

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual
collections.

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

Folder Title: 01/19/1983 (Case File: 117219) (1)

Box: 25

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at:

reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

Page 107 ID # 117219
 WHITE HOUSE
 OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
 WORKSHEET

TR

- ☐ X-MEDIA
☐ H-INTERNAL

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

JAN 1983

Subject Codes:

P	R	0	0	7	-	0	1
TR	0	6	5	-			
TR	0	0	3	-			
ED				-			
WE	0	0	9	-			
PR	0	1	6	-			
				-			
PL	0	0	2	-			
PL	0	0	5	-	0	4	
SO	0	0	2	-			
				-			
ST	0	1	3	-			
PL				-			
FG	0	3	2	-			
FG	0	3	5	-			
				-			
				-			
				-			
				-			

1) Subject: Schedule of Presidential

trip to Chicago for
 A) visit to Providence-St. Mel
 High School

B) meeting with Paul Harvey,
 radio broadcaster.

C) fundraising dinner for
 Senator Charles Percy

2) Memo regarding the political
 situation in Illinois

3) Biographical sketches of
 Senators and Congressmen
 traveling to Illinois with the
 President:

A) Ted Stevens

B) Mark Hatfield

C) Alan Simpson

ROUTE TO: (continued)		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD	
RMHENL	RSZ			C		

Referral Note:

**WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET**

☐ X-MEDIA
☐ H-INTERNAL

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

Subject Codes:

Subject:

Subject:

- (D) Strom Thurmond
- (E) Howard Baker
- (F) Robert Dole
- (G) Charles Percy
- (H) John Heinz
- (I) William Cohen

[illegible]

ROUTE TO:	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
RMHENL	RSZ			C	

Referral Note:

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, January 19, 1983



9:00 am (45 min)	<u>Breakfast with Prime Minister Nakasone</u> (Clark) (distributed separately)	Residence
9:45 am (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark)	Diplomatic Entrance
10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark) <i>Howard Tereben</i>	Oval Office
10:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (1hr 25 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:25 pm	<u>Depart for Chicago</u> (See Separate Schedule) (Henkel) (trip schedule distributed separately)	South Lawn
12:10 am Thursday	<u>Arrive Back at White House</u>	South Lawn

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

- TAB A - Political Overview (Rollins)
- TAB B - Members of Congress Travelling on Air Force One (Duberstein)
- TAB C - Briefing Paper re Return Visit to Providence-St. Mel
High School (Castine)
- TAB D - Briefing Paper re Courtesy Call by Paul Harvey (Small)

UNP 1/18/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, January 19, 1983



9:00 am (45 min)	<u>Breakfast with Prime Minister Nakasone</u> (Clark) 9:00 (distributed separately)	Residence
9:45 am (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark) 9:45	Diplomatic Entrance
10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> - 9:58 - (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> 10:20 - (Clark) Howard T. Lichen, Clark, Bush Em, JB	Oval Office
10:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (1hr 25 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
✓ 12:25 pm	<u>Depart for Chicago</u> (See Separate Schedule) (Henkel) (trip schedule distributed separately)	South Lawn
12:10 am ✓ Thursday	<u>Arrive Back at White House</u>	South Lawn

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

- TAB A - Political Overview (Rollins)
- TAB B - Members of Congress Travelling on Air Force One (Duberstein)
- TAB C - Briefing Paper re Return Visit to Providence-St. Mel
High School (Castine)
- TAB D - Briefing Paper re Courtesy Call by Paul Harvey (Small)

UNP 1/18/83
4:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF ~~The President has seen~~
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, January 19, 1983

9:00 am (45 min)	<u>Breakfast with Prime Minister Nakasone</u> (Clark) (distributed separately)	Residence
9:45 am (10 min)	<u>Departure Statements</u> (Clark)	Diplomatic Entrance
10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
10:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (1hr 25 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:25 pm	<u>Depart for Chicago</u> (See Separate Schedule) (Henkel) (trip schedule distributed separately)	South Lawn
12:10 am Thursday	<u>Arrive Back at White House</u>	South Lawn

