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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Collection: Office of the President, Presidential Briefing Papers

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File Folder: May 1, 1981 CFOA 2

Date: 8/2/96

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. biography	re Prince Charles (1 pp.)	4/6/81	P1

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].

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

☐ X - MEDIA☐ H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR MAY 0181

Subject Codes:

PR 007.01

BE 004. --

FI 004. --

SP -- --

LE -- --

1 Subject: Meetings with six Republican
Congressmen re the Gramm - Latta
bipartisan budget resolution

2 Meetings with selected Democratic
Congressmen - members of the
House Conservative Democratic
Forum - re the Gramm -
Latta bipartisan budget
resolution.

3 Meeting with Prince Charles

CO 167. --

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMMATT	RSZ	81.11.24		81.11.24

Referral Note.

80K

UNPUBLISHED
4/30/81
3:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Friday, May 1, 1981

✓ 9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
✓ 9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> <i>BUSH, CLARK,</i> (Richard V. Allen) <i>MURPHY, ALLEN, BIO 3</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	Meeting with Ken Khachigian	Oval Office
10:00 am (2 hours)	<u>Congressional Time</u> (TAB A, GOP) (Max Friedersdorf) (TAB B, CDF) White House photographer	Oval Office
✓ 12:15 pm (15 min) 30 min.	<u>His Royal Highness, The Prince of Wales</u> (Richard V. Allen) - (TAB C) Press photo pool	Oval Office
12:45 pm 12:50	<u>To Residence</u> <i>AMASSADOR HENDERSON</i> <i>MKD</i>	

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1981

MEETINGS WITH SIX REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DATE: Friday, May 1, 1981
10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

LOCATION: The Oval Office

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf *MLF*

I. PURPOSE

To persuade each of these Republicans who are uncommitted on the budget resolution to support the Gramm-Latta bipartisan budget substitute.

II. BACKGROUND

These Representatives and the five you met on April 30, 1981, met as a group with House Republican Leader Bob Michel on Wednesday, April 29, 1981 to express their concern that the bipartisan substitute was arrived at without consultation with the members of this group who are from the Northeast and Midwest. They believe the bipartisan substitute is biased against their regions of the Nation.

These meetings, suggested by Bob Michel are primarily listening sessions during which each Representative will spell out how the bipartisan budget package impacts on his or her district. Members of your staff and cabinet agencies will follow up with each Representative on an individual basis.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Vice President George Bush
Max L. Friedersdorf
House Republican Leader Bob Michel
Congressman Guy Molinari (R-N.Y.)
Congressman Ham Fish (R-N.Y.)
Congressman Greg Carman (R-N.Y.)
Congressman Lyle Williams (R-Ohio)
Congressman Tom Tauke (R-Iowa)
Congresswoman Claudine Schneider (R-R.I.)

BUSH

FRANCIS

CONG. BOB MICHAEL

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

May 1, 1981

Congressman Guy Molinari	✓ 10:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.
Congressman Ham Fish	✓ 10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. <i>10:28</i>
Congressman Greg Carman	✓ 10:30 a.m. - 10:35 a.m. <i>10:36</i>
Congressman Lyle Williams	<i>10:38</i> 10:35 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. ✓
Congressman Tom Tauke	<i>10:46</i> 10:45 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. <i>10:58</i>
Congresswoman Claudine Schneider	<i>11:01</i> 11:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

Attachment A: Talking Points

Attachment B: Fact Sheet - House Budget Committee (Jones) vs.
Reagan Bipartisan Budget (Gramm-Latta)

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETINGS WITH TEN
REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Indicate that the vote in the House next Tuesday or Wednesday is the first key vote on our economic recovery program. Unified Republican support is imperative.
- Emphasize that all sections of the country think the government is too big and it is spending too much.
- Reiterate your commitment to make the spending cuts equitably. A recent analysis by OMB, of which each Member has a copy, shows that the spending cuts that can be allocated geographically (about 80 percent of the total) amount to \$166 per capita for the nation as a whole in fiscal year 1982. The regional variation ranges from a low of \$158 in the Midwest to a high of \$170 in the South and Northeast, meaning that no region is more than 3.6 percent above or below the average.
- Acknowledge that the Member may have concerns of particular importance to his district.
- Reassure the Representative you intend to work with Members from all regions to improve the health of the economy.
- I hope we can count on your support for the bipartisan substitute.

