economic problems
  2. Persian Gulf and Southwest Asia:
  AWAC; military forces and
  infrastructure; RDF
- 3. Arab/Israel:
   peace treaty Egypt and Israel
   Lebanon crisis, autonomy
   negotiations on status of Gaza
   Strip and West Bank, Habib mission
- 4. Afghanistan/Pakistan/India:
  Pakistan military build-up, nonnuclear military strength, India
  relations, Soviet withdraw of
  Afghanistan
- 5. Eastern Europe: internal liberalization, foreign policy autonomy
- 6. East-West contacts:
   policy of differentiation Poland,
   Hungary, Yugoslavia (liberal); Romania
   (independent); GDR, Bulgaria,
   Czechoslovakia (Moscow-aligned, rigid
- Europe:
   Quasi-neutralist, pacifist sentiment
- 8. China/Taiwan-balance:
   Taiwan arms, trade
   Peking exchanges, strategic
   consultations, licensing dual technology transfer
- 9. Soviet Union:
  succession, new leadership, arms
  reductions, expansion Afghanistan
- 10. El Salvador:
  war, damage to prestige,
  Guatemala, Honduras
- 11. South Africa/Nambia (independence)
- 12. Cuba-subversion, RFC
- 13. Nicaragua:
   going wholly Communist
- 14. African 'Z' States:
  Soviet destabilization of
  Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe
- 15. Latin America:
  giants Mexico, Columbia, Brazil,
  Argentina, Venezuela trade, security,
  non-proliferation
  Quadrapartite meeting Nassan
- 16. Vietnam/Cambodia/ASEAN: Vietnamese threat; solution to occupation

GOALS

#### ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES

# NATIONAL SECURITY (Continued)

B. Establish a consistent foreign policy (Continued)

- B. Establish a consistent 17. International Economic:
  - . Polish Economy debt
  - . Siberian gasoline
  - International trade: rising tide of protectionism export credits
  - . East-West trade: trade restrictions with Soviets
  - . International Debt external debt; LDC beyond capacity
  - . North-South: traditional bilateral trade ineffective
  - Energy assurance of adequate oil supply - preoccupation for American foreign policy
  - . Exchange Policy exchange stability policy of non-intervention in exchange markets
  - . International Financial Institutions leaner, more efficient
  - 18. Global Issues:
    - . Non-Proliferation
    - . Human Rights
    - . Law of the Sea
    - . International Communications VOA, RFE, RFL
    - . Terrorism
  - 19. Intelligence:
    - . re-establish role
    - . relationship between policy making and intelligence
    - . budget
    - . integrated national-level counter intelligence
    - . upgrade ICA; especially VOA RF

POLICY AREA	GOALS	ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES
<pre>II. NATIONAL SECURITY   (Continued)</pre>	C. Strengthen domestic defenses	<ol> <li>Survivability of government</li> <li>Crisis management procedures</li> <li>Civil disorder</li> <li>Disaster assistance</li> </ol>

POLICY AREA	GOALS	ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES
III. SOCIAL RENEWAL	A. Reduce financial problems of <u>Social</u> <u>Security</u> , <u>housing</u> and <u>health care</u>	<ol> <li>Social Security financing</li> <li>Medicare/Medicaid financing and health policy</li> <li>Housing financing, subsidies, weatherization</li> </ol>
	B. Develop innovative approaches for reducing unemployment and welfare dependency	<ol> <li>Unemployment eligibility/ placement</li> <li>AFDC eligibility/ workfare/day care</li> <li>Youth minimum wage</li> <li>Enterprise Zones</li> <li>Child nutrition</li> <li>Native Americans</li> <li>Food stamp eligibility</li> <li>Immigration</li> <li>Veterans benefits (e.g., Agent Orange, G.I. Bill)</li> <li>Pension policy</li> </ol>
	C. Encourage State/local government and voluntary efforts to solve community problems	<ol> <li>Block grant implementation</li> <li>Volunteerism</li> <li>Aging</li> <li>Child development</li> <li>Handicapped</li> <li>Defederalization of airports</li> <li>Clarification of Federal role in education, (e.g., enhancement, impact aid, land grant colleges)</li> <li>Disaster loans</li> </ol>
	D. Improve the quality of life by improving personal safety and raising confidence of people in the future	1. Violent crime reduction 2. Drug/alcohol abuse reduction 3. Prison construction 4. Traffic safety 5. Hazardous material use 6. Juvenile justice 7. Victims rights 8. Exclusionary rule 9. Federal payment of legal fees 10. Death penalty

POLICY AREA	GOALS	ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES
III. SOCIAL RENEWAL (Continued)	E. Provide leadership on the values of American society	<ol> <li>Family</li> <li>Individual responsibility</li> <li>Work ethics</li> <li>Equality of opportunity</li> <li>Religious freedom</li> <li>Liberty</li> <li>Privacy</li> <li>Specific issues:         <ul> <li>voting rights</li> <li>abortion</li> <li>busing to achieve integration</li> <li>school prayer</li> <li>bi-lingual education</li> <li>equal access to justice</li> <li>Family Protection Act</li> <li>gun control</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

#### ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES

- IV. NATIONAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
- A. Improve workforce
- 1. Productivity
- 2. Labor relations
- 3. Employee stock ownership
- 4. Pre- and Post-employment education and training
- 5. Employment placement
- B. Increase availability of natural resources
- 1. Farm bill
- Energy development (e.g., oil leases, nuclear use)
- Insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides
- 4. Land conservation
- Strategic minerals and strategic petroleum reserve
- 6. Water quality/marketing subsidies
- 7. Tobacco price supports
- 8. Waste disposal/recycling
- 9. Space exploration
- 10. Tourism
- 11. Timber harvest
- 12. National parks
- 13. Wildlife conservation
- 14. Power marketing
- 15. Emergency preparedness
- 16. Ocean resources
- 17. User fees
- 18. Forest service receipts
- 19. Agricultural extension services
- 20. Brucellosis eradication
- 21. Crop insurance
- 22. Weather services
- 23. Superfund management
- 24. Wilderness programs
- 25. Barrier Islands

POLICY AREA

GOALS

#### ISSUES OR ACTIVITIES

- IV. NATURAL RESOURCES
  MANAGEMENT
  (Continued)
- C. Modernize <u>business</u>
  and industrial
  capabilities
- Assistance to ailing industries
- 2. Small business assistance
- 3. Growth industries
- 4. Science and technology transfer
- 5. Anti-trust policy
- 6. Industrial homework
- Transportation services (e.g., mass transit, Conrail/Amtrak)
- 8. Patent/copyright practices
- 9. Trade agreements
- 10. Trade in services
- 11. Arts Task Force
- 12. Puerto Rican development
- 13. Native Hawaiian Claims Commission
- 14. Louisiana Exposition
- 15. Role of National Bureau of Standards
- 16. Industrial revenue bonds
- 17. Trade adjustment assistance
- D. Improve government management
- 1. Career service utilization, pay and R.I.F.
- 2. Key official protection
- Executive decision making process
- 4. Postal services
- 5. Public service strikes
- 6. Citizens' Task Forces
- 7. Policy orientation for executive personnel
- 8. Public corporations
- 9. Presidential and legislative veto methods
- 10. Presidential Library
- 11. Consultant use
- 12. Agency reorganizations (e.g., abolition of Department of Education, consolidate some DEA/Customs/INS functions)
- 13. General Services Administration
- 14. Regional office restructuring
- 15. Freedom of information
- 16. New Hoover Commission
- 17. Election law reform
- International control of public spending
- 19. Utilization of research and development results