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

- TAB A - Political Overview (Rollins)
- TAB B - Members of Congress Travelling on Air Force One (Duberstein)
- TAB C - Briefing Paper re Return Visit to Providence-St. Mel
High School (Castine)
- TAB D - Briefing Paper re Courtesy Call by Paul Harvey (Small)

UNP 1/18/83
4:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, January 19, 1983 - Washington/Chicago/Washington

- EVENTS:
- 1) Visit with Providence-St. Mel High School Computer Class
 - 2) Meeting with Providence-St. Mel H.S. Board of Governors, Trustees and selected student leaders
 - 3) Brief drop-by to Providence-St. Mel Student Body
 - 4) Illinois GOP Reception hosted by Sen. Percy
 - 5) Private Meeting in Suite with Paul Harvey
 - 6) Hat Presentation by Illinois Road Builder's Association
 - 7) Percy for Senate Fundraising Reception
 - 8) Percy for Senate Fundraising Dinner

DRESS: Events 1-6: Men's Business Suit
Events 7 & 8: Men's Dark Business Suit

WEATHER: Sunny to Partly Cloudy; Low 20's; Breezy

12:20 p.m. Proceed to South Lawn for Marine One boarding.

12:25 p.m. Marine One departs White House en route Andrews AFB. Flight Time: 15 mins. - Photo Coverage

12:40 p.m. Marine One arrives Andrews AFB. - Open Press

12:45 p.m. Air Force One departs Andrews AFB en route Chicago, EST Illinois.

Flight Time: 1 hr. 40 mins.

Time Change: - 1 hr.

Food Service: Lunch

Guests Aboard:

Sen. William Cohen (R-Maine)

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah)

Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Oregon)

Sen. and Mrs. Charles Percy (R-Ill.)

Sen. Alan Simpson (R-Wyoming)

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.)

1:25 p.m. Air Force One arrives Chicago O'Hare Intl. Airport. CST Deplane. - Open Press

01/18/83 7:00 p.m.

Met by:

Col. Robert McCoy, Commander
Illinois Air Force Reserve

Proceed to Marine One and board.

- 1:32 p.m. Marine One departs Chicago O'Hare. Flight Time: 18 mins.
- 1:50 p.m. Marine One arrives Meigs Field. - Open Press
Proceed to motorcade and board.
- 1:55 p.m. Depart en route Providence-St. Mel High School.
Drive Time: 15 mins. In Limo: J. Baker.
- 2:10 p.m. Arrive Providence-St. Mel H.S. and proceed inside.
- Ofcl Photographer

Met inside by:

Paul Adams, Principal, Providence-St.
Mel H.S.
W. Clement Stone, Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer,
W. Clement Stone Enterprises

Accom. by Messrs. Adams and Stone, proceed to
holding room.

- 2:15 p.m. Accom. by Mr. Adams, proceed to Classroom 104 for
visit with computer class. - Press Pool
- Make brief remarks and visit informally with
students.
- 2:25 p.m. Conclude visit with computer class and, accom. by
Mr. Adams, proceed to cafeteria for forum.
- 2:30 p.m. Arrive cafeteria, proceed to conference table and be
seated for informal meeting and discussion with
Providence-St. Mel Board of Trustees, Governors and
selected student leaders. - Open Press
- 2:45 p.m. Conclude discussion and, accom. by Mr. Adams,
proceed to auditorium.
- Accom. by Mr. Adams, arrive auditorium and proceed
on stage. - Press Pool
- 2:50 p.m. Make brief remarks to the assembled student body.
- 2:55 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to entrance.

01/18/83 7:00 p.m.

Bid farewell to Mr. Adams and proceed to motorcade for boarding.

3:00 p.m. Depart Providence-St. Mel H.S. en route Conrad Hilton Hotel. Drive Time: 15 mins. In Limo: J. Baker.

3:15 p.m. Arrive hotel and proceed to Suite. - Closed Press

3:25 p.m. Depart Suite en route Grand Ballroom for Illinois GOP Reception.

Arrive off-stage announcement area.

