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

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Box: 10

Page 1 of 2

ID # 051412

DR

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

☐ X - MEDIA

☐ H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS FOR DEC0381

Subject Codes:
PR007.01
HS
LA007
FG
EA006
ST
LG
PR016
PR005
FG006.12

Subject:

~~none received~~

1. Meeting with Housing Industry Leaders re changes in ERISA regulations of certain pension funds

2. Drop-by briefing for Presidents and Executive Directors of State Municipal Leagues and County Associations regarding block grant programs

3. Interview with Editors of Reader's Digest

4. Meeting with Robert Dechard of The Dallas Morning News

5. Photo opportunity with College Republican National Committee Executive Committee.

6. List of invitees/attendees at National Security Council meeting.

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	RSZ	81,12,14			81,12,14

Referral Note:

Change the date?

Page 2 of 2 ID # 051412

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

☐ X - MEDIA

☐ H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS FOR DEC 03 81

Subject Codes: PR 007.01

Subject:

1 Drop-by at meeting of managing editors of newspapers

8 Memorandum for President from Dave Gergen regarding Reader's Digest Interview.

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	RSZ	/ /			/ /

Referral Note:

Def

UNPUBLISHED
December 2, 1981
5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Thursday, December 3, 1981

9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time 9:03 - 9:22 (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
~~9:30 am (15 min)~~	~~Senior Staff Time~~	Oval Office
9:45 am (45 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	Dropby Meeting of President's Commission on Housing 10:31 - 10:48 (Martin Anderson)	Cabinet Room
11:00 am (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
11:30 am (20 min)	Dropby Meeting with Presidents and Executive Directors of State Municipal Leagues and County Associations 11:36 - 11:55 (Richard Williamson)	East Room
	12:00 - 12:02 Photo w/ Fuller + Darman (Time Mag) - Oval	
12:00 m (60 min)	Lunch with the Vice President 12:05 - 12:56	Oval Office
1:00 pm (60 min)	Reader's Digest Interview 1:05 - 2:00	Oval Office
2:00 pm (30 min)	Executive Intelligence Order Briefing (Admiral Nance) 2:04 - 2:33	Oval Office
	2:33 - 2:41 MKD, Wm Fr. Smith	
2:30 pm (60 min)	National Security Meeting (Admiral Nance) 2:42 - 3:26	Cabinet Room
	3:51 - 4:12 Drop-by Editor's Mtg - Roosevelt Rm	
4:00 pm (30 min)	Pendleton James 4:12 - 4:29, HVD	Oval Office
4:30 pm (5 min)	Courtesy call by Robert Decherd of The Dallas Morning News 4:34 - 4:36 (Larry Speakes)	Oval Office
4:35 pm (5 min)	Photo with College Republican National Committee Representatives 4:37 - 4:40 (Lyn Nofziger)	Oval Office
	4:40 - Personal Time	
5:00 pm (30 min)	~~Staff Time~~ (~~Baker, Meese, Deaver~~)	Oval Office
~~5:30~~ pm 5:25	To the Residence	Residence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

MEETING WITH HOUSING INDUSTRY LEADERS
DATE: Thursday, December 3, 1981
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 10:30 a.m. (15 minutes)

I. PURPOSE

Announcement by the President of changes in ERISA regulations to permit construction-oriented pension funds to invest in residential mortgages and to provide greater freedom for all pension funds to invest additional monies in housing.

These actions, recommended by the President's Commission on Housing in its Interim Report to the President of October 30, 1981, are being taken by the Department of Labor.

II. BACKGROUND

The impact of current economic conditions on the housing industry is severe. Housing starts are at an all-time low. The ability of construction-oriented pension funds to invest in housing will represent a new and very important source of funds for the industry.

