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WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR DEC 16 81

Subject Codes:

PR 007.01

1 Subject: Interview with Ben WATTENBERG for
Public Broadcasting Corporation

PR 016.

2 Memorandum for the President re
PBS interview

3 Memorandum from Ben Wattenberg
re interview.

4 Notes from telephone conversation
with Ben Wattenberg re interview

5 Meeting with Governor-Elect Thomas
H. Kean.

PL 005.04
ST 030.

6 Meeting with Associated General
Contractors of America

BE 004.
BE 003.05

7 Reception for Gannett Publishing
Company

20004.

8 Sequence of events for Gannett
reception.

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	81,12,28		C 81,12,28

Referral Note:

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR DEC 1681

Subject Codes:
PR007.01

Subject:
9 Schedule of Events for
Congressional Reception

FG 031.

10 Vice President's Schedule

FG 038.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

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

Referral Note:

DCK

UNPUBLISHED
December 15, 1981
5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, December 16, 1981

9:00 oval

JB 9:03 - 9:33
MRO 9:05 - 9:33

9:00 am Staff Time (30 min) (Baker, ~~Walters~~, Deaver) Oval Office

9:30 am Senior Staff Time (15 min) 9:41 - 9:58 Baker, Fuller, ~~Damm~~ Oval Office

9:45 am Personal Staff Time (45 min) 9:58 - 10:38 Oval Office

10:30 am Briefing for PBS Interview (15 min) 10:38 (David Gergen/ Karna Small), MRO Oval Office

10:45 am PBS Interview (30 min) 10:47 - 11:30 (David Gergen/ Karna Small) Map Room

11:30 am Courtesy Call by Gov-elect Kean of N Jersey (10 min) (Richard Williamson) 11:31 - 11:44 Oval Office

11:45 am Brief Meeting with Leaders of Associated General Contractors of America (10 min) 11:46 - 11:58 (Elizabeth Dole) Oval Office

12:00 m ~~12:00 - 12:04~~ ~~Swick~~, ~~Cassidy~~, JB, MRO, Anderson, ~~Damm~~, ~~Carlson~~, DCK ~~Cabinet Room~~
~~12:05 - 12:09~~ Press Room - Statement

2:00 pm Courtesy visit with Charles H. Price, II, US Ambassador to Belgium (15 min) 12:11 - 12:29 Buo Nance Oval Office
(James W. Nance)
12:30 - 12:35 MRO, Ed Hicks, ~~Father Hickey~~, DCK

~~12:30 - 12:35~~ To Residence for Personal Staff Time (15 min) 12:38 - Residence

5:30 pm The President and Mrs. Reagan dropby at Reception for Gannett Newspaper Association (15 min) (Karna Small/Muffie Brandon) Residence

8:30 pm The President and Mrs. Reagan join Congressional Christmas Party (60 min) (Max Friedersdorf/Muffie Brandon) Residence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH BEN WATTENBERG FOR PBS

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: The Map Room
TIME: 11:00 a.m. (30-35 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To grant an interview to Ben Wattenberg for his program ("Ben Wattenberg At Large"), the last of a 13-week series. The program will air Christmas Night at 9:30 p.m. The emphasis of this "conversation" will be on the Reagan philosophy - your "conservative creed". He does not intend to dwell on day-to-day activities or current legislation, but discuss your philosophical base and principles by which you govern as President.

II. BACKGROUND:

Ben Wattenberg has not had an opportunity to interview you. He is known as a "Hubert Humphrey Democrat" but more recently has been identified as a "neo-conservative". He has taken a hard line on foreign policy, a hard line on the Soviets and their human rights policies; he is also very strong on Israel. On foreign policy, he would be of the "Jeane Kirkpatrick mold." However, on domestic issues, he is known to feel that the Great Society had some good programs and he may zero in on domestic spending cuts and the "social safety net." He is a good interviewer; he will be reasonable and friendly, and he looks forward to giving complete coverage to your point of view.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

- The President
- Ben Wattenberg
- TV crew and necessary White House Staff

DCX
K. Small
M. Goose

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the Map Room at 11:00; the interview should last from 30 to 35 minutes.

VI. REMARKS:

Summaries of expected questions were submitted yesterday, an additional copy is attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR-ELECT THOMAS H. KEAN
(R-NEW JERSEY)

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:30 - 11:40 a.m.

From: Richard S. Williamson

I. PURPOSE

This is a courtesy visit.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor-elect Kean was recently declared the victor in the November New Jersey gubernatorial election. His opponent conceded after a recount indicated that Governor-elect Kean had maintained his 1,700 vote margin out of approximately 2-1/2 million votes cast.

Governor-elect Kean is a graduate of Princeton University and was formerly an instructor of Political Science at Rutgers University. He served as Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly.

The Governor-elect is in Washington, D.C. to attend the NGA seminar for new Governors.

III. PARTICIPANTS

VP RWSM
Governor-elect Kean
Secretary Donovan
Richard S. Williamson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort Governor-elect Kean to the Oval Office at 11:30. (Informal discussion.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON


December 15, 1981

MEETING WITH THE LEADERSHIP OF
THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

DATE: December 16, 1981

LOCATION: Oval Office

TIME: 11:45 - 11:55 a.m.

