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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1982

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION BILL

DATE: July 22, 1982
LOCATION: East Room
TIME: 1:30 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.

FROM: ELIZABETH H. DOLE 

I. PURPOSE

To emphasize the President's support for the first "pure" small business issue to be voted on in 1982 (the small business community dubbed the bill a "litmus test" of support for small business issues by both Congress and the Administration) and to simultaneously solidify small business support for the President's programs.

II. BACKGROUND

The Act provides a mandatory set-aside from the existing federal research and development (R&D) budget, giving small business a greater share of the Federal research budget. The President publicly called upon Congress to pass the Senate version of the bill in his "State of Small Business" Message in March of 1982.

H.R. 4326 passed the House on June 23rd by a 353-to-57 vote and the Senate passed the bill last December by a 90-to-0 vote. The Senate by voice vote accepted the House-passed version on June 29.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached. Note: Congressional Members will share dais with the President for remarks and signing.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Full press coverage.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1:30 p.m. You go to East Room and deliver your prepared remarks.
You sign the bill and shake hands with your guests.

1:40 p.m. You depart the East Room.

ATTACHMENTS

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Senator Howard Baker (R-Tennessee)
Senator Lowell Weicker (R-Connecticut)
Senator Sam Nunn (D-Georgia)
Senator Warren Rudman (R-New Hampshire)
Congressman Robert Michel (R-Illinois)
Congressman Larry Winn (R-Kansas)
Congressman Parren Mitchell (D-Maryland)
Congressman John LaFalce (D-New York)
Congressman Berkley Bedell (D-Iowa)
Congressman Joseph McDade (R-Pennsylvania)
Congressman J. William Stanton (R-Ohio)
Congressman Silvio Conte (R-Massachusetts)
Congressman Hal Daub (R-Nebraska)
Congressman Ed Weber (R-Ohio)
Congresswoman Margaret Heckler (R-Massachusetts)
Congressman Trent Lott (R-Mississippi)
Congressman Neal Smith (D-Iowa)

SMALL BUSINESS COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS

MR. ALLEN NEECE
Chairman
Neece, Cator and Associates

MR. THOMAS CATOR
President
Neece, Cator and Associates

MR. JERE W. GLOVER
Attorney

MR. PHIL SPESER
Speser Associates

MR. MILTON D. STEWART
Editor
INC. Magazine

MR. RICHARD DeCICCO
Technology Catalysts, Inc.

DR. ARTHUR S. OBERMAYER
President
Moleculon Research Corporation

DR. JUDITH OBERMAYER
President
Research and Development

MS. ANN ESKESEN
Bentley College

MR. LEWIS SHATTUCK
Executive Vice President
Small Business Association
of New England

MR. PAUL SEROTKIN
Director of Communications
Small Business Association
of New England

MR. ANDREW MONAHAN
President
Small Business Association
of New England

MR. HARRY G. PARS
President
SISA Inc.

MR. STANLEY I. MASON
President
Simco Incorporated

SBA PARTICIPANTS IN SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION ACT SIGNING CEREMONY
7/22/82

MR. JAMES C. SANDERS
Administrator
Small Business Administration

MR. DONALD TEMPLEMAN
Deputy Administrator
Small Business Administration

MR. FRANK S. SWAIN
Chief Counsel for Advocacy
Small Business Administration

MR. DAVID P. METZGER
Director, Innovation and Procurement Policy Branch
Small Business Administration

MR. WILLIAM K. SCHEIRER
Economist
Small Business Administration

MR. ROBERT W. SANTY
Director of Office of Congressional Relations
Small Business Administration

MR. MARSHALL J. PARKER
Assistant Administrator for
External Affairs
Small Business Administration

MR. ALLAN S. MANDEL
Director
Office of Legislative Affairs
Small Business Administration

MRS. EILEEN E. POSEY
Legislative Specialist
Office of Legislative Affairs
Small Business Administration

MR. ROBERT F. McDERMOTT
Associate Administrator for
Procurement and Technology Assistance
Small Business Administration

MR. PETER TERPELUK
Regional Administrator
Small Business Administration
Bala Cynwyd, PA

MR. JAMES ANGEVINE, Reg. Administrator
Small Business Administrator
Boston, MA

CAROLYN D. SCHOENBERG
Director, Women's Business Enterprise, SBA

SMALL BUSINESS COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS, cont.