These events provides the President with the opportunity to personally identify with these regulatory changes in response to the recommendations of his national Housing Commission. Moreover, in announcing these changes, the President demonstrates his concern about the difficulties the housing sector is experiencing through positive deregulatory action by his Administration.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Secretary Donovan
Secretary Pierce

ATTENDEES

National Association of Home Builders

Fred Napolitano, President Elect
David Stahl, Executive Vice-President
Robert Bannister, Senior Staff Vice-President, Government Affairs

National Association of Realtors

Al Abrams, Senior Vice-President, Government Affairs

U.S. League of Savings Associations

Rollin Barnard, Past Chairman
Rick Hohlt, Assistant Vice-President, Government Affairs

Mortgage Bankers of America

Mark Reidy, Executive Vice-President
Peter Kaplan,

Labor

John T. Joyce, President International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Crafts

Housing Commission

William F. McKenna, Chairman
Carla A. Hills, Vice-Chairman
Gordon C. Luce, Chairman, Housing Finance Task Force

Mayor Richard Carver
~~Gary Brown~~
Kent Colton
Bernard Carl
Maurice Mann
Preston Martin
Bernard Siegan
George Shafran
Kenneth Thygerson

IV. PRESS PLAN

Small White House Press Pool

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The President will be seated at Cabinet Table between Secretaries Donovan and Pierce.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, he will introduce Secretary Donovan for a few words, followed by Secretary Pierce.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

DROP-BY BRIEFING FOR PRESIDENTS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF STATE MUNICIPAL LEAGUES AND COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS

Thursday, December 3, 1981

9:00 - 11:50 a.m.

(You will drop by at 11:30 - 11:50 a.m.)

East Room

I. PURPOSE

To brief approximtely 150 Executive Directors and Presidents of state municipal leagues and county associations on the Administration's Federalism policy, the 1983 budget, and other issues of concern to cities and counties.

II. BACKGROUND

The White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs has arranged briefings for over 1,200 state and local officials over the past ten months. These briefings have produced support for the President's programs. Local officials have a strong interest in the Administration's policies and their impact on counties, cities and towns.

Attached are suggested Talking Points. Also attached is a description of the current debate with respect to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) to prepare you for the questions you will most likely receive on that subject.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Vice President
Secretary Richard Schweiker
  Department of Health and Human Services
Chairman Murray Weidenbaum
  Council of Economic Advisors
Deputy Secretary Darrell Trent
  Department of Transportation
Deputy Undersecretary June Koch
  Department of Housing and Urban Development
Richard S. Williamson

150 Presidents and Executive Directors of state municipal leagues and county associations

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

MEETING WITH EDITORS OF READER'S DIGEST

DATE: December 3, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 1:00 p.m. (60 minutes)

FROM: Larry Speakes
Peter Roussel

I. PURPOSE

To meet with editors of Reader's Digest to answer questions on foreign and domestic issues. Also an opportunity to discuss accomplishments of the Administration of past year.

II. BACKGROUND

This session will be used for an article to be printed in the February edition of Reader's Digest. It should be noted that Reader's Digest has the world's largest circulation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Edward T. Thompson, Editor-in-Chief
Kenneth O. Gilmore, Managing Editor
William Schulz, Washington Editor
Antonio Rodriguez Villar, Editor-in-Chief, Latin American editions (Mexico City)
Ko Shioya, Editor, Japanese edition (Tokyo)
Larry Speakes
Peter Roussel

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductions, a sixty-minute question and answer session will begin.

Attachments: Possible Q&A's

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

NSC

Please admit the following appointments on December 3, 19 81

for The President (NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) of White House (AGENCY):

The Vice President

State:
~~Dep Sec William P. Clark~~
Under Sec Walter J. Stoessel
Mr Richard Kennedy

OSD:
Dep Sec Frank C. Carlucci

Commerce:
Secretary Malcolm H. Baldrige

~~AGriculture:~~
~~Dep Sec Richard Lyng~~

CIA:
Admiral Bobby Inman

OMB:
Mr. William Schneider

ICA:
Mr. Charles Z. Wick

JCS:
General Davic C. Jones

FEMA:
Maj General Bennett L. Lewis

White House:
Mr. Edwin Meese III
Mr. James A. Baker III
Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Adm James W. Nance
Ms. Janet Colson

NSC:
~~Lt~~ Col Horace Russell
Maj Chris Shoemaker

Justice:
Attorney General William French Smith

AID:
Mr. M. Peter McPherson
Mr. R. Thomas Rollis

MEETING LOCATION

Building West Wing White House
Room No. Cabinet Room
Time of Meeting 2:30 p.m.