FROM: Elizabeth H. Dole 

I. PURPOSE

To assure continued close cooperation and support of The Associated General Contractors of America and underscore your commitment on the economy, inflation, interest rates and regulatory reform.

II. BACKGROUND

The Associated General Contractors of America is an organization comprised of 30,000 plus member contractors with 4½ million workers.

The AGC has strongly supported your programs, participating in the Budget Control Working Group, Tax Action Group and leading the Construction Coalition for a New Beginning. All three organizations were instrumental in gaining grassroots support from business.

The AGC presented you with the "Man of the Year" award at their annual convention on March 16, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- Thomas E. Dailey, President of AGC;
- Hubert Beatty, Executive Vice President of AGC;
- Elizabeth H. Dole; Wayne H. Valis.

IV. PRESS PLAN

- White House Photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:45 - 11:55 a.m.

You greet your guests at the fireplace area in the Oval Office and pause for a handshake and photograph. You offer brief remarks.

11:55 a.m.

Your guests depart.

Attachment: Talking Points

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

DROP-BY RECEPTION FOR GANNETT EXECUTIVES

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 5:30 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To greet some 200 executives of the Gannett publishing organization including publishers of their newspapers (Gannett has the largest number of daily newspapers in the country - both in numbers and circulation), members of their Board of Directors, General Managers of their radio and television stations, plus executives of Gannett's subsidiaries (e.g. the Lou Harris polling organization, Gateway Film Production Company, and Outdoor Advertising Group). This Christmas reception gives you an opportunity to "kick off" your year-end assessment of your administration with some friendly, but meaningful remarks which will undoubtedly be used that night by the networks.

II. BACKGROUND:

This group is in town for their Annual Executive Meeting and this White House reception will be the highlight of their activities.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Selected Staff
plus some 200 executives of the Gannett Publishing Company

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Photographer
Press pool to cover President's remarks
One Gannett photographer to take photos only for their Annual Report

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the East Room, make brief remarks, mix and mingle for approximately 15 minutes then depart.

VI. REMARKS:

Being sent separately by the Speechwriters' Office

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS
Congressional Reception
Wednesday, December 16, 1981
8:00 p.m.

FROM: Muffie Brandon *Muffie Brandon*

7:45 p.m. Guests begin to arrive the East Gate and are led up the Grand Staircase to the State Floor into the State Dining Room and East Room.

8:20 p.m. Social Aides begin to line guests up for the receiving line in the State Dining Room. As many guests as possible should be in the State Dining Room with remaining guests in the Cross Hall.

8:30 p.m. PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN proceed to the State Floor via the elevator and continue to the Blue Room via the Red Room. They take their places in front of the window for the receiving line for approximately one hour and then mix and mingle in Cross Hall.

As soon as the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN are in place, Social Aides start the guests out of the State Dining Room, through the Red Room, into the Blue Room to meet the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN, in front of the fireplace, around the Christmas tree and out of the Blue Room door into the Cross Hall. Guests are then ushered into the East Room for more refreshments.

9:30 p.m. At the termination of the receiving line and after a brief mix and mingle, PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN proceed to the Residence via the elevator.

10:00 p.m. All guests depart via the East Gate and are given Christmas favors as they leave.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, December 16, 1981

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>Briefing for PBS Interview</u> (David Gergen/ Karna Small)	Oval Office
10:45 am (30 min)	<u>PBS Interview</u> (David Gergen/ Karna Small)	Map Room
11:30 am (10 min)	<u>Courtesy Call by Gov-elect Kean of N Jersey</u> (Richard Williamson)	Oval Office
11:45 am (10 min)	<u>Brief Meeting with Leaders of Associated General Contractors of America</u> (Elizabeth Dole)	Oval Office
12:00 m (2 hrs)	<u>Working Lunch/News Conference Preparation</u> (David Gergen/Larry Speakes)	Cabinet Room
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Courtesy visit with Charles H. Price, II, US Ambassador to Belgium</u> (James W. Nance)	Oval Office
2:15 pm (3hrs15min)	<u>To Residence for Personal Staff Time</u>	Residence
5:30 pm (15 min)	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan dropby at Reception for Gannett Newspaper Association</u> (Karna Small/Muffie Brandon)	Residence
8:30 pm (60 min)	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan join Congres- sional Christmas Party</u> (Max Friedersdorf/Muffie Brandon)	Residence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, December 16, 1981

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>Briefing for PBS Interview</u> (David Gergen/ Karna Small)	Oval Office
10:45 am (30 min)	<u>PBS Interview</u> (David Gergen/ Karna Small) (TAB A)	Map Room
11:30 am (10 min)	<u>Courtesy Call by Gov-elect Kean of N Jersey</u> (Richard Williamson) (TAB B)	Oval Office
11:45 am (10 min)	<u>Brief Meeting with Leaders of Associated General Contractors of America</u> (Elizabeth Dole) (TAB C)	Oval Office
12:00 m (2 hrs)	Lunch alone and Personal Staff Time	
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Courtesy visit with Charles H. Price, II, US Ambassador to Belgium</u> (James W. Nance)	Oval Office
2:15 pm (3hrs15min)	<u>To Residence for Personal Staff Time</u>	Residence
5:30 pm (15 min)	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan dropby at Reception for Gannett Newspaper Association</u> (Karna Small/Muffie Brandon) (TAB D) (draft remarks attached)	Residence
8:30 pm (60 min)	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan join Congres- sional Christmas Party</u> (Max Friedersdorf/Muffie Brandon) (TAB E)	Residence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH BEN WATTENBERG FOR PBS

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: The Map Room
TIME: 11:00 a.m. (30-35 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To grant an interview to Ben Wattenberg for his program ("Ben Wattenberg At Large"), the last of a 13-week series. The program will air Christmas Night at 9:30 p.m. The emphasis of this "conversation" will be on the Reagan philosophy - your "conservative creed". He does not intend to dwell on day-to-day activities or current legislation, but discuss your philosophical base and principles by which you govern as President.