HERBERT LIEBENSON
President
National Small Business Association

JAMES D. (MIKE) McKEVITT
Director Of Federal Legislation
National Federation of Independent Business

WILLIAM E. WOODS
President
National Association of Retail Druggists

JARED BLUM
Vice President and Legal Counsel
Direct Selling Association

PHILIP P. FRIEDLANDER
Executive Vice President
National Tire Dealers and
Retreaders Association

IVAN ELMER
Manager, Small Business Center
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

DIRK VAN DONGEN
President
National Association of
Wholesaler—Distributors

WILLIAM CHERKASKY
President
International Franchisors Association

ERIC SCHELLIN
Counsel
National Patent Council

BERNARD BROWNING
President
General Business Services

DOROTHY ORR
VICE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SECURITY OF U.S.

JO KATHERINE PAGE
DIRECTOR
WOMEN'S EXECUTIVE CENTER, YMCA

JEANNE CLARK
PRESIDENT
JAM CORPORATION

MARSHA MARINICK
FUTURE ENTERPRISES

FREDDYE MOODY
PRESIDENT
FORUM OF WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS

DOROTHY BRUNSON
BRUNSON COMMUNICATIONS

SUSAN HAGER
HAGER, SHARPE & ABRAMSON

LOURDES MIRANDA
LOURDES MIRANDA ASSOCIATES

ALEXANDRA ARMSTRONG
PRESIDENT
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN BUSINESS
OWNERS

MARILYN ANDRULIS
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN FEDERAL CONTRACTORS

PARALEE WHITE
PRESIDENT
ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTORS

MARY SINGLETARY
PRESIDENT
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO BUSINESS
AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN

CHARLOTTE TAYLOR
PRESIDENT
CHARLOTTE TAYLOR AND ASSOCIATES

IRMA BROSSEAU
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUBS

CHERYL DOBBINS
OWNER
POSITIVE FUTURES

CAROL ELIASON
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY AND
JUNIOR COLLEGES

FEDERAL AGENCY PARTICIPANTS

MR. ROLAND TIBBITTS
National Science Foundation

MR. OWEN BIRNBAUM
Office of Procurement Practices (OMB)

MR. RED CAVANEY
Office of Public Liaison

MR. WAYNE VALIS
Office of Public Liaison

(Parvin Edit/AB)
July 21, 1982
4:10 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: SIGNING CEREMONY OF SMALL BUSINESS
INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACT
JULY 22, 1982

- I think before I say anything else some thanks are in order. First I would like to congratulate the Members of Congress whose hard work has resulted in passage of the Small Business Innovation and Development Act . . . and particularly Senators Weicker and Rudman and Congressmen Mitchell and McDade for their work. And, of course, the small business community itself should be complimented for a job well done.
- As you know, last March I submitted to the Congress the first annual report on The State of Small Business. In that report I reiterated my support for the bill that's about to be made law. Think about that -- here's a Government report whose recommendations are actually being followed. So I am very happy to put my John Hancock on this legislation today.
- Our Nation is blessed with two important qualities that are often missing in other societies: our spirit of entrepreneurship and our capacity for invention and innovation. These two elements are combined in the small businesses that dot our land. And as we meet today, there is some fellow or gal in a research park or a garage inventing something that will make our future healthier or more productive or more comfortable.

-- I believe the bill recognizes the contributions of small, high-technology firms to the Nation's growth, productivity, and competitiveness. The innovation and productivity of small businesses are well-documented and known to all of us. I need not repeat the overwhelming statistics. So many of the statistics I see in this job are less than upbeat, but I am always encouraged when I read what small businesses are doing for America. Small business is a tonic for what ails this country. By passing and signing this Act, we are showing our resolve to unleash this most innovative sector.

-- The Small Business Innovation Development Act recognizes that we in Government must work in partnership with small business to insure that technologies and processes are readily transferred to commercial applications. We now face the difficult task of implementing this program in several agencies of the Government. Let me assure you of this Administration's strong commitment to the program. We will direct the rest of the government to cooperate fully in speedily putting it into effect. Now let me sign this legislation so we can get things going.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

THURSDAY, JULY 22 and FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1928

EVENTS: 1) Mathews-Dickey Boys Club Tour
2) Eureka College Fundraiser
3) Local Television Interview
4) United States Olympic Committee Reception and Dinner

DRESS: 1 - 3) Men's Business Suit
4) Men's Dark Business Suit

WEATHER: Hot and humid, Low 90's

2:35 p.m. Depart The White House via Marine One.

