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1382

ID # 099523

TR

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR SEP 13 82

Subject Codes:

PR 007.01

1) Subject: "Weekly Update" meeting to discuss:

- A Legislative Update
- B Press Update
- C NSC Update
- D Cabinet Affairs
- E Other

LE

PR 016.

FG 006.12

FG 010.

2) Cabinet meeting to discuss:

- A. Combined Federal Campaign
- B. Surrogate Speakers' Program
- C. international economic situation.

FG 010.01

WE 004.01

SP 400.

BE 004.

FO 004!

3) Video taping session for:

- A. Jack Anderson interview
- B. message for Free Enterprise Day
- C. message for Crime Victims Fund
- D. message honoring Congressman John Rhodes
- E.

PR 011.

PR 016.01

HO

JL 003.

BE 003

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

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

Referral Note:

2072

ID # 099523

WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT
WORKSHEET

- X - MEDIA
- H - INTERNAL

Subject Codes:

Name of Document: BRIEFING PAPERS FOR
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULED
APPOINTMENTS FOR SEP 13 82

72 007.01

4) Subject: Filming session for a message
for the Radio/Television News
Directors Association International
Conference

EG 258.14

5) Audio taping a message for the
President's Task Force on Private
Sector Initiatives

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

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

Referral Note:

def

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Monday, September 13, 1982



9:05 — OVAL OFFICE

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Baker, Meese, Deaver)	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> — 10:00 (Clark)	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>GERGEN, EM, JR, FULLER, DARMAN, JULIANE, JENSEN (JUSTICE DEPT.), SPEAKES, 10:05-10:20</i>	Oval Office
11:00 am (60 min)	<u>Meeting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff</u> (Clark) <i>11:05-12:05</i> <i>10:30-10:35 PRESS ROOM</i> <i>10:35- PERSONAL TIME</i>	Roosevelt Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u> <i>12:10 -</i> (Darman/Fuller)	Cabinet Room
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Meeting</u> <i>2:05-3:04</i> (Fuller)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min)	<u>National Security Planning Group Meeting</u> (Clark) <i>3:09-4:03</i>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary George Shultz</u> (Clark) <i>4:06 - Clark, SHULTZ, EM, MACFARLANE, PRINCE BARBARA</i>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (35 min)	<u>Briefing for Jack Anderson Interview</u> (Gergen/Speakes) <i>4:40-5:12 (SEE LIST OF ATTENDEES)</i>	Oval Office ^{STUDY}
4:45 pm (30 min)	<u>Taping of Anderson Interview</u> <i>5:20-5:58</i> (Gergen/Speakes/Goode)	Map Room
5:15 pm (20 min)	<u>Taping Session for Messages for five Special Events</u> <i>6:00 - 6:25</i> (Bakshian/Goode)	Library

6:30 RESIDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: David Gergen

SUBJECT: Briefing materials for Monday T.V. taping of Jack Anderson show.

Monday afternoon you are scheduled to tape responses to 6 questions put to the President by average citizens from around the country. The questions, and your responses, will be featured in the inaugural broadcast of a new television show by Jack Anderson.

The attached materials include a written transcript of the 6 questions and some suggested response points prepared by Mort Allin and Mike Baroody.

A video tape of the questioners, as they will appear on the show, is also available for your viewing this week-end at Camp David.

BRIEFING SESSION

MKD

GERGEN

WIRTHLIN

DARMAN

ALLIN, Mort

BACHSMAN

SPENCER

FISCHER

Monday, September 13, 1982



9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark) <i>also - nycer, m. Rubin</i>	Oval Office
9:45 am (15 min)	<u>Senior Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> <i>CRIME BRIEFING</i>	Oval Office
10:30 11:00 am (60 min)	<u>Meeting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff</u> (Clark) <i>STATEMENT - CRIME</i> (distributed previously)	Roosevelt Room
12:00 m (60 min)	<u>Issues Briefing Lunch</u> (Darman/Fuller) (distributed separately)	Cabinet Room
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Meeting</u> (Fuller) (Tab A) (draft remarks attached)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (60 min)	<u>National Security Planning Group Meeting</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary George Shultz</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
4:30 pm 15+30 min	<u>Briefing for Jack Anderson Interview</u> (Gergen/Speakes) (Tab B)	Oval Office
4:45 5:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Taping of Anderson Interview</u> (Gergen/Speakes/Goode)	Map Room
5:15 pm (20 min)	<u>Taping Session for Messages for five Special Events</u> (Bakshian/Goode) (Tab C) (draft remarks attached)	Library

UNP 9/10/82
3:00 pm

THE SCHEDULE OF
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN



Monday, September 13, 1982

9:00 am (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:30 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Clark)	Oval Office
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UNP 9/10/82
3:00 pm

For Dave Fischer:

Pres.