II. BACKGROUND:

Ben Wattenberg has not had an opportunity to interview you. He is known as a "Hubert Humphrey Democrat" but more recently has been identified as a "neo-conservative". He has taken a hard line on foreign policy, a hard line on the Soviets and their human rights policies; he is also very strong on Israel. On foreign policy, he would be of the "Jeane Kirkpatrick mold." However, on domestic issues, he is known to feel that the Great Society had some good programs and he may zero in on domestic spending cuts and the "social safety net." He is a good interviewer; he will be reasonable and friendly, and he looks forward to giving complete coverage to your point of view.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Ben Wattenberg
TV crew and necessary White House Staff

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the Map Room at 11:00; the interview should last from 30 to 35 minutes.

VI. REMARKS:

Summaries of expected questions were submitted yesterday, an additional copy is attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KARNA SMALL^S

SUBJECT: PBS INTERVIEW ON WEDNESDAY

You are scheduled to give an interview to Ben Wattenberg on Wednesday morning at 10:15 for a special program on PBS which will air Christmas night (9:30 p.m.)

During this 30-minute program, Ben wants to concentrate on your philosophy and the principles you brought with you to the office of President. Rather than asking about specific bills in Congress or day-to-day activities, he wants you to discuss your "conservative creed."

I have attached a memorandum he sent to me which outlines his ideas for the program, along with additional notes he provided to me over the telephone today.

WETA
TELEVISION 26 RADIO FM 91
BOX 2626, WASHINGTON, D.C. 200
(703) 998-2600

MEMORANDUM

To: Karna Small
From: Ben Wattenberg
Date: 11 December 1981

Here are some preliminary thoughts I have for the interview:

It seems to me that so much of the coverage the President gets is bogged down in detail--legislative and personal--and that the bigger, more important story is often over-looked. We hear about a billion more in the budget, or a billion less; about Haig versus Allen; about what the President thinks about his personal security arrangements.

Yet, President Reagan--as acknowledged by both friend and foe--is trying to make a major change in the philosophy of our government, and, in so doing, change the direction of the nation as a whole. I'd like to talk to the President about that philosophy--the values behind it, why he believes in it, how it is going.

Perhaps we could begin, on the domestic side, by talking about government. The President has said many times that the federal government is the problem, not the solution. How--why--did he come to that belief? After all, he started out as a union leader and an FDR Democrat, and FDR surely was not a small-government President. What changed Ronald Reagan's mind?

Pursuing that thought: if government is the problem, why is the President so insistent, so often, that his program retains "the safety net"? That net, remember, was strung up there by big-government liberals, and generally opposed by those in the Reagan wing of the Republican Party.

Cont.

An irony: Governor Reagan ignited the spirit of tens of millions of Americans in 1976 by raising the flag about the Panama Canal--built and run by the U.S. government!

So then: What are the proper functions of the federal government in our time and place? Does the President want to roll it back, or cap it--two very different goals? How much of the slack can the private sector really pick up?

On the foreign side: It's Christmas time--peace on earth. I'd like to hear the President talk about the relationship of strength to peace. That, as I understand it, is the cornerstone of his philosophy: we are too weak to be secure from Soviet bullying, too weak to serve as guarantor of our values in a turbulent world.

But: if that is so (and I believe it is so), why do we help out the Soviets by selling them wheat when their own agriculture is a shambles? Why do we keep approving licenses for high-tech? Is the Achilles heel of the Republican-Conservative philosophy a pro-business bias in foreign policy? Are we sacrificing freedom on the altar of free enterprise? Similarly, if the government-is-too-intrusive philosophy leads the President to his anti-draft view, isn't it also perhaps impacting on his other view--that we are not strong enough?

About America's role in the world: the President has talked about America as the "city on the hill". Some years ago, Henry Luce wrote a famous essay, "The American Century". Well, can it still be an "American century"--after Vietnam, Watergate, urban disruption, inflation, and Soviet expansion? Can we still be seen around the world as the "city on the hill"?

On the social issues: If the philosophy is government-is-too-intrusive, how does he reconcile that with his view that the government can legislate against abortion? And how does he really feel about those Moral Majority values? After all, Hollywood is not your typical provincial small town; President Reagan raised four children through some pretty turbulent times in America.

Have a good weekend.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1981

NOTES FROM TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH BEN WATTENBERG REGARDING HIS UPCOMING INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT ON WEDNESDAY.

On the domestic side, he wants to add a question about the role of deficits - a brief item about the difference between "supply side" and "conservative" economists.