Requested by Carol Cleveland
Room No. 376A Telephone 3044
Date of request Dec 3, 1981

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB — 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE — 456-6742

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

DROP-BY AT MEETING OF MANAGING EDITORS

DATE: Thursday, December 3, 1981
LOCATION: The Roosevelt Room
TIME: 3:50 p.m. (10 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small KS

I. PURPOSE:

To greet some 40 Managing Editors of newspapers (with circulation over 50,000), make a few remarks about the economy and current budget battle with the Congress, and answer a few questions. The group is scheduled to arrive at 3:00. They will be briefed on our communications operations by Dave Gergen and Karna Small. At 3:30, Ed Meese and Jim Baker will join the group and take questions on a variety of subjects (we anticipate most interest in the economy, federalism and perhaps some local issues).

II. BACKGROUND:

This group is in town attending a seminar sponsored by the American Press Institute, a non-profit organization which conducts seminars and workshops for the print media. During this Seminar which lasts several days, the group will have heard sessions on "Business & Economic Coverage", "Improving Sports Coverage", "Ethics and Credibility" and just before they come to the White House, they will have a session on "The Newsroom Budget and Cost Control." (they have budget problems too).

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Edwin Meese
James Baker
Karna Small
Plus 39 Managers (see Attached list) - Note that there are many from California, 6 from Canada and one from Brazil.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will enter the Roosevelt Room and then either standing, or sitting at the Conference table, make a few remarks and answer a few questions.

VI. REMARKS

See attached - Tab B

TAB A

BRIEFING

FOR

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PRESS INTITUTE

December 3, 1981

ALABAMA

David W. Brown
Birmingham Post-Herald
Birmingham, Alabama

Kenneth M. Hare
The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Alabama

CALIFORNIA

Ernest E. Hines
The Daily Review
Hayward, California

John P. Lindsay
Los Angeles Herald Examiner
Los Angeles, California

John D. Dix
Los Angeles Times-Washington Post
News Service
Los Angeles, California

Henry M. Freeman, Jr.
Oakland Tribune
Oakland, California

Michael J. Parman
Sacramento Bee
Sacramento, California

Peter K. Bhatia
San Francisco Examiner
San Francisco, California

DELAWARE

J. Taylor Buckley, Jr.
The Morning News & Evening Journal
Wilmington, Delaware

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Charles W. Hucker
Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report
Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA

Earl R. Maucker
Fort Lauderdale News
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Richard T. Allport
The Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville, Florida

Stephen K. Sink
The Miami Herald
Miami, Florida

LOUISIANA

James D. Buchanan
State Times
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

MASSACHUSETTS

Peter A. Stilla
The Boston Globe
Boston, Massachusetts

David H. Humphrey
Morning Union/Sunday Republican
Springfield, Massachusetts

John P. Widdison
Worcester Telegram
Worcester, Massachusetts

MICHIGAN

James F. Vesely
The Detroit News
Detroit, Michigan

MINNESOTA

Stephen E. Ronald
Minneapolis Tribune
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MISSOURI

Keith W. Chrostowski
The Kansas City Times
Kansas City, Missouri

NEW YORK

Clifford C. Hebard
Herald-Journal
Syracuse, New York

OHIO

Richard W. Otte
Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

John B. Tillson, Jr.
Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

Dave C. Wohlfarth
Dayton Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

OREGON

Peter Thompson
Oregon Journal
Portland, Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA

James L. Tripodi
Beaver County Times
Beaver, Pennsylvania

RHODE ISLAND

Mark Silverman
Providence Evening Bulletin
Providence, Rhode Island

TEXAS

Paula Moore
The El Paso Times
El Paso, Texas

WASHINGTON

Joann K. Byrd
The Herald
Everett, Washington

BRAZIL

Paulo H. Amorim
Jornal do Brasil
Rio de Janeiro

CANADA

Kevin B. Peterson
The Calgary Herald
Calgary, Alberta

E. Neville Le Capelain
London Free Press
London, Ontario

Robert L. Hughes
Leader-Post
Regina, Saskatchewan

Shirley Sharzer
The Globe and Mail
Toronto, Ontario

Eric O'Higgins
The Providence
Vancouver, British Columbia

Alex MacGillivray
Vancouver Sun
Vancouver, British Columbia

AMERICAN PRESS INSTITUTE

John G. Finneman
Associate Director

Donald E. Lippincott
Associate Director

Elwood M. Wardlow
Associate Director

TALKING POINTS TAB B

--Welcome - it's nice to see such a cross-section of the country represented here today - with a large representation from my home state of California (6).

--I'm sure you all have been well-briefed by Ed Meese and Jim Baker on many issues, but there is one issue that I'd like to emphasize today and that is our commitment to control this federal budget which is fast getting out of hand!