CABINET MEETING PARTICIPANTS

Monday, September 13, 1982 -- 2:00 p.m.

The Cabinet -- All Members *

- * Richard E. Lyng, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, for Secretary Block
- * The Vice President will not attend
- * Secretary Donovan will not attend

- James A. Baker, III
- William P. Clark
- Richard G. Darman
- Elizabeth Dole
- Kenneth Duberstein
- Martin Feldstein
- Craig L. Fuller
- Dave Gergen
- ~~Edwin L. Harper~~
- James E. Jenkins
- Ed Rollins
- Rich Williamson
- Kenneth Cribb
- Jim Cicconi
- Pete Roussel for Larry Speakes
- Daniel Murphy
- Karen Hart

Roger Porter for Ed Harper

Roger W. Robinson, NSC

- Shultz
- Regan
- Weinberger
- Smith
- Watt
- (Lyng)
- Baldridge
- Schweiker
- Pierce
- Lewis
- Edwards
- Bell
- Meese
- Stockman
- Casey
- Kirkpatrick
- Brock

For Presentations:

Item #1 - Donald J. Devine, Director
Office of Personnel Management

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BRIEFING MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

"WEEKLY UPDATE"

Monday, September 13, 1982
12:00 p.m. (60 minutes)
The Cabinet Room

FROM: RICHARD G. DARMAN
CRAIG L. FULLER

I. PURPOSE

This is the regular weekly meeting to review the status of pending issues, coming events, and related matters of interest.

II. INVITEES (no substitutes)

The President
Edwin Meese III
James A. Baker III
Michael K. Deaver
William P. Clark

Richard G. Darman
Kenneth M. Duberstein
Craig L. Fuller
David R. Gergen
Larry M. Speakes

III. AGENDA

Legislative Update (10 min.)	Duberstein
Press Update (10 min.)	Gergen
NSC Update (5 min.)	Clark
Cabinet Affairs (5 min.)	Fuller
Other (30 min.)	Various

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1982

CABINET MEETING
September 13, 1982
CABINET ROOM
2:00 P.M.

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER 

I. PURPOSE

To discuss three items of current interest and concern: the Combined Federal Campaign; the Surrogate Speakers' Program; and the International Economic situation.

II. BACKGROUND

Combined Federal Campaign: the Chairman of this year's chairman of the National Capital Area Combined Federal Campaign is Drew Lewis. He would like to make some points to the Cabinet about the campaign and would like you to make a strong pitch in support of active involvement by the top levels of each department. Suggested talking points are attached.

The Surrogate Speakers' Program: this program is moving into high gear this week and we need maximum support and cooperation by all the members of the Cabinet (who can participate) and their sub-ordinates who are Presidential Appointees. Dave Gergen and Ed Rollins will make a brief presentation outlining the program and the importance it has to our overall effort this fall.

The International Economic situation: Secretary Regan will make a brief presentation laying out the very precarious situation which exists internationally. This will include a status report on the multi-lateral development banks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Cabinet members
Dave Gergen
Ed Rollins

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

President	Opening Remarks
Drew Lewis	Combined Federal Campaign
Ed Rollins	Surrogate Program
Don Regan	International Economic Situation

SUGGESTED REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENT

I want to make a few comments about the Combined Federal Campaign here in the National Capital Area.

We are encouraging the private voluntary organizations to increase their involvement in meeting community needs. They will need more support from the private citizens than ever before.

We need all of you to take a very active role in this effort. You must clearly indicate that you are not only fully behind this campaign but are taking the lead in making it the most successful in history. You must make an open demonstration of personal commitment and true interest. It is a joint effort of enormous importance.

I know all of you will take an active role as Chairmen within your Departments. Drew Lewis is this year's General Chairman and he has taken this job with determination and has already been deeply involved in creating the necessary goals and campaign strategies to secure success.

I know you will support him, that you will let your organizational leaders know of our sincere interest in supporting the voluntary sector, and ask that they give all the energy and time necessary to make it successful.

Federal employees and military personnel have a proud record of generosity and concern for others. We want this Administration to set the standard for a whole new tradition of voluntarism; to create a challenge for others to follow in the years ahead.

Let us make this a year of opportunity for everyone...I am asking each of you to take the time to give personal attention, to make sure we hit the goal and score a major victory for people in need everywhere.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: David Gergen

SUBJECT: Briefing materials for Monday T.V. taping of Jack Anderson show.

