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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT WORKSHEFT

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	Referral Note:				

WASHINGTON

9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing (Clark)	Oval Office
9:45 am (30 min)	Meeting with Economic Briefing Group (Fuller) (Tab A)	Cabinet Room
10:15 am (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
10:45 am (15 min)	Meeting with Agency Heads re Drug Abuse (Tab B)	Cabinet Room (draft remarks attached
11:00 am (60 min)	Depart South Grounds for Visit to CIA Headquarters (Studdert/Clark) (Tab C)	Langley, Virginia (draft remarks attached)
12:00 m (4 l/2hrs)	Lunch and Personal Staff Time	Oval Office/ Residence
4:30 pm (30 min)	The President and Mrs. Reagan join Reception #1 for Ground Floor Committee (Brandon/von Damm) (Tab D)	State Floor (draft remarks attached
5:00 pm (60 min)	Meeting with Prime Minister Thatcher (Clark) (distri	Oval Office buted separately)
6:30 6:00 pm (30 min)	The President and Mrs. Reagan join Reception #2 for Ground Floor Committee (Brandon/von Damm) (Tab D)	
	(Tab D)	(draft remarks attached

June 22, 1982 5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

	9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
	9:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing (Clark)	Oval Office
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0	6:00 pm (30 min)	The President and Mrs. Reagan join Reception #2 for Ground Floor Committee (Brandon/von Damm) (Tab D) (Grandon/von Damm)	State Floor draft remarks attached

WASHINGTON

9:00 am (30 min)	Staff Time 9:04- (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	National Security Briefing (Clark)	Oval Office
9:45 am (30 min)	Meeting with Economic Briefing Group (Tab A)	Cabinet Room
10:15 am (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
1 0:45 am (1 5 min)		- Cabinet Room - draft remarks attached
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WASHINGTON

June 22, 1982

BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE PRESIDENT

MEETING WITH SECRETARY REGAN

DATE:

JUNE 23, 1982

TIME:

9:45 A.M. (30 MINUTES)

LOCATION:

OVAL OFFICE

FROM:

RICHARD G. DARMAN

CRAIG L. FULLER

I. PURPOSE/BACKGROUND

Secretary Regan is scheduled to meet with you to present another one of the economic briefings. He will provide materials at the meeting as he has done in the past.

II. PARTICIPANTS

- Secretary Donald Regan
- Ed Meese
- _ David Stockman
- James Baker
 - Michael Deaver
- Richard Darman
- Craig Fuller
- David Gergen
- Ed Harper

III. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

IV. SEQUENCE

Secretary Regan will lead the discussion.

Meeting with Prime Minister Thatcher -- Wednesday, June 23, 1982

5:00 p.m.

Restricted Session in Oval Office

US

The President

UK

Prime Minister Thatcher

Expanded Session in Oval Office

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Haig
William P. Clark
James Rentschler (NSC notetaker)

Prime Minister Thatcher
Clive Whitmore (Private
Secretary to the Prime
Minister
David Gillmore (Assistant
Undersecretary for Defense)
Ian Gow (Parliamentary Secretary)

WASHINGTON

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10:15 am (30 min)	Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
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	(100 2)	

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UK

Prime Minister Thatcher

Prime Minister Thatcher
Clive Whitmore (Private
Secretary to the Prime
Minister
David Gillmore (Assistant
Undersecretary for Defense)
Ian Gow (Parliamentary Secretary)

WASHINGTON

PARTICIPANTS
Presidential Signing Ceremony
Intelligence Identities Protection Act
11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon, June 23, 1982

Administration Officials

Honorable William F. Smith, The Attorney General
Honorable William J. Casey, Director of Central Intelligence
Honorable John N. McMahon, Deputy Director of Central
Intelligence
Mr. Leo Cherne, Vice Chairman, President's Foreign
Intelligence Advisory Board

Congressional Representatives

Senator John H. Chafee Senator Jeremiah Denton Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman, Judiciary Committee Senator John Warner

Representative Robert McClory, Ranking Member, Judiciary Committee
Representative Gerald B. H. Solomon
Representative C. W. (Bill) Young
Representative Wyche Fowler, Jr.
Representative Romano L. Mazzoli
Representative Norman Y. Mineta