--The December 15th expiration date for the present Continuing Resolution is approaching quickly -- we are continuing our work with the leadership in both the House and Senate to finalize the fiscal '82 appropriations -- but as I've said many times, we are into the second month of the second year with no real budget in place -- and you all know that in your own states, you simply can't operate in that manner!

--But I am hopeful that we CAN control spending -- we are already seeing some hopeful signs on the economic front:

..the inflation rate, as measured by the CPI, has fallen from 12.4% in 1980 to 9.6% in the first ten months of this year (and last month's rate was just 4.4%)

..wholesale prices are encouraging -- with a rise of only7.5% (compared to 11.8% in 1980)

..and then there are interest rates...they've also begun to drop - the prime rate has reached a 12 month low.

--Yes, we are encouraged, but we still have a long way to go - just let me emphasize that we ARE committed to holding the line, sticking with our program and making it work for all Americans!

Now I'd be glad to answer a few questions - but I do have a meeting in just a few minutes.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

MEETING WITH ROBERT DECHERD

DATE: December 3, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 4:30 (5 minutes)

FROM: Peter Roussel

I. PURPOSE

An opportunity for Robert Decherd, Executive Vice President of The Dallas Morning News, to present the President with a personally inscribed edition of The Texas Almanac.

II. BACKGROUND

Mr. Decherd had requested an opportunity to make a courtesy call on the President and make the presentation of The Texas Almanac. It should be noted that The Dallas Morning News endorsed the President in 1980 and has been highly supportive of the Administration in its editorials. Joe M. Dealey, publisher of the paper, had originally been scheduled to make the presentation but had to cancel due to illness.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- Robert Decherd, Executive Vice President, The Dallas Morning News
- Carl Leubsdorf, Washington Bureau Chief, The Dallas Morning News
- Peter Roussel

LARRY SPEAK

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After greetings, Mr. Decherd will present The Texas Almanac to the President.

Attachments: Recent editorials of The Dallas Morning News

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

PHOTO OP WITH COLLEGE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DATE: December 3, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office

FROM: A. Morgan Mason

I. PURPOSE

The College Republican National Committee is currently putting together a brochure for distribution to campuses and would like to include this picture in the brochure.

II. BACKGROUND

The College Republican National Committee is an arm of the Republican National Committee and is mobilized in an effort to attract college-aged voters to participate in the Republican Party.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Jack Abramoff, Chairman
Grover Norquist, Executive Director

Also attending, A. Morgan Mason from the Political Affairs office.

IV. PRESS PLAN

No press coverage. White House photographer.

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

MEETING WITH HOUSING INDUSTRY LEADERS
DATE: Thursday, December 3, 1981
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 10:30 a.m. (15 minutes)

I. PURPOSE

Announcement by the President of changes in ERISA regulations to permit construction-oriented pension funds to invest in residential mortgages and to provide greater freedom for all pension funds to invest additional monies in housing.

These actions, recommended by the President's Commission on Housing in its Interim Report to the President of October 30, 1981, are being taken by the Department of Labor.

II. BACKGROUND

The impact of current economic conditions on the housing industry is severe. Housing starts are at an all-time low. The ability of construction-oriented pension funds to invest in housing will represent a new and very important source of funds for the industry.

These events provides the President with the opportunity to personally identify with these regulatory changes in response to the recommendations of his national Housing Commission. Moreover, in announcing these changes, the President demonstrates his concern about the difficulties the housing sector is experiencing through positive deregulatory action by his Administration.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Secretary Donovan
Secretary Pierce

ATTENDEES

National Association of Home Builders

Fred Napolitano, President Elect
David Stahl, Executive Vice-President
Robert Bannister, Senior Staff Vice-President, Government Affairs

National Association of Realtors

Al Abrams, Senior Vice-President, Government Affairs

U.S. League of Savings Associations

Rollin Barnard, Past Chairman
Rick Hohlt, Assistant Vice-President, Government Affairs

Mortgage Bankers of America

Mark Reidy, Executive Vice-President

Labor

John T. Joyce, President International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Crafts

Housing Commission

William F. McKenna, Chairman
Carla A. Hills, Vice-Chairman
Gordon C. Luce, Chairman, Housing Finance Task Force

Mayor Richard Carver
Gary Brown
Kent Colton
Bernard Carl
Maurice Mann
Preston Martin
Bernard Siegan
George Shafran
Kenneth Thygerson

IV. PRESS PLAN

Small White House Press Pool

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The President will be seated at Cabinet Table between Secretaries Donovan and Pierce.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, he will introduce Secretary Donovan for a few words, followed by Secretary Pierce.

TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT

-- Last June, I signed an executive order establishing a National Commission on Housing. In their interim report to me a month ago, the members of the Commission -- a number of whom are with us here today -- recommended several ways to open up a new and important source of mortgage money.

-- I am pleased to report that we are acting on several of these recommendations today.

-- As you know, the economic conditions we inherited have put a severe strain on the nation's housing sector. The fact that housing starts are down to an all-time low is a consequence of the spendthrift economic policies of the past. Homebuilders, construction workers, realtors and especially home buyers are suffering from the legacy.

-- The steady pursuit of economic recovery is intended to alleviate and correct this situation. Reversing the policies which have taken their toll on housing doesn't come easily or as quickly as any of us would like.

-- Still, there are some bright signs. The inflation rate is down and interest rates -- which have hurt housing the most -- have fallen significantly in recent weeks.

-- Therefore, it's especially timely for me to announce that the Department of Labor is taking immediate action -- today -- to permit construction-oriented pension plans -- with approximately $20 billion in assets -- to invest their funds in residential mortgages.

-- I also am asking the Department of Labor to move as expeditiously as possible to complete the drafting of regulations designed to provide even greater freedom for all pension funds to invest additional monies in housing, if they choose to do so.

-- These actions are being undertaken under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 -- or ERISA -- which regulates private pension plans in order to protect pension plan beneficiaries from potential abuses.

-- The Department of Labor has been considering changes in these regulations for some time. Appropriate safeguards to protect the participants and beneficiaries of pension plans which invest in housing will continue to govern the Department's decisions on ERISA matters.

-- In identifying these regulations as barriers to the free flow of critically needed funds for housing, members of the Housing Commission have pointed out that in excess of one-half trillion dollars are available for investment by pension funds today. And, that figure is expected to grow to some $3 trillion by 1995.

-- By contrast, $7 billion is currently invested in mortgages.

-- The extent to which the actions we are taking will increase pension fund investment in mortgages will be determined by the pension plans themselves.

-- The present and projected changes are not intended to water down basic ERISA prudent investment protections. Rather, they serve to demonstrate our commitment to eliminate barriers and unlock important new doors to prudent investment in the housing market.

-- In closing, I want to thank the Housing Commission for recommending the changes the Department of Labor has made, or is undertaking, to assist the housing sector.

-- I know Secretary Donovan, whose Department has the lead in this area, and Secretary Pierce who has special reason to appreciate these changes, have some comments to make.

-- Ray:

B

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

MEETING WITH EDITORS OF READER'S DIGEST

DATE: December 3, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 1:00 p.m. (60 minutes)

FROM: Larry Speakes
Peter Roussel

I. PURPOSE

To meet with editors of Reader's Digest to answer questions on foreign and domestic issues. Also an opportunity to discuss accomplishments of the Administration of past year.

II. BACKGROUND

This session will be used for an article to be printed in the February edition of Reader's Digest. It should be noted that Reader's Digest has the world's largest circulation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Edward T. Thompson, Editor-in-Chief
Kenneth O. Gilmore, Managing Editor
William Schulz, Washington Editor
Antonio Rodriguez Villar, Editor-in-Chief,
Latin American editions (Mexico City)
Ko Shioya, Editor,
Japanese edition (Tokyo)
Larry Speakes
Peter Roussel

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

After introductions, a sixty-minute question and answer session will begin.

Attachments: Possible Q&A's

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVE GERGEN

SUBJECT: Reader's Digest Interview on Thursday

We obtained today a copy of the foreign policy questions that may be posed (see attached). Short answers are now being prepared and will be available to you about 10:00 a.m. Thursday.

On the domestic side, we understand that you will have a question or two on accomplishments of the first year, frustrations, disappointments, etc., plus some predictable questions about major economic issues. A brief paper on general accomplishments is attached.