We hear alot about liberals moving to the right, the country moving to the right. But given the "safety net" idea, doesn't that mean that conservatives are moving to the center? Are you personally moving more toward the center, "wherever the center is?"

He has some questions about labor unions. He feels that the rank and file as well as labor leadership have alot in common with you especially in areas like foreign policy, environmentalism, etc. But now there seems to be a schism. Is there something about conservatism that is "knee jerk anti-union?"

Conservatives seem to make two conflicting statements: (1) they deplore liberals because liberals are always poor-mouthing America and conservatives say American is great but (2) conservatives also say America is in bad shape, with a currency that is debauched and budget in trouble after 40 years of liberalism. How can you still say America is a great country and at the same time say we're heading for disaster? Also, how do we sell America around the world? USIA, ICA, VOA etc?

On foreign policy, many say we have no foreign policy, that there is chaos in the National Security Council. How do you address these comments? Also, how do you feel in general about the concept of human rights?

And finally, Ben may bring up Poland, but only briefly if at all as he doesn't see how he can avoid the subject at this particular time. (However it may be difficult to comment since the interview will be taped on December 16, and not aired until December 25).

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR-ELECT THOMAS H. KEAN
(R-NEW JERSEY)

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:30 - 11:40 a.m.

From: Richard S. Williamson

I. PURPOSE

This is a courtesy visit.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor-elect Kean was recently declared the victor in the November New Jersey gubernatorial election. His opponent conceded after a recount indicated that Governor-elect Kean had maintained his 1,700 vote margin out of approximately 2-1/2 million votes cast.

Governor-elect Kean is a graduate of Princeton University and was formerly an instructor of Political Science at Rutgers University. He served as Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly.

The Governor-elect is in Washington, D.C. to attend the NGA seminar for new Governors.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor-elect Kean
Secretary Donovan
Richard S. Williamson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort Governor-elect Kean to the Oval Office at 11:30. (Informal discussion.)


C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

MEETING WITH THE LEADERSHIP OF
THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

DATE: December 16, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:45 - 11:55 a.m.
FROM: Elizabeth H. Dole 

I. PURPOSE

To assure continued close cooperation and support of The Associated General Contractors of America and underscore your commitment on the economy, inflation, interest rates and regulatory reform.

II. BACKGROUND

The Associated General Contractors of America is an organization comprised of 30,000 plus member contractors with 4½ million workers.

The AGC has strongly supported your programs, participating in the Budget Control Working Group, Tax Action Group and leading the Construction Coalition for a New Beginning. All three organizations were instrumental in gaining grassroots support from business.

The AGC presented you with the "Man of the Year" award at their annual convention on March 16, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Thomas E. Dailey, President of AGC;
Hubert Beatty, Executive Vice President of AGC;
Elizabeth H. Dole; Wayne H. Valis.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:45 - 11:55 a.m.

You greet your guests at the fireplace area in the Oval Office and pause for a handshake and photograph. You offer brief remarks.

11:55 a.m.

Your guests depart.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA (AGC)

-- Tom and Bert (as President and Executive Vice President of the AGC), I want to express my appreciation for the support that you have given us during 1981. And I personally want to thank you for naming me Man of the Year at your convention.

-- Elizabeth has kept me informed of the work you have done with the Construction Coalition for a New Beginning. I admire greatly the grassroots network that you have created and the help you gave me on budget and tax.

-- I understand that we can expect the AGC to be active in helping us with business coalition activities; I hope that I can have your continued support.

-- I also understand how tough it's been in the construction industry, and how some of your members are suffering. But tell them our program is working and that if they stick with us we will have real recovery and prosperity in this country again.

Note: Your guests may ask that you consider supporting the DOT request for full funding of the Highway Trust Fund. They do not expect an answer and, therefore, you may wish to respond that the matter is under active consideration.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

DROP-BY RECEPTION FOR GANNETT EXECUTIVES

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 5:30 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To greet some 200 executives of the Gannett publishing organization including publishers of their newspapers (Gannett has the largest number of daily newspapers in the country - both in numbers and circulation), members of their Board of Directors, General Managers of their radio and television stations, plus executives of Gannett's subsidiaries (e.g. the Lou Harris polling organization, Gateway Film Production Company, and Outdoor Advertising Group). This Christmas reception gives you an opportunity to "kick off" your year-end assessment of your administration with some friendly, but meaningful remarks which will undoubtedly be used that night by the networks.

II. BACKGROUND:

This group is in town for their Annual Executive Meeting and this White House reception will be the highlight of their activities.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Selected Staff
plus some 200 executives of the Gannett Publishing Company

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Photographer
Press pool to cover President's remarks
One Gannett photographer to take photos only for their Annual Report

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the East Room, make brief remarks, mix and mingle for approximately 15 minutes then depart.

VI. REMARKS:

Being sent separately by the Speechwriters' Office

(Dolan/AB)
December 15, 1981

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION: GANNETT NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
DECEMBER 16, 1981

Christmas at the White House is always a special time -- we really are delighted you could be here with us to share the holiday season.

