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J

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

TR

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR OCT 20 82

Subject Codes:
PR 007.01

1) Subject: Memo to the President regarding
the political situation in Illinois

ST 013
PL

2) Memos to the President regarding
issues of interest in Illinois:
A) Natural Gas Prices
B) Education of the Handicapped
C) Equal rights for women

NR 006
ED
HU 016
HE 001.05

3) Meeting with Republican Midwestern
State Chairmen.

TA 004.11
BE 003.11
PL 005.04

4) Rally and reception sponsored by
the Peoria County Republican
Central Committee and the
Phoenix Club

PL 002

5) Memo to the President regarding
the political situation in Nebraska

ST 027

(continued)

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMMATT	RSZ	1/1		1/1

Referral Note:

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Wednesday, October 20, 1982

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark) <i>Richard Pipes</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (1hr50min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00	<i>Statement to the Press (Deaver)</i>	<i>Press Briefing Room</i>
11:50 am	Depart for Trip to Illinois and Nebraska (See separate schedule) (distributed in the a.m.) (Henkel, Rollins, Duberstein)	South Grounds

Thursday, October 21, 1982

4:50 pm	Arrive back at White House	South Grounds
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SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

Tab A	Illinois Political Briefing (Rollins)	
Tab B	Illinois Issue Information (Fuller)	
Tab C	GOP Midwestern State Chairmen (Rollins)	
Tab D	Peoria County GOP Central Committee and Phoenix Club Reception (Rollins)	
Tab E	Nebraska Political Briefing (Rollins)	
Tab F	Fundraising Reception for Governor Thone and "All Aboard for Victory" Rally (Rollins)	
Tab G	Signing Ceremony for H.R. 6142 (Duberstein)	
Tab H	Members of Congress Traveling with the President (Duberstein)	
Tab I	Visit to 1982 Conservation Tillage Expo, Chapin, Illinois (Dole)	UNP 10/19/82 5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT: ILLINOIS - POLITICAL BRIEFING

I. SUMMARY

Republican U.S. House Leader Bob Michel, first elected to Congress in 1956, faces the most difficult re-election challenge of his career. His Democrat opponent is Doug Stephens, a 31-year-old labor lawyer. Both Michel and Stephens are from Peoria, the largest city in the 18th Congressional District, which covers sixteen counties in central Illinois. Economically, this district has been one of the most hard-hit areas in the nation. The unemployment rate in Michel's district has reached 16%. The Democrat National Committee and organized labor have targeted Michel's race. Although, this is a tough race for Michel, his personal popularity and leadership position should overcome the economic frustrations felt by the voters of this district. The most recent poll conducted by the Michel campaign shows the Republican leader ahead of his Democrat challenger by 13 points.

Republican incumbent Governor Jim Thompson is beginning to open up a lead over his Democrat challenger, former U.S. Senator Adlai Stevenson III. Although labeled an underdog last spring, Thompson's strong campaign style, substantial funding, and solid

organization seem to be overpowering Stevenson. The most recent Gallup poll published by the Chicago Sun Times shows Thompson leading Stevenson by a 54% to 41% margin.

Illinois lost two U.S. House seats because of reapportionment, and will elect 22 House members to the 98th Congress. Besides Bob Michel's race, two Republican incumbents face difficult re-election battles: Dan Crane in the 19th District and Paul Findley in the 20th District. In the 17th District, where Republican state Senator Kenneth McMillan defeated incumbent U.S. Congressman Tom Railsback in the GOP primary, the race could be close although McMillan is favored to win. The Republicans' best opportunity in Illinois for defeating a Democrat incumbent U.S. House member is in the 9th District on the north side of Chicago, where Republican Catherine Bertini is challenging Democrat incumbent Sidney Yates. Bertini remains an underdog in that race.

The Reagan-Bush ticket carried Illinois in 1980 by a 50% to 42% margin.

II. ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - James Thompson - Republican - Elected in 1976

SENATOR - Charles Percy - Republican - Elected in 1966

SENATOR - Alan Dixon - Democrat - Elected in 1980

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 14 Republicans 10 Democrats

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS:		(OLD DISTRICTS)
(Defeated in March Primary)	Edward Derwinski	(4th District)
	Henry Hyde	(6th District)
	John Porter	(10th District)
	Philip Crane	(12th District)
(Not seeking re-election)	Robert McClory	(13th District)

	John Erlenborn	(14th District)
	Tom Corcoran	(15th District)
	Lynn Martin	(16th District)
	George O'Brien	(17th District)
	Bob Michel	(18th District)
(Defeated in March Primary)	Tom Railsback	(19th District)
	Paul Findley	(20th District)
	Edward Madigan	(21st District)
	Dan Crane	(22nd District)

III. THE STATE LEGISLATURE

UPPER HOUSE - 29 Republicans 30 Democrats

LOWER HOUSE - 91 Republicans 86 Democrats

IV. REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN - Don Adams

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - Harold Smith

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - Crete Harvey

REAGAN - BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN - Don Totten

V. DISCUSSION

A. REPUBLICAN U.S. HOUSE LEADER BOB MICHEL - ILLINOIS 18TH U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT RACE

Republican U.S. House Leader Bob Michel is facing the most difficult re-election battle of his 26-year congressional career. Michel is being challenged by 31-year-old labor lawyer Doug Stephens.