The policy areas proposed for Phase III have the following relationship to Phase I and II policy areas and priorities for Cabinet Councils:

Α.	DOMESTIC POLICY	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
1.	Economic Affairs	/	-Budget -Regulations -Tax Rates -Monetary Policy -Waste and Fraud	/ /
2.	Commerce and Trade	/	-Community/ Self-Renewal	
		Automobile Indus- try/Imports		Business/Industry Modernization Improve Workforce
3.	Human Resources	/	-Reagan Federalism )	Federalism;
			Volunteerism )	Volunteerism
			Violent Crime )	Quality of Life
			Immigration )	
			Drug Abuse Educa- ) tion/Interdiction )	
			Housing Financing ) Health Care )	Social Security, Housing, Health
			Social Security )	Care Financing
				Unemployment, Welfare Innova- tions Values
/ N	Natural Resources	Synfuels	1	Edonay and
4. 1	and Environment	/	-Natural Gas/) Decontrol )	Energy and Natural Resource Availability
		/	-Clean Air/)	•
5. <u>F</u>	Food and Agriculture	Dairy Price Supports	· )	Food Availability
			Farm Price Supports)	
		Grain Embargo	)	
·				Government Management Improvement

В.	NATIONAL	SECURITY

Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
/	Defense CapabilitiesIntelligence, Infor- mation and Foreign Assistance ProgramsCrisis Planning	) Military ) Manpower, ) Weapons Systems ) and Intelligence
/	and Consultations and ConsultationsMiddle East Regional SecurityEast-West DiscussionsArms Reduction ProcessCaribbean and Central America Regional SecurityPresidential Diplomacy and Summitry and SummitryU.S. Credibility in World AffairsAfrican RelationsMajor Foreign PolicyStatements on U.S Soviet Relations, Defense Strategy	Consistent Foreign Policy
		Domestic Defenses

#### PHASE III STRATEGIC PLAN: STRATEGY IDEAS

# I. ECONOMIC RECOVERY

# A. Budget

- 1. Upon adoption of the budget, the President should explain the likely impact of this action to the public in a TV address.
- 2. The President should announce his proposed FY 1983 budget in a State-of-the-Union message in mid-January 1982.

# B. Regulations

1. Upon acceptance of appropriate parts of the reports from the regulatory task force, the President should announce key regulatory objectives in a speech to some business/industry group (e.g., Business Roundtable).

# C. Tax Rates

1. Upon adoption of the tax rate package, the President should explain the likely impact to the public in a TV address.

# D. Monetary Supply

- 1. The President should explain the meaning of the results of inflation indexes as of January, 1982 in a TV address.
- 2. The President should give a TV address to explain his ideas on a solution to the national debt.

# E. Reduce Waste and Fraud

1. The President should give special awards to several government employees and citizens who helped reduce waste and fraud.

# II. NATIONAL SECURITY

# A. Military

1. On Veteran's Day, the President should announce his long range plans to upgrade military capabilities in a field press conference at Rapid Deployment Force headquarters (after an Arlington Cemetery visit).

# B. Foreign Policy

- The President should announce any agreements reached among U.S.-Canada-Mexico on a North American policy at the close of a meeting involving these nations.
- 2. The President should announce his refugee policy as he moves persons from Fort Chaffee.

# C. Domestic Defenses

1. The President should hold a press conference at the scene of a natural disaster \* (or at a FEMA training location) to describe his interests in a strong domestic defense.

# III. SOCIAL RENEWAL

# A. Social Security, Housing, Health Care

- 1. The President should announce his Social Security/Medicare recovery intent in November, 1981, after determining what came out of Congress.
- 2. The President should announce the results of his Housing Commission work as home mortgage rates start to stabilize.

# B. Unemployment/Welfare Dependency

- 1. The President should announce his ideas on Enterprise Zones (and Kemp-Roth) during a visit to an inner-city area.
- 2. The President should announce the ACTION/VA program for Vietnam Veterans.

# C. State/local Government; Volunteer Efforts

1. The President should announce his Volunteerism Task Force ideas in a visit to a volunteer community agency (where he also could describe the merit of Jeffersonian principles).

# D. Quality of Life

- 1. The President should announce his plans concerning the personal safety of the public in a speech to the International Association of Chiefs of Police.
- 2. The President should announce the results of an evaluation of the impact of economic recovery programs on the quality of life.

#### E. Values

- 1. The President should announce his ideals on American values in a Thanksgiving interview at Plymouth Rock.
- 2. The President should announce his belief in the importance of educational enhancement during a speech given at the dedication of the Ford library.

<sup>\*</sup> if one occurs

# IV. NATIONAL RESOURCES ENHANCEMENT

#### A. Workforce

1. The President should announce his long range plans for improving the workforce in a speech to a labor group family picnic on Labor Day in Reagan's hometown area of Dixon, Illinois that presents some results of the Productivity Task Force.

## B. Natural Resource Enhancement

1. The President should describe his objectives on natural resources in a "fence mending" interview at the Santa Barbara Ranch.

# C. Business/Industrial Capabilities

1. The President should announce his intentions to encourage business/industry revitalization in a White House meeting of key business/industry leaders.

# D. Government Management

 A President's council on management should be established as the vehicle for handling general government management issues (e.g., lease or purchase of Federal buildings).

#### V. GENERAL

- o Key OPD, OMB and NSC staff should be provided with copies of the Strategic Plan. In addition, these personnel should seek to conform the activities in their respective working groups to the plan.
- o A planning/policy network should be established by OPE of key policy personnel in the agencies to help with the development and implementation of plans.
- o Orientation of all policy and administrative executives should be provided on the policy goals.
- o Strengthen relations with Republican House members and Democrat Senate members.
- o Strengthen relations with the Federal Courts through appointments and meetings.
- o Strengthen the Republican coalition.
- o Improve the content of press contacts.

#### WASHINGTON

#### D. Phase III Strategic Considerations

1. Content and Credibility of the President's Economic Recovery Program

Once the budget reductions and tax bill have completed the legislative process, it will be essential for the President to explain to the public what the <u>content</u> of the economic package is,— that is:

- o What the President wanted and received;
- o What he wanted and did not receive; and,
- o What he did not want, yet was included in the legislation.

The President and other high ranking Administration officials will be needed to establish the credibility of the program in light of the condition of the economy and the commitment to a balanced budget in FY84. Despite the extraordinary efforts made during the reconciliation process, the budget is not balanced; the more difficult and painful process is still ahead of the Administration. In a word, the task of reducing the size and role of the federal government by budgetary restraints remains "undone."

#### WASHINGTON

2. Management of the Economic Recovery Program

We can not afford to think narrowly about the transformation of the federal government caused by the President's Economic Recovery Program and future budget reductions. Hence, the President must demonstrate that the Administration has not only the ability to design a new role for the federal government, but that it can manage that new role as well.