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE (JONES) VS. REAGAN BIPARTISAN BUDGET
(GRAMM-LATTA)

- Jones Bill spends more -- \$25.4 billion more than the Reagan Bipartisan in fiscal year 1982; \$47.2 billion more in fiscal year 1983; and \$68.6 billion more in fiscal year 1984. This totals \$141.2 billion more in three years.
- Jones bill cuts \$6.7 billion from defense budget authority for FY 82 -- while spending \$21.9 billion more for social programs (compared with Reagan Bipartisan).
- Jones bill provides less tax relief -- \$20 billion less for FY 82. (And it doesn't provide relief for individuals until 1982, whereas Reagan Bipartisan commences July 1981.) By 1984, the Jones cuts for individuals would be only one-third the Reagan Bipartisan's.
- Jones bill resorts to double-counting and illusory administrative savings. Over \$1.8 billion is double counted. And, for example, "savings" of \$1.5 billion from unresolved audits are claimed, but highly unlikely to be achieved.
- The Jones bill is business-as-usual in disguise: more taxing, more spending, continued "stagflation."

Guy Molinari - R

Guy is a freshman Republican from Staten Island, New York (17th District), which includes lower Manhattan--Greenwich Village and Soho. He serves on the Public Works and Transportation Committee. He is a former New York Assemblyman and a strong conservative.

Earlier this year Guy considered leaving his seat to accept a New York judicial nomination. He subsequently decided to stay in Congress, announcing to the press that the President and the Vice President had joined several Republican Party and Administration officials in urging him to stay in Congress.

The President has met Guy on several occasions including on Air Force I at the time of his personal and political trip to New York City.

Guy opposes the building of a coal-fired power plant on Staten Island and Administration personnel at EPA are actively investigating this issue for the Congressman. The purpose of this visit is to solidify Guy's support for the Gramm-Latta substitute.

Ham Fish - R

Millbrook, New York, Hudson River Valley,
25th District, 7th term. Serves on
Judiciary and Science and Technology
Committees. Concerned that cuts in
domestic spending as proposed in
bipartisan budget resolution will
have an unproportional negative impact
on Northeast Region.

Greg Carman - R

Oyster Bay, New York, Long Island area (Nassau County), 3rd District, 1st term. Serves on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee. Is skeptical that proposed tax reduction will produce projected results, i.e., increases in savings, investment capital, productivity, and employment.

Lyle Williams -R

Represents the 19th district of east Ohio, that includes Warren and Youngstown. This is his second term and he serves on the Government and Small Business Committees.

Lyle remains in the undecided column. He has been concerned about the Administration's proposed cuts in EDA because of the very high unemployment in his steel-industry district.

Tom Tauke - R

Dubuque, Iowa, northeast Iowa including Cedar Rapids, 2nd District. 2nd term. Serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Select Committee on Aging.

Tauke comes from a strong Republican district that has been very, very supportive of your policies. He is not advocating the Grassley "balance the budget" line and his basically rural district is not impacted greatly by "urban issues." His hesitancy to support you is more difficult to understand than it might be for Republicans representing areas with more "liberal" government-oriented constituencies. Tauke has reservations about the size of the increase in defense spending.

Narragansett, Rhode Island, west Rhode Island, 2nd District. Claudine, a freshman, is the first Republican member of the House to be elected in Rhode Island since 1938. The 2nd District includes part of Providence's larger suburbs and comparatively rural Washington County. She serves on the Science and Technology and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committees. The President spoke with her on the phone about the budget resolution during the week of April 20. Previous contact with the President has been primarily at breakfast and lunch functions for the Freshman class and for women elected to the House and Senate. Claudine personally presented the President with a constituent letter at the Freshman breakfast that resulted in the President calling the constituent and speaking with him for approximately 20 minutes.