The Gannett Company is one of the great commercial successes of the past 2 decades, indeed in the history of American business itself. Under Al Neuharth's leadership you've grown from 36 newspapers in 1970 to 112 today and added 18 TV and radio stations. Your annual revenues have grown from \$158 million to over \$1.3 billion. You now have 24,000 employees compared with fewer than 100 when you started with a single newspaper back in 1906. That's a remarkable success story and you have every reason to be proud of it.

Actually I do feel a special affinity with those of you here today because I think of all of you as my colleagues in the publishing business. This may come as a surprise, ladies and gentlemen, but, Al, did you know I stand atop a publishing empire that may even be bigger than yours?

The Federal Government spends millions of dollars a year on publications of all sorts and sizes put out by 60 different agencies and bureaus. The Federal Register alone -- that great compendium of rules and regulations where Federal bureaucrats do enough angel counting to embarrass the medieval schoolmen -- has more than quadrupled in size

in a decade -- growing from an average of 77 daily pages in 1970 to 334 pages in 1980.

And I should point out: It doesn't have a line of advertising space -- and -- believe me -- the Register will never win a Pulitzer.

As you know, the growth of Government and the need to restrain it has been one of the principal themes of this Administration. So I thought you might also like to know what we are doing to cut back on our competition with you in the publishing field.

In the first phase of our campaign to cut expenditures in the public relations field, we're concentrating on the high cost of films, pamphlets and periodicals -- what we sometimes call "flicks, flacks and fold-outs" -- and we expect to save the taxpayers \$100 million in 1981 and 1982. The only clearly perceived disadvantage to the American public so far is that we're going to have to get along without valuable publications like recipe books from the Department of Agriculture, photo guides to employees of the Bureau of Land Management, and the alumnae magazine for Vista and Peace Corps volunteers which reached only 20 percent of the alumnae and cost the taxpayers \$95,000 a year.

Even with the Federal Register -- we've made progress. As you know, Federal regulations published in the Register cost American business an estimated \$100 billion a year. Under Vice President Bush, our Task Force on Regulatory

Relief has cut the number of new regulations by more than one-third and the Register itself has shrunk from 334 pages a day last year to 245 pages this year.

And as George noted the other day, our goal isn't to eliminate the Federal Register -- we just want to get it down to a manageable size -- reducing it from the thickness of, say, a copy of "War and Peace" to that of the Atlantic Monthly . . . though I do wish George had been a little more delicate in his use of analogy. He might have said National Review instead of the Atlantic Monthly.

But this is one of the many ways we are trying to reduce the size and cost of Government. Just last week I received a report from the Inspectors General who told me that in their efforts to fight fraud, waste and mismanagement they have saved the taxpayers over \$2 billion in the last 6 months.

All of us who value freedom have an interest in keeping proper restraints on government. During the past few years the growth of government at every level has greatly increased the potential for abuse of the public trust. Waste, fraud and mismanagement, unnecessary intrusions by government in our lives -- these aren't unfamiliar problems to you -- frequently it's those of you in the media who expose these problems long before some of us in government are even sensitive to them.

The public wants and expects this kind of responsible but hard-hitting investigative reporting from you -- since

the beginning of the Republic this has been your role in our free society.

It isn't always an easy job -- there have always been attempts to infringe on your freedom. I know how deeply concerned you are today about the chilling effect of harrassment suits on your work, how concerned you are about attempts to cut trials off from public scrutiny or to make a reporter's notes the focus of criminal trials long before those notes have been shown to be relevant.

And I think some of your concerns are reflected in our own attempts to restrict big government here in Washington. Personal freedom really is indivisible -- any government that grows casual about economic freedom will grow just as casual about fundamental political rights such as freedom of expression and the right to a free press.

I wonder how many of us realize that we exercise our political freedom only a couple of times a year at the polling booth -- but we exercise our economic freedom every day in a multitude of individual decisions we make in the marketplace. The market economy isn't just an efficient way of doing business and insuring prosperity -- it also protects some of our most fundamental rights.

This is one reason we want to stop the drain on our economy by the public sector. Business prosperity results not from government planning or bureaucratic scheming but from private initiative and individual enterprise. Lifting the stifling hand of government will lead to prosperity . . . but it will also expand personal freedom and set loose again

the energy and ingenuity of the American people.

A favorite President of mine, Calvin Coolidge -- a President vastly underrated in this office -- noted that commercial success and the successful development of the work ethic can make it easier for a nation to pursue the higher things of life: things like the cultivation of the sciences and the arts, the development of the truths of higher learning and of religion.

I wonder if those who always claim the moral high ground in the budget fight, those who claim to be on the side of the little man while they portray those of us who want to reduce Government as hardhearted, shouldn't think about his words:

I favor the policy of economy, not because I wish to save money, but because I wish to save people: The men and women of this country who toil are the ones who bear the cost of the Government. Every dollar that we carelessly waste means that their life will be so much the more meager. Every dollar that we save means that their life will be so much the more abundant. Economy is idealism in its most practical form.

Our economic recovery program is about people -- it's also about the spirit of voluntarism and the kind of private sector initiatives the Gannett Foundation has recently sponsored. As President, I want to congratulate and thank you for your generosity in bringing a million dollars in grants to solve major, urgent problems in 20 U.S. communities, in addition to your regular local grants of more than \$5 million annually.