The critical Phase III management issues are:

- o Implement the economic recovery at all levels of government, especially through the block grant strategy.
- o Target, monitor and control the defense expenditures.
- o Integrate the career employees into the President's program. The scope and magnitude of the changes in the federal role are fairly drastic; federal executives and managers will, therefore, be required to make some major adjustments. The long-term success of the President's program depends on the short-term steps he takes to include career civil servants into this massive governmental reform.

#### WASHINGTON

3. The Social Agenda Initiative -- Excellence in Education

The unidimensional focus of Phases I and II was designed to allow the President to concentrate on the most salient problems facing the country,—to do the difficult early. The agenda control strategy for Phases I and II was to retain a critical mass trained against the country's economic and national security problems, and defer as many issues as possible until the basic problems were addressed. As Phase II closes however, and the budget reduction and tax bills are finalized, the President will be pressured to extend his focus to include those deferred issues. The pressure will come from all quarters of society, friend and foe.

The most perplexing, politically sensitive and pressure packed of the issue areas that is likely to peak in Phase III is the social cluster,—abortion, busing, school prayer, women's rights, equal access to justice, family and community values.

To exert control over the emergence of the social agenda in the fall (Phase III), the following should guide the President's actions:

- o The President has taken firm, public stands on virtually all of these issues over the years. It is, therefore, not so much a question of where does the President stand, but which social issue(s) he wants to advance during Phase III.
- o Every effort possible should be made to cluster the social issues and to use the values the President articulated in his acceptance speech-family, individual responsibility, work ethics, equality of opportunity, religious freedom and liberty--as the context.
- o Make a major policy statement on the need for excellence in education in the family and in the schools (community). It is possible within the context of the excellence in education theme for the President to reaffirm his positions on school prayer, busing, Jeffersonian themes—good citizenship based on education of the masses, value of private education, etc.

#### WASHINGTON

4. Social Renewal -- Reforming the Social Security System

Social security reached the forefront of public debate following the May 12th announcement of the financial problems and the Reagan Administration's proposed solutions. The Administration has, consequently, already taken the initiative on this serious problem and advanced the public debate. Several high ranking officials, other than the President, have presented the Administration's policy with varying degrees of success.

In Phase II the Administration received considerable criticism for its social security proposals. In the main the President did not take an active role in the public debate. But given the problems facing the social security fund and that the Administration has already absorbed the first folly of criticism, it will be necessary for the President to extert his personal leadership to ensure the viability of the social security system and make the necessary changes in the financing and benefits of the fund.

This should be done in October following a review by the President of the FY 1983-1986 budget estimates to be presented in January 1982. The status of the legislation can be reviewed in December, and any changes needed in strategy incorporated in the January State-of-the-Union address.

#### WASHINGTON

5. National Resource Enhancement -- Precusor Theme "Mending Fences"

Phases I-III continue the largely unidimensional focus of the economic recovery program and its national security component. Within these phases however, several-important national resource enhancement decisions have been made, e.g. gas decontrol, synfuels and others will continue to be made. There is, however, an opportunity for the President to make a major statement about national resources of his State-of-the-Union address in January, 1982. A precusor theme and media event which would come in Phase III would be the airing of a 30 minutes television program of President Reagan at his ranch "mending fences."

The theme of this television interview is to have the President concretize his hopes for America by the sustained enhancement of the country's key resources—its people, creativity, natural resources and capacity to use widely its energies.

The Santa Barbara Ranch would be a marvelous backdrop, the President's own enthusiasm for the setting, and the possibility of making a positive natural environment statement are principal reasons for arguing in favor of taping it in August and showing it in late September.

WASHINGTON

#### 6. Values in American Life

By the fall of 1981 the Reagan revolution of governance and social change will have already taken shape and the initial stages of implementation will have begun. There is every reason to hope that a sense of optimism will overlay the public's reserve of concern about what is happening to America. Thanksgiving week would be an excellent time for the President to make a trip through New England and giving a major address at Plymouth Massachusetts on the American values theme. The basic ideas were already set forth in his acceptance speech and should be elaborated on in this basic address.

#### WASHINGTON

T0:

Edwin Meese

FROM:

Richard S. Beal

SUBJECT:

Lists of Policy Issues

DATE:

June 26, 1981

Attached for your review in relation to the scheduled discussion of policy issues are the following excerpts from the Strategic Plan of June 4, 1981:

1.	Presidential Priority Policy Areas for Phases I, II and III	3-1, 3-2
2.	Cabinet Council Priority Activity	4-1, 4-8
3.	Inventory of Additional Possible Policy Areas	4-14, 4-17
4.	Possible Disruptive Factors	5-1, 5-4
5.	Alert List on Policy Areas	7-1, 7-3
6.	Alert List of Additional Possible Disruptive Factors	7-4

# Also attached are the following lists:

- 1. Cabinet Matters
- 2. Martin Anderson's Inventory
- 3. Department of State's Inventory

#### Additional lists which are available include:

- 1. Reagan domestic and economic campaign proposals (Kevin Hopkins and Doug Bandow; November-December 1980).
- 2. Reagan quotes organized by Cabinet Council structure (Jim Pinkerton; March 1981).
- 3. Outline of domestic goals for the Reagan Administration (Frayda Levin; March 1981).
- 4. Prospective legislative issues for the 97th Congress (Congressional Research Service; February 1981)
- 5. Reconciliation tables for the 1982 budget (OMB, June 1981).

# STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY POLICY AREAS FOR PHASES I, II AND III June 26, 1981

	_	Phase	
-	I	II	III
CABINET COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21-4/30	5/1-9/30	10/1/81-1/15/82
A. DOMESTIC POLICY			
1. Economic Affairs			11*
a. Budget Policy	High Medium	High	High Medium
<ul><li>b. Tax Policy</li><li>c. Monetary Policy</li></ul>	Low	High Medium	Medium
d. Regulatory Policy	High	Medium	Medium
e. Fraud and Waste	Medium	Medium	Low
2. Commerce and Trade			
a. Community Self-Renewal	Low	Low	Medium
b. Automobile Industry/	<b>.</b>		1
Imports	Low	None Medium	Low
c. Free Trade Policy	None	med rulli	Low
3. Human Resources			
a. Reagan Federalism	Medium	High	High
b. Violent Crime	None	Medium	Medium
c. Volunteerism	None	Medium	High
d. Immigration/Refugees	None	Low	Low
e. Drug Abuse Education/	M	1 000	Laws
Interdiction	None	Low	Low
f. Housing Financing	None None	Medium Medium	Medium High
<ul><li>g. Health Care Plan</li><li>h. Social Security Financing</li></ul>		Medium	High
n. Social Security Financing	None	ried ruiii	n ign
4. Natural Resources and			
Environment			
a. Synfuels	Low	None	None
b. Natural Gas			
Decontrol	None	None	Medium
c. Clean Air	None	Medium	Low
5. Food and Agriculture			
a. Dairy Price Supports	Low	None	None
b. Farm Price Supports	None	Medium	None
c. Grain Embargo	Low	None	None
•			