Bob Michel, 59, was born in Peoria, the son of a French immigrant factory worker. In 1949, after graduating from Bradley University in Peoria, he went to work for newly-elected Republican U.S. Congressman Harold Velde. In 1956, Velde retired and Michel

won election to Congress from the 18th District. This Peoria-based district has not elected a Democrat to Congress in this century, and was represented by Everett Dirksen before his election to the U.S. Senate in 1948.

In Congress, Michel has gained a reputation for his "cloakroom companionship, homespun midwestern conservatism, an appetite for legislative detail and a knowledge of the rules." When the current 97th Congress convened, and Congressman John Rhodes decided to step down as Republican House Leader, Michel's Republican colleagues elevated him to the leadership position over Congressman Guy Vander Jagt. Michel's skill soon became evident in May 1981 when, on the first crucial House budget vote, he held every single Republican vote and helped win over 63 Democrats to the Administration's position.

This year, Bob Michel has been targeted for defeat by the Democrat National Committee and organized labor who are hoping for a "symbolic rejection of the President's economic program" in America's Heartland. Unemployment and the sagging farm economy are the two biggest issues facing Michel. Layoffs by Caterpillar tractor and other local manufacturing plants in Peoria have given fuel to the campaign of Democrat Doug Stephens. Besides the economic problems in the district, redistricting has given Michel a territory in which 45% of the constituency is new to him.

Michel is stressing his commitment to the Administration's economic program and his thirty years of public service. Michel is an effective campaigner who is utilizing both professional media appeals and traditional person-to-person campaigning. His campaign

is well-funded, and is expected to spend approximately \$500,000. The most recent Michel campaign poll shows Michel with a 13 percentage point lead over Stephens.

B. THE ILLINOIS GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Incumbent Republican Governor Jim Thompson seems to be gaining momentum in his race for a third term. Thompson was elected to a two-year term in 1976 by a staggering 1.4 million vote margin. In 1978 he was re-elected to a four-year term with a safe 59% of the vote. This year, however, Thompson has been facing the toughest race of his political career against former U.S. Senator Democrat Adlai Stevenson III. Stevenson is the son of former Illinois governor Adlai Stevenson II, who ran twice as the Democrat presidential nominee against Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Although Governor Thompson trailed Stevenson by as much as eleven points in polls conducted this past summer, Thompson now leads Stevenson by a 54% - 41% margin, in a recent poll released by the Chicago Sun Times.

Thompson has had to face some difficult problems during his past six years in office. The state's declining income base has prompted Thompson to rule out any immediate relief in state income taxes, although he did score a major coup recently by abolishing the state property tax multiplier to help hold down property taxes. One of the Governor's problem areas is in Chicago where he has had to veto various revenue bills earmarked for this city, especially in the area of mass transportation. Thompson announced, however, that more than 190 public transit projects in northern Illinois will get a total of \$170 million in federal and state grants. Most

recently, with the death of the Equal Rights Amendment, pro-ERA groups have focused a certain amount of the blame for the amendment's failure on the Governor and his running-mate, state House Speaker George Ryan.

On the Democrat side, Stevenson has his own campaign problems. The former U.S. Senator has remained aloof from the state Democrat organization throughout his political career. As a result, enthusiasm for Stevenson's candidacy on a personal level among Democrat Party leaders has been lukewarm. Governor Thompson portrays Stevenson as "too cerebral and aloof to take charge of state government and make it work for average citizens." In early September, Stevenson complained that he was being cast as a "wimp" by the Governor, whose campaign slogan is "tough times demand a tough leader." Since then, a swell of "wimp" jokes aimed at Stevenson began circulating throughout the state.

Thompson has raised over \$4 million in campaign funds, far surpassing the \$1 million raised by the Stevenson campaign. Thompson's superior fundraising has allowed his campaign to effectively utilize the expensive Illinois media markets. Thompson's television advertising is focusing on three major areas: senior citizens, the state's economy, and crime. The feedback from these ads across the state has been extremely favorable.

Thompson and Stevenson have also held a series of debates which began in late August. Thompson, an articulate and aggressive speaker, has scored major points against Stevenson in these encounters.

It now appears that Thompson has the momentum, along with

his financial and organizational edge, to hold the Illinois governorship for the Republicans this November.

C. THE U.S. HOUSE RACES

Reapportionment has forced Illinois to forfeit two of its 24 U.S. House seats. The subsequent redistricting plan, and the primary election on March 16, have already made lame ducks of three Republican Congressmen: Ed Derwinski, elected in 1958; Bob McClory, elected in 1962; and Tom Railsback, elected in 1966.

Republican incumbents John Porter and Bob McClory were both drawn into the new 10th Congressional District. McClory opted to retire from Congress rather than face a primary battle against Porter. A more painful situation developed in the new 4th Congressional District, where two stalwart Republican House veterans were forced into a primary race, with neither incumbent choosing to step aside in deference to the other. Ed Derwinski and George O'Brien, close personal friends, found themselves in the same political race for survival. O'Brien's narrow victory is generally attributed to his campaign organization, and to the fact that 60% of the new district's voters were drawn from O'Brien's old district.