The work of the Gannett Foundation, and the Gannett newspapers themselves, is evidence of how business success

and profitable enterprise can improve the quality of life for everyone. Last year, your news service won the coveted public service award of the Pulitzer Committee. And I don't have to tell you that in the journalism world the Gannett organization has a reputation not just for making healthy profits, but for dramatically improving the quality of the newspapers it takes over.

So for those of you with Gannett, for all of us in America, we have a lot to be thankful for in this holiday season -- and especially so in light of recent events in Poland -- events we are watching closely even as we wait and hope and pray.

But in this festive season we should not forget that for many millions of Americans this will not be as happy a Christmas as it should be. I know a little bit about how they feel -- I can remember my own father coming home one Christmas Eve and telling us he no longer had a job.

This Administration is working tirelessly for economic recovery, for the day when every American who needs and wants a job can get a job. I think our economic recovery program has turned us in this direction -- and we ask for your help in making the program work.

I know all of us join together today in the hope that next Christmas will be an even happier one for America and that the dream of peace and prosperity -- which is the promise of this holiday season -- will someday soon come true.

E

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS
Congressional Reception
Wednesday, December 16, 1981
8:00 p.m.

FROM: Muffie Brandon *Muffie Brandon*

- 7:45 p.m. Guests begin to arrive the East Gate and are led up the Grand Staircase to the State Floor into the State Dining Room and East Room.
- 8:20 p.m. Social Aides begin to line guests up for the receiving line in the State Dining Room. As many guests as possible should be in the State Dining Room with remaining guests in the Cross Hall.
- 8:30 p.m. PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN proceed to the State Floor via the elevator and continue to the Blue Room via the Red Room. They take their places in front of the window for the receiving line for approximately one hour and then mix and mingle in Cross Hall.
- As soon as the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN are in place, Social Aides start the guests out of the State Dining Room, through the Red Room, into the Blue Room to meet the PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN, in front of the fireplace, around the Christmas tree and out of the Blue Room door into the Cross Hall. Guests are then ushered into the East Room for more refreshments.
- 9:30 p.m. At the termination of the receiving line and after a brief mix and mingle, PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN proceed to the Residence via the elevator.
- 10:00 p.m. All guests depart via the East Gate and are given Christmas favors as they leave.



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE -- (UNPUBLISHED)

Wednesday, December 16, 1981

7:25 a.m.	The Vice President arrives OEOB Office	
7:30 a.m. (30-minutes)	Meet with Howard Wilkins	(OEOB Office)
8:00 a.m. (15-minutes)	Meet with Frank Feuille, III	(OEOB Office)
8:30 a.m. (15-minutes)	C.I.A. Briefing	(WW Office)
8:45 a.m. (60-minutes)	Cabinet Council Meeting on Commerce and Trade <u>(Craig Fuller)</u>	(Roosevelt Room)
9:45 a.m. (20-minutes)	Vice President's Senior Staff Meeting	(WW Office)
10:15 a.m. (20-minutes)	Courtesy call by Governor-elect Tom Kean and Nicholas Brady	(WW Office)
11:45 a.m. (10-minutes)	Brief meeting with the President and Leaders of the Associated General Contractors of America <u>(Elizabeth Dole)</u>	(Oval Office)
2:00 p.m.	Meet with Lynn Pascoe	(WW Office)
2:30 p.m. (60-minutes)	Personal Staff Time	
4:00 p.m. (30-minutes)	Interview with Success Magazine	(WW Office)
4:30 p.m. (60-minutes)	Special Situation Group Meeting <u>(Rear Admiral James W. Nance)</u>	(Situation Room)
5:30 p.m.	Attend Reception hosted by President and Mrs. Reagan for Gannett Newspapers	(White House)
8:00 p.m.	Attend Reception for Members of Congress	(White House)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday, December 16, 1981

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:45 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>Briefing for PBS Interview</u> (David Gergen/ Karna Small)	Oval Office
10:45 am (30 min)	<u>PBS Interview</u> (David Gergen/ Karna Small) (TAB A)	Map Room
11:30 am (10 min)	<u>Courtesy Call by Gov-elect Kean of N Jersey</u> (Richard Williamson) (TAB B)	Oval Office
11:45 am (10 min)	<u>Brief Meeting with Leaders of Associated General Contractors of America</u> (Elizabeth Dole) (TAB C)	Oval Office
12:00 m (2 hrs)	Lunch alone and Personal Staff Time	
2:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Courtesy visit with Charles H. Price, II, US Ambassador to Belgium</u> (James W. Nance)	Oval Office
2:15 pm (3hrs15min)	<u>To Residence for Personal Staff Time</u>	Residence
5:30 pm (15 min)	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan dropby at Reception for Gannett Newspaper Association</u> (Karna Small/Muffie Brandon) (TAB D) (draft remarks attached)	Residence
8:30 pm (60 min)	<u>The President and Mrs. Reagan join Congres- sional Christmas Party</u> (Max Friedersdorf/Muffie Brandon) (TAB E)	Residence

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

INTERVIEW WITH BEN WATTENBERG FOR PBS

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: The Map Room
TIME: 11:00 a.m. (30-35 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To grant an interview to Ben Wattenberg for his program ("Ben Wattenberg At Large"), the last of a 13-week series. The program will air Christmas Night at 9:30 p.m. The emphasis of this "conversation" will be on the Reagan philosophy - your "conservative creed". He does not intend to dwell on day-to-day activities or current legislation, but discuss your philosophical base and principles by which you govern as President.