Met by:

Sen. Charles Percy (R-Illinois)

Announcement (off-stage)

Accom. by Sen. Percy, proceed to dais.

- Ofcl Photographer

Introduction by Sen. Percy.

3:35 p.m. Make brief remarks.

3:40 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to Suite.

3:45 p.m. Meet privately in Suite with Paul Harvey.

- Closed Press

4:00 p.m. Conclude meeting and begin private time.

PRIVATE TIME: 1 hr. 50 mins.

5:50 p.m. Hard hat presentation outside Suite by Illinois Road Builder's Association. -Ofcl Photographer

Participants:

Vince Bongiovanni, President
Illinois Road Builder's Assoc. (IRBA)
Ray Becker, Executive Director, IRBA
Ed Monoscalco, Chairman of the
Governmental Affairs Comm., IRBA
Lawrence R. Lucas, Director of Public
Affairs, IRBA
John D. Kramer, Illinois Secretary of
Transportation

6:05 p.m. Sen. and Mrs. Percy arrive Suite.

01/18/83 7:00 p.m.

- 6:10 p.m. Accom. by Sen. and Mrs. Percy, depart Suite en route Grand Ballroom.
- 6:15 p.m. Accom. by Sen. and Mrs. Percy, arrive Grand Ballroom for Percy for Senate fundraising reception and proceed to dais. -Ofcl. Photographer

Announcement (off-stage)

Introduction by Sen. Percy.

- 6:20 p.m. Make brief remarks.
- 6:25 p.m. Conclude remarks and proceed to Suite.

NOTE: Handshake along ropeline upon departure.

- 6:40 p.m. Arrive Suite.

PRIVATE TIME: 25 mins.

7:05 p.m. Sen. and Mrs. Percy arrive Suite.

- 7:10 p.m. Accom. by Sen. and Mrs. Percy, depart Suite en route International Ballroom for Percy for Senate fundraising dinner.
- 7:15 p.m. Accom. by Sen. and Mrs. Percy, arrive off-stage announcement area.

Ruffles and Flourishes
Announcement (off-stage)
"Hail to the Chief"

Accom. by Sen. and Mrs. Percy, proceed to dais and be seated. - Open Press

Invocation

- 7:20 p.m. Dinner begins. -Ofcl. Photographer
- 8:00 p.m. Program begins. - Open Press

Welcoming remarks by Richard Ferris,
Chairman of the Board, United Air Lines.

Senator Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) makes remarks.

Senator Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) makes remarks.

Governor Jim Thompson (R-Ill.) makes remarks.

Brief remarks and introduction by Sen. Charles Percy.

8:30 p.m. Make remarks.

8:40 p.m. Conclude remarks.

Benediction

8:45 p.m. Program concludes.

8:45 p.m. Proceed to motorcade for boarding.

8:50 p.m. Depart hotel en route Meigs Field. Drive Time: 5 mins. In Limo: Sen. Baker; J. Baker.

8:55 p.m. Arrive Meigs and board Marine One. - Open Press

9:02 p.m. Marine One departs Meigs Field. Flight Time: 18 mins.

9:20 p.m. Marine One arrives Chicago O'Hare Intl. Airport. Board Air Force One. - Open Press

10²⁵ p.m. 9:25 p.m. CST Air Force One departs Chicago, Illinois en route Andrews AFB.

Flight Time: 1 hr. 25 mins.

Time Change: + 1 hr.

Food Service: Snacks

Guests Aboard:

Sen. Howard Baker (R-Tenn.)

Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan.)

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah)

Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Oregon)

Sen. John Heinz (R-Penn.)

Sen. and Mrs. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska)

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.)

Cong. Lynn Martin (R-Rockford, Ill.)

W. Clement Stone

11:50 p.m. EST Air Force One arrives Andrews AFB. Board Marine One. - Open Press

11:55 p.m. Marine One departs Andrews AFB.

12:10 a.m. Marine One arrives South Lawn, The White House. - Photo Coverage

A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER/gus*
SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 19, 1983

I. SUMMARY

Republican Senator Charles "Chuck" H. Percy, kicks off the 1984 election year with this fund-raising reception and dinner. Although billed as a dinner to honor Committee Chairmen in Congress, Percy supporters hope to net \$1.4 million for his 1984 re-election bid.

