**Collection:** President, Office of the: Presidential Briefing Papers: Records, 1981-1989

**Folder Title:** 05/18/1981 (Case File:043418)

**Box:** 3

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

***Collection Name*** PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF THE: PRESIDENTIAL BRIEFING PAPERS

***Withdrawer*** RBW 12/10/2007

***File Folder*** 05/18/1981 (CASEFILE 043418)

***FOIA*** S07-0077/01

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20

| DOC NO | Doc Type | Document Description | No of Pages | Doc Date | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SCHEDULE | OF THE PRESIDENT [PG 1] [PARTIAL] | 1 | 5/15/1981 | B7(C) |

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

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Ng

TR ID # 043418

**WHITE HOUSE**
**OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENMT**
**WORKSHEET**

X H - INTERNAL

**Subject Codes:**

**Name of Document:** PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE MAY 18 81

1. **Subject:** Meeting with Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve System

2) Interview with author, Theodore White to discuss the 1980 Presidential campaign and election

3 Schedule for Presidential trip to George Washington University Lisner Auditorium to see performance of JOFFREY II Dancers

Subject codes:
PR 007.01
FG 143
BE 004
FI 002
PU
PL
PP 002
TR 001
AR

| **ROUTE TO:** | | **ACTION** | | **DISPOSITION** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Office/Agency | (Staff Name) | Action Code | Tracking Date YY/MM/DD | Type of Response | Code | Completion Date YY/MM/DD |
| RMMATT | | ORIGINATOR | / / | | C | / / |

Referral Note:

UNPUBLISHED
May 15, 1981
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

# THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Monday, May 18, 1981

9:02 — OVAL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 am<br>(30 min) | Staff Time<br>(Baker, Meese, Deaver) | Oval Office |
| 9:30 am<br>(30 min)<br>9:59 — 10:05 HAIG ALONE | National Security Briefing BUSH, HAIG, EM, JB, MKD MURPHY, ALLEN<br>(Richard V. Allen) | Oval Office |
| 10:00 am 10:06<br>(15 min) | Meeting with Baker, Meese, Deaver,<br>~~Friedersdorf,~~ Speakes and Gergen, ANDERSON | Oval Office |
| 10:15 am —10:50<br>(30 min) | Meeting with Paul A. Volcker EM, JB, ANDERSON,<br>Chairman, Federal Reserve Board & STOCKMAN (TAB A)<br>(Martin Anderson)<br>Press Photo Opportunity — (10:30 EM DEPART) | Oval Office |
| ~~10:45 am~~<br>~~(15 min)~~ | ~~Personal Staff~~ Time | Oval Office |
| 11:00 am — 12:00<br>(45 min) | Meeting with Attorney General Smith<br>and Edwin Meese, JB,<br>(Michael Deaver) | Oval Office |
| Noon 12:07 — 12:37<br>(30 min) | Interview with Theodore White (TAB B)<br>(Larry Speakes) MKD | Oval Office |
| 12:30 pm 12:40 | Return to Residence | |
| ~~5:00 pm~~<br>(15 min) | ~~Meeting with Deaver, Hickey and LeBlanc~~<br>(Michael Deaver) | Residence |
| 5:30 pm<br>(30 min) | Staff Time<br>(Baker, Meese, Deaver) | Residence |
| 7:40 pm 7:48 | Depart for Lisner Auditorium to Attend<br>Joffrey II Ballet (TAB C)<br>(Stephen Studdert)<br>Press Pool | |
| 10:30 pm 10:32 | Return to White House | |

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MAY 15, 1981

MEETING WITH PAUL VOLCKER
MAY 18, 1981
OVAL OFFICE
10:15 AM

FROM: MARTIN ANDERSON

## I. PURPOSE

To discuss recent developments in monetary policy and the relationship of stable monetary growth to the success of the Economic Recovery Program.