Eight-term moderate Republican Tom Railsback was defeated in his primary bid by conservative Republican state Senator Ken McMillan. McMillan was helped in his campaign by the conservative PACs who targeted Railsback because they thought he was too liberal for the 17th District. McMillan is slightly favored to defeat Democrat attorney Lane Evans.

Besides Congressman Bob Michel's race in the 18th District,

two other Republican incumbent Congressmen face strong challengers. In the 20th District (Springfield), eleven-term Republican incumbent Paul Findley is locked in a tough race against Democrat challenger Richard Durbin, a prominent Springfield attorney and parliamentarian of the state Senate. Although Findley was once considered one of the most vulnerable Republican U.S. House incumbents, the Republican Party in Illinois reports that Findley has gained momentum, and currently leads his Democrat opponent.

In the 19th District (southeastern Illinois), Republican Dan Crane is facing a strong challenge from John Gwinn, an attorney from Champaign-Urbana. Dan, who is the brother of thirteen-year U.S. House Republican incumbent Phil Crane, first won election to Congress in 1978. Although the economy has been hard-hit in this area, most observers agree that Crane should win a third term.

The Republicans' best hope for defeating an incumbent Democrat in Illinois is in the 9th District (north side of Chicago), where Republican Catherine Bertini is challenging nine-term Democrat incumbent Sidney Yates. Redistricting has made this district more Republican, and Bertini, a young, articulate, public affairs manager, is waging a strong campaign. Bertini is undoubtedly the toughest opponent Yates has had to face in years, but she still faces an uphill battle to unseat the Democrat incumbent.

VI. ILLINOIS - MISCELLANEOUS

POPULATION - 11,229,000

NICKNAME - The Prairie State

STATE MOTTO - State Sovereignty - National Union

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER 

SUBJECT: Illinois Trip

The Departments of Education and Energy have provided the attached briefing papers on issues that may be raised during your trip to Illinois.

Attachment

cc: Edwin Meese III

NATURAL GAS PRICES IN ILLINOIS AND THE MIDWEST

Issue

Midwest natural gas consumers are concerned about the high cost of imported natural gas. This has resulted in significant opposition to liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports from Algeria.

Background

In 1977, the former Federal Power Commission granted Trunkline LNG Company (TLC), a subsidiary of Panhandle Eastern Corporation, authorization to import Algerian LNG for 20 years. Since then, TLC has spent close to one billion dollars for regasification facilities in Louisiana and tankers to carry the gas from Algeria. The first deliveries were scheduled for 1980, but did not actually begin until September of 1982.

DOE has received numerous complaints about the TLC import authorization from TLC's customers (utilities, industrial users, gas distribution companies), state agencies, and members of Congress (Charles Percy, Bob Michel, Paul Findley of Illinois; Tom Corcoran, Bud Brown of Ohio; Dan Coats of Indiana; and others). In response to the complaints, DOE held two conferences on October 14 and 15 in Peoria and Springfield, Illinois, to hear directly from the public on what DOE should do about the problem.

Discussion

Because of energy conservation and the recession, demand for natural gas is down significantly, and the gas industry cannot market all of the gas it has available. Expensive imported gas (including LNG and Canadian and Mexican gas) is raising overall gas costs in the Midwest at a time when industrial and residential users say they cannot afford it. However, over the next decade we expect to need competitively priced imports to supplement domestic supplies, and companies want to maintain these import contracts, in spite of short-term domestic surpluses.

In view of the precedential nature of the LNG issue and the rights of all parties involved, DOE is addressing this problem in a deliberate manner. The conferences in Illinois were a first step in the process. DOE will proceed expeditiously to examine the import authorization, focusing on price.

EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED ACT
REGULATIONS

Today (October 18, 1982) Secretary Bell met with officials of the Illinois Alliance for Exceptional Children and Adults, and the National Parent CHAIN (Coalitions for Handicapped American Information Network).

The purpose of the meeting was to plan for extensive involvement of the Illinois Alliance and National Parent CHAIN in the further review of proposed regulations under Part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act (P.L. 94-142). The meeting was a follow-up to strong interest expressed by Congressman Robert Michel concerning proposed regulations published by the Department of Education on August 4, and Mr. Michel's firm commitment to the education of handicapped children.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 4, 1982

The Honorable Robert H. Michel
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Michel:

In response to your expressions to Secretary Bell of strong interest in protecting handicapped children and in the proposed modifications to regulations under PL 94-142, I am forwarding copies of several documents relating to these regulations. It is largely in response to your concern and that of your colleagues in the Congress, and particularly the concern of parents of handicapped children, that Secretary Bell announced that he is withdrawing six major areas of the proposal that was published on August 4.

The six items withdrawn relate to: Parental consent prior to evaluation or initial placement, least restrictive environment, related services, timelines, attendance of evaluation personnel at individualized education program (IEP) meetings, and qualifications of personnel.