NOTE: Rankings reflect amount of desired Presidential activity

# STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY POLICY AREAS FOR PHASES I, II AND III June 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III
CABINET COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
B. FOREIGN POLICY 1. National Security			
a. Defense Capabilities	Medium	High	Medium
b. Intelligence, Information and Foreign Assistance			
Programs	Medium	Medium	High
c. Crisis Planning	Medium	High	Medium
d. Alliance Relations and Consultations	High	High	Medium
e. Middle East Regional	nign	nign	ricu ruiii
Security	Medium	High	Medium
f. East-West Discussions	Low	Medium	Medium
g. Arms Reduction Process h. Caribbean and Central	Low	Low	Medium
America Regional Security	/ Medium	High	Medium
i. Presidential Diplomacy		3	
and Summitry	Medium	Medium	Medium
j. Hostage Return	High	None	None
k. U.S. Credibility	Uiah	Medium	Medium
in World Affairs 1. African Relations	High None	Low	Med i um
m. Major Foreign Policy	None	LOW	ried rulli
Statements on U.S			
Soviet Relations,			
Defense Strategy	Low	Medium	. High

NOTE: Rankings reflect amount of desired Presidential activity

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

			I	Phase II	III
CAB	INET	COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
Α.	DOM	ESTIC POLICY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
	1.	Economic Affairs			
		a. Budget Reduction *	High	High	High
		b. President's Trip to Canada	Medium	None	None
		c. Ottawa Economic Summit	Medium	High	Low
		d. Thrift Industry	Low	Medium	Medium
		e. Polish Debt Rescheduling	None	Medium	Low
		f. Employment Policy (Youth, Unions)	Low	Medium	Medium
		g. Tax Policy (i.e., Refund Offset, Taxation of Fringe Benefits, Accelerated Cost Recovery,			
		Americans Overseas, Farm Taxes) *	Low	High	Medium
		h. Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Low	Medium	Medium
		i. Coal Miner's Contract	Low	None	None
		j. Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	Low	None	None
		k. Conrail/Northeast Rail Service	Low	None	None
		1. Strategic Petroleum Reserve	Low	Medium	None
		<ul><li>m. Gold Study Commission</li><li>n. Federal Debt Collection ( i.e., IRS</li></ul>	None	Low	Low
		Role; Applicants; Default)	Low	Medium	None
		o. Monetary Policy *	Medium	Medium	Medium
•		p. Debt Ceiling	Low	None	Medium
		q. Exchange Rate Intervention	None	Low	Low
		r. Productivity	None	Medium	Low
		s. Tuition Tax Credits	Low	Medium	None
		t. Crude Oil Price Decontrol	High	None	None
		u. Statistical Policy (e.g., C.P.I., Unemployment Index)	None	Low	Low
		v. Financial Institution Reform	None	Low	Low
		w. Federal Credit Policy	None	Low	Medium
		x. Pension Policy	None	Medium	Medium
		y. International Investment Policy	None	Low	Medium
		z. Davis-Bacon	None	Medium	Low

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order

<sup>\*</sup> Presidential Priority

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

	,		Phase	•
		I	II	III
CABINET COUNCIL/POLICY AREA		1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82

#### A. DOMESTIC POLICY (Continued)

#### 2. Commerce and Trade

a.	Community Self-Renewal	Medium	Medium	Medium
b.	East-West Trade	Low	High	Low
c.	Coal Exports	Low	Medium	None
d.	U.SMexico Relations	None	High	Low
e.	U.S. Trade Policy	Low	Medium	Low
f.	Foreign Investment in U.S.	None	None	Low
g.	Nuclear Exports	None	Low	Low
ĥ.	Assistance to Ailing Industries	None	Low	Medium
i.	Consumer Protection/Product Liability	None	None	Low
j.	Small Business Problems	None	Low	Low
k.	Telecommunications/Information Systems	None	Medium	Medium
1.	Postal Services	None	None	Low
m.	Maritime Affairs	None	Low	Medium
n.	Patent and Copyright Practices	None	None	Low
0.	Science and Technology Transfer	None	None	Low
р.	International Commodity Agreements	None	Low	None
q.	Trade Adjustment Assistance	None	None	Low
r.	International Aviation/Airline			
	Subsidies	None	Low	Low
S.	Multi-Fiber Agreement	None	Low	Medium
t.	Non-Rubber Footwear Agreement	None	Medium	None
u.	Credit Subsidies/Ex-Im Bank	None	Low	Low
٧.	Trade in Services (Banking, Insurance)	None	None	Low
W.	Growth Industries (Technological Pre-			
	eminence, Tax Policies)	None	None	Low

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order

<sup>\*</sup> Presidential priority

## STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

٠			·	I	Phase II	III
CAB	INET	COL	UNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 ~ 1/15/82
Α.	DOM	ESTI	C POLICY (Continued)	•		•
	3.	Нип	nan Resources			
		a.	Vietnam Veteran's Benefits (e.g.,			
			Agent Orange, Counseling Centers)	Low	High	Medium
			Aging	Low	Low	Low
		С.				
			and Justice	None	Low	Low
		d.	Family (Right-to-Life,	1	Marala	. Hadison
			Parental Responsibility)	Low	Medium	
		e. f.	Handicapped Assistance Labor Programs (CETA; Unemployment	None	Low	Low
		1 .	Insurance)	Low	Medium	n Medium
		g.	Education (Bilingual; Busing;	LOW	rieu run	neu rum
		9.	Abolition of Education			
			Department; DOD school			
			transfer)	Medium	Low	Medium
		h.	Black Lung Program	Low	Low	None
		i.	Child Nutrition	Low	Low	Low
		j. k.	Income Maintenance Criteria	Medium	High	High
			Social Security Benefits/Financing *		High	High
		1.	Win Tax Credits	None	High	Medium
		m.	Native-Americans (e.g., Housing,			
		_	Health Care)	None	Medium	
		n.	Food Stamps	None	Low	None

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order

<sup>\*</sup> Presidential priority

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III .
CABINET COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82

#### A. DOMESTIC POLICY (Continued)

#### 4. Natural Resources and Environment

a.	Clean Air Act *	Low	Medium	Low
b.	Water Policy	None	Low	Low
c.	Strategic Minerals	None	Low	Low
d.	Energy Development (e.g., Nuclear)	Low	None	Low
e.	Oil Exploration/Outer Continental			
	Shelf	Low	Medium	Low
f.	Fuel Use Act	Low	Low	None
g.	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	None	Low	None
ň.	Natural Gas Decontrol *	Low	Medium	Medium
i.	Animal Predator Control	None	Low	Low
j.	National Parks	None	Low	Low
k.	Oil Lease Revenues	None	Low	None
1.	Barrier Island	None	Low	Low
m.	Energy Emergency Preparedness	None	Medium	Medium
n.	Natural Resource and Wildlife			
	Conservation	None	Low	Low
0.	Natural and Man-made Disasters	Low	Medium	Low
p.	Waste Disposal (Nuclear; Ocean)	None	Low	Medium
q.	Space Exploration (Shuttle)	Low	Low	None
r.	Alaskan Gas Pipeline Agreement	None	Medium	Medium
٤.	Abolition of Department of Energy	Low	Medium	Medium
t.	Timber Harvest	None	Low	Medium
u.	National Energy Plan	None	Medium	None
٧.	Sale of Alaskan Crude to			
	Non-U.S. Buyers	None	Low	None
W.	Power Marketing Administration	None	Low	None