2:50 p.m. Arrive Andrews AFB.

2:55 p.m. Depart Andrews en route St. Louis, Missouri.
EDT

Flight Time: 1 hr., 50 mins.

Time Change: -1 hr.

Food Service: Snacks

Guests Aboard: Sen. John Danforth(R-MO)
Mary Danforth - (Senator
Danforth's daughter)

MC Bill Emerson (R-MO)

MC Gene Taylor (R-MO)

MC Wendall Bailey (R-MO)

3:45 p.m. Arrive St. Louis, Missouri, Lambert-St. Louis
CDT International Airport.

3:50 p.m. Depart airport en route Mathews-Dickey Boys Club.
Drive Time: 10 mins. In Limo: Gov. Christopher
"Kit" Bond and M. Deaver.

4:00 p.m. Arrive Mathews-Dickey Boys Club.

Met by:

Mr. Martin Mathews, Executive Director
Mr. Hubert Dickey Ballantine, Member
of Board of Directors (NOTE: Mr.
Ballantine is "Mr. Dickey")

Proceed to lunch room to meet Board of Directors.

Proceed to tour facility.

Proceed to gymnasium for "A Salute to Mathews-Dickey."

4:10 p.m. Proceed to podium and make remarks.
- Open Press and Live Local Television

4:25 p.m. Conclude remarks and present Presidential Citizens
Medals to Mr. Mathews and Mr. Ballantine.

Mr. Mathews and Mr. Ballantine make
brief remarks.

Conclude remarks and proceed to motorcade.

4:30 p.m. Depart Mathews-Dickey Boys Club. Drive Time: 5 mins.

4:35 p.m. Arrive residence of Mr. Roy Pfautch for Eureka College
fundraiser.

Met by:
Mr. Roy Pfautch
Dr. Daniel Gilbert

Proceed inside and form receiving line.

Brief remarks.

Proceed to motorcade.

4:55 p.m. Depart Pfautch residence en route Marriott Pavillion
Hotel. Drive Time: 10 mins.

5:05 p.m. Arrive Marriott Pavillion.

Proceed to suite.

5:15 p.m. Depart suite en route Room 736 for interview with
Julius Hunter of KMOX-TV.

5:35 p.m. Depart en route Room 728 for photo with Missouri
Republican Party Leaders.

5:45 p.m. Depart Room 728 en route suite.

STAFF TIME: 1 hr., 40 mins.

7:25 p.m. Depart en route Hawthorne Ballroom.

7:30 p.m. Arrive Hawthorne Ballroom for USOC reception.

Met by:
Michael Reagan
August A. Busch III

7:45 p.m. Depart en route holding room for photo with USOC
major contributors.

7:55 p.m. Depart holding room for Pavillion Ballroom.

Arrive ballroom for USOC Dinner.

8:00 p.m. Proceed to head table and take seat.

Program and dinner begins.

See attached program.

Introduction by Mr. William Simon, President, USOC.

9:15 p.m. Remarks. - Open Press Coverage, Live Local Television

9:25 p.m. Conclude remarks.

Present with Mr. Simon the "Sportsman of the Year"
Award to August A. Busch.

Mr. Busch makes brief remarks.

Program concludes.

9:35 p.m. Depart Ballroom en route suite.

Remain overnight.

Friday, July 23, 1982

8:30 a.m. Depart suite en route motorcade.

8:35 a.m. Depart hotel. Drive time: 20 mins.

8:55 a.m. Arrive airport and proceed to board.

9:00 a.m. Depart St. Louis en route Andrews AFB.

Flight Time: 1 hr., 40 mins.

Time Change: + 1 hr.

Food Service: Breakfast

Guest Aboard: Cong. Bill Emerson (R-MO)

11:40 a.m. Arrive Andrews AFB. Deplane and proceed to
board Marine One.

11:45 a.m. Depart Andrews AFB.

12:00 p.m. Arrive South Lawn.