I have enclosed herewith the September 29 statement of the Secretary and a draft of the list of specific sections that will be affected as a result of the September 29 announcement. Although this list is still subject to review and some revision, I feel that it indicates fairly accurately which sections of the August 4 proposal would be deleted and which sections of the existing regulations would be retained.

Your interest and participation have been most effective in helping us arrive at these changes which we feel will improve the proposed regulation and further protect the rights of handicapped children and their parents.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Anderson
Special Counsel to the Secretary

Attachments



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 8, 1982

Mrs. Sally S. Hoerr, President
Illinois ALLIANCE for Exceptional
Children and Adults
515 West Giles Lane
Peoria, Illinois 61614

Dear Sally,

It was a pleasure meeting with you this week in Chicago to discuss the process for review of proposed regulations under P.L. 94-142. On September 29, Secretary Bell reaffirmed his commitment that parents of handicapped children be involved to a great extent in the continuing review of these proposed regulations.

I am writing to confirm your appointment with Secretary Bell for Monday, October 18, at 12:00 noon. I have also arranged for an appointment with staff of the Vice President for 2:00 p.m. on that day.

It is vital that we receive your specific suggestions relative to these important regulations. Thank you for your willingness to share your views with us.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Anderson
Special Counsel to the Secretary

WOMEN'S ISSUES

There is a possibility that women's issues may be brought up in Illinois, since several feminist advocacy organizations have attempted to make the ERA-rejection vote a campaign issue in Governor Thompson's re-election bid. In the Department of Education, we have experienced some criticism of the selection of Rosemary Thomson, a former official in Phyllis Schlafly's Eagle Forum, as Executive Director of the Women's Educational Equity Advisory Council. This selection was made by the newly appointed members of the Council. Mrs. Thomson received a letter of recommendation for this position from Representative Michel.

c

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT:

ATTENDANCE AT MEETING OF REPUBLICAN
MIDWESTERN STATE CHAIRMEN
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1982
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the meeting is to confer with Republican state chairmen from eight midwestern states.

II. BACKGROUND

Republican National Committee Chairman Dick Richards is hosting a meeting of Republican midwestern state chairmen in Peoria, Illinois on Wednesday, October 20, 1982, to coincide with the President's visit to the state. The President will meet with the chairmen for one-half hour on Wednesday to discuss political matters relevant to the midwestern states.

III. PARTICIPANTS

U.S. Senator Charles Percy

Dick Richards, Chairman of the Republican National Committee

Betty Heitman, Co-chairman of the Republican National Committee

Don Adams, Chairman of the Illinois Republican Party and
Chairman of the Midwestern State Chairmen's
Association

Gordon Durnil, Chairman of the Indiana Republican Party

PARTICIPANTS CONTINUED

Rolf Craft, Chairman of the Iowa Republican Party

Bill Morris, Chairman of the Minnesota Republican Party

John Powell, Chairman of the Missouri Republican Party

Ralph Knobel, Chairman of the Nebraska Republican Party

Mike Colley, Chairman of the Ohio Republican Party

Dan Parish, Chairman of the South Dakota Republican Party

IV. STAFF CONTACT

Paul Russo

V. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

5:00p.m. The President enters meeting of Republican
midwestern state chairmen
The Continental Regency
Peoria, Illinois

The President is introduced by Dick Richards,
Chairman of the Republican National Committee

The President makes brief remarks and answers
questions

5:30p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AT PEORIA COUNTY REPUBLICAN
CENTRAL COMMITTEE RALLY AND PHOENIX
CLUB RECEPTION
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1982
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

I. PURPOSE

The GOP Rally and Phoenix Club Reception are being held to help generate popular support for Republican U.S. House Leader Bob Michel, who is seeking re-election to his fourteenth term from the 18th District of Illinois.

II. BACKGROUND

Republican U.S. House Leader Bob Michel faces a tough re-election challenge from Democrat labor attorney Doug Stephens. The rally will feature warm-up entertainment by Pat Boone and Charlton Heston before the President's arrival. Just prior to entering the rally, the President will be photographed with Bob Michel and the Bradley University basketball team. Bradley University is Michel's alma mater. After the rally, the President, escorted by Michel, will drop by a Phoenix Club Reception. The Phoenix Club is comprised of proud Republicans who formed the Club during the darkest days of the Watergate Era.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Republican U.S. House Leader Bob Michel

U.S. Senator Charles Percy

Don Adams, Chairman of the Illinois Republican Party

Charlton Heston

Pat Boone

RALLY: 5,000 people (ticket prices are \$5, \$10, and \$15, with
free admission for certain groups)

RECEPTION: 120 members (club members pay \$250 annual dues)

IV. STAFF CONTACT

Paul Russo

V. PRESS PLAN

A. PHOTOGRAPH WITH BASKETBALL TEAM

Press Pool

B. RALLY

Open

C. RECEPTION

Closed

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

A. RALLY

7:55p.m. The President arrives at the Peoria Civic Center
Peoria, Illinois

The President is photographed with Bob Michel
& the Bradley University Basketball Team in
Civic Center anteroom