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order
\* Presidential priority

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III
COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 ~ 1/15/82
STIC POLICY (Continued)			
Food and Agriculture			
<pre>a. Farm Bill * b. Wheat Reserve (e.g., Humanitarian.</pre>	Medium	Low	Low
	None	Medium	None
c. Dairy Prices *	Medium	None	None
d. Commodity Loans	Low	None	None
e. Grain Embargo	Medium	None	None
f. Third World Agriculture	Low	Low	Medium
	Low	Low	Medium
h. Farm-Produced Fuels	None	None	Low
i. Breast Milk Substitute	None	Low	None
	Food and Agriculture  a. Farm Bill * b. Wheat Reserve (e.g., Humanitarian, International) c. Dairy Prices * d. Commodity Loans e. Grain Embargo f. Third World Agriculture g. Farmland Conversion h. Farm-Produced Fuels	Food and Agriculture  a. Farm Bill * Medium b. Wheat Reserve (e.g., Humanitarian,	COUNCIL/POLICY AREA  1/21 - 4/30 5/1 - 9/30  STIC POLICY (Continued)  Food and Agriculture  a. Farm Bill * Medium Low b. Wheat Reserve (e.g., Humanitarian,

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order
\* Presidential priority

NOTE: Rankings reflect likely amount of activity by policy appointees (White House or departmental)

#### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

·	Phase III		III .	
CABINET COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82	

#### B. FOREIGN POLICY

#### 1. National Security

a.	Far-eastern Relations			
	(e.g., Liberalize Trade with China)	Low	None	Medium
b.	Terrorism	Low	Medium	Low
c.	Civil Disorder	None	Medium	Low
d.	MX Deployment	Low	Medium	Low
e.	Export-Import Bank	None	Medium	None
f.	Ocean Resources	None	None	Low
g.	Volunteer Military/Draft Registration	Low	Medium	None
h.	Aid to Turkey	None	Low	None
i.	Buy-American policy	None	Low	None
j.	Vietnam (MIA's; Prisoners)	None	None	Low
k.	Military Arms Sales (e.g., AWACS, F-15) to Saudi Arabia, Morocco, China, Taiwan, Venezuela, Korea, Argentina,			
	Guatemala	None	Low	None

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order
\* Presidential priority

NOTE: Rankings reflect likely amount of activity by policy appointees (White House or departmental)

# STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

		I	Phase II	III 🕜
CABINET	COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
C. GOV	ERNMENT MANAGEMENT			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Civil Service Management/Motivation Reorganization Authority and Plans Legislative Veto Regional Office Restructuring Block Grant Implementation Freedom of Information Act Public Employee Retirement Systems Presidential/Key Official Protection Federal Executive Structure/SES Turnover	Medium Medium None Low None Low None Low None Low Mone Low Mone Low Medium None None	Low Low Medium Medium None None Low Medium None Medium High Medium Medium Medium	Low None None Low None Low Medium Low Medium Medium Medium

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order
\* Presidential priority

NOTE: Rankings reflect likely amount of activity by policy appointees (White House or departmental)

## STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF CABINET COUNCIL PRIORITY ACTIVITY (1) June 26, 1981

		I	Phase II	III .		
CABINE	Γ COUNCIL/POLICY AREA	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/8		
D. <u>POL</u> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Private Contributions (e.g., Promoting Economic Programs) Reapportionment Interest Group Awareness Identification of Desirable Values Contact with Minority Community Presidential Travel	Low None None Low Low Medium	None High Medium Medium Medium Low	None Medium Low Low Low Low		

<sup>(1)</sup> Not listed in any priority order
\* Presidential priority

NOTE: Rankings reflect likely amount of activity by policy appointees (White House or departmental)

#### STRATEGIC PLAN: INVENTORY OF ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### DOMESTIC POLICY

- 1. Economic Bill of Rights/Taxpayer's Bill of Rights
- 2. Olympic Coins
- 3. Hawaii Policy
- 4. Tourism Policy
- 5. Employee Stock Ownership Plans
- Deep Sea Bed Hard Mineral Resources/Law of the Sea Treaty
- 7. Space Based Laser Systems
- 8. Clinch River Breeder Reactor
- 9. Public Health Hospital Use By Merchant Seamen
- 10. Defederalization of Airports
- 11. Hazardous Material Transportation12. 55 m.p.h. Speed Limit
- 13. Private Enterprise in Space
- 14. Balanced Budget/Spending Limitation Amendment
- 15. Louisiana World Exposition
- 16. Puerto Rican Policy
- 17. Minority Enterprise/Expended Ownership
- 18. Law and Justice (e.g., Civil Rights, Voting Rights, Equal Access to Justice, Anti-Trust Policy, Legal Services Corporation Restructuring, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Legislative Veto)
- School Prayer 19.
- 20. Insecticides, Fungicides and Rodenticides
- 21. Alcohol Abuse Policy
- 22. Industrial Homework
- 23. Soil Conservation
- 24. Tobacco Price Supports
- 25. Sugar Price Supports
- 26. Arts Task Force
- 27. The Underground Economy
- 28. "Ship American" requirement
- 29. Public Corporations
- 30. Transportation (e.g., mass transit, trucking deregulation)
- 31. Presidential line item veto
- 32. Executive Branch Reorganization Authority
- 33. Leasing of Energy Rich Federal Land
- 34. Women's Issues
- 35. Privacy and Confidentiality of Government Records
- 36. Role of Federal Reserve
- 37. Rural Electrification Loans

### STRATEGIC PLAN: INVENTORY OF ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### B. FOREIGN POLICY

- 1. Indochina Post-War Reconstruction Fund
- 2. Syrian Pipeline
- Repeal of Legislative Limitations on Defense Contract Profits (Vinson-Trammell Act)
- 4. Dual Compensation for Federal Employees Who Are Military Reserves
- 5. Third-World Economic and Social Policy
- 6. Nerve Gas

### STRATEGIC PLAN: INVENTORY OF ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### C. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

- 1. Presidential Library
- New Hoover Commission
   Smithsonian South Quadrangle Project

#### STRATEGIC PLAN: INVENTORY OF ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### D. POLITICAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

- 1. Limitations on TV Election Forecasts
- Cable News Network as Member of White House Pool
   Strategy for 1982 Congressional Elections
   Strategy for 1981 Elections

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF POSSIBLE DISRUPTIVE FACTORS June 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III
POLICY AREA/EVENT	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
A. DOMESTIC POLICY  1. Failure of Economic Recovery Plan  2. Energy Shortage 3. Private Industry Strikes 4. Long, Hot Summer 5. Drought 6. Civil Disorder/Domestic Terrorism 7. Natural Disaster 8. Industrial Crises 9. Space Shuttle Failure 10. Financial Crises (Thrift Industry)	Low Low None None None None None Low Low	High None Low Low Medium Low None None	High Low Low None Low Medium None Medium None

NOTE: Rankings reflect the amount of Presidential attention necessary to prevent these factors from negatively influencing policy objectives.