The interview is a long one -- about an hour -- but one good note: we will have a chance to edit the transcript before it is published.

cc: Jim Baker
Ed Meese
Mike Deaver
Larry Speakes

The election of November 1980 seemed to signal a move to the right on the part of the American people, a demand for less government and a stronger foreign policy. But in other parts of the world — particularly in Europe — over the past year, there seems to have been a move to the left, toward bigger government and a more neutralist — even pacifist — foreign policy. Why is this so?

In your relations with the Third World, you have signaled a major shift in U.S. policy by insisting that these nations rely on individual initiative, private enterprise and trade to improve themselves economically. Can Third World countries realistically take such an approach, and what sort of private response have you received from the foreign leaders with whom you have talked?

Your Administration, and your Secretary of State in particular, have been extremely critical of Cuba's foreign policy adventures, its exporting revolution throughout Central America and its sending troops to Africa. Outside of rhetoric, what does the Administration intend to do in regard to Cuba?

In recent weeks there have been reports that Libyan dictator Quaddafi has dispatched "hitmen" to the United States to assassinate you and other government officials. Can you comment on these reports, and do you have any concrete ideas as to what can be done to combat international terrorism?

OCT

Given the tumultuous events in Poland, do you foresee fundamental changes in relations between Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union -- and between Eastern Europe and the United States?

There is growing concern in many circles here and abroad, including prominent Jews in Israel and the U.S., that Israel is hurting itself by taking hard-line positions -- for example, building settlements on the West Bank and opposition to the AWACs sale. What is your view of this?

Sten
Kemp
Veliotes

There seems to be a consensus that there can be no permanent Middle East peace without resolving the question of a Palestinian homeland. Many leaders, including Presidents Ford and Carter, believe more steps should be taken to start talking to the PLO. Are you absolutely determined to hold off discussions of any kind until the PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist? And would you recognize the PLO if it acknowledged Israel's right to exist?

A deep belief exists among many people here and abroad that both the U.S. and the Soviet Union have more than enough nuclear weapons to completely destroy each other. They ask, why should we spend billions more on defense? What is your response?

There has been criticism of your decision to proceed with the B-1 on the grounds that it will soon be obsolete. Some critics say that instead of building B-1 — and hardening our ICBM silos — we should be expediting development of the Stealth bomber, mobile missiles, even beam weapons. What's your reaction?

Do you still hope to achieve the North American Accord -- Canada-U.S.-Mexico -- which you discussed during your election campaign? Has any progress been made in dealing with those subjects -- immigration, water resources, acid rain, the northern pipeline -- which divide the United States and Canada and Mexico?

Has the Administration given up its efforts to persuade the Japanese to make larger military contributions to the Asian-Pacific region? And what military role would you like to see Japan play within the next decade?

What additional steps should be taken to improve trade relations between Japan and the United States? Specifically, can Japan be persuaded to reduce the import restrictions which tend to keep U.S. goods out of the country?

Many people, especially in the Third World, see America supporting authoritarian regimes in the Philippines, Pakistan, South Korea, Argentina. Does a commitment to anti-communism in such countries excuse the fact that individual liberty does not exist?

How do you see American relations evolving with the People's Republic of China?

Although Peking and Taipei both say that "Taiwan problem" should be settled by the Chinese, settling the problem is a major factor in stability in the Far East. Does the U.S. plan to take the initiative in helping resolve the question?

What have we gained by our promise to sell arms to the People's Republic, and will we continue to sell arms to Taiwan?

Ten months ago, your Administration entered what you called "constructive engagement" with South Africa. Has it borne fruit, or has it, as some critics say, encouraged Pretoria to take a tougher stance on the independence of Namibia?

Many people have assumed that the economic policies of you and Mrs. Thatcher are nearly identical. What is your reaction to the fact that her monetarist policies do not appear to be working?

Anti-communist guerrillas led by Jonas Savimbi have been trying to liberate their country from a Marxist regime which is propped up by Cuban troops. Why has the United States not lent financial, military or diplomatic aid to the Savimbi forces?

What lessons can the NATO countries in general — and the Nordic neighboring nations in particular — learn from the recent beaching outside a Swedish naval base of a Soviet spy sub armed with nuclear torpedoes?

How can we prevent developing nations, particularly in Latin America, from turning to Marxism as a solution to their problems of poverty and corruption?

Isn't there inconsistency between your warnings of Soviet aggressiveness and the huge grain sale to the Soviet Union? And have you abandoned the concept of linkage — reaching agreements with the Soviets based on their conduct around the world?