Claudine has expressed reservations about voting for the Gramm-Latta substitute. Her concerns appear to revolve around northeast corridor issues, such as energy impact assistance and job training programs. She has also indicated her desire for obtaining a balanced budget. Sooner rather than later. Furthermore, Claudine has consistently said that her constituents oppose "tax cuts". She appears to be spooked about this important vote, a sentiment not uncommon in vulnerable freshmen.

On a personal note, Claudine has made every effort to obtain a position of associate or assistant administrator of EPA for her husband, Eric, who is currently a regional EPA director of research, residing still in the district. So far, her efforts have been unsuccessful.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1981

MEETING WITH SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC FORUM

DATE: Friday, May 1, 1981
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 11:15 A.M. (45 minutes)
FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf *MLF*

11:25 - 12:05

I. PURPOSE

To solidify Democratic support in the House of Representatives for the bipartisan Budget Resolution (Gramm-Latta).

II. BACKGROUND

Members of the House Conservative Democratic Forum had a breakfast meeting with the President in the State Dining Room on March 5th, at which time they presented an estimated \$11 billion in proposed spending cuts which were not included in the Administration's original economic recovery package. Since that time, several Forum members have become strong advocates of the bipartisan Budget Resolution (Gramm-Latta) and have been helpful in its development. The major differences between the House Budget Committee (Jones) Resolution and the bipartisan Budget substitute are summarized on Attachment A.

It is essential to maintain and strengthen the bipartisan coalition on the Budget--not only to ensure victory on the Gramm-Latta Resolution itself, but also to set the stage for other legislative victories which are fundamental to the economic recovery effort. The Congressional participants in this meeting represent key Democratic votes on the bipartisan Budget Resolution. Attachment B capsulizes their recorded positions on the Budget as well as such additional information as may be helpful to the President during this meeting.

III. PARTICIPANTS

✓ Vice President George Bush
✓ Max L. Friedersdorf
✓ Representative Dan Mica (D-Florida)
✓ Representative Ronnie Flipppo (D-Alabama)
✓ Representative John Breaux (D-Louisiana)

III. PARTICIPANTS (Continued)

Representative Marvin Leath (D-Texas)
Representative Glenn English (D-Oklahoma)
Representative L. H. Fountain (D-North Carolina)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

No set agenda.

ATTACHMENT A : Comparison of Budget Proposals
ATTACHMENT B : Congressional Participant Profiles
ATTACHMENT C : Talking Points

ATTACHMENT A

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE (JONES) VS. REAGAN BIPARTISAN BUDGET
(GRAMM-LATTA)

- Jones Bill spends more -- \$25.4 billion more than the Reagan Bipartisan in fiscal year 1982; \$47.2 billion more in fiscal year 1983; and \$68.6 billion more in fiscal year 1984. This totals \$141.2 billion more in three years.
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- The Jones bill is business-as-usual in disguise: more taxing, more spending, continued "stagflation."

Dan Mica - D

Represents Florida's 11th District, which includes Boca Raton and West Palm Beach. He is serving his second term and is a member of the Foreign Affairs and Veterans' Affairs Committees. A member of the Conservative Democratic Forum, Dan attended the March 5 breakfast for that group.

Privately, he is strongly leaning towards supporting Gramm-Latta. He supports the overall aims of the President's economic recovery program, but was hearing from the elderly in his district (who make up 36% of his constituency) that they were afraid that the cuts would hurt them.

Ronnie G. Flippo - D

Flippo represents the 5th District of Alabama, a northern district with a populist streak. Serving his 3rd term, Flippo is a member of the Public Works and Transportation Committee and the Science and Technology Committee. He is a member of the Conservative Democratic Forum and attended the March 5 breakfast for that group.