Monday afternoon you are scheduled to tape responses to 6 questions put to the President by average citizens from around the country. The questions, and your responses, will be featured in the inaugural broadcast of a new television show by Jack Anderson.

The attached materials include a written transcript of the 6 questions and some suggested response points prepared by Mort Allin and Mike Baroody.

A video tape of the questioners, as they will appear on the show, is also available for your viewing this week-end at Camp David.

September 10, 1982

RESPONSE POINTS FOR JACK ANDERSON SHOW

Q.1 (from unemployed job-seeker)"...what can you do for the poor people? I have seen what you have done for the rich."

- o RR's program designed to help all Americans. Slow growth and inflation of the '70s helped no one. High tax burden hurt all, so we cut taxes for all -- across the board.
- o best thing for poor is get inflation down and create jobs.
- o family at poverty threshold today has \$400 more purchasing power than if inflation was still at 1980 rate.
- o interest rates are coming down and that's the most important single thing we can do to get businesses -- large and small -- moving again so people can go back to work.
- o obvious this man wants to work. Looked in at least four states for a job. Wish could get unemployment down faster but it's been too high for too long (averaged at least 7 percent for last 7 years). Problem didn't start in January of 1981.
- o Federal spending programs of past didn't solve unemployment problem. Economic growth only way to do that. Our program designed to bring growth and there are signs, at long last, that the economy is beginning to grow again. (GNP grew in 2nd quarter, economic indicators index up 4 months in a row.)

Q.2 (from angry federal employee) "(why) make it sound as if working for the Federal Government is an un-American thing to do. You have totally demoralized the federal employees."

- o Nothing further from the truth. Many fine, dedicated public servants in the ranks of government.
- o Just last week, gave America's highest civilian award to Philip Habib -- the Medal of Freedom -- for his work to further peace and justice in the Middle East.
- o Habib wasn't working just for RR, but for all Americans in the best tradition of public service.
- o Problem with government is not bad people but the bad policies of the past that good people in the bureaucracy have too often been asked to implement.

Q.3 (from Sam Steinberg, Washington grocer) "... have been reading some new developments in the Middle East, especially regarding what seems to be change in the American policy toward the Middle East and Israel in particular. Does this mean that America is changing its traditional policy of support toward Israel? Will America insist that Syria leave Lebanon -- withdraw from Lebanon? And finally, Mr. President, what does this mean in terms of lasting peace in the Middle East?"

- o Every aspect of our Mideast policy is developed with Israeli security paramount in our minds.
- o The U.S. has an unshakeable commitment to Israel's political, economic and security requirements.
- o RR's personal commitment to Israel extends back to the State of Israel founding in 1948.
- o It is precisely because of my view that Israel's long-range security can best be preserved in a climate of mutual respect between Israel and her neighbors that I have called for a fresh start in our quest for a Middle East peace.
- o On your second question -- yes, we do want and expect Syrian troops to leave Lebanon along with all foreign forces. Only in that way can Lebanon become the truly independent nation which its people want and deserve to have.
- o Once Lebanon is free of foreign forces, tensions in the area will be reduced. While working toward that objective, we will press ahead on talks with all parties to broaden the peace process.
- o RR confident that with sincere efforts by all, we can reconcile Israel's legitimate security concerns with the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

Possible follow-up questions

What hope is there of Israel's talking, given Begin's adamant response?

- o Channels of communication are open; never expected others to fully accept the proposals, but time for negotiations now to resolve the differences.

What if Begin doesn't go along?

- o RR an optimist. The prospect of peace and security is one that we think will bring everyone to the negotiating

table.

When you refer to all parties, does that include the PLO?

- o Our policy on PLO is clear; we will not talk or negotiate with PLO until they accept Israel's right to exist and UN resolutions 242 and 338.

Q.4 (from Cheryl Flowers, AFDC mother in St. Louis) "...Why are you making all of these budget cuts? Why can't you let some of us mothers that would like to work, work and get the Medicaid, too?"

- o As for Medicaid: eligibility is set by the states. Even though the federal government pays part of the cost, the states set the income levels governing who shall be eligible for AFDC and Medicaid.

NOTE: In Missouri, people eligible for AFDC are automatically eligible for Medicaid. Apparently, in this case, if the woman went to work full-time, instead of part-time, she would exceed the allowable income limit and lose both AFDC and Medicaid.