8:00p.m. The President departs photo session

8:05p.m. The President proceeds to GOP Rally for Bob Michel
in the main auditorium of the Civic Center

Congressman Bob Michel is introduced by
Charlton Heston

The President is introduced by
Congressman Bob Michel

The President makes brief remarks

8:25p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs rally

B. RECEPTION

8:30p.m. The President, accompanied by Bob Michel, enters
Phoenix Club Reception
Peoria Civic Center
Peoria, Illinois

The President is introduced by Bob Michel

The President makes brief remarks

8:45p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs reception

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT:

NEBRASKA - POLITICAL BRIEFING

I. SUMMARY

Nebraska's incumbent Republican Governor Charles Thone is locked in a close contest for re-election to a second term this year. Thone was the first Governor to endorse the Reagan Presidential candidacy during the 1980 primary campaign. His Democrat challenger is Lincoln businessman Bob Kerrey, a Vietnam veteran who was awarded a Medal of Honor in 1969, and then became an anti-war activist. Thone's major problems stem from the depressed farm economy and declining state revenues which forced him to increase state taxes earlier this year. A poll conducted by the Omaha World-Herald and released in early October showed Governor Thone trailing Kerrey by a 42% to 38% margin. While Thone's campaign disputes the accuracy of the newspaper poll, it acknowledges that the race is very close.

Republican Jim Keck, an Omaha businessman and retired Air Force Lieutenant General, is challenging incumbent Democrat U.S. Senator Edward Zorinsky. Zorinsky, who was elected Mayor of Omaha in 1972 as a Republican, switched parties in 1976, and was elected to the U.S. Senate as a Democrat. The major theme of Keck's

campaign, in a state traditionally known for its Republicanism, is the need for Nebraska to send a Republican to the U.S. Senate in order to strengthen the Republican majority which is so crucial to the President's legislative agenda. Keck is having a difficult time attracting support away from Zorinsky, a conservative Democrat who still remains popular with many Nebraska Republicans. The Omaha World-Herald poll, released October 1, showed Keck trailing Zorinsky by a 54% to 17% margin.

Nebraska's three incumbent U.S. House members, Republican Congressmen Doug Bereuter, Hal Daub, and Virginia Smith, are all expected to win re-election. Daub, however, faces a credible challenge from Democrat state Senator Richard Fellman in Nebraska's Omaha-based 2nd District.

The Reagan - Bush ticket carried Nebraska in 1980 by an overwhelming 66% to 26% margin.

II. ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - Charles Thone - Republican - Elected in 1978

SENATOR - Edward Zorinsky - Democrat - Elected in 1976

SENATOR - J. James Exon - Democrat - Elected in 1978

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 3 Republicans 0 Democrats

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS:	Doug Bereuter	(1st District)
	Hal Daub	(2nd District)
	Virginia Smith	(3rd District)

III. THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Nebraska has a unicameral legislature comprised of 49 nonpartisan Senators.

IV. REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN - Ralph Knobel

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - Arthur Knox

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - Sallie Folsom

REAGAN - BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN - Milan Bish

V. DISCUSSION

B. THE GUBERNATORIAL RACE - 1982

Incumbent Republican Governor Charles Thone, elected to a first term in 1978, is seeking a second term against Democrat challenger Bob Kerrey. Prior to his election as governor, Thone served four terms in the U.S. House of Representatives where he served on the Agriculture and Government Operations Committees. He was also Assistant Minority Whip and a member of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Congressional Committee. Thone is currently chairman of the National Governors' Association Committee on Agriculture and chairman of the Agriculture Committee of the President's Export Council.

Thone was the first Governor to endorse the Reagan Presidential candidacy during the 1980 primary campaign, and has worked since then to follow the direction of the President's national policies in Nebraska. He trimmed the state government's work force by 1500 since taking office. Thone is a strong advocate of the Administration's New Federalism plan and economic policies.

In May, Thone won the Republican primary with 62% of the vote over American Agriculture Movement leader Stan DeBoer, and one other challenger.

Thone's Democrat challenger is Bob Kerrey, a 39-year-old businessman from Lincoln. Kerrey, who is making his first run for public office, surprised state Democrat leaders with his strong campaign for the Democrat gubernatorial nomination. He won the May 11 primary over an established state legislator by a 71% to 29% margin. Kerrey, a Medal of Honor recipient for his service in Vietnam, lost part of his right leg during a North Vietnamese commando raid in 1969. However, after being released from the hospital, Kerrey became active in anti-Vietnam protests. After the war ended, Kerrey returned to Lincoln and built a number of small businesses.

Kerrey blames Governor Thone for economic problems in the state which basically revolve around farming. Kerrey also points to "Thone's failure to hold down taxes, which he promised to do during his 1978 campaign." A decline in state revenues forced Thone to approve tax increases earlier this year. Thone is stressing the need for fiscal conservatism in state spending, and has called for a special session of the state legislature to convene November 5 to cut \$20-30 million from the state budget.

Thone's campaign theme projects the Governor as a "steady hand at the helm of state government." Thone is stressing that Kerrey is inexperienced, "flip-flops" on issues including abortion, the death penalty, and right-to-work legislation, and is too liberal for Nebraska.