## II. BACKGROUND

Paul Volcker, formerly President and Chief Executive Officer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was sworn in as a Member of the Federal Reserve Bank on August 6, 1979, to fill the unexpired term of William Miller, whom President Carter had appointed as Treasury Secretary. Volcker's term as a Member of the Board expires on January 31, 1992. He was also designated as Chairman of the Board for a four-year term ending in August 1983. Murray Weidenbaum and Jerry Jordan of the CEA advise that Chairman Volcker is likely to make these points:

1) The Administration is speaking out too frequently, too critically of the Fed, and with too many voices on monetary policy. What does the President expect from the Fed?

2) The Fed is supposed to be independent of the President.

3) Volcker is doing the best he can. Fed performance cannot be improved because of the low quality of the data and the inability of Fed tools to control the money supply.

4) There is a contradiction between the Administration's stated goals for reduced monetary growth and its forecast of 12-13% nominal income growth in 1982 and 1983.

5) U.S. monetary policy has been more stable than the monetary policies of some supposedly hard-currency European countries.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

Paul Volcker, Chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System
Martin Anderson

# SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH PAUL VOLCKER

-- The Administration supports the announced objective of the Federal Reserve to continue to seek gradual reduction in the growth of money and credit aggregates in the years ahead.

-- The Program for Economic Recovery is an integrated economic program. No one or two aspects of it alone will produce the economic growth and reduction in inflation, interest rates, and unemployment that the economy needs. All aspects of the program must be made to work together.

-- In this regard, the proper conduct of monetary policy is crucial to the overall success of the Economic Recovery Program. We would like to see as steady growth as possible in the money supply, within the announced bands.

-- We think the successful enactment of the spending reductions is a very positive development, and we believe it demonstrates this Administration's commitment to reduced spending for the future in order to facilitate the Federal Reserve's conduct of monetary policy. We hope the Federal Reserve is able to make as forceful a commitment to reducing money growth.

-- We realize, of course, that control of the money supply is not an easy task, and we stand ready to assist in whatever way we can. Are there any ways in which the Administration can improve the Federal Reserve's tools of monetary control?

-- We are serious about the need for stable and slowed monetary growth. If that results in slower growth of nominal income than we currently forecast, we will have to adapt by making still further spending cuts in later years.

-- Much of the first quarter economic data were more favorable than many economists expected. But we in government cannot become complacent. Most economists expect much slower economic growth in the second and third quarters, which make it more urgent that the full economic program be put in place.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

May 11, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CABINET COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

FROM: Murray L. Weidenbaum MW

Subject: Economic Situation and Outlook

After a strong first quarter, the pace of economic activity in the immediate months ahead is likely to ease considerably. Auto sales are unlikely to match the first quarter's rebate-induced sales volumes, and housing starts should remain depressed. Moreover, a number of economic indicators suggest gradually receding activity during the period immediately ahead. The favorable impact of the President's program on the general public, and the solid success of the Administration in Congress on the First Budget Resolution, could moderate the expected softening in business.

## Recent Developments

- Employment data for April show that the number of jobs as reported by employers has remained even since the start of the year. Nevertheless, the unemployment rate has kept steady for three months at 7.3 percent.

- Consumer installment credit rose $3.1 billion in March, the largest increase in 18 months.

- The University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment reached 72.4 in April, the highest level since last November and well above the April, 1980, level. This attitude may have been reflected in the April preliminary retail sales numbers. Consumer confidence in the Administration's tax and spending proposals is very high. However, consumer confidence may be impaired by the recent run-up in interest rates.

- The April producer price index grew by 0.8 percent (9.9 percent at an annual rate) down sharply from the 1.3 percent (16.2 percent at an annual rate) in March. A slowing of the rate of increase in energy prices contributed heavily to this slowdown.

- In the wake of the period of monetary restraint begun last November, the growth of nominal and real disposable income is slowing down. Similarly, the rate of increase of real personal consumption expenditures is also declining.

  -- For the 3 months ending in December, real PCE increased at an annual rate of 10.0 percent. For the 3 months to March, real PCE growth has slowed to 2.6 percent.