Flippo is leaning heavily towards the Gramm-Latta, but is concerned about a balanced budget.

John Breaux - D

Represents southwest Louisiana, including Lake Charles (7th District). Serving his 5th term, the congressman is a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and the Public Works and Transportation Committee. He is a member of the Conservative Democratic Forum and attended the March 5 breakfast for that group. Breaux supports the Gramm-Latta substitute.

J. Marvin Leath - D

Represents the 11th District, which is central Texas and includes Waco. He is from Marlin and is serving his second term. He is a member of the Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs Committees. A member of the Conservative Democratic Forum, he attended the March 5 breakfast for that group.

Mr. Leath supports Gramm-Latta, but has not had the attention and coverage that his fellow Texas CDF'ers--Charlie Stenholm, Phil Gramm, and Kent Hance--have had. It argues well for this vote for him to spend some time with the President.

Glenn English - D

From Cordell, Oklahoma, Glenn English represents the 6th District, which is west Oklahoma.. This is his 4th term and he serves on the Agriculture and Government Operations Committees. He is a member of the Conservative Democratic Forum and attended the March 5 breakfast for that group.

English would like to have a smaller deficit earlier rather than later, but nevertheless, has stated that he will support Gramm-Latta. His support is significant because he is a Democratic member of the Oklahoma delegation who has been pressured heavily by Jones, part of whose district borders on Glenn's.

The President talked with Glenn English on April 20th, by telephone. The Congressman told the President he would be testing sentiment in his District and would vote the way his District indicated he should vote.

L. H. Fountain - D

Represents the 2nd district of North Carolina which is north central and is from Tarboro. This is his 15th term and he is second ranking Democrat on both the Foreign Affairs and Government Operations Committees. Mr. Fountain is a Conservative Democratic Forum member and attended the March 5 breakfast for that group.

Remains undecided. The President talked with L.H. about this on April 17 at which time he told the President that he would compare the two proposals.

ATTACHMENT C

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING
WITH SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE
DEMOCRATIC FORUM

- Mention your experience in both political parties.
- Acknowledge the pressure that many Democratic Congressmen are receiving from the House Democratic Leadership.
- Stress the need for a bipartisan coalition in the Congress to work on your highest priority, the economic recovery package.
- Indicate that the vote next Tuesday or Wednesday is the first key vote on our economic recovery program.
- Solicit advice on anything the Administration should be doing to ensure victory on the bipartisan Budget Resolution (Gramm-Latta).
- Thank the Congressional participants who have been actively involved in the development and advocacy of the bipartisan Budget Resolution; and express the hope that you can count on the strong support of the other Democratic Congressmen attending the meeting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

April 30, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN *Allen*
SUBJECT: Briefing Material for Meeting and Dinner with Prince Charles

Attached are materials for Friday's 15-minute office visit and Saturday's private dinner with Prince Charles:

- "Ice-breaking" questions (Tab 1)
- State Department Briefing paper and Biographic data (Tab 2)
- Prince Charles' itinerary in the United States (Tab 3).

The proposed toast for Saturday night has been forwarded by speechwriters under separate cover.

Although there will be some overlap, I suggest that during the office visit you raise the more substantive discussion topics (Australian and New Zealand attitudes, Northern Ireland, U.S.-U.K. relations, counter-terrorism), and at the dinner conversation the more general topics (the Prince's perceptions of American attitudes, British perseverance in adversity).

One subject not addressed in the State Department materials is a possible invitation by Prince Charles to his wedding. So far neither the British government nor the Royal Family has given us any indication as to who, if anyone, may be invited from this country. Prince Charles may extend an invitation personally during one of his meetings with you.

You should be aware that the only new reports that have come to this country of the earlier stops on Prince Charles' trip have been about his falling off a polo pony in Australia, and the Queen and Lady Diana's concern that he be in one piece for his wedding.

"ICE-BREAKING" QUESTIONS

What are current attitudes in Australia and New Zealand toward Southeast Asia?