Although the race between Thone and Kerrey is currently considered a dead-heat by both parties, Thone should benefit considerably from recent Administration actions dealing with

agriculture, and from the President's appearance with Governor Thone in a state which the President carried 66% of the vote in 1980.

B. THE U.S. SENATE RACE - 1982

In the U.S. Senate race, Republican Jim Keck, an Omaha businessman and a retired Air Force Lieutenant General, is challenging first-term Democrat U.S. Senator Ed Zorinsky. Keck has been active in the Nebraska GOP. A former Deputy Commander of the Nebraska-based Strategic Air Command, he served as State Chairman of the Nebraska GOP's series of fundraisers in 1980 and was past chairman of the 1978 state GOP Ronald Reagan Dinner.

Zorinsky, who had been a lifelong Republican and a former mayor of Omaha, switched his party affiliation and won his first term to the U.S. Senate as a Democrat in 1976. Zorinsky's party switch was prompted by the GOP's apparent preference for their Congressman John McCollister as the Republican U.S. Senate nominee in the race to succeed retiring incumbent Republican U.S. Senator Roman Hruska. Zorinsky subsequently defeated McCollister in the general election by a 53% to 47% margin.

Keck is building his campaign around the theme that the positive changes in the last two years, such as reductions in the size of federal government and tax reductions, have been made possible because Republicans control the U.S. Senate. A vote for Jim Keck will help retain a Senate Republican majority. Keck also criticizes Zorinsky as an ineffective leader who has accomplished relatively little for the state during his term. Keck's campaign has sought to publicize an article in

The Washingtonian Magazine which rated Zorinsky as one of the U.S. Senate's four least effective members.

Jim Keck's success as a candidate for the U.S. Senate hinges on convincing his own party that Ed Zorinsky is truly a Democrat, not a Republican. The GOP holds a 50% to 44% voter registration edge in Nebraska, and Keck's campaign is hoping that the President's visit to Nebraska will strike a chord among the state's Republicans, convincing them to unseat the Democrat incumbent. However, at this point, Keck is considered almost too far behind Zorinsky to catch up in the remaining two weeks in the campaign.

C. THE U.S. HOUSE RACES - 1982

All three of Nebraska's U.S. House seats are held by Republicans: Doug Bereuter (1st District), Hal Daub (2nd District) and Virginia Smith (3rd District). Nebraska retained its 3 seats after reapportionment.

Freshman Republican Congressman Hal Daub in the 2nd District (Omaha) faces the strongest challenge of Nebraska's three Republican Congressmen. He faces a rematch against his 1980 opponent, Richard Fellman, a member of the state legislature. Daub defeated Fellman in 1980 by a 53%-44% margin. Daub has a strong, well-financed campaign and is expected to defeat Fellman.

In the 1st District (Lincoln), two-term incumbent Republican Doug Bereuter is heavily favored over Democrat Curt Donaldson, a carpenter from Lincoln. Bereuter was elected to his second term in 1980 with 79% of the vote.

Four-term incumbent Republican incumbent Congresswoman Virginia Smith is unopposed in her bid for a fifth term. Smith

represents Nebraska's 3rd District, which geographically takes in the western three-fourths of the state.

V. NEVADA - MISCELLANEOUS

POPULATION - 1,570,000

NICKNAME - The Cornhusker State

MOTTO - Equality before the law

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE AT FUNDRAISING RECEPTIONS FOR GOVERNOR
CHARLES THONE AND GOP "ALL ABOARD FOR VICTORY RALLY"
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1982
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the fundraising receptions is to help raise money for incumbent Republican Governor Charles Thone's re-election campaign. The GOP Rally is being held to generate public support for Republican candidates in Nebraska.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor Charles Thone is facing a tough race in his campaign for re-election to a second term against Democrat challenger Bob Kerrey. The money raised at the receptions will help Thone with essential last minute campaign activities. The GOP rally will help generate public enthusiasm for Nebraska's Republican candidates; including Governor Thone; Republican U.S. Senate nominee Jim Keck, who is facing an uphill race against Democrat incumbent U.S. Senator Ed Zorinsky; and the state's three Republican incumbent U.S. Congressmen, Doug Bereuter (1st District), Hal Daub (2nd District), and Virginia Smith (3rd District).

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor Charles Thone

Jim Keck, Republican nominee for U.S. Senate

U.S. Congressman Doug Bereuter (1st District)

U.S. Congressman Hal Daub (2nd District)

U.S. Congresswoman Virginia Smith (3rd District)

Ralph Knobel, Chairman of the Nebraska Republican Party

FIRST RECEPTION: 200 guests at \$100 per person

SECOND RECEPTION: 300 guests at \$250 per person

RALLY: 8,000 people admitted by free ticket

IV. STAFF CONTACT

Paul Russo

V. PRESS PLAN

A. FIRST RECEPTION

Closed Press

B. SECOND RECEPTION

Closed Press

C. RALLY

Open Press

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

A. FIRST RECEPTION

11:30a.m. The President enters first reception for Governor
Charles Thone
The Convention Hall
Omaha Civic Center
Omaha, Nebraska