Private Citizens

Admiral Bobby R. Inman, Former Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Mr. John Maury, President of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers
Admiral Thomas Moorer, Board Member, President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board
Admiral William Mott, American Bar Association

Special Guest

Mrs. John M. Ashbrook

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1982

BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE PRESIDENT

MEETING WITH SECRETARY REGAN

DATE:

JUNE 23, 1982

TIME:

9:45 A.M. (30 MINUTES)

LOCATION:

OVAL OFFICE

FROM:

RICHARD G. DARMAN

CRAIG L. FULLER C

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David Stockman
James Baker
Michael Deaver
Richard Darman
Craig Fuller
David Gergen
Ed Harper
Murray Weidenbaum

III. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

IV. SEQUENCE

Secretary Regan will lead the discussion.

WAL HINGTON

June 22, 1982

BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE PRESIDENT

MEETING WITH SECRETARY REGAN

DATE:

JUNE 23, 1982

TIME:

9:45 A.M. (30 MINUTES)

LOCATION:

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- David Gergen
- Ed Harper
- Murray Weidenbaum

III. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

IV. SEQUENCE

Secretary Regan will lead the discussion.

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1982

MEETING WITH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ON FEDERAL DRUG ABUSE STRATEGY

DATE:

June 23, 1982

TIME:

10:45 AM (15 minutes)

LOCATION:

Cabinet Room

FROM: Craig L. Fuller

I. **PURPOSE**

To discuss accomplishments in the drug abuse area by this Administration and to sign an updated Executive Order designating your drug representative.

II. BACKGROUND

This Administration has expanded the Federal effort in drug abuse prevention, without major budget increases, through a coordinated program involving nine departments and 30 agencies. Now a comprehensive 1982 Federal Drug Abuse Strategy, required by statute, has been drafted in a process involving the departments and agencies. It is a positive program designed to coordinate health issues and enforcement initiatives.

The Administration's program to prevent and control drug abuse considers not only the almost \$1 billion in the direct Federal effort, but also makes this compatible with and supportive of the efforts of State and local governments. The success of this national effort will also depend on the dedication and the resources of private industry, public organizations and citizen volunteers -- especially in the area of prevention and education. The Federal drug programs are being reoriented to focus on specific needs of individual communities.

An updated Executive Order has been drafted designating Carlton Turner the Director of the Drug Abuse Policy Office, as your drug representative. He will be responsible for assisting in the formulation of policy and for coordinating and overseeing, international as well as domestic drug abuse functions within Executive agencies.

III. PARTICIPANTS

A list of participants is attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Press Pool

V. SEQUENCE

Carlton Turner will open the meeting with brief comments. He will then introduce John Johns, William Mayer, and Dominick DiCarlo who will brief you on the accomplishments of the Administration in the drug abuse area. You will then make brief remarks and sign the Executive Order.

MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF

THE PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1982 CABINET ROOM 10:45 am

Deputy Director

PARTICIPANTS

NAME	AGENCY
Loran Archer Acting Director	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
William J. Casey Director	Central Intelligence Agency
Dominick DiCarlo Assistant Secretary	Department of State International Narcotics Matters
Roscoe Egger, Jr. Commissioner	Internal Revenue Service
James S. Gracey Commandant	U.S. Coast Guard
Arthur Hayes, Jr. Commissioner	Food and Drug Administration
Stephen Higgins Acting Director	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Fireamrs
John Johns Deputy Assistant Secretary	Department of Defense
M. Peter McPherson Administrator	Agency for International Development
William Mayer Administrator	Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administraton
Francis Mullen Acting Administrator	Drug Enforcement Administration
Robert Nimmo Administrator	Veterans Administration
Herbert Pardes Director	National Institute on Mental Health
Winifred Pizzano	ACTION

NAME

William Pollin Director

John Walker, Jr.
Assistant Secretary

William Webster Director

Charles Wick Director AGENCY

National Institute on Drug

Abuse

Department of Treasury

Federal Bureau of Investigation

International Communications

Agency

(Parvin/AB) June 22, 1982 4:00 p.m.