USOC TESTIMONIAL DINNER
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

JULY 22, 1982

PROGRAM

8:00 p.m. Welcoming remarks by Donald Lasater, Dinner Chairman.

Introductions of Head Table and Special Guest by
Michael Eruzione, Master of Ceremonies.

Invocation by Archbishop John May.

Summary of "Assault on the Mississippi" by Michael
Reagan.

8:15 p.m. Dinner is served.

9:00 p.m. William Simon, President, United States Olympic
Committee makes remarks.

Introduction of The President of the United States by
Mr. Simon.

The President makes remarks.

Presentation of the "Sportsman of the Year" Award to
August A. Busch III.

Mr. Busch makes remarks.

Program is concluded by Mr. Eruzione.

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS
SUBJECT: MISSOURI - POLITICAL BRIEFING

I. SUMMARY

Freshman Republican U.S. Senator John Danforth is one of the safest Republican incumbent U.S. Senators seeking re-election this year. Danforth, who is virtually unopposed for renomination in the August 3 primary, has almost universal name recognition in Missouri, an extremely high favorable rating among his constituents, and a well-endowed campaign war chest. Current polls show Danforth overpowering either of the two frontrunning candidates for the Democrat nomination, state Senator Harriett Woods or Burleigh Arnold, a Jefferson City banker.

Missouri has been forced to give up one of its U.S. House seats because of reapportionment, reducing the size of its delegation from 10 to 9 members. Republican U.S. House members Wendell Bailey and Bill Emerson, both elected in 1980, are faced with tough re-election challenges this year. This situation is due, in part, to major changes which the redistricting process imposed on Missouri's Congressional districts. Republican incumbent U.S. Congressmen Gene Taylor and Tom Coleman should win re-election without any major difficulties.

President Reagan carried Missouri in 1980 by a 51% to 44% margin over Jimmy Carter.

II. ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - Christopher S. Bond - Republican - Elected in 1980

SENATOR - John C. Danforth - Republican - Elected in 1976

SENATOR - Thomas F. Eagleton - Democrat - Elected in 1968

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 4 Republicans 6 Democrats

III. THE STATE LEGISLATURE

UPPER HOUSE - 11 Republicans 23 Democrats

LOWER HOUSE - 52 Republicans 111 Democrats

IV. REPUBLICAN PARTY OFFICIALS

REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN - John Powell

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - Jewett M. Fulkerson

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - Lydia Miller

V. DISCUSSION

A. THE U.S. SENATE RACE - 1982

John Danforth is considered by political observers to be one of the safest incumbent Republican U.S. Senators up for re-election this year. Danforth was elected to his first term in 1976 over former Democrat Governor Walter Hearnes by a 57% to 42% margin. He succeeded 24-year veteran Democrat U.S. Senator Stuart Symington who decided to retire that year at the age of 75. Danforth had challenged Symington in 1970, while serving as state Attorney General, and came within 37,000 votes of denying

Symington a fourth term. The 45-year-old Danforth is an ordained Episcopal priest and an heir to the Ralston Purina fortune.

During his first term Danforth has generally been labeled a moderate Republican. Danforth continues to express his support for the President's economic program. Danforth believes that strengthening the private sector is the only reasonable chance Americans have to grasp control of our nation's economic problems.

The economy is likely to be the key issue in this campaign. However, the Democrats lack a formidable candidate with statewide recognition to utilize the liberals' rhetorical line in opposition to the President's economic program.

The leading contenders for the Democrat U.S. Senate nomination in the August 3 primary are liberal state Senator Harriett Woods of St. Louis, and Jefferson City banker, Burleigh Arnold. Woods, the current favorite to win the nomination, is little known outside the St. Louis area, and has only 30% name recognition statewide. Danforth, on the other hand, enjoys 99% name recognition in Missouri, has a 72% favorable rating, and currently leads even the strongest potential Democrat challenger by a 5 to 1 margin, according to polling data compiled by the Teeter organization.

Danforth's campaign has raised over \$1 million so far, and has budgeted \$2 million for the entire campaign. Both Democrat contenders, Woods and Arnold, have raised less than \$100,000 each, and they still face a competitive primary election. Danforth, on the other hand, has no viable opposition for the

Republican nomination.