The President is introduced by Governor
Charles Thone

The President makes brief remarks

11:45a.m. The President concludes remarks and departs
reception

B. SECOND RECEPTION

11:50a.m. The President enters second reception for Governor
Charles Thone
The Assembly Hall
Omaha Civic Center
Omaha, Nebraska

The President is introduced by Governor
Charles Thone

The President makes brief remarks, followed by
Q & A

12:10p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs

C. RALLY

12:30p.m. The President arrives at GOP Rally aboard a model
train

Governor Thone is introduced by Jim Keck, Republican
nominee for U.S. Senate

The President is introduced by Governor
Charles Thone

The President makes brief remarks

12:55p.m. The President concludes remarks and departs rally

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHOTO SESSION TO COMMEMORATE THE SIGNING
OF H.R. 6142 (LIQUID FUELS)

DATE: Thursday, October 21, 1982
LOCATION: To be determined in Omaha, Nebraska
TIME: To be determined (3 minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *Ken D.*

I. PURPOSE

To sign H.R. 6142 into law and to recognize the efforts of some of the bill's strongest supporters.

II. BACKGROUND

H.R. 6142 would expand the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to convert government-owned grain stocks into alcohol fuel. In general--and especially in light of the current and anticipated grain surplus--the production of alcohol fuel (or "gasohol") is very popular in the farm belt.

All three of Nebraska's House Members--Virginia Smith (R-3), Hal Daub (R-2) and Doug Bereuter (R-1)--sponsored this measure. It also should be noted that Governor Charles Thone (R-Nebraska) was a strong advocate of alcohol fuel production during his tenure in the House of Representatives (1971-78).

Other House Republican sponsors of H.R. 6142 include Paul Findley (R-Illinois), Lynn Martin (R-Illinois), Ed Madigan (R-Illinois), Tom Railsback (R-Illinois), Arlan Stangeland (R-Minnesota), Arlen Erdahl (R-Minnesota), Tom Hagedorn (R-Minnesota), John Myers (R-Indiana), Frank Horton (R-New York), Jim Dunn (R-Michigan), Ron Marlenee (R-Montana), Pat Roberts (R-Kansas) and Cooper Evans (R-Iowa).

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Governor Charles Thone (R-Nebraska)
Congressman Doug Bereuter (R-Nebraska)
Congressman Hal Daub (R-Nebraska)

Staff

M. B. Oglesby, Jr.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only. No press coverage and no statement.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. Brief remarks by the President while signing bill.
2. Upon departure, President to give individual congratulations to Governor Thone, Congressman Daub and Congressman Bereuter (signing pens will be held for later presentation).

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR PHOTO
SESSION TO COMMEMORATE THE SIGNING
OF H.R. 6142 (LIQUID FUELS)

- In signing the bill into law, recognize that Congressmen Hal Daub (R-Nebraska) and Doug Bereuter (R-Nebraska) and Congresswoman Virginia Smith (R-Nebraska) all co-sponsored H.R. 6142.

- Mention that Governor Charlie Thone (R-Nebraska) was a strong advocate of alcohol fuel production when he was in Congress; and note that you know this is a happy moment for him as well.

- In departing, offer individual congratulations to Governor Thone and Congressmen Daub and Bereuter.

H

ROBERT H. MICHEL
(Republican Leader of the House-Illinois)

Bob Michel represents the 18th District of Illinois and is serving in his 13th term in Congress. As House Republican Leader, he is not a member of any Standing Committees. Because of reapportionment (which gave him substantial new territory) and the economic problems of Caterpillar, International Harvester, and farmers, Bob is facing a serious reelection challenge from a 31 year old labor lawyer.

Bob will be meeting Air Force I when it arrives in Peoria, Illinois; and he will accompany you throughout the day and evening in Illinois.

DOUGLAS K. BEREUTER
(Republican-Nebraska)

Doug Bereuter represents the First District of Nebraska (including Lincoln) and is serving in his second term in Congress. This is the Congressional District which formerly was represented by Nebraska Governor Charles Thone (R). Bereuter is a member of the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs; Small Business; Interior and Insular Affairs and the Select Committee on Aging.

Bereuter does not have strong opposition for reelection this year; and he has been concentrating instead on other Republican races in Nebraska. He has a special interest in the bill H.R. 6188, which authorizes the Secretary of Interior to conduct a joint Federal-State study to assist the State of Nebraska in establishing water resource conservation and development priorities. You signed this measure into law on October 15, 1982.

Bereuter will be flying on Air Force I from Illinois to Nebraska; and he will be participating in the day's events in Omaha.

HAL DAUB
(Republican-Nebraska)

Hal Daub is a Freshman Congressman representing the Second District of Nebraska (including Omaha). He serves as a member of the House Committees on Government Operations and Small Business. He is also a member of the House Select Committee on Aging.

Hal has been a strong supporter of Administration-backed legislative initiatives. His reelection campaign has tightened substantially during recent weeks; and it is felt that the President's visit to Omaha will give him the boost he needs to ensure victory. Hal has met with the President and attended White House events on numerous occasions.