II. BACKGROUND:

Ben Wattenberg has not had an opportunity to interview you. He is known as a "Hubert Humphrey Democrat" but more recently has been identified as a "neo-conservative". He has taken a hard line on foreign policy, a hard line on the Soviets and their human rights policies; he is also very strong on Israel. On foreign policy, he would be of the "Jeane Kirkpatrick mold." However, on domestic issues, he is known to feel that the Great Society had some good programs and he may zero in on domestic spending cuts and the "social safety net." He is a good interviewer; he will be reasonable and friendly, and he looks forward to giving complete coverage to your point of view.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Ben Wattenberg
TV crew and necessary White House Staff

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the Map Room at 11:00; the interview should last from 30 to 35 minutes.

VI. REMARKS:

Summaries of expected questions were submitted yesterday, an additional copy is attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KARNA SMALL^S

SUBJECT: PBS INTERVIEW ON WEDNESDAY

You are scheduled to give an interview to Ben Wattenberg on Wednesday morning at 10:15 for a special program on PBS which will air Christmas night (9:30 p.m.)

During this 30-minute program, Ben wants to concentrate on your philosophy and the principles you brought with you to the office of President. Rather than asking about specific bills in Congress or day-to-day activities, he wants you to discuss your "conservative creed."

I have attached a memorandum he sent to me which outlines his ideas for the program, along with additional notes he provided to me over the telephone today.



TELEVISION 26 RADIO FM 91
BOX 2626, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20011
(703) 998-2600

MEMORANDUM

To: Karna Small
From: Ben Wattenberg
Date: 11 December 1981

BW

Here are some preliminary thoughts I have for the interview:

It seems to me that so much of the coverage the President gets is bogged down in detail--legislative and personal--and that the bigger, more important story is often over-looked. We hear about a billion more in the budget, or a billion less; about Haig versus Allen; about what the President thinks about his personal security arrangements.

Yet, President Reagan--as acknowledged by both friend and foe--is trying to make a major change in the philosophy of our government, and, in so doing, change the direction of the nation as a whole. I'd like to talk to the President about that philosophy--the values behind it, why he believes in it, how it is going.

Perhaps we could begin, on the domestic side, by talking about government. The President has said many times that the federal government is the problem, not the solution. How--why--did he come to that belief? After all, he started out as a union leader and an FDR Democrat, and FDR surely was not a small-government President. What changed Ronald Reagan's mind?

Pursuing that thought: if government is the problem, why is the President so insistent, so often, that his program retains "the safety net"? That net, remember, was strung up there by big-government liberals, and generally opposed by those in the Reagan wing of the Republican Party.

Cont.

An irony: Governor Reagan ignited the spirit of tens of millions of Americans in 1976 by raising the flag about the Panama Canal--built and run by the U.S. government!

So then: What are the proper functions of the federal government in our time and place? Does the President want to roll it back, or cap it--two very different goals? How much of the slack can the private sector really pick up?

On the foreign side: It's Christmas time--peace on earth. I'd like to hear the President talk about the relationship of strength to peace. That, as I understand it, is the cornerstone of his philosophy: we are too weak to be secure from Soviet bullying, too weak to serve as guarantor of our values in a turbulent world.

But: if that is so (and I believe it is so), why do we help out the Soviets by selling them wheat when their own agriculture is a shambles? Why do we keep approving licenses for high-tech? Is the Achilles heel of the Republican-Conservative philosophy a pro-business bias in foreign policy? Are we sacrificing freedom on the altar of free enterprise? Similarly, if the government-is-too-intrusive philosophy leads the President to his anti-draft view, isn't it also perhaps impacting on his other view--that we are not strong enough?

About America's role in the world: the President has talked about America as the "city on the hill". Some years ago, Henry Luce wrote a famous essay, "The American Century". Well, can it still be an "American century"--after Vietnam, Watergate, urban disruption, inflation, and Soviet expansion? Can we still be seen around the world as the "city on the hill"?

On the social issues: If the philosophy is government-is-too-intrusive, how does he reconcile that with his view that the government can legislate against abortion? And how does he really feel about those Moral Majority values? After all, Hollywood is not your typical provincial small town; President Reagan raised four children through some pretty turbulent times in America.

Have a good weekend.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1981

NOTES FROM TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH BEN WATTENBERG REGARDING HIS UPCOMING INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT ON WEDNESDAY.

On the domestic side, he wants to add a question about the role of deficits - a brief item about the difference between "supply side" and "conservative" economists.

We hear alot about liberals moving to the right, the country moving to the right. But given the "safety net" idea, doesn't that mean that conservatives are moving to the center? Are you personally moving more toward the center, "wherever the center is?"

He has some questions about labor unions. He feels that the rank and file as well as labor leadership have alot in common with you especially in areas like foreign policy, environmentalism, etc. But now there seems to be a schism. Is there something about conservatism that is "knee jerk anti-union?"

Conservatives seem to make two conflicting statements: (1) they deplore liberals because liberals are always poor-mouthing America and conservatives say American is great but (2) conservatives also say America is in bad shape, with a currency that is debauched and budget in trouble after 40 years of liberalism. How can you still say America is a great country and at the same time say we're heading for disaster? Also, how do we sell America around the world? USIA, ICA, VOA etc?