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF POSSIBLE DISRUPTIVE FACTORS June 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III .
POLICY AREA/EVENT	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
B. FOREIGN POLICY			
<ol> <li>Russian Invasion of Poland</li> <li>Severe Foreign Oil Price</li> </ol>	High	Low	Low
Increase	None	Low	Low
<ol><li>Central American Revolutions</li></ol>	Medium	Low	Low
4. Middle Eastern Conflict	Low	Medium	Medium
<ol><li>Collapse of British Economy</li><li>Terrorist Acts/Hostage</li></ol>	Low	Low	Low
Taking/Hijacking	Low	Medium	High
<ol> <li>Libya-Confrontation with Quddafi</li> </ol>	Low	Low	Medium
8. Vietnamese Massing in Western Kampuchea	Low	Medium	Low
<ol><li>Revelation of Covert</li></ol>			
Operations	Low	Low	Low

NOTE: Rankings reflect the amount of Presidential attention necessary to prevent these factors from negatively influencing policy objectives.

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF POSSIBLE DISRUPTIVE FACTORS JUNE 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III .
POLICY AREA/EVENT	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
C. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT			
<ol> <li>Disablement of Key Leaders</li> <li>Public Service Personnel Dis- ruptions (Strikes, Retire-</li> </ol>	Medium	Medium	Medium
ments, Slow downs)	Low	Medium	Medium
<ol><li>Executive/Legislative Scandal</li></ol>	Low	Low	Medium
<ol> <li>Policy Appointee Conflict</li> <li>Resistance by Congressional staff to "Independent" Admin-</li> </ol>	Low	Medium	Medium
istration Announcements	None	Low	None
<ol> <li>Resignation of Key Appointees</li> <li>Legal Action Against</li> </ol>	None	Low	Low
Administration Initiatives 8. Critical Reports by Congressional Staff Agencies	None	Low	Medium
(e.g., GAO)	None	Low	Low

NOTE: Rankings reflect the amount of Presidential attention necessary to prevent these factors from negatively influencing policy objectives.

### STRATEGIC PLAN: LIST OF POSSIBLE DISRUPTIVE FACTORS June 26, 1981

	I	Phase II	III .
POLICY AREA/EVENT	1/21 - 4/30	5/1 - 9/30	10/1/81 - 1/15/82
D. POLITICAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS  1. Change in Media Attitude  2. Drop in Presidential Popularity  3. Organized Public Opposition	Low Low	Low Medium	Medium Medium
to Economic Plan Implemen- tation ( e.g., ICARE)	Low	Medium	High

NOTE: Rankings reflect the amount of Presidential attention necessary to prevent these factors from negatively influencing policy objectives.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN: ALERT LIST ON POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### A. DOMESTIC POLICY

#### 1. Economic Affairs

- a. <u>Budget</u>: Possible reduction of annualized cost-of-living increases.
- b. Productivity: Status of Advisory Committee.
- c. Regulations: Implications of Supreme Court decision on cotton dust standards.

#### 2. Commerce and Trade

- a. <u>Community Self-Renewal</u>: Loss of Enterprise Zone concept as an Administration initiative to help urban disadvantaged and to demonstrate free enterprise concept in the near term.
- b. Coal Exports: Increasing pressure for private sector harbor and loading facility development.
- c. Telecommunications Regulation: Disagreement within Administration over appropriate regulatory approach; Administration could introduce major change through Communications Act revision in process.
- d. <u>Multi-fiber Agreement</u>: Negotiation Objectives/Strategy needs monitoring.
- e. <u>U.S.-Mexico Relations</u>: Countervailing duty requirements.
- f. East-West Trade: Sale of Caterpillar tractors for pipeline.

#### 3. Human Resources

- a. Reagan Federalism: Acceptable alternative if Congress rejects block grant concept; revenue source shifts to State and local government; AFDC/Food Stamp block grants.
- b. <u>Violent Crime</u>: Coordination between Attorney General's Task Force and White House.
- c. <u>Drug Abuse Education/Interdiction</u>: Integration of new White House appointee with agency activities.
- d. Health Care Plan: Health care financing.
- e. Education: Clarification of Federal role.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN: ALERT LIST ON POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

- f. <u>Vietnam Veterans Benefits</u>: Announcement of ACTION plan; resolution of hunger strikes.
- g. Social Security Benefits/Financing: Timing, further steps, damage to Presidential popularity.
- h. Handicapped Assistance: Local option to provide facilities.
- i. Family: Right-to-Life Policy.
- j. Child Development, Protection and Justice: Possible successful efforts in Congress by interest groups wanting designated Federal activity for delinquency prevention and juvenile justice.
- k. Indian Housing: Conflicts between HHS and HUD.

#### 4. Natural Resources and Environment

- a. <u>Oil Exploration/Outer-Continental Shelf Drilling</u>: Establishment of Administration policy.
- b. Clean Air Act: Canadian criticism.

#### 5. Food and Agriculture

a. Breast Milk Substitute: Resistance to WHO vote.

#### 6. General

- a. Law and Justice: Structure through which policies can be established on civil rights, voting rights, equal access to justice, anti-trust, Legal Services Corporation restructuring, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, violent crime, drug abuse education/interdiction, legislative veto, and gun control.
- b. GSA: Building/leasing program criticism.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN: ALERT LIST ON POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### B. FOREIGN POLICY

#### 1. National Security

- a. <u>Crisis Planning</u>: Clarity of authority for international and domestic crises.
- b. African Relations: Regional policy requirements.
- c. Major Foreign Policy Statements on U.S.-Soviet Relations, Defense Strategy: Timing, content and vehicle for planned statement.
- d. MX Deployment/Modified Manned Bomber: Conflicts over suitable choices and implementation plans.
- e. <u>Military Arms Sales</u>: Disagreement over suitability of various sales.
- f. <u>Bilateral Assistance</u>: Possible contradiction between U.S. support for International Development Association and bilateral assistance approach.

#### C. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

#### 1. Executive Branch

- a. Personnel Appointment, Orientation, and Utilization: Differences in perceptions as to progress on appointment of policy executives; possible delay of confirmations by Congress as a vehicle for attaining their own objectives; concerns over appointment of ethnics and women; plans for orientation on Presidential policies and priorities; plans for SES encouragement/assignment; R.I.F.; precedent set for other government labor negotiations by air controller settlement.
- b. White House Decision-Making Process: Number of policy decisions made through Cabinet or Cabinet Council process; extent of downward information flow; automation opportunities; minutes of meetings may not accurately reflect results; jurisdictional conflicts.
- c. <u>Proposed Pay Increase</u>: Possible informal indication of Administration policy as base for Congressional action.

#### 2. Legislative Branch

a. White House Congressional Relations: Strategy for relations on other than economic recovery program.

### STRATEGIC PLAN: ALERT LIST ON POLICY AREAS June 26, 1981

#### D. POLITICAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

- 1. Public Liaison: Contact with ethnic groups and women; volunteerism.
- 2. Political Affairs: Strategy for reapportionment; 1981 off-year elections; 1982 Congressional elections.
- 3. Press Relations: Location for press during West Wing pressroom remodeling; preparation of President for press conferences.