TALKING POINTS: PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUG ABUSE JUNE 23, 1982

- -- Thank you, Carlton, and thanks to all of you for your efforts in fighting drug abuse. I know what you're up against and I'm also aware of the good job you've been doing recently. So one reason I called this meeting was to give you a tip of my hat.
- -- All of us here know the situation is not hopeless; it's a matter of getting out there and doing something about a problem that for too long has been mainly discussed and debated. Nancy has told me how effective education and prevention can be and she will continue her efforts in those areas. On another front, the South Florida Task Force, under the guidance of the Vice President, will keep the pressure on that part of the country most vulnerable to drug smuggling.
- -- And while I'm at it, I would like to commend the cooperative efforts of law enforcement and health agencies at all levels, which have been fighting a long, hard battle against the drug problem. And I also heartily applaud the education and prevention efforts of the parents' movement.
- -- I have called you here today to ask you to band together as never before to deal with the drug problem facing this

nation. As in other areas of this Administration, I want you to seek new approaches. I want to get away from the fatalistic attitude of the late 70's and assert a positive approach that involves as many elements of this society as possible . . . State and local officials, volunteer groups, parents, teachers, students, independent agencies and law enforcement officials. I know you have already laid the groundwork for this and I want you to report back to Dr. Turner, within 2 weeks, with your suggestions for our strategy.

- -- Today I am signing an executive order naming Carlton Turner,

 Director of the Drug Abuse Policy Office, as the person
 responsible for overseeing all domestic and international
 drug functions. He will head the new Campaign Against Drug
 Abuse.
- -- Drugs reach deeply into American society so we must mobilize all our forces -- to stop the flow of drugs into this country, to let kids know the truth, to erase the false glamour that surrounds drugs and to brand drugs, such as marijuana, exactly for what they are -- dangerous, and particularly to school age youth.
- -- We can put drug abuse on the run through stronger law enforcement, through cooperation with other nations to stop the trafficking, and by calling on the tremendous voluntary

resources of parents, teachers, civic and religious leaders, and State and local officials.

-- We are rejecting the helpless attitude that drug use is so rampant we are defenseless to do anything about it. We are taking down the surrender flag that has flown over so many drug efforts and running up a battle flag. We can fight the drug problem and we can win, and that is exactly what we intend to do. So now let me sign the order.

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DETAILED SCHEDULE FOR VISIT TO THE C.I.A. WILL BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE MORNING.

PLEASE NOTE, HOWEVER, DRAFT REMARKS ATTACHED.

CIA BILL SIGNING CEREMONY (PRIVATE) WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1982

In a few moments I will step outside, speak to your colleagues in the agency and will say many things about the importance of the job they do and the sacrifices they make. I can assure you, all that I say will be honestly spoken and deeply felt.

Yet I would not be candid with you were I not to admit to special feelings about this meeting between us now.

The job of President can have its disadvantages -- believe me. But it can also have its great privileges. One of those privileges is an occasional opportunity to stand among my country's heroes: they may be former POWs, they may be Medal of Honor winners, or they may be members of CIA's clandestine services. That is why I have come here today. I want to say to you what the vast majority of Americans would tell you if they had the chance: We do count you among America's heroes, we are grateful to you, we thank you. We are proud of you.

The act of Congress I will shortly sign is one designed primarily to protect your lives and maintain the valuable work you do. It was passed overwhelmingly by the Congress and I consider that a vote of confidence from the American people for every one of you.

I am especially proud that our Administration was able to get this bill through Congress; I am proud, too, of the appointment of Bill Casey and of the kind of leadership he is

bringing to this agency. Believe me, you will never have a better friend or a more able advocate of your mission.

I am permitted only a few minutes with you -- one of these disadvantages about being President is finding out when you wake up you're thirty minutes behind schedule. But before I go I wanted to leave with you one thought: You are on the front line of our defenses. You are the experts, the pros, the best there is. We value you for that. But I also hope that in confronting daily the dangers that face this Nation you will not lose your idealism and your faith in your country. It is true that we Americans sometimes stretch the limits of prudence in recognizing foreign dangers and responding to them. But it is also true that when we do open our eyes, we are a vigorous, powerful and invincible people.