What are the long-term prospects for a peaceful solution to the Northern Ireland problem?

What are the attitudes in Venezuela towards Cuba and towards U.S. Central American policy?

What sort of changes in American attitudes has Prince Charles noticed during visits here in recent years?

Is the well-known British ability to endure adverse conditions cheerfully being severely tested by the present economic difficulties?

What advice can Prince Charles offer to a new Administration on pitfalls to avoid in relations with Great Britain?

In what ways does the Royal Family use its symbolic and ceremonial powers to help solve the United Kingdom's problems?

What more can our two countries do to combat world terrorism, which has taken its toll on citizens of both our countries?

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BRIEFING PAPER

PRIVATE VISIT OF PRINCE CHARLES

Prince Charles, Prince of Wales and the heir apparent to the British throne, will make a private visit to Washington and Virginia from April 30 to May 3. Prior to his arrival, the Prince will have visited New Zealand, Australia and Venezuela. He will return directly to the UK on May 3.

The Prince will receive an honorary degree from the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, visit SACLANT in Norfolk, and be the guest of honor at the annual Oxford and Cambridge dinner in Washington.

The Prince will make a brief courtesy call on the President at 12:15 p.m. on May 1. He will also be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the President and Mrs. Reagan on May 2. Both the Vice President and Mrs. Bush and the Secretary and Mrs. Haig will see Prince Charles at a luncheon at the British Ambassador's residence on May 1.

While he is a frequent visitor to the US, Prince Charles' last visit to the White House was in July 1970, when he and Princess Anne were the guests of Miss Tricia Nixon and Mr. and Mrs. David Eisenhower.

The Prince has completed his formal training preparatory to assuming the British throne. He occupies himself primarily with official duties and travels on behalf of his country and the Queen. Prince Charles will marry Lady Diana Spencer on July 29.

The Prince is regularly briefed on international affairs. He will meet with British Embassy officials prior to calling on the President. At the same time, Prince Charles' position requires that any discussion of international affairs be both general and informal. The Prince will avoid being an advocate for any viewpoint or policy. He will not negotiate on an issue nor should specific requests be made of him.

The President may wish to give Prince Charles his general views on such subjects as:

1. US-UK Relations
2. His economic program
3. East-West relations
4. The Middle East

The President may wish to invite the Prince's observations
on:

1. His immediate impressions of New Zealand and Australia
(the Prince studied in Australia and takes a keen
interest in the country)
2. Prospects for the future of the Commonwealth in the
light of the Prince's wide-ranging travels.

RONALD W. REAGAN LIBRARY

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

VISIT OF
PRINCE CHARLES
APRIL 30 TO MAY 3, 1981

Thursday, April 30

3:30 p.m.	Arrive at Andrews AFB. Met by Ambassador Annenberg, Chief of Protocol. Proceed to British Ambassador's Residence.
Evening	Private dinner at Residence (During his stay in Washington, Prince Charles will stay at the British Ambassador's Residence)

Friday, May 1

10:30 a.m. - noon	Visit Air and Space Museum
12:15 p.m.	Call on President Reagan
12:45 p.m.	Luncheon hosted by UK Ambassador Henderson at Residence
3:45 p.m.	Evensong presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Washington Cathedral
5:15 p.m.	United World Colleges Meeting, UK Ambassador's Residence
7:30 p.m.	Oxford and Cambridge Club Dinner, International Club

Saturday, May 2

8:30 a.m.	Depart Reflecting Pool via Presidential Helicopter for SACLANT, Norfolk
9:45 a.m.	Visit SACLANT, including USS Nimitz
12:30 p.m.	Arrive Williamsburg. Visit College of William and Mary
3:45 p.m.	Depart Williamsburg via Presidential Helicopter
4:45 p.m.	Arrive Washington
7:30 p.m.	Dinner at White House

Sunday, May 3

9:30 a.m. Depart from Andrews AFB for London