Danforth's Democrat challenger will have the support of women's groups, a number of labor unions, and various liberal PACs. At this point, however, it appears that Danforth's advantage is so strong that political speculation now centers on how big the Republican Senator's margin will be, and to what extent the strength of his candidacy might help Republican U.S. Congressional candidates in Missouri.

B. THE U.S. HOUSE RACES - 1982

Missouri's current 4 - Republican and 6 - Democrat U.S. Congressional delegation will be reduced by one seat because of reapportionment. The subsequent redistricting process has placed a heavy burden on two freshman Republicans, Wendell Bailey and Bill Emerson.

Bailey's old 8th Congressional District was completely redistributed into a number of adjoining districts. The freshman Republican decided to oppose three-term Democrat incumbent Ike Skelton in the new 4th District which now takes in about one-third of Bailey's constituents. Skelton has twice been re-elected to Congress with margins exceeding 2 to 1, and with redistricting clearly in Skelton's favor, Bailey is faced with an extremely difficult task. This campaign is one of our targeted races, and Bailey will get substantial assistance from all available Republican resources.

Missouri's other freshman Republican, Bill Emerson, also faces a tough re-election situation, although his position

remains somewhat more secure than Bailey's. Radical alterations were made to the old 10th District in the southeastern corner of the state in creating the new 8th District in which Emerson will now run as the incumbent. Emerson's Democrat challenger is almost certain to be state Representative Jerry Ford, who has a strong base of support among the traditionally Democrat farmers in the southeastern "Bootheel" region. Emerson currently retains a slight edge in what is likely to be a close race.

Republicans will also wage viable challenges against two Democrat incumbents. Republican observers view the race against Democrat Robert Young in the 2nd District (western St. Louis) as our best shot to unseat an incumbent Democrat in Missouri. Harold Dielmann, the Republican Mayor of Creve Coeur, is certain to be the Republican nominee. Redistricting has made this district more favorable for the Republicans, and Dielmann will be a strong candidate. A second opportunity to unseat an incumbent Democrat is in the race against Harold Volkmer, whose district has annexed a substantial portion of Republican Wendell Bailey's old district. State Representative Larry Mead is the frontrunner for the Republican nomination. Mead, with a strong organization and solid financial support, should give Volkmer a tough race.

Republican incumbent Congressmen Gene Taylor in the 7th District, and Tom Coleman in the 6th District, should both win re-election easily.

The Democrats are expected to retain control of the Kansas

City based 5th District where the Democrat chairman of the House Rules Committee, Richard Bolling, is retiring after 34 years in the U.S. House.

Democrat incumbents Bill Clay, a black who has represented center city St. Louis (1st District) since 1968, and Richard Gephardt, who represents the St. Louis suburban 3rd District, are expected to win re-election with little or no opposition.

With four of the state's nine U.S. House races currently considered "competitive," it is difficult to predict what the partisan make-up of Missouri's House delegation will be after the November election.

C. THE 1980 ELECTIONS

In 1980, the Republican Party had a banner political year in Missouri, which is traditionally regarded as a Democrat state. The President carried Missouri by a 51% to 44% margin over Jimmy Carter. Republican Governor Christopher (Kit) Bond recaptured the governorship over incumbent Democrat Joseph Teasdale, who had turned Bond out of office in 1976. The Republicans doubled their strength in the state's U.S. House delegation by picking up two seats, and Republican Gene McNary fell only 90,000 votes short of defeating Democrat incumbent U.S. Senator Thomas Eagleton.

IV. MISSOURI - MISCELLANEOUS

POPULATION - 4,917,000
NICKNAME - Show Me State
MOTTO - The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

21 July 1982

MATHEWS-DICKEY BOYS CLUB, ST. LOUIS

Date: 22 July 1982
Location: St. Louis, MO
Time: 4:00 P.M. Central Time
From: Jay Moorhead, Special Assistant
for Private Sector Initiatives

I. PURPOSE

To highlight the Mathews-Dickey Boys Club as a successful private sector initiative and grant the President's National Citizen Award to the founders of the club: Martin Mathews and Hubert "Dickey" Ballantine for their service to the community.