  -- For the 3 months to September real disposable income grew at a 4.6 percent annual rate. But for the 3 months to March, real disposable income growth has slipped to 0.4 percent.

  -- On a 3 month basis, nominal income growth has fallen from 15.6 percent last September to 10.0 percent in March.

- The personal savings rate has fallen from 6.1 percent last August to 4.6 percent in March.

- Domestic auto sales were very weak in April, falling from the March seasonally adjusted annual rate of 7.7 million to 5.8 million. Similarly, imported car sales fell to an annual rate of 2.3 million from a 2.7 million rate in March.

Near Term Business Outlook

The first quarter, which showed an annual rate of increase of 6.5 percent, was higher than expected by almost all observers. In fact, if growth were zero for the rest of 1981, real GNP would still be up about 2 percent on a year over year basis, well above the 1.1 percent contained in our February 18 program forecast.

Inventories continued to decline in the first quarter, but this trend will undoubtedly reverse itself in this quarter, with a heavy contribution from the defense and automobile sectors. A rising trend of military purchases generally shows up initially in the "goods in process" component of business inventories.

Because many U. S. automobile production lines will be shut down in the third quarter for longer than usual periods, it is likely that manufacturers will continue their current production plan of 7.4 million units (annual rate) in this quarter. This is a sharp increase from the 6.1 million unit rate in the first three months of the year.

Consumer spending seems likely to provide some additional upward momentum in the current quarter, although consumers will be restrained by slow growth in disposable personal income and by the very low level of the savings rate. Consumer expenditures on services rose only 0.1 percent in the first quarter. Since a "normal" rate of increase for this important segment is in the 2.5 - 3.1 percent range, we expect to see this sector, which accounts for about 1/3 of GNP, contribute to a rise in the second quarter's data.

## Monetary Policy Developments

Preliminary data for the growth of total spending (GNP) and real output in the first quarter of this year give an unrealistic picture of the strength of the economy. Massive money growth in the last six to eight months of the Carter Administration produced an unsustainable upward momentum to nominal economic activity that has lasted into the early part of 1981.

Removing last year's stimulus to total demand cannot be done without running some risk of at least a short period of declining nominal GNP growth. The Federal Reserve permitted growth of the money supply (M1B) at over twice its target rate during the second half of 1980. The reduction of monetary growth in 1981 to the Fed's announced target range will result in a significant slowing in the growth of nominal final demand, probably beginning in the present quarter.

## Inflation and Growth Prospects

With respect to prices, the near-term outlook is mildly encouraging, if inflation rates of 8 to 9 percent can be termed "encouraging". Weakness in the crude oil market is likely to persist for at least several months further and we may continue to be lucky on food prices. However, recent increases in home mortgage rates will show up soon in the CPI.

We are optimistic that inflation will decline at a faster rate this year and next than expected by most other forecasters if the Federal Reserve succeeds in meeting its monetary growth targets on a relatively smooth path. However, we also believe there is a possibility that real output and employment may decline for one or two quarters as monetary restraint takes hold before the effects of our tax cuts and spending reductions take hold.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 16, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH THEODORE WHITE

DATE: May 18, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 12 noon (30 minutes)

FROM: Larry Speakes

I. PURPOSE

To be interviewed by Theodore White for his book on the 1980 campaign and election.

II. BACKGROUND

Theodore White has written books on each Presidential election since 1960. He has interviewed every President at length about his Presidential campaign, and would like to get the President's analysis of the 1980 campaign and election. He has talked with several of the President's staff and feels the interview with the President is essential to get the complete story.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Theodore White
MKD
Larry Speakes

IV. PRESS PLAN

No press coverage.

White House photograph

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductory pleasantries, the interview will take place.