I believe such a turning point is upon us. The forces of totalitarianism are reaching the exhaustion point, the Soviet experiment is decaying -- and, even more important, this fact is beginning to dawn on the rest of the world, and even on the Soviets themselves. You may have noticed recently that some of my speeches pointing to their shortcomings have not won rave reviews from Pravda and Tass -- it seems we touched a nerve.

You and I are involved in perhaps the most important of all the great struggles for human freedom. It is a struggle for which some of your colleagues, whose memory is marked here by only a simple star, were willing to give their last, full measure of devotion. In this struggle you play a leading role -- indeed, you are one of the principle reasons why the forces of freedom

will triumph. For this I thank you. I do this for myself and for the many generations of Americans, present and future, who will enjoy the blessings of liberty because of your dedication, your sacrifice and your love of country.

CIA BILL SIGNING CEREMONY (PUBLIC REMARKS) WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1982

When President Dwight Eisenhower came here almost 23 years ago to dedicate the cornerstone of this building, he spoke of heroes. Heroes, he said, who were "undecorated and unsung," whose only reward was the knowledge that their service to their country was "unique and indispensable."

Today I again speak of those heroes: the men and women who are locked in a dangerous, sometimes deadly, conflict with the forces of totalitarianism, the men and women whose best accomplishments, whose greatest deeds can never be known to their countrymen but only to a few of their superiors and, ultimately, only to history.

These men and women, these heroes of a grim, twilight struggle, are those of you who serve here in the Central Intelligence Agency. Whether you work in Langley or a far away nation, whether your tasks are in operations or analysis sections — it is upon your intellect and integrity, your wit and intuition that the fate of freedom rests for millions of your countrymen and for many millions more around the globe. You are the trip wire across which the forces of repression and tyranny must stumble in their quest for global domination; you, the men and women of the CIA, are the eyes and ears of the free world.

Like those who are part of any silent service, your sacrifices are sometimes unappreciated, your work is sometimes

misunderstood. Because you are professionals, you understand and accept this -- but because you are human -- and because you deal daily in the dangers that confront this Nation -- you must sometimes question whether some of your countrymen appreciate the value of your accomplishments, the sacrifices you make, the dangers you confront, the importance of the warnings you issue.

And that is why I come here today -- first, to sign an important piece of legislation that bears directly on your work, an act of Congress whose overwhelming passage by the representatives of the American people is a symbol of their support for the job you do everyday. But even more than this, I have come here today to say to you what the vast majority of Americans would say if they had this opportunity to stand here before you: We are grateful to you, we thank you, we are proud of you.

The bill I am about to sign is one that has received from both Houses of Congress the most careful attention and serious debate, and I would be remiss if I did not cite for the public record the names of those who were instrumental in its passage. This effort actually began several years ago with the initiatives of Senator Lloyd Bentsen and Representatives Bob Michel and Charles Bennett. In the 97th Congress, the chairmen of the Senate and House committees on Intelligence, Senator Barry Goldwater and Representative Edward Boland, worked diligently for its passage. So, too, did Senators Thurmond, Denton, East, and Jackson -- while in the House it was Representatives Robinson,

McClory, Bill Young, Hyde, Solomon, Wright and Mazzoli who pressed this effort. I especially want to state my deepest admiration for Senator John Chafee, whose outstanding leadership guided this bill through the Senate. And, finally, I only wish that the late Representative John Ashbrook, who took the lead on the House floor, could be with us to witness this signing. The Intelligence Identities Protection Act is his legislative monument. I am happy that Mrs. Ashbrook is here with us today to witness this signing.

As I have said, the enactment of the Intelligence Identities Protection Act is clear evidence of the value this Nation places on its intelligence agencies and their personnel. It is a vote of confidence in you by the American people through their elected representatives.

It is also a tribute to the strength of our democracy. The Congress has carefully drafted this bill so that it focuses only on those who would transgress the bounds of decency -- not those who would exercise their legitimate right of dissent. This carefully drawn act recognizes that the revelation of the names of secret agents adds nothing to legitimate public debate over intelligence policy. It is also a signal to the world that while we in this democratic Nation remain tolerant and flexible, we also retain our good sense and our resolve to protect our own security and that of the brave men and women who serve us in difficult and dangerous intelligence assignments.