Although no candidates have yet announced their intentions of challenging the Senator, a number of individuals have surfaced their names as possible contenders:

REPUBLICANS

CONGRESSMAN TOM CORCORAN - Although unannounced, Corcoran has sent 102 letters to Republican county chairmen and GOP leaders across the state announcing "the likelihood" of a challenge to Senator Percy. Corcoran was re-elected to his fourth term in the 14th District by a wide margin in the November 4, 1982 elections.

Corcoran had sought an appointment by Governor James Thompson to fill a vacancy in the Illinois Secretary of State office, but was unsuccessful. Thompson picked Jim Edgar to fill the unexpired term of Senator Alan Dixon.

Corcoran has a conservative record in Congress, and was rated third most conservative of the Illinois delegation in a 1981 survey, topped only by the Republican Crane brothers, Dan and Phil.

Congressman Corcoran and his supporters will be holding a "tribute" on the same night at the same hotel as the Percy fund-raiser. Percy and Corcoran have clashed in the past, particularly during congressional work in 1982 on a nuclear waste storage law.

STATE SENATOR DON TOTTEN

Totten, Reagan-Bush Chairman for Illinois, ran unsuccessfully for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. The President appeared at a Totten fund-raiser on May 10, 1982.

DEMOCRATS

Although unannounced, the following Democrats are perceived to be possible challengers:

ROLAND BURRIS - Illinois Comptroller, one of the only three
state-wide black officials in the nation.

PHIL ROCK - Legislative Leader, Illinois State Senate

ALEX SEITH - Senator Percy's 1978 Democratic Challenger,
(defeated by Percy with 53% of the vote)

GRACE MARY STERN - Defeated candidate for Lt. Governor in
1982, running on Adlai Stevenson III ticket.

TOM HYNES - Cook County Assessor

MIKE BAKALIS - Educator

NEAL HARDIGAN - Recently elected as Illinois' Attorney General

II. ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - James Thompson - Republican - Elected 1976

SENATOR - Charles Percy - Republican - Elected 1966

SENATOR - Alan Dixon - Democrat - Elected 1980

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 10 Republicans, 12 Democrats *

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS:

George O'Brien	4th District
Henry Hyde	6th District
John Porter	10th District
Phil Crane	12th District
John Erlenborn	13th District
Tom Corcoran	14th District
Ed Madigan	15th District
Lynn Martin	16th District
Bob Michel	18th District
Dan Crane	19th District

* Illinois lost two U.S. House seats because of reapportionment,
and elected 22 House members to the 98th Congress.

III. THE STATE LEGISLATURE

UPPER HOUSE - 26 Republicans (loss of 3 seats in 1982)

33 Democrats

LOWER HOUSE - 48 Republicans (state-wide vote reduced number
of lower house representatives
from 177 to 118)

70 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. SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY

Senator Percy, first elected to the Senate in 1966, serves on the Governmental Affairs, Aging and Foreign Relations Committees, the last of which he presides as Chairman.

Senator Percy's strain of Republicanism has brought his strong labor backing, decent showings in Democratic Chicago (where he got 48.7 percent of the vote in 1972 against a congressman from the city) and three decisive Senate victories.

ELECTIONS:

1978 General	Percy	1,698,711	(53%)
	Seith	1,448,187	(46%)

Elections (continued)

1978 Primary	Percy	401,409	(84%)
	Daly	74,739	(16%)
1972 General	Percy	2,867,078	(62%)
	Pucinski	1,721,031	(38%)
1966 General	Percy		55%
	Douglas		45%

His entry into Illinois politics began in 1964, when he faced incumbent Governor Otto Kerner, losing by only 179,000 votes.