On foreign policy, many say we have no foreign policy, that there is chaos in the National Security Council. How do you address these comments? Also, how do you feel in general about the concept of human rights?

And finally, Ben may bring up Poland, but only briefly if at all as he doesn't see how he can avoid the subject at this particular time. (However it may be difficult to comment since the interview will be taped on December 16, and not aired until December 25).

B

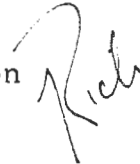
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR-ELECT THOMAS H. KEAN
(R-NEW JERSEY)

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:30 - 11:40 a.m.

From: Richard S. Williamson



I. PURPOSE

This is a courtesy visit.

II. BACKGROUND

Governor-elect Kean was recently declared the victor in the November New Jersey gubernatorial election. His opponent conceded after a recount indicated that Governor-elect Kean had maintained his 1,700 vote margin out of approximately 2-1/2 million votes cast.

Governor-elect Kean is a graduate of Princeton University and was formerly an instructor of Political Science at Rutgers University. He served as Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly.

The Governor-elect is in Washington, D.C. to attend the NGA seminar for new Governors.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor-elect Kean
Secretary Donovan
Richard S. Williamson

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Richard Williamson will escort Governor-elect Kean to the Oval Office at 11:30. (Informal discussion.)


C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

MEETING WITH THE LEADERSHIP OF
THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

DATE: December 16, 1981
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:45 - 11:55 a.m.
FROM: Elizabeth H. Dole 

I. PURPOSE

To assure continued close cooperation and support of The Associated General Contractors of America and underscore your commitment on the economy, inflation, interest rates and regulatory reform.

II. BACKGROUND

The Associated General Contractors of America is an organization comprised of 30,000 plus member contractors with 4½ million workers.

The AGC has strongly supported your programs, participating in the Budget Control Working Group, Tax Action Group and leading the Construction Coalition for a New Beginning. All three organizations were instrumental in gaining grassroots support from business.

The AGC presented you with the "Man of the Year" award at their annual convention on March 16, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Thomas E. Dailey, President of AGC;
Hubert Beatty, Executive Vice President of AGC;
Elizabeth H. Dole; Wayne H. Valis.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:45 - 11:55 a.m. You greet your guests at the fireplace area in the Oval Office and pause for a handshake and photograph. You offer brief remarks.

11:55 a.m. Your guests depart.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA (AGC)

- Tom and Bert (as President and Executive Vice President of the AGC), I want to express my appreciation for the support that you have given us during 1981. And I personally want to thank you for naming me Man of the Year at your convention.

- Elizabeth has kept me informed of the work you have done with the Construction Coalition for a New Beginning. I admire greatly the grassroots network that you have created and the help you gave me on budget and tax.

- I understand that we can expect the AGC to be active in helping us with business coalition activities; I hope that I can have your continued support.

- I also understand how tough it's been in the construction industry, and how some of your members are suffering. But tell them our program is working and that if they stick with us we will have real recovery and prosperity in this country again.

Note:/ Your guests may ask that you consider supporting the DOT request for full funding of the Highway Trust Fund. They do not expect an answer and, therefore, you may wish to respond that the matter is under active consideration.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1981

DROP-BY RECEPTION FOR GANNETT EXECUTIVES

DATE: Wednesday, December 16, 1981
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 5:30 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

To greet some 200 executives of the Gannett publishing organization including publishers of their newspapers (Gannett has the largest number of daily newspapers in the country - both in numbers and circulation), members of their Board of Directors, General Managers of their radio and television stations, plus executives of Gannett's subsidiaries (e.g. the Lou Harris polling organization, Gateway Film Production Company, and Outdoor Advertising Group). This Christmas reception gives you an opportunity to "kick off" your year-end assessment of your administration with some friendly, but meaningful remarks which will undoubtedly be used that night by the networks.

II. BACKGROUND:

This group is in town for their Annual Executive Meeting and this White House reception will be the highlight of their activities.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Selected Staff
plus some 200 executives of the Gannett Publishing Company

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Photographer
Press pool to cover President's remarks
One Gannett photographer to take photos only for their Annual Report

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

You will enter the East Room, make brief remarks, mix and mingle for approximately 15 minutes then depart.

VI. REMARKS:

Being sent separately by the Speechwriters' Office

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Reception for Gannett Newspaper Publishers

5:00 p.m.

FROM:

Muffie Brandon

Muffie Brandon

4:45 p.m.

Guests begin to arrive the Diplomatic Reception Room and may check their coats. They may be ushered up the Grand Staircase to the State Floor where they may receive refreshments in the East Room. (The State Dining Room will be closed.)

5:20 p.m.

Social Aides must see that all guests are in the East Room to await the entrance of THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN.

5:30 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN come down the elevator to the State Floor and proceed down the Cross Hall to the Green Room. THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN enter the East Room via the south door from the Green Room and proceed to the platform for brief remarks.

Following the remarks, THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN come off of the platform and mix and mingle with the guests. They exit the East Room via the door into the Cross Hall, proceed down the Cross Hall to the elevator for the Residence.

6:00 p.m.

All guests depart.