Daub will be joining the Presidential Party in Omaha to participate in the day's events.

I

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1982

VISIT TO 1982 CONSERVATION TILLAGE EXPO
CHAPIN, ILLINOIS

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate your commitment to the importance of soil conservation and to observe the latest machinery and methods used to prevent soil erosion. Additionally, following your prepared speech, you will present Governor Jim Thompson with an "E" Award for the State of Illinois.

II. BACKGROUND

This is the first event of its kind in Illinois. Today is opening day and, weather permitting, the Expo is scheduled to run approximately another full day. Approximately 5,000 to 10,000 farmers are expected to attend.

The Expo is being held on the farm of Larry Werries, who is the Director of Agriculture for the State of Illinois.

Millions of tons of soil are lost each year through erosion, many of these through improper tilling techniques. It is estimated that in Illinois alone, five million tons are lost annually. A key message of the Expo is the 70 percent of that soil can be saved through proper tillage alone.

The "E" Award for export service is awarded to non-manufacturers that do not export directly, but promote and assist exporting. The Illinois Department of Agriculture, of which Larry Werries is Director, falls into the latter category.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mr. Werries, Secretary Block, Governor Thompson, Congressman Michel, and others

IV. PRESS PLAN

Refer to your schedule

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Refer to your schedule

Wednesday, October 20, 1982 - Continued

Flight Time: 1 hr., 20 mins.

Guest Aboard: Cong. Douglas Bereuter(R-NE)

10:30 p.m. Arrive Omaha. Deplane and proceed to motorcade.
CDT

10:35 p.m. Depart en route Red Lion Inn. Drive Time: 10 mins.

10:45 p.m. Arrive hotel and proceed to suite.

REMAIN OVERNIGHT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1982

Omaha, Nebraska

EVENTS: (1) HR 6142 Bill Signing Ceremony
(2) Governor Thone fundraising receptions
(3) Nebraska GOP " Get Aboard Rally"

WEATHER: High 40's; Partly Cloudy

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

10:25 a.m. Depart suite en route Iowa Room.

10:30 a.m. Arrive for HR 6142 Bill Signing Ceremony and proceed to podium.

Joined by:
Gov. and Mrs. Thone
Cong. Daub
Cong. Bereuter

10:35 a.m. Brief remarks and proceed to table to sign bill.
- Open Camera Coverage.

10:40 a.m. Conclude and depart en route suite.

11:05 a.m. Gov. and Mrs. Thone arrive suite.

11:10 a.m. Depart suite en route motorcade.

11:14 a.m. Depart hotel en route Omaha Civic Center. Drive Time:
1 min. In Limo: Gov. and Mrs. Thone, J. Baker.

11:15 a.m. Arrive Civic Center and proceed to Convention Hall.

11:20 a.m. Arrive Convention Hall for Thone \$100 donors reception.
Proceed to dais. - Official Photographer.

Gov. Thone makes brief remarks and
introduction.

11:25 a.m. Brief remarks.

11:30 a.m. Conclude and proceed shaking hands along ropeline to
Assembly Hall.

11:40 a.m. Arrive Assembly Hall and form receiving line with Gov.
and Mrs. Thone. - Official Photographer.

12:20 p.m. Conclude receiving line and proceed to holding area.

Thursday, October 21, 1982 - Continued

12:25 p.m. Arrive holding area for presentation from three members of the Omaha Police Traffic Section.

12:30 p.m. Depart en route stage for GOP "Get Aboard Rally."
Arrive stage and remain standing.

NOTE: There will be a train parade in Arena.
At conclusion of train parade, be seated.

Jim Keck, candidate for U.S. Senate
introduces Gov. Thone.

Gov. Thone makes introduction.

12:50 p.m. Brief remarks. - Open Press Coverage.

1:00 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to motorcade.

1:05 p.m. Depart Civic Center en route airport. Drive Time: 10
mins. In Limo: J. Baker.

1:15 p.m. Arrive airport and proceed to board Air Force One.

1:20 p.m. Air Force One departs Omaha en route Andrews AFB.
CDT

Flight Time: 2 hrs., 10 mins.

Time Change: +1 hr.

Food Service: Lunch

Guests Aboard: Daniel Farrell,

Photographer, N.Y. Daily News

4:30 p.m. Air Force One arrives Andrews AFB. Deplane and proceed
EDT to board Marine One.

4:35 p.m. Marine One departs en route White House.

4:50 p.m. Marine One arrives South Lawn.

MIDWEST GOP STATE CHAIRMENS

Richard Richards, Chairman, Republican National Committee

Betty Heitman, Co-Chairman, Republican National Committee

Don Adams, Chairman, Midwest State Chairmen's Association
Illinois State Chairman

Gordon Durnil, Indiana State Chairman

Rolf Craft, Iowa State Chairman

Bill Morris, Minnesota State Chairman

John Powell, Missouri State Chairman

Ralph Knobel, Nebraska State Chairman

Mike Colley, Ohio State Chairman

Dan Parish, South Dakota Chairman

Senator Charles Percy

James A. Baker

Edward Rollins