B. GOVERNOR JAMES THOMPSON

Governor James R. Thompson, Jr., 46, was declared a winner on January 7 by the Illinois Supreme Court. The Court voted 4 to 3 to reject Adlai Stevenson III's bid for a partial recount of the November 4 elections, which gave Thompson a slim vote majority of 5,074, out of 3.6 million cast. Interestingly, one of the four justices siding with Thompson was a Democrat who had been rejected by Stevenson as a candidate for a federal judgeship when Stevenson was in the Senate.

Thompson, first elected to the State House in 1976, becomes the first Governor of Illinois to serve three consecutive terms. In 1978, Illinois moved its state-wide non-federal elections from the presidential election year to the midterm year; hence Thompson's first term was abbreviated to two years. Thompson was elected in 1976 by a record 1.4 million-vote margin. His 1978 re-election margin of 600,000 votes (59%) set the record

B. Governor James Thompson (continued)

for incumbents.

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.

In his somber Inaugural address on January 10th, Thompson declared that it was "now or never" for Illinois and hinted that taxes would be raised in the coming legislative session.

Subsequent information prior to Thompson's February 8 State of the State message strongly indicate that Thompson plans to work with the Democrats, who control both bodies of the legislature, to increase taxes and spending to try and alleviate the effects of the recession.

C. THE CHICAGO MAYOR'S RACE

The Chicago mayoral primary is February 22, with the general election scheduled for April 12. The likely Republican nominee is former State Representative Bernard Epton. However, most of the attention has been focused on the three-way Democratic race.

The Democratic contest has been loud, bitter and acrimonious. Mayor Jane Byrne is generally regarded as the favorite to receive the nomination, as most city residents seem relatively content with the status quo. However, analysts are extremely reluctant to rely on polls, especially since the pollsters were wrong by as much as 20 percent in the November gubernatorial contest. The half million black voters in Chicago are a unknown quantity, and will have a significant bearing on the outcome of the election.

Below are brief profiles of the three Democrats:

JANE BYRNE, 48, beat the incumbent mayor, Michael Bilandic, in the 1979 Democratic primary. She has waged an aggressive campaign, particularly in the fund-raising area, raising \$10 million largely from city contractors and labor unions. In using her well-exercised powers of incumbency, Byrne announced in January that the city would hire 3800 workers for temporary 10-week jobs. Her rivals denounced the move as blatant electioneering, but thousands lined up for a chance to get one of the positions.

Byrne's enormous war chest makes it possible for her to blitz the media with ads, especially on radio. Her spots are updated continuously, designed to respond instantaneously to any attack made on her.

Byrne has been endorsed by former Republican Governor Richard Ogilvie (1968-1972) and also by the Chicago chapter of the National Organization of Women.

RICHARD M. DALEY, 40, is the State's Attorney for Cook County. Daley, son of the six-term mayor, obviously benefits from strong name ID. His campaign materials contain a photo of the two Daleys, with the caption, "Like father, like son." However, his relatively small \$1.5 million war chest -- less than 1/6 of Byrne's -- indicates that the support his father enjoyed has not transmitted to the son.

CONGRESSMAN HAROLD WASHINGTON, 60, was re-elected to a second term from a 90 percent non-white district in 1982. Running as the most liberal of the three candidates, Washington seeks to become Chicago's first Black mayor. Although Washington tried once before in the Mayoral primary and was soundly defeated, analysts do not dismiss his chances so easily this year, what with Black voter clout so dramatically on the rise.

Opponents point to the 40 days Washington spent in jail for failing to file income tax forms, and to his disbarment for

unethical legal practices. They also cite his strong support for busing, alleging that Washington seeks busing as a way to drive the white population out of the city -- which is presently 40 percent Black and majority non-white -- so that his electoral prospects will be enhanced.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

THE PRESIDENT visited Chicago in April 1982 to address the National Catholic Educational Conference, as well as a May 10 visit to Providence St. Mel School and fund-raiser for State Senator Don Totten.

THE PRESIDENT, on October 20, visited Peoria, Illinois on behalf of Congressman Bob Michel.