During the debate over this bill, some have suggested that our focus should be not on protecting our intelligence agencies, but on the real or imagined abuses of the past. I am glad that counsel was rejected -- for the days of such abuses are behind us. The Congress now shares the responsibility of guarding against any transgression, and I have named a new Intelligence Oversight Board and Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to assist me in insuring that the rule of law is maintained in areas which must remain secret and out of the normal realm of public scrutiny.

Beyond this I have full confidence that you will do your job vigorously and imaginatively while making sure your activity is lawful, constitutional and in keeping with the traditions of our way of life. While you are at your job, while I am President and while these Congressmen stand at watch, we will work together to see to it that this powerful tool of Government is used to advance, not abuse, the rights of free men.

Today, after nearly a decade of neglect and sometimes overzealous criticism, our intelligence agencies are being rebuilt. This is altogether in keeping with the American tradition; such activities have been crucial to our survival as a Nation. The sacrifice of Nathan Hale, whose statue stands near here, is a national legend. And in our own time the valiant performance of our intelligence agencies at crucial battles like Midway and Normandy is a matter of historical record.

It is out of this valiant service during World War II that your agency was born. As some of you perhaps know, it was in 1943 that General Bill Donovan decided to penetrate the Third

Reich with secret agents -- he did so against the advice of our more experienced allies who said it was an impossible task.

It was only 35 years later that the story of those efforts were fully brought to light in a book called the <u>Piercing of the Reich</u> by Joseph Persico -- I thought you would be interested to know that the young New York lawyer who was given the job of penetrating Nazi Germany was described in this book as a man with "boundless energy and confidence . . . a man with an analytical mind, tenacious will, and a capacity to generate high morale among his staff. He delegated authority easily to trusted subordinates and set a simple standard -- results."

As some of you know by now, the name of that young lawyer, who performed the impossible task of putting 103 missions into Germany, is William Casey and he is now your DCI. He is a close friend, to whom I owe a great personal debt -- and I know that debt grows greater every day with the job you and he are doing together.

I am familiar with the important changes that have been made in CIA analysis and operations under Bill's leadership, and I know that together you are writing another important and inspiring chapter in the history of those who have worked in America's intelligence agencies.

We will need this kind of excellence from you -- for the challenges in the months and years ahead will be great ones. As some of you may know, I have spoken recently about the fading appeal of totalitarianism and about the internal decay of the Soviet experiment. And some have asked, in response, why I place

such an emphasis on the strength of our military and of intelligence agencies if indeed it is our adversaries who are approaching the point of exhaustion.

The answer to that is not difficult. History shows that it is precisely when totalitarian regimes begin to decay from within, it is precisely when they feel the first real stirrings of domestic unrest, that they seek to reassure their own people of their vast and unchallengeable power through imperialistic expansion or foreign adventure.

So the era ahead of us is one that will see grave challenges and be fraught with danger. Yet it is one that I firmly believe will end in the triumph of the civilized world and the supremacy of its beliefs in individual liberty, representative government and the rule of law under God.

That is why we now must summon all the nations of the world to a crusade for freedom and a global campaign for the rights of the individual.

You are in the forefront of this campaign -- you must be the cutting edge of freedom -- in peace and war, and in the shadowy world in between, you must serve in silence and carry your special burden. But let me assure you: you are on the winning side and your service is one for which free men will thank you and future generations honor you.

It is with special pride then that I now sign into law Enrolled Bill H.R. 4.

D

WASHINGTON

RECEPTION FOR GROUND FLOOR COMMITTEE

DATE:

June 23, 1982 South Grounds

LOCATION: TIME:

4:30 pm (30 minutes) and

6:00 pm (30 minutes)

FROM:

Helene von Damm

I. PURPOSE

To honor the members of the Ground Floor Committee

II. BACKGROUND

During the early, difficult primary days of the campaign, Charlie Wick hosted a fund raiser in his home urging his friends and acquaintances to join the "Ground Floor Committee for Ronald Reagan." The concept proved so successful that a series of similar events were hosted by Mrs. John Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. Goodman in Los Angeles and by Bob Gray in Washington.