II. BACKGROUND

The club for boys and girls, ages 7-18, was founded in 1960 for about twenty youths. Through private donations, the club expanded from an old store front operation to its multi-million dollar sports complex. Approximately 30,000 youths have been members and currently 2,000 youths belong. The club promotes leadership, pride and competition and the value of the dollar. The membership fee is \$15.00 and if unable to pay, a youth will be given a club-supervised job to earn the money.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- 1) Holding Room - Mathews-Dickey Board of Directors
- 2) Auditorium - Approximately 4,000 minority youth, their teachers, coaches and supervisors

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press coverage in Auditorium

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Enter Holding Room - Meet Board of Directors of Mathews-Dickey
- Photo opportunity/White House Photographer
- Enter Auditorium
- Address audience

- After remarks, present citizenship award medals to Mathews and Ballantine ("Dickey")
- Depart auditorium

- Note:
- 1) During address, hold up telegram from Bill Spencer of Citibank when you come to his name in your speech.
 - 2) Mathews and Dickey are not aware of the awards presentation.

MATHEWS-DICKEY BOYS' CLUB

4738 Natural Bridge/St. Louis, Missouri 63115/382-5952

Martin L. Mathews—Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rev. Wm. Gillespie
Chairman

Martin L. Duggan
Vice Chairman

Lawrence T. Hickey
Treasurer

J. Arthur Baer, II
Hubert D. Ballentine
Nathaniel Bishop
Judge Lackland Bloom
Judge William Buder
Richard Casey
Robert Crane
Eugene E. Crymes
Charles S. Dougherty
Atty. Donald B. Fahey
Jonathan Ford
Frank Grice
Arthur J. Kennedy
Fred Kuhlmann
Robert McCool
Cerman Mathews
Douglas Mikiel
Eugene Miller
George J. Rau, Jr.
Major James Reddick
Frank Robinson
Charles M. Ruprecht
Osbie Savage
Barry Shelton
Shirley Tabb
Robert Trice
Samella Zomphier

CONSULTANTS

Elmer D. Abrason
G. Duncan Bauman
John Bass
James J. Beisman
Buddy Blattner
Dr. Leslie Bond
Bob Broeg
Marty Bronson
Major Thomas Brooks
August A. Busch, Jr.
August A. Busch, III
Joseph W. Clark
Patrick A. Clifford
Sen. John C. Danforth
Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton
Atty. Taylor Fields
John Graham
John Hemphill
Catherine Hines
Bob Hyland
Edwin S. Jones
Charles F. Knight
Robert C. Krone
Johnny Londoff
Atty. Joseph Lott
Raymond E. Maritz
Muriel Mavrakos
Col. T.D. McNeal
Dr. James R. Meador
Dr. Eugene Mitchell
Rev. Earl Nance
Hy Neuwoehner
Cecil Oliver
Ken Queen
F. Carl Schumacher
Dr. E.W. Shelton
Joe Simpkins
Dr. Sidney Smith
L. Keever Stringham
Leroy Tyus
Pearl S. White
Robert L. Whittle
Dr. Jerome Williams



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PMS

HONORABLE RONALD REAGAN

CARE MICHAEL CASTINE

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE INITIATIVE

WHITE HOUSE DC

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

I AM BOTH PLEASED AND HONORED TO REPORT TO YOU, THAT THIS MORNING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, ATTENDED BY SECRETARY OF LABOR RAYMOND J. DONOVAN, I ANNOUNCED THE SUCCESSFUL RESULTS ACHIEVED

BY THIS YEAR'S NEW YORK CITY PARTNERSHIP SUMMER JOBS FOR YOUTH CAMPAIGN. I HAD THE PRIVILEGE TO SERVE AS THE DRIVE'S CHAIRMAN, AND MY COMPANY, CITICORP, WAS THE LEAD CORPORATION. THIS PRIVATE SECTOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN ABLE TO GENERATE 18,000 SUMMER JOB PLEDGES FOR ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED NEW YORK CITY YOUTH BETWEEN AGES OF 16 AND 21, A 32 0/0 INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR'S 13,700 JOB COMMITMENTS. MORE IMPORTANTLY, WE HAVE PLACED OVER 12,000 YOUNG PEOPLE IN JOBS, A 30 0/0 INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR'S 9,276

AND THE PLACEMENT PROCESS IS STILL UNDERWAY.