POPULATION: 11,229,000

NICKNAME: The Prairie State

STATE MOTTO: State Sovereignty - National Union

THE VOTERS

White Collar: 49%
Blue Collar: 37%
Service: 12%
Farm: 2%

1980 PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

Reagan: 50%
Carter: 42%
Anderson: 7%
Other: 1%

ETHNIC GROUPS

Black: 15%
Hispanic: 6%
Asian: 14%

ECONOMIC BASE

Finance, insurance, real estate, machinery (especially construction-related machinery), agriculture, primary metal industry (especially blast furnaces and basic steel products).

B

LYNN MARTIN
(REPUBLICAN - ILLINOIS)

Lynn Martin is a second term Republican from Illinois' 16th Congressional District (northwestern corner of state, including Rockford). The 16th District formerly was represented by John B. Anderson -- an independent Presidential candidate in 1980 who worked actively against Congresswoman Martin in 1982 -- and Lynn is sensitive on this subject, even though she received an impressive 57% of the vote in 1982.

In the House of Representatives, Lynn serves on the Budget Committee and the House Administration Committee. She has been very supportive of the economic recovery effort and has worked actively on behalf of Administration initiatives. The most important single issue in her District is the completion of U.S. Highway 51.

Lynn has met with the President and attended White House events on numerous occasions.

SENATOR TED STEVENS (R-ALASKA)

Senator Stevens is from Anchorage, Alaska. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana on November 18, 1923. He attended schools in California and graduated from U.C.L.A. in 1947. He then attended Harvard Law School, graduating in 1950. He practiced law in Washington, D.C. and Fairbanks, Alaska. He worked several years at the Department of the Interior and was appointed solicitor of the Department in 1960 by President Eisenhower.

In 1964, Stevens was elected to the Alaskan State House of Representatives, where he served two terms before being appointed to the U.S. Senate in 1968. His current term expires in 1985. Stevens was elected Assistant Minority Leader in 1977 and became Assistant Majority Leader in 1980. His Senate Committee assignments include Appropriations, Commerce, and Governmental Affairs. He chairs the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

Stevens married the former Catherine Chandler in December, 1980. He has five children by his first wife, Ann (deceased). He also has a daughter, Lily, by his second wife.

SENATOR MARK HATFIELD (R-OREGON)

Senator Mark Hatfield was born July 12, 1922 in Dallas, Oregon. He attended Willamette University where he earned a B.A. in 1943, and Stanford University (M.A. 1948). He served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy.

He was associate professor of political science and Dean of Students at Willamette University. He served as State Representative for Marion County from 1950-54 and was State Senator from 1954-56. Hatfield was Governor of Oregon from 1956-58. He was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, and 1976. Senator Hatfield was elected to the U.S. Senate on November 8, 1966. He was reelected on November 7, 1972 and November 7, 1978. Senator Hatfield is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and is a member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and the Senate Rules Committee.

Hatfield is married to Antoinette Duzmanich and they have four children: Elizabeth, Mark Jr., Theresa, and Charles Vincent.

SENATOR ALAN K. SIMPSON (R-WYOMING)

Senator Simpson was born in Denver, Colorado on September 2, 1931. He attended schools in Wyoming and graduated from the University of Wyoming, Laramie Law School in 1958. He served in the United States Army from 1954-1956 and was United States Commissioner from 1959-1969. Wallop was Assistant Attorney General of Wyoming from 1958-1959. He served in the Wyoming House of Representatives from 1964-1977. Simpson and his wife Ann have three children; William, Colin, and Susan.

Simpson was elected to the United States Senate in November 1978 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Clifford P. Hansen. In the Senate, Simpson serves on the Environment and Public Works Committee, the Judiciary Committee, and he is Chairman of the Committee on Veterans Affairs. He also has a strong interest in nuclear regulatory policy and the public land management policy.

SENATOR STROM THURMOND (R-SOUTH CAROLINA)

Senator Thurmond was born December 5, 1902, in Edgefield, South Carolina. Thurmond graduated from Clemson College in 1923. He studied law at night and was admitted to practice in all Federal Courts including the U.S. Supreme Court. He volunteered for military service in World War II and was subsequently awarded 18 decorations, including the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart. Thurmond has served as a teacher and athletic coach, county superintendent of education, city attorney and county attorney.