### STRATEGIC PLAN: ALERT LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE DISRUPTIVE FACTORS June 26, 1981

#### A. DOMESTIC POLICY

- 1. Indictment of Teamster's Officials
- 2. Baseball Strike
- 3. Postal Strike

#### B. FOREIGN POLICY

- 1. IRA Conflict
- 2. Rejection of Human Rights Strategy
- 3. Instability or Change in Central European Governments (e.g., Germany, France, Italy, Holland)
- 4. Attack of Cuba or Nicaragua by Exiles
- 5. Espionage by Military Personnel
- 6. Disruption of Cypriot Peace
- 7. Japanese Dissatisfaction with American Policies/Practices
- 8. Attack of Iranian Nuclear Plant by Israelis
- 9. Disappearance of Sidewinder Missile in West Germany

#### C. GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

- 1. Resistance to Dismantling of Existing Agencies (e.g., Community Services) by Public and Governmental Entities
- 2. Leaks of Classified or Sensitive Information

#### D. POLITICAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

 Marches/Protests Against Policies Other Than Economic Recovery Program

#### CABINET MATTERS

<u>CM #</u>	
1	Freed Americans
2	Budget
3	Economic plan
4	Moratorium on Small Procurement
5	Avoid major expenses for Appointees Offices
6	Inspectors General
7	Decrease Travel
8 .	Decrease Consultants
9	Telephone Logs
10	Crude Oil Price Decontrol
11	FERC appointments (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission)
12	Vice President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief
13	Automotive Industry Task Force .
14	Cabinet Procedures
15	Debt Ceiling
16	Regulations/Burden of Proof
17	Grain Embargo
18	Bilingual Education Regulations Rescission
19	Synthetic Fules Corporation
20	Regulatory Management
21	Uniform Index of Federal Entitlement Programs
22	Ex-Im Bank
23	Règulatory Matters/OMB Review
24	Transportation Passive Restraint Standard
25	Establish procedure for Administration Legislative Programs
26	1981 Farm Bill
27	Senior Executive Service (SES)
28	Congressional Vetoes
29	Hazardus Exports
30	COLA Indexing & Entitlements
31	Polish Debt Situation .
32	Youth Minimum Wage Differential

#### Cabinet Matters continued - Page 2

- CM33 Shoe Import Restrictions
- CM34 Thrift Institutions
- CM35 Tax Credit: Targeted Jobs
- CM36 Voting Rights
- CM37 PLO Observer Status for IMF & World Bank
- CM38 Youth Employment Policy (EA)
- CM39 Conrail/Amtrack (EA)
- CM40 Strategic Petroleum Reserve Funding (EA)
- CM41 Control of Exports to Eastern Bloc Countries
- CM42 Enterprise Zones
- CM43 Offshore Oil Leases
- CM44 Restructuring Northeast Rail Service
- CM45 Ottawa Economic Summit
- CM46 Coal Exports
- CM47 Citizens Task Forces in Departments
- CM48 IRS Role in Federal Debt Collection
- CM49 Clean Air Act
- CM50 Strategic Minerals
- CM51 Domestic Monetary Policy (EA)
- CM52 Exchange Rate Intervention Policy (EA)
- CM53 Natural Gas Decontrol
- CM54 Strategy for Developing National Water Policy

- CM56 Export Licensing of Nuclear Materials
- CM57 Humanitarian Wheat Reserve Release
- CM58 International Wheat Council Issues
- CM59 Strengthening Federal Credit Management
- CM60
- CM61 Maritime Administration Transfer
- CM62 Immigration Task Force Report
- CM63 Student Financial Aid: Tuition Tax Credits (HR)
- CM64 Gold Commission (EA)
- CM65 Educating the Children of Illegal Aliens
- CM66 Transfer of DOD Education Program
- CM67 Savings Bonds (EA)
- CM68 Housing Task Force
- CM69 Productivity Advisory Board

Cabinet Matters continu	ied -	Page	3
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Cabine	thacters continued - rage 5
CM70	Animal Damage Control
CM71	PY 1981 Budget
CM72	Accelerated Cost Recovery Systems (EA)
CM73	Food Stamps
CM74	U.S. Trade Policy Statement
CM75	Department of Defense Dependent's Schools
CM76	Emergency Preparedness Legislation
CM77	U.SMexico Trade Relations
CM78	Nuclear Policy
CM79	International Aviation Policy
CM80	Multifiber Agreement
CM81	ACTION's Volunteer Outreach Program for Viet Nam Veterans
CM82	Telecommunications Policy
CM83	Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System
CM84	Study of Organizational Changes to Power Marketing Administrations
CM85	
CM86	

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CM87 Davis Bacon Act

CM88

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### OFFICE OF CABINET ADMINISTRATION ISSUE TRACKING

STATUS

ISSUE

		1330E	STATUS
	We	eek of June 29	
CM 8	33	Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (Alaska Pipeline)	CCNRE will finalize its recommendations on 7/1. Then to the President.
CM 6	52	Immigration Policy	T.F. on Immigration and Refugee Policy will present its recommendation to the Cabinet on 7/1.
CM 8	1	ACTION's Volunteer Outreach Program for Vietnam Veterans	Recommendation of CCHR will be circulated this week. Then to the President.
CM 7	6	Oil Emergency Preparedness Legislation	Paper ready for adoption by CCNRE. This may slip to week of 7/6.
	We	eek of July 6	
CM 8	2	Telecommunications Policy	CCCT will make final recom- mendation with President in attendance.
CM 3	0	COLA Indexing and Entitlements	CCEA will consider report of working group.
CM 8	4	Strategic Petroleum Reserve Allocation Policy	CCEA will consider report of working group.
CM 5	3	Natural Gas Decontrol	CCNRE will finalize its recommendations.
CM 85	5	Prohibition of Alaska Oil Exports	CCNRE will make recommendation on whether to support legislation extending prohibition.
CM 42	2	Enterprise Zones	CCCT will consider new alternative developed by working group.
	We	ek of July 13	
CM 49	9	Clean Air Act	Decision memo from CCNRE will be presented to Cabinet.
CM 87	7	Davis-Bacon Act	President will make decision before 7/15.
CM 31	L	Polish Debt Situation	CCEA will consider further recommendations of working group.

MARTIN ANDERSON'S INVENTORY

#### Economic

- Economic Policy Strategy/Budget A.l
- A.2 Accelerated Depreciation
- A.3 Tax Package
- A.4 Second Tax Bill
- FY '81 Spending A.5
- A.6 Youth Unemployment
- A.7 Balanced Budget/Spending Limitation Amendment
- A.8 Block Grants
- A.9 Economic "Bill of Rights"
- A.10 COLA
- A.ll Olympic Coins
- A.12 PEPAB Meeting (June 11)
- A.13 Taxation of Fringe Benefits

#### Social

- B.1 Abortion
- Immigration/Illegal Aliens B.2
- B.3 Social Security
- Tuition Tax Credits B.4
- B.5 Veterans Issues
- Handicapped Block Grant Volunteer Sector B.6
- B.7
- B.8 Women's Rights
- B.9 Women's Economic Equity Act
- B.10 Civil Rights Policy
- B.ll Voting Rights Act
- B.12 Minority Enterprise (Section 8a)
- в.13 Black Concerns
- B.14 DOD DS
- B.15 Drug Abuse Policy
- Equal Access to Justice Act B.16

#### Commerce/Labor

- C.1 Enterprise Zones
- Maritime Policy C.2
- C.3 Postal Strike
- C.4 Telecommunications
- C.5 Davis-Bacon
- C.6 Expanded Ownership \*
- C.7 Louisiana World Exposition
- C.8 Identification of Growth Industries