Charlie Wick carried this idea also to the Announcement Dinner in New York where, as you know, we had over 1,000 people in the Hilton Ballroom.

As you can see from the enclosed sample invitations, we promised all those who supported you so generously then to see them again in Washington.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 350 people at 4:30 Reception (New York Announcement crowd)

Approximately 250 people at 6:00 pm Reception (California and Washington crowd)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- -- President and Mrs. Reagan proceed to South Grounds
- --Brief Remarks by the President
- --President and Mrs. Reagan mix and mingle



RONALD REAGAN WILL FORMALLY ANNOUNCE HIS CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK CITY ON NOVEMBER 13TH. WE WOULD LIKE YOU TO BE WITH US ON THIS HISTORIC OCCASION.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO JOIN US AND OTHERS IN THE FORMATION OF THE "GROUND FLOOR COMMITTEE", FIRST MEETING NOVEMBER 13, 1979, FOR THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE GRAND BALLROOM OF THE NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL, 53RD STREET AT THE AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, AND OUR NEXT MEETING JANUARY, 1981, AT A SPECIAL RESIDENCE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON NOVEMBER 13, THE EVENING STARTS AT 5:45 PM EST WITH COCKTAILS FOLLOWED BY DINNER. DRESS: INFORMAL.

AT 7:00 PM EST, ALONG WITH OTHER SELECTED GUESTS, PROMINENT BUSINESS AND POLITICAL LEADERS, HOLLYWOOD STARS AND NATIONAL TELEVISION AND PRESS COVERAGE, YOU WILL WITNESS THE ACTUAL HISTORIC ANNOUNCEMENT BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN OF HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BE BROADCAST TO THE NATION LATER IN THE EVENING.

A CONTRIBUTION OF \$500 PER PERSON WILL ENTITLE YOU TO ATTEND BOTH GOVERNOR REAGAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT DINNER IN NEW YORK AND OUR JANUARY, 1981, MEETING IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AS A MEMBER OF THE "GROUND FLOOR COMMITTEE."

WITH A TWO-TO-ONE DEMOCRATIC REGISTRATION IN CALIFORNIA, RONALD REAGAN WON THE GOVERNORSHIP BY OVER ONE MILLION VOTES. HE INHERITED A \$200 MILLION BUDGET DEFICIT. AFTER SERVING TWO TERMS, GOVERNOR REAGAN LEFT CALIFORNIA A \$500 MILLION BUDGET SURPLUS AFTER PROVIDING \$5 BILLION IN DIRECT SAVINGS AND REFUNDS TO TAXPAYERS.

THE WELFARE CASE LOAD WAS REDUCED. WHILE BENEFITS TO THE TRULY NEEDY WERE INCREASED, ABLE-BODIED WELFARE RECIPIENTS WERE REQUIRED EITHER TO TAKE JOBS OR PERFORM PUBLIC SERVICES.

REAGAN'S BUSINESSMEN'S TASK FORCE REDUCED STATE OVERHEAD BY MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INCLUDING REDUCTIONS IN THE BUREAUCRACY. HE SPONSORED PROPOSITION 1 WHICH EVENTUALLY BECAME PROPOSITION 13, CREATING DRAMATIC TAX SAVINGS AND FORCING ECONOMIES ON CALIFORNIA BUREAUCRATS.

HIS SIX-TERM PRESIDENCY OF THE SCREEN ACTORS GUILD, A LABOR UNION - HIS AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF VALOR BY THE STATE OF ISRAEL - HIS HUNDREDS OF ELOQUENT SPEECHES IN SUPPORT OF SOUND ECONOMIC AND GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES AND AMERICAN SECURITY - HAVE CONSISTENTLY DEMONSTRATED THE SOUND JUDGMENT SO URGENTLY NEEDED BY OUR NATION TODAY TO DEAL WITH THE PRESENT DISARRAY.

IN THE LAST THREE YEARS, RONALD REAGAN HAS TRAVELED OVER 500,000 MILES TO 380 CITIES ON BEHALF OF SOME 300 REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES, RAISING OVER \$3 MILLION FOR THE CANDIDATES AND THE PARTY.