I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT AND INTEREST IN OUR EFFORT. YOUR ATTENDANCE AT OUR PARTNERSHIP LUNCHEON IN JANUARY, AND YOUR MENTION OF SUMMER JOBS FOR YOUTH DURING YOUR MAY PRESS CONFERENCE

HAS BEEN A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE PRIVATE-PUBLIC AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT SECTORS WHICH WE ARE FORGING IN AN ATTEMPT TO BETTER THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN OUR CITY IS BEARING MUCH FRUIT, YOUR SUPPORT AND THE ASSISTANCE WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR ADMINISTRATION ARE INDEED GRATIFYING.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

WILLIAM I. SPENCER
CHAIRMAN SUMMER JOBS FOR YOUTH/82

PRESIDENT CITICORP.CITIBANK
NNNN

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FUNDRAISER FOR EUREKA COLLEGE

DATE: July 22, 1982
LOCATION: Residence of Roy Pfautch
St. Louis, Missouri
TIME: Aprox. 4:40 pm (30 minutes)
FROM: Helene von Damm

I. PURPOSE

To develop an image for Eureka College and the Reagan Scholarship Program among the potential giving community in greater St. Louis. St. Louis has a tradition of support for independent colleges and it is logical that Eureka, located between Chicago and St. Louis, should turn to this area for support. A strenuous effort will be made to stimulate such support in the next six months.

II. BACKGROUND

At the Eureka commencement address on May 9, you kicked off the Reagan Scholars Program with a Million and a Half Dollar subscription. Since the President of Eureka, Dr. Dan Gilbert, did not have the experience nor contacts to launch this program effectively, Roy Pfautch has literally spent full time on it for the past three months. This reception is one of a series you committed yourself to do in support of this worthy cause.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 80 to 90 people representing a cross-section of corporate, community and social leaders.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

--receiving line
--brief remarks

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1982

BRIEF INTERVIEW WITH JULIUS HUNTER

DATE: Thursday, July 22, 1982
LOCATION: Room 736, Marriott Hotel, St. Louis
TIME: 5:15 p.m. (5 minutes)
FROM: Karna Small

I. PURPOSE:

To grant a brief interview to the leading anchor at KMOX-TV in St. Louis which will be shared with KMOX-Radio's drive-time audience as well as their sister TV stations (KMOX is owned and operated by CBS and will share the interview with their stations in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles).

II. BACKGROUND:

Julius Hunter is the leading black anchor in St. Louis - he has been extremely helpful to our scheduling operation in setting up your stop at the Mathew-Dickey Boys Home and in making other suggestions for your trip. He has had private interviews with the three previous Presidents and is considered to be quite fair in his reporting.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Julius Hunter
KMOX-TV Camera Crews
Karna Small

IV. PRESS PLAN:

KMOX-TV will tape the interview and then air it as soon as possible, most likely in its entirety. It will be shared with KMOX-Radio, their sister stations as well as AP and UPI.
No other press present
WH Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Upon your return to your suite from the afternoon's activities at approximately 5:00, Karna Small will brief you for 15 minutes on expected questions. You will then proceed next door to Room 736 for this interview at 5:15.

VI. REMARKS:

No remarks
See attached background information and expected areas of questioning.

BACKGROUND NOTES FOR ST. LOUIS INTERVIEW

Political Summary

Freshman Republican U.S. Senator John Danforth is one of the safest Republican incumbent U.S. Senators seeking re-election this year. Danforth, who is unopposed for renomination in the August 3 primary, has almost universal name recognition in Missouri, an extremely high favorable rating among his constituents, and a well-endowed campaign war chest. Current polls show Danforth crushing either of the two front-running candidates for the Democrat nomination, state Senator Harriet Woods or Burleigh Arnold, a Jefferson City Banker.

The state's two freshmen Republican U.S. House members, Wendell Bailey & Bill Emerson, however, are faced with tough re-election challenges this year.

In 1980, the President carried Missouri by a 51% to 44% margin. Republican Governor Christopher (Kit) Bond recaptured the governorship over incumbent Democrat Joseph Teasdale in that election.

Expected areas of questioning

Question: How do you feel about the Hinckley verdict? There was outrage here in St. Louis - will the Administration take any steps to modify or eliminate the insanity defense?