Thurmond is a former State Senator, Circuit judge, and Governor of South Carolina, 1947-51. He was a delegate to six Democratic National Conventions, and was the States Rights Democratic Candidate for President of the United States in 1948. He has been elected in South Carolina as an Independent, as a Democrat, and as a Republican. He became a Republican in 1964 during the Presidential campaign of Senator Barry Goldwater. Senator Thurmond was first elected to the U.S. Senate on November 2, 1954, and has been reelected each succeeding term. Thurmond is President pro-tempore of the Senate and Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. He also serves on the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee.

Senator Thurmond is married to the former Nancy Moore and has four children; Nancy Moore, Strom Jr., Juliana Gertrude, and Paul Reynolds.

SENATOR HOWARD BAKER, JR. (R-TENNESSEE)

Senator Howard Baker is the Majority Leader of the Senate and was elected to that position in 1980 when the Republicans became the majority party in the Senate. Previously he served as Senate Minority Leader, having been elected to that position in 1977. He is married to the former Joy Dirksen and has two children, Derrick and Cissy (Cynthia). Baker is a lawyer by profession, and served three years in the Navy (1943-1946). He is regarded by his colleagues in both parties as a fair and reasonable man, and he is well known for his ability to work out equitable solutions to the tough problems which often divide his colleagues.

Baker is a member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. He also serves on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Rules Committee.

SENATOR ROBERT DOLE (R-KANSAS)

Senator Robert Dole was born in Russell, Kansas on July 22, 1923. He served in the U.S. Army from 1943-1948. During that time, he was twice wounded and twice decorated for "heroic achievement," and was discharged with the rank of captain. Dole attended the University of Kansas, and received his LL.B degree from Washburn Municipal University in Topeka, Kansas in 1952. Dole was elected to the Kansas Legislature at the age of 26, and served four terms as Russell County attorney from 1953-1961. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1960, and served a total of four consecutive terms. Dole was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1968, and was reelected in 1974 and 1980. He was Republican candidate for Vice President of the United States in 1976. Dole served as Republican National Committee chairman from 1971-1973.

Senator Dole is married to the former Mary Elizabeth Hanford and has one daughter, Robin.

In the Senate, Dole serves as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and is Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation. He is also a member of the Agriculture, Judiciary and Rules Committees.

As you recall, Dole served as a member of your Commission on Social Security and was a key player in the successful efforts to work out a bipartisan compromise. This issue will be a major project for Dole's Finance Committee in the Senate.

SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY (CHUCK) R-ILLINOIS

Senator Percy was born September 27, 1919 in Pensacola, Florida. He grew up in Chicago and Winnetka, Illinois and is now a resident of Wilmette, Illinois. Senator Percy worked his way through the University of Chicago, receiving a bachelor's degree in economics from there in 1941. From 1949-1961, Percy served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Bell and Howell, and Chairman of the board of Bell and Howell from 1961-1966. He was first elected to the United States Senate in 1966. He is presently serving in his third term and will be up for re-election in 1984. Percy is Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and also serves on the Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Aging.

Percy was married to the former Jeanne Dickerson in 1943 and they had three children: twin daughters, Valerie (deceased) and Sharon, and a son Roger. Mrs. Percy died in 1947. Senator Percy married the former Lorraine Guyer in 1950 and they have two children: Gail and Mark.

Mrs. Percy will accompany the Senator on this trip.

You should also remember that Percy's daughter, Sharon, is married to Governor Jay Rockefeller of West Virginia, and she was also reappointed by you as a member of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

SENATOR JOHN HEINZ (R-PENNSYLVANIA)

Senator John Heinz was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1938. He graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy, Yale, and Harvard Business Schools. He served in the United States Air Force at the rank of Sergeant. Senator Heinz is married to the former Teresa Simoes-Ferreira and they have three sons: Henry John IV, Andre, and Christopher.

Senator Heinz was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1971 in a special election and was elected in 1976 to the United States Senate. He serves on the Finance Committee, the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. In addition, he is Chairman of the Special Committee on Aging. Senator Heinz was re-elected to his second term in the Senate this past November.