ALL INDICATORS NOW POINT TO GOVERNOR REAGAN AS THE CERTAIN NOMINEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY -- A MAN OF WISDOM, TRUST, AND LEADERSHIP!

WE HOPE YOU WILL JOIN US ON THIS HISTORIC EVENING WITH NANCY AND RONALD REAGAN.

SINCERELY,

BETSY AND ALFRED BLOOMINGDALE
SOPHIA AND BILL CASEY
RUTH AND MAXWELL RABB
MARIAN AND GEORGE T. SCHARFFENBERGER

CAROL AND BILL SIMON
CAROLYN AND HENRY SINGLETON
GLORIA AND JIMMY STEWART
LEAH AND DAVID "SONNY" WERBLIN

P.S. GOVERNOR REAGAN WANTS TO ENCOURAGE THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS. YOUR \$500 TICKET WILL ENTITLE YOU ALSO TO BRING WITH YOU A YOUNG PERSON UNDER 25 AS A PERSONAL GUEST OF GOVERNOR REAGAN.

120 S MAPLETON DRIVE HOLMBY HILLS CA 90024



4-225003U165008 06/14/79 ICS LA17528 00116 MLTN VA 06/14/79

LSAB

BUSINESS REPLY

MR & MRS WILLIAM RUSER 610 BURKE PLACE BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO JOIN US IN THE FORMATION OF THE "GROUND FLOOR COMMITTEE." FIRST MEETING, JUNE 28, 1979, LOS ANGELES. NEXT MEETING, JUNE 28, 1981 AT THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON D.C.

COCKTAILS 5PM TO 8PM THURSDAY JUNE 28, 1979

AT
120 SOUTH MAPLETON DRIVE, HOLMBY HILLS, LOS ANGELES 90024.

\$1000 PER PERSON MADE OUT TO "REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT." THIS IS THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT CONTRIBUTABLE BY ANY ONE PERSON TO A SPECIFIC CANDIDATE IN THE ENTIRE CAMPAIGN.

SINCERELY.

MARY JANE AND CHARLES Z. WICK, AND

AUDREY AND MARTIN APPEL
NANCY AND BILL HAYES
LUPE HINCKLE
ART LINKLETTER
MARILYN AND GLEN MC DANIEL

BEVERLY AND CHASE MORSEY
ELSIE AND FRANKLIN POLLOCK
GEORGE SCHARFFENBERGER
JEAN AND WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH
MARY AND GEOFFREY SWAEBE

P.S. NANCY AND RONNIE REAGAN WILL BE WITH US AT BOTH MEETINGS.

* * * * * * * *

RSVP 213+278+0420 MUNDAY THROUGH FRIDAY 9:00 AM TO 5:00 PM, OR USE THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE PREPAID ENVELOPE.

TO USE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE, PLEASE COMPLETE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. 1/ME ACCEPT YOUR INVITATION. PLEASE FIND ENCLUSED

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR WESTERN UNION'S TOLL - FREE PHONE NUMBERS

2.

NAME

NAME

A CHECK(S) OF \$	TO "REAG	CAT \$1000	ESIDENT" IN PER PERSON)	THE AMOUNT
I/WE CANNOT	ATTEND	BUT ENCL	OSE A CONTRI EXCEED \$1000	[BUTION D PER PERSON)
TO "REAGAN FUTURE.	FOR PRES		AN INVESTME	

REFOLD ENTIRE MAILGRAM SO THAT RETURN ADDRESS AND PERMIT NO. SHOWS
*****THROUGH WINDOW OF BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE. NO POSTAGE NEEDED.*****

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 061252LOS ANGELES CA

RETURN TO:

MR & MRS CHARLES WICK 120 S MAPLETON DRIVE LOS ANGELES CA 90024

22:24 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
Ground Floor Committee
Receptions (Two)
June 23, 1982

FROM:

Muffie Brandon Mills Braden

RECEPTION I

3:45 p.m.

Guests begin to arrive the East Gate and the Diplomatic Reception Room and are led by Social Aides to the State Floor via the Grand Staircase. Refreshments will be served in the East Room and the State Dining Room.

4:20 p.m.