Points:

- I do not intend to comment specifically on the Hinckley case.
- The Department of Justice, however, has studied this issue for some time. The Attorney General recently testified in favor of abolishing the insanity defense as it is now conceived and making mental illness a factor to be considered at the time of sentencing, just like any other mitigating factor. This approach would assure that
 - (a) defendants do not inappropriately escape justice
 - (b) the criminal trial is not diverted into a time-consuming, confusing contest between opposing psychiatrists.
- Many legal scholars and psychiatrists believe that the insanity defense, as it is now employed, undermines public trust and confidence in our justice system. We feel that the time has come for Congress, which has never enacted legislation defining the insanity defense, to examine closely this important issue.

Question: The State of Missouri is considering changing its criminal laws to provide a verdict of "guilty but insane." */
Do you favor such an approach?

Points:

- It is certainly a step in the right direction, but this approach would continue to allow highly confusing and time consuming psychiatric testimony during a criminal trial when it could just as easily be left to a pre-sentence hearing.
- The Administration favors abolishment of the insanity defense as it is now conceived and making mental illness a factor to be considered at the time of sentencing, just like any other mitigating factor. This approach has been endorsed in the past by numerous legal scholars, bar associations and psychiatrists, and it is the one approach, in our view, that would assure that defendants do not inappropriately escape justice and that the trial is not diverted into a contest between opposing psychiatrists.

*/A verdict of "guilty but insane" could be rendered where the defendant's actions constitute all necessary elements of the offense charged other than the requisite state of mind, and the defendant lacked the requisite state of mind as a result of mental disease or defect.

Question: If we believe the polls, your popularity is down with feminists, blacks, and poor. What do you feel, as President, is your responsibility to these groups? Do you feel any obligation to try to come closer to their views, or is it their responsibility to try to understand you?

Points:

- A major goal of this Administration is to raise the standard of living and per capita income of all Americans - our program of tax cuts and budget restraint is intended to do just that - over the long-term.
- It is true that the poor, women and blacks have often been the victim of the failed policies of the past. The poverty rate has been up the last three years in a row. It didn't have to be that way - this is what our Administration is trying to change.
- In past years, more people were termed "poor" for the same reason: slow growth, high inflation, high taxes, and too much federal spending.
- We can turn the trend back in the right direction if we can restore growth to the economy.

Question: Unemployment is very high here - especially in East St. Louis across the river. Do you feel that a President should shoulder all the responsibility for high unemployment or should we be focusing on other factors -- should the President take all the blame?

Points:

- A President represents only one branch of government -- we must rely on the Congress to take certain actions to help this economic situation.
- The Congress has not completed the appropriations process before any fiscal year got underway since 1977.
- Unemployment has been too high for too long - and it is the result of slow growth and high federal spending. There hasn't been a lot of growth in this economy for three years - growth is what creates jobs
- It's a tragedy but unemployment is a lagging indicator and it will take some time.
- Presidents and Congresses of the past jointly share responsibility for this problem.

Question: In general, on the economy - where is it going? We hear predictions from all sorts of economists - but are YOU optimistic?

Points:

- This week's half point drop in the prime rate is welcome news but of course we still have far to go.
- First drop in Fed Discount rate since December is welcome news, but there was no pressure from the Administration on the Fed to do that.
- Also this week, Treasury bill rates fell to lowest point since December. The rate for 3-month bills averaged 10.7%, down from 12.0 a week ago. A year ago, 3-month rates were 15.5.
- But the market is still looking for deeds, not just words from Congress. Proof that Congress will keep to budget targets to bring down the deficit and keep the lid on spending - which is needed to keep interest rates really down.
- Lower taxes and lower inflation have increased real purchasing power. Real disposable personal income is rising at about 4% annual rate, faster than in many years.
- We look for a steady, sustained recovery - that is our goal.

Question: Two other Presidents (Ford and Carter) told me that they sensed a different attitude toward America on the part of people in the Mid-West...different from that on either Coast... call it perhaps more optimistic, people have more roots here in the Mid-west - the work ethic. Do YOU sense a difference in attitude of the people here compared to the two coasts where spend most of your time?

Question: Does withholding of cluster bombs from Israel signal a new direction in terms of White House restraints on Israel's military activism? Is this a new day?

Points:

- We are reviewing the information we have as well as well as associated factors. While this review is underway, no shipments of artillery shells will go forward, but other equipment is being shipped.
- No final decision has been made as yet on future shipments.
- Our policy in general toward Israel has not changed.