The U.S. faces a crucial challenge to explain its policies abroad, particularly in Western Europe. Yet the budget of the ICA, the agency responsible for winning people's minds overseas, has had its budget severely cut. Isn't that penny-wise and pound-foolish?

There is a growing feeling among prominent Republicans and Democrats that the Administration has failed to articulate a foreign policy strategy that the American people and our friends abroad can understand and support. What's your answer to that?

In Afghanistan, Soviet occupation forces are already preparing the third spring offensive against Afghan freedom fighters since the December 1979 Soviet invasion of that country. Afghanistan's education, trade and industry, especially natural gas reserves, are firmly in Soviet hands. Can Afghanistan really be prevented from becoming part of the Soviet Union? If so, how? And when?

There is a feeling among some of America's oldest friends in Europe that the alliance is deteriorating, even in disarray. What can be done to revive that relationship. And is there danger that American irritation at European hesitation, peace movements and anti-American demonstrations will lead the U.S. to leave Europe to its own fate?

There is increasing concern in Australia and New Zealand about Soviet penetration of Indian and Pacific Oceans. What steps is America taking to respond to that threat?

Regarding your zero-base proposal, which asks the Soviets to withdraw their SS-20, SS-5 and SS-4 missiles in exchange for the U.S. cancelling its plans to deploy new medium-range missiles in Europe, critics — particularly those in the pacifist movement here and abroad — say this is just an American propaganda ploy. They claim the U.S. is offering to give up paper missiles in return for the Russians tearing down actual missiles. What is your response?

A SUMMARY OF MAJOR REAGAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Growth of federal spending has been cut in half.

-- When the President took office, federal spending was growing by more than 14 percent a year.

-- Under the President's FY 82 budget, federal spending growth has been reduced to 7 percent -- the greatest reduction in history.

Largest tax cut in history has been enacted.

-- When the President took office, individual tax burdens were growing at a rate of 17 percent. The President's tax cuts reduce federal income tax rates by 25 percent.

-- The President's tax cuts will result in a total savings of $280 billion for individuals and business by 1984.

Regulatory activity has been significantly reduced.

-- The number of pages in the Federal Register was reduced by more than one-third during the President's first nine months in office.

-- Regulatory relief actions during his first eight months in office have been projected to save as much as $6 billion.

Policies are in place for a strong, less inflationary economy.

-- Interest rates are coming down. In January, the prime rate was as high as 21 1/2 percent; today it is as low as 16 percent and continuing to fall.

-- Inflation is easing. In 1980, the CPI rose 12.4 percent; by the end of the President's first year in office, it will be about 10 percent -- a one-fifth drop.

Flexibility and authority is being restored to state and local government.

-- The President's budget reform consolidated 57 categorical grants into 9 block grants, allowing state and local governments to target their funds to their own specific needs.

-- Of the approximately 100 regulations targetted for review by the President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief, more than one-third of them directly impact state and local government.

A comprehensive plan has been developed to revitalize U.S. strategic forces.

-- When the President took office, strategic forces had been declining over the last decade, while the Soviets had launched a massive production effort.

-- To rejuvenate U.S. strategic forces, the President developed and won the general support of Congress for a five-year program to replace aging systems with modern ones, such as the MX and B-1 bomber.

A more consistent, effective relationship has been established with U.S. allies.

-- President has established a close working relationship with allied leaders -- including personal meetings with ___ (to be supplied) heads of state.

-- The President played a major role in economic summit conferences held in Ottawa and Cancun.

U.S. has played a major role in maintaining peace.

-- Through Habib mission, the President helped to prevent an outbreak of war in the Middle East.

-- With his Senate confirmation of the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia, won a major victory critical to the Mideast peace process.

-- President brought life to stalled talks on Camp David autonomy and Namibian independence.

An assertive, yet peace-seeking, role with the Soviet Union.

-- The President proposed to eliminate U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range missiles in Europe -- a direct step to reduce the threat of nuclear war there.

-- He has also proposed to open stratetic arms negotiations with the Soviet Union as soon as possible next year.

Perhaps the greatest accomplishment by President Reagan is his successful demonstration that government can be made to work and respond to what the people want.

-- Despite a Congress divided by Party lines, the President forged a working, bipartisan coalition to effect major budgetary and tax changes.

— As a result, the President's Program for Economic Recovery was passed which enacted the largest tax and spending cuts in history.