Social Aides begin to usher all guests into the East Room with a center aisle to the podium to prepare for the entrance of the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN.

4:30 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN arrive the State Floor via the elevator and proceed down the Cross Hall. They are announced into the East Room to full Honors. They proceed to the podium where the PRESIDENT will make brief remarks.

Following the PRESIDENT'S remarks, PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN will mix and mingle with the guests.

4:50 p.m.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN will return to the Residence via the elevator.

All guests begin to depart as quickly as possible that the guests coming for the second reception will not be delayed coming in.

RECEPTION II

5:45 p.m.

Guests begin to arrive the East Gate and the Diplomatic Reception Room and are led by Social Aides to the State Floor via the Grand Staircase. Refreshments will be served in the East Room and the State Dining Room.

RECEPTION II Continued

6:20 p.m. Socia

Social Aides begin to usher all guests into the East Room with a center aisle to the podium to prepare for the entrance of the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN.

6:30 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN arrive the State Floor via the elevator and proceed down the Cross Hall. They are announced into the East Room to full Honors. They proceed to the podium where the PRESIDENT will make brief remarks.

Following the PRESIDENT'S remarks, PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN will mix and mingle with the quests.

6:50 p.m.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN will return to the Residence via the elevator.

All guests depart.

BRIEF REMARKS FOR GROUND FLOOR COMMITTEE JUNE 23, 1982

They say there are no friends like old friends, and it's certainly true. What a pleasure it is for Nancy and me to be your hosts this afternoon. Your early support, after all, made it possible for us to hold our second meeting at this particular location. Welcome, at long last, to the White House.

I realize we are a little late. I seem to remember promising we'd get together in 1981. But I think meeting today is more meaningful. I hope you agree that after a year and a half in office, this Administration -- your administration -- has made some important progress along the new course we have charted for America -- the course we promised in the 1980 campaign.

I am pleased to report that just yesterday, members of the U.S. Congress agreed on a budget resolution -- this year passage of any budget seemed to be an achievement in itself. But like the budget last year, this resolution reflects a course of declining deficits. That means we are closer to living within our means. We can look forward to reducing that trillion dollar debt that has been building up for the last 40 years -- a dream of mine I believe you share.

But passing this resolution is not like waving a magic wand. We in Government must now prove we mean what we promise -- that we can live up to the standards we have set.

There will be other crucial votes and important tests before we can be sure that the budget monster is really under control, but yesterday's vote was another important victory for the cause of fiscal sanity.

In addition to cutting the rate of growth of spending, we also promised, in 1980, to cut tax rates. In a few days,

American workers will get their second -- and first meaningful -installment of that tax cut. Of course, our 3-year, 25-percent,

across-the-board tax rate cut only lessens the increase in taxes

passed the year before I took office. But I believe our tax

program will return incentive and opportunity to the marketplace,
and help lead our people out of this recession.

It was once wisely said that what the Government gives it must first take away -- and I would like to add that Government also skims a handling fee off the top. For the last 20 years our Government went even further. It spent more, so it taxed more and then it spent even more than that. Between 1976 and 1981, taxes had gone up by more than \$300 billion while deficits, in that same period, totalled \$318 billion. That is pretty good evidence that high taxes don't reduce deficits. We don't have a trillion-dollar debt because we don't tax enough. We have a trillion-dollar debt because we spend too much.

This Administration has also made significant progress in reducing regulation, and we are working with the Federal Reserve Board to achieve a steady growth in the money supply.

Although our program for economic recovery is not yet a year old, I think we are already beginning to see some positive signs. The savings rate has increased, real wages are showing positive growth for the first time in 3 years and retail sales continue to increase. But the best news of all is the inflation rate. After back-to-back years of double-digit inflation before we took office, today inflation is running at an annual rate of 3.7 percent.

I have an idea I am preaching to the choir here, so in a minute I will stop speaking at you and start talking with you. But I do want you to know that this Administration remains committed to the economic program and the values and ideals that were the essence of the 1980 campaign.

I still believe there is nothing wrong with the health of the American spirit or the strength of the American will. The American people didn't fail the system. Too many of our leaders failed the people. With your continued support and that of the American people, I believe we can and will lead this country to greatness once again.

Thank you very much.