SENATOR WILLIAM S. COHEN (R-MAINE)

William Cohen was born on August 28, 1940 in Bangor, Maine. He graduated from Bangor High School in 1958 and received a Bachelor of Arts degree, cum laude from Bowdoin College in 1962. In 1965 he received a LL.B, cum laude, from Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1965 and began practice in Bangor, Maine and is a former partner in the firm of Paine, Cohen, Lynch, Weatherbee & Kobritz. He was a member of the Bangor City Council, 1969 to 1972 and served as mayor of Bangor 1971 to 1972.

Senator Cohen is married to the former Diane Dunn of Fairfield, Maine. They have two children, Kevin and Christopher.

Senator Cohen was elected to the 93rd Congress in 1972 and was reelected to the 94th and 95th Congresses. He was elected to the Senate in 1978. He serves on the Armed Services and Governmental Affairs Committees and is also a member of the Special Committee on Aging.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1983

RETURN VISIT TO PROVIDENCE-ST. MEL HIGH SCHOOL

DATE: January 19, 1983
LOCATION: Chicago, Illinois
TIME: 2:30 P.M.

FROM: Michael P. Castine, Acting Director
Private Sector Initiatives *MPC*

I. PURPOSE

To get a progress report regarding Providence-St. Mel's successful business/education partnership since your last visit to the school.

II. BACKGROUND

Your visit to Providence-St. Mel in May, 1982 showcased the school as a good example of an educational program that does not require federal funds. Since then, the W. Clement Stone Foundation and others have adopted the school and created an Advisory Board to help with fund raising needs. You taped a video film supporting the effort and agreed to be honorary chairman of the fund raising drive. You will wear the jacket the students presented to you on your last visit. Your meeting in the cafeteria will be broadcast into the gymnasium where the remainder of the student body is watching on large video screens.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- Paul Adams, Principal - Providence-St. Mel High School
- W. Clement Stone
- Members of Board of Governors
- Students of the high school

IV. PRESS PLAN

- open press coverage

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Arrive Providence-St. Mel High School
- Met in holding room by Paul Adams and W. Clement Stone and members of Board of Governors
- You and Paul Adams proceed to classroom to see computer demonstration (added since your last visit)
- To Cafeteria - Paul Adams gives brief remarks
- The President's remarks

FORMAT continued

- Committee reports on progress of school
- Student report
- Open discussion
- Walk through Auditorium where student body is assembled
- Hello to Students and depart

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1983

COURTESY CALL BY PAUL HARVEY IN CHICAGO

DATE: Wednesday, January 18, 1983
LOCATION: Conrad Hilton Suite, Chicago
TIME: 3:20 p.m.

FROM: Karna Small

I. PURPOSE:

To invite Paul Harvey, the country's premier radio broadcaster, in for a courtesy cup of coffee and casual conversation. Mr. Harvey did not request this meeting; THIS IS NOT AN INTERVIEW. There was a consensus that during your visit to Chicago, this would be a perfect opportunity to have a personal meeting with this man who has been VERY supportive of Administration programs and policies.

II. BACKGROUND:

Paul Harvey has been in broadcasting for 35 years (he started at the age of 14). His father was a policeman who was killed in the line of duty when Paul was 3 years old. The mother kept the family together.

His radio broadcasts (over the ABC radio network) are heard on 1,070 radio stations nation-wide, another 400 overseas and his morning program is the HIGHEST rated program in the country. His noon broadcast is the second highest rated. He also has a syndicated TV program on 100 stations and a newspaper column that appears in some 300 newspapers. (Note: he gets up every morning at 3:00 a.m. to prepare his morning broadcast - and writes everything himself).

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Paul Harvey

IV. PRESS PLAN:

No press
White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

Mr. Harvey will arrive at the staff office in the Conrad Hilton and when the President is ready, the advance staff will escort Mr. Harvey to the President's suite. Coffee will be served. The President will greet Mr. Harvey and invite him to sit down and have a casual conversation for 15-20 minutes.

VI. REMARKS: None required