---------

Attached is a chronology of the campaign

May 15, 1981

FACT SHEET: THEODORE WHITE INTERVIEW

Overall Chronology of the Campaign

Reagan gives speech announcing candidacy: November 13, 1979

Bush wins Iowa caucus in January 1980

7 Republican candidates join in nationally televised debate, Manchester, N.H.: February 20, 1980 (sponsored by League of Women Voters)

Reagan-Bush Debate in Nashua, N.H. where 4 contenders are left out: February 23, 1980 (sponsored by Nashua Telegraph)

Reagan wins landslide victory in New Hampshire: February 26, 1980

John Sears 3d ousted, Casey and Meese take the helm: February 26, 1980

Speech to Chicago Council of Foreign Relations: March 17, 1980; Peace and Security in 80's

Reagan wins every primary but 5; won by Bush are: Puerto Rico, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Michigan, District of Columbia

Announcement of Domestic and Economic Advisers: July 3, 1980

Reagan accepts nomination for President at the Republican National Convention, Detroit, Michigan: July 17, 1980

Speech to the National Urban League, New York City and a visit to the devastated area of the South Bronx: August 5, 1980

Speech to Veteran's of Foreign Wars Convention, Chicago, Illinois: August 19, 1980; Reagan is first candidate to be endorsed by them in 81 years.

Senator Laxalt sends open letter to editorial writers noting Jimmy Carter's personal attacks during his murky political career: August 29, 1980

Reagan begins fall campaign at Labor Day 'ethnic picnic' at Liberty State Park, New Jersey: September 1, 1980; flap over KKK enters fall campaign.

Speech to International Business Council, Chicago, Illinois: September 9, 1980

Rally at West Front of Capitol, Washington, D.C.: September 15, 1980

3 Networks refuse to give equal time to Reagan to respond to remarks made by Carter at news conference on September 18: September 19, 1980

Reagan-Anderson Debate in Baltimore, Maryland: September 21, 1980

Reagan endorsed by Ralph David Abernathy and Rev. Hosea L. Williams during appearance at black church in Detroit: October 16, 1980

Reagan gives nationally televised address on the economy: Friday, October 24, 1980

Carter-Reagan Debate in Cleveland, Ohio: October 28, 1980

Reagan gives election eve speech on his vision for America: November 3, 1980

States lost on November 4, 1980

Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, Minnesota, Rhode Island, West Virginia and the District of Columbia

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## Ronald Reagan Library

| | |
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| *File Folder* | *FOIA* |
| 05/18/1981 (CASEFILE 043418) | S07-0077/01 |
| *Box Number* | |
| | 20 |

| *DOC NO* | *Document Type* *Document Description* | *No of pages* | *Doc Date* | *Restric-tions* |
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**C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

# FOR

# MONDAY, MAY 18, 1981

EVENT: WASHINGTON PREMIERE OF THE JOFFREY II DANCERS

**THE PRESIDENT'S PARTICIPATION**

Attendee

**WEATHER**

Mid 60's

20% Chance of Precipitation

**DRESS**

Men's Dark Business Suit

Ladies' Evening Dress

**ADVANCE**

| | |
|---|---|
| GUBITOSI, ROBERT K. | LEAD |
| KUONEN, ROCKY | PRESS |
| B7c [redacted] | USSS |
| BAREFOOT, MEL | WHCA |

**CONTACT**

STUDDERT, STEPHEN M. 202/456-7565

Effective 5/15/81 12:30 p.m.

| STAFF AND PRESS INSTRUCTIONS | |
|---|---|
| 7:30 p.m. | Proceed to board motorcade at Diplomatic Entrance. |

7:42 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart Residence and proceed to board motorcade at Diplomatic Entrance.

7:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart The White House en route Lisner Auditorium, George Washington University.

| MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS | |
|---|---|
| Lead | |
| Spare | Military Aide<br>Medical Officer |
| Limo | THE PRESIDENT<br>Mrs. Reagan |
| Follow-up | |
| Control | D. Fischer |
| Press Van I | |
| Press Van II | |
| Tail | |

Drive Time: 10 Minutes

7:55 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive Lisner Auditorium, George Washington University, 21st & H Streets, N.W., Washington for performance of Joffrey II Dancers hosted by New Zealand Ambassador and Mrs. Gill and the Metropolitan Academy of Ballet Benefit Committee.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE (outside only)

(Note: See Tab A for list of Benefit Committee members)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan proceed directly into Lisner Auditorium and are greeted at their seats by:

Mrs. Peter McCoy, Co-chairman of Benefit
Mrs. Richard Griffin, Co-chairman of Benefit
Mrs. Charles Dickerson, Director of Metropolitan Academy of Ballet

STAFF AND PRESS INSTRUCTIONS

Staff proceed to assigned seats. Press proceed to assigned seats. No photo coverage during performance.

8:00 p.m. Performance of Joffrey II Dancers begins.

Note: Performance will last two hours.

Note: The PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan during intermissions will be escorted by Mrs. McCoy to the Demock Gallery for an informal reception given by Dr. Lloyd Elliott, President of George Washington University. (There will be two 15-minute intermissions.)

10:00 p.m. Performance concludes.

10:05 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan escorted by Mrs. McCoy depart seats en route backstage to meet peforming artists.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

STAFF AND PRESS INSTRUCTIONS

Staff proceed to motorcade for boarding. Press pool proceed backstage for photo coverage. Press will be escorted.

10:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan depart George Washington University, backstage area, and proceed to motorcade.

| MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS |
|---|
| Same as on arrival.<br>Ronald Reagan, Jr. and Doria Reagan may accompany THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan in Limo. |

10:20 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan board motorcade and depart en route White House.

10:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Reagan arrive the White House, Diplomatic Entrance, and proceed inside to Residence.

# BENEFIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

## Co-Chairmen

Mrs. Richard B. Griffin, Jr.
Mrs. Peter McCoy

The Chief of Protocol and The Honorable Walter Annenberg
The Honorable and Mrs. James Baker, III
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandon
Mrs. David K.E. Bruce
Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Cafritz
Mr. and Mrs. William N. Cafritz
The Honorable and Mrs. Mortimer Caplin
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Carusi
Mr. John Bennett Coleman
Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Cook
The Honorable and Mrs. John Sherman Cooper
The Honorable and Mrs. Michael K. Deaver
Ms. Sophie Enelhard
The Honorable and Mrs. Richard Fairbanks
Mrs. Zelda Fichandler
Mr. and Mrs. Kimball C. Firestone
Mrs. George A. Garrett
The Honorable and Mrs. Charles W. Gilchrist
Mrs. Christina Ginsburg
Mr. and Mrs. Stephane Groueff
Mrs. Polk Guest
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hanks
Senator and Mrs. H. John Heinz, III
The Honorable and Mrs. Frank N. Ikard
Dr. and Mrs. Nelson S. Irey
Nadine Kalachnikoff
Mr. and Mrs. Marvin L. Kay
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kellermann
Mr. and Mrs. Fritz-Alan Korth
Senator and Mrs. Paul Laxalt
Dr. and Mrs. LaSalle D. Leffall, Jr.
Mr. Morgan Mason
Mrs. Juliette Clagett McLennan
Senator and Mrs. Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
The Honorable and Mrs. Edwin Meese
Mr. and Mrs. Roger Mudd
H.E. The Secretary General of the Organization of American States and Mrs. Orfila
Mr. and Mrs. Mandell J. Ourisman
Senator and Mrs. Bob Packwood
Mrs. Brittain B. Page
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Herbert Peterson
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Quinn
Mrs. Michael M. Rea

Nancy Clark Reynolds
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald B. Roosevelt, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Francis Saul, II
Senator and Mrs. Robert Schieffer
Mrs. Jouett Shouse
The Honorable and Mrs. Leonard L. Silverstein
The Honorable and Mrs. Gerard Smith
The Attorney General and Mrs. William French Smith
Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stevens, Jr.
The Honorable and Mrs. Roger L. Stevens
Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Spalding
Mrs. Potter Stewart
The Honorable Daniel Terra
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tobin
Mr. and Mrs. C.D. Ward
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Z. Wick
Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wisner
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wrather