#### Energy/Environment/Science

- D.1 Clean Air Act
- D.2 Fuel Use Act
- D.3 Natural Gas Deregulation
- D.4 Standby Energy Allocation Regulations
- D.5 Strategic Petroleum Reserve
- D.6 Strategic Minerals
- D.7 Nuclear Power Policy
- D.8 Space Funding

#### Legal

- E.1 Federalism
- E.2 Taxpayers' "Bill of Rights"
- E.3 Federalism
- E.4 Legislative Veto

#### International

- F.1 Multi-fiber Arrangement
- F.2 Ottawa Summit
- F.3 Mexican Bilateral Issues
- F.4 Law of the Sea
- F.5 Polish Debt
- F.6 Shoes Trade Policy
- F.7 Aluminum Trade Policy
- F.8 Tobacco Trade Policy
- F.9 International Aviation

#### Commissions/Task Forces

- G.1 Military Manpower Task Force
- G.2 Budget Review Group
- G.3 Housing Commission
- G.4 New Hoover Commission
- G.5 Citizens Task Forces (Various issues)
- G.6 National Productivity Advisory Committee
- G.7 Gold Commission
- G.8 Foundation for the Poor
- G.9 Task Force on Federal Payment of Legal Fees
- G.10 Hawaiian Commission

MEMORANDUM 3812

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

June 23, 1981

#### ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

CHARLES P. TYSON

SUBJECT:

Rolling Calendars

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Edwin Meese for your signature forwarding Rolling Calendars re foreign visits, key visits abroad, IGs and SIGs, and overseas travel of government officials.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

#### Attachments:

Tab I - Memo to Edwin Meese

Tab A - Foreign Visitors

B - Key Visits Abroad

C - Scheduled IGs and SIGs

D - Overseas Travel of USG Officials

UNCLASSIFIED WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

MEMORANDUM 3812

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### UNCLASSIFIED WITH CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

#### INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR EDWIN MEESE III

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Rolling Calendars

Rolling Calendars are attached for the period June 23 through July 19, 1981:

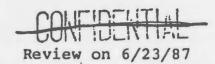
Tab A - Foreign Visitors

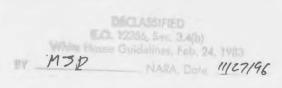
Tab B - Key Visits Abroad

Tab C - Scheduled IGs and SIGs

Tab D - Overseas Travel of Government Officials \*

Name and Title	Date(s)	Destination(s)	Meeting(s)
Nicaraguan Opposition Leader Alfonso Robelo & Family	mid-June-July	Western States	Unofficial Visit
Canadian Minister of Mines Judy Erole	June 24	Washington	Sec. Watt
Japanese Defense Minister Joji Omura	June 29-30	Washington	Sec. Weinberger
Australian Prime Minister Fraser	June 29-July 1	Washington	The President
Peru's Navy Commander, Vice Admiral Juan Equiquiza	June 29-July 1	Washington	Sixth International Sea Power Conference
Egyptian Minister of Electricity Abaza	late June-early July	Washington	Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation Agreeme
President Duarte of El Salvador	July 6-24	Washington	No meetings schedul
Jamaican Prime Minister Seaga	July' 7-9	Houston Minneapolis Chicago	No meetings schedul
Netherlands Antilles Prime Minister Martina	July 15	Washington	Sec. Regan
Finnish Foreign Minister Vayrynen	July 18-25	US	No meetings schedul





Name and Title	Date(s)	Destination(s)	Subject(s)
King Khalid	June 15-28	Spain	No meetings scheduled
Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez	June 23	Mexico	President Lopez Portillo
Australian Prime Minister Fraser	June 23-26	Mexico	President Lopez Portillo
Brazilian President Figueiredo	June 24-28	Peru	Talks with President Belaund
Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau	June 24-27	London Paris Bonn	Consultations re Ottawa Summ
South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan	June 25-July 9	Indonesia Malaysia Singapore Thailand The Philippin	No meetings scheduled
West German SPD Chairman Willy Brandt	June 130-31	Moscow	Consultations
Eastern European Leaders	July/August	Crimea	Talks with Brezhnev

IGs and SIGs

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June 23, 1981

Date		Subject ,	Chaired by	
June 23	IG	Economic Relations with LDCs	Robert Hormats	
July 6	IG	ASAT	Co-chaired by:	Richard Burt Richard Perle

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Date(s) of Travel	Destination(s)	Subject(s)
June 9-25	Southern Africa Paris Brussels Munich Austria	Consultations OECD NATO Consultations Alphach Dialogue and Consultations
June 10-25	China Manila New Zealand	Consultations ASEAN ANZUS
June 10-30	China Manila New Zealand Australia South Pacific	Accompany Secretary Haig Consultations
June 10-26	Vienna Bonn Moscow	IEA Law of the Sea
<sup>1</sup> Jûne 11-25	London Paris Korea Japan	Consultations IEA & OECD Consultations
June 12-15	Paris Munich Salzburg Vienna London Brussels Bonn	Accompany Deputy Secretary Clark  Chatham House Conference SCG Friedrich Ebert Foundation Conference
	June 10-25  June 10-30  June 10-26  June 11-25	June 9-25  June 9-25  Southern Africa Paris Brussels Munich Austria  June 10-25  China Manila New Zealand  June 10-30  China Manila New Zealand Australia South Pacific  June 10-26  June 10-26  June 11-25  London Paris Korea Japan  June 12-15  Paris Munich Salzburg Vienna London Brussels

CONFIDENTIAL

Review on 6/23/87

#### OVERSEAS TRAVEL OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Name and Title	Date(s) of Travel	Destination(s)	Subject(s)	
Treasury Assistant Secretary for International Affairs Marc Leland	July 19-21	Canada	Ottawa Economic Summit	
Treasury Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs Ann McLaughlin	July 19-21	Canada	Ottawa Economic Summit	
HUD Assistant Secretary Savas	July 19-22	Mexico	Housing & Urban Developmen	t

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#### OVERSEAS TRAVEL OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

June 23, 1981 Page 2

Name and Title	Date(s) of Travel	estination(s)	Subject(s)
Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Enders	June 17-30	Colombia Venezuela Canada Mexico	Consultations
Vice President Bush	June 23-25	Paris London Philippines	Meetings
William Stearman, NSC	June 23-25	FRG	Alpbach
Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs Abrams	June 23-July 13	Tokyo Beijing Shanghai Hong Kong Manila Singapore Bangkok	Pre-UNGA Bilateral
Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roscoe Egger	June 27-July 4	Mexico	International Council of Tax Administrators
Treasury Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy John Chapoton	June 28-July 3	Paris	OECD
Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs Diego Asencio	June 28-July 3	Mexico	Mexican Consular Management Policy Review Conference
Charles P. Tyson, WH	July 2-6	Mexico	Cancun Summit
Treasury Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs Sprinkel	July 6-8	Canada	Ottawa Economic Summit
Treasury Assistant Secretary for International Affairs Marc Leland	July 6-8	Canada	Ottawa Economic Summit
Geoffrey Kemp, NSC	July 15	Geneva	Seminar at Graduate Instituto of International Studies
T	CONFIDENTIAL		