- o Apparently, if she went to work full-time and made more money, she'd go over the state's income cut-off.
- o In some 33 states, low-income families are eligible for Medicaid even if they're not eligible for welfare (AFDC) if the family has special medical needs.
- o Not the purpose of any of the changes we've made to penalize people for working. Ms. Flowers should be proud she's working to help make her own way.
- o On the budget cuts: First point is -- Ms. Flowers Medicaid problem not caused by federal budget cuts, but by state regulation.
- o Even with budget cuts, spending more on Health and Human Services than on Defense.
- o Overall, budget going up, not down -- just trying to slow the rate of growth.
- o Federal health assistance spending, for example, was less than \$60 billion in 1980. In 1983, it will be almost \$80 billion.
- o Federal income assistance to the poor will be one-third higher in 1985 than it was in 1980.

Q.5 (from young farmer) "... high interest, the high cost of operation and the low farm prices, it has not only put the farmers but the rural communities at a real cost-price squeeze situation where it's, you know, a feeling of desperation. And I wonder what, if anything, you and your staff are planning to do about it?"

- o We've said for some time getting interest rates down is the key to recovery. True for farmers, businessmen, builders, merchants -- everyone in the work force.
- o Making real progress. Long and short term rates are falling.
- o Prime went from 6.8 in '76 to 21.5 just before RR took office four years later. In less than two years, we've got it back down to 13.5.
- o We've come farther -- faster -- on interest rates and inflation than many thought possible when we started.
- o Everyone's economic problems have same root cause -- high interest, high inflation and slow growth. Our programs are designed to restore growth with lowered inflation and interest rates.
- o But because many farmers are in this cost-price squeeze now, Agriculture Department spending for commodity loans and other programs to help farmers through hard times has gone up to more than 2 1/2 times last year's level -- to \$11 billion.
- o Also:
 - taxes cut for farmers in '81 bill; estate tax reductions will ensure family farms can stay in the family.
 - lifted Carter grain embargo (was only hurting farmers) and extended grain sale agreement with Soviets for 1 year.
 - signed 4 year farm bill in December 1981.

Q.6 (from Clint Butler, Austin, Texas charity director) "What programs can be reinstated to help agencies such as ours? Because we cannot do all the things to pick up the slack for the federal cutbacks."

- o RR knows about the fine efforts of charitable agencies around the country. Have national task force on Private Sector Initiatives to highlight their good work and encourage more to get involved.
- o But just as we can't expect government to do everything, also don't expect these agencies to take over all of government's responsibilities for helping the poor. And we aren't asking them to.
- o My administration committed to meeting government's obligation to help the truly needy who must rely on government for help.
- o Never said, nor expected, private charity to pick up dollar for dollar the cost of reduced federal programs. Just believe good for America to get more citizen involvement in helping their neighbors -- pleased that task force has found so much activity nation-wide.
- o We'll preserve federal programs that work. But many, started with the best of intentions, simply haven't worked as well as private efforts. In those areas, we'll encourage that private activity.
- o Some private sector examples:
 - RR recently visited Mormon church independent welfare agency -- again saw first hand how such efforts can work to meet people's material needs at the same time they enhance their dignity.
 - In Richmond, Virginia, the black community's commitment to meeting its own health care needs led to the Richmond Community Hospital, started with \$250,000 contributed by local black doctors. It's a 104 bed facility, cost over a million dollars, and was financed with no government grants or subsidies. (100 percent of financing through industrial revenue bonds.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

JACK ANDERSON
QUESTIONS

September 10, 1982

(Provided Tape)

Q Mr. President, I have traveled for the past five months from state to state, including Arizona, Colorado, Pennsylvania, and back to Texas looking for work. I am on my way back to California right now looking for a job. And I am hoping I will get one when I get there. We have run in to various other people, lots of other people on the road who are in the same situation, if not worse. Mr. President, my question to you is what can you do for the poor people. I have seen what you have done for the rich.

Q Mr. Reagan, you make it sound as if working for the Federal Government is an un-American thing to do. You have totally demoralized the federal employees. I was brought up in a family dedicated to public service. I have trained myself well on the graduate level to do work for the public service, if that is what I choose to do. I am very angry.

Q Mr. President, my name is Sam Steinberg. And I own a small grocery store in Northwest Washington. I have been reading some new developments in the Middle East, especially regarding what seems to be change in the American policy toward the Middle East and Israel in particular. Does this mean that America is changing its traditional policy of support toward Israel? Will America insist that Syria leave Lebanon -- withdraw from Lebanon? And, finally, Mr. President, what does this mean in terms of a lasting peace in the Middle East?

Q My name is Cheryl Flowers. I live in St. Louis, Missouri. I work part-time. I am on AFDC. And I need Medicaid, because I have an 11-month-old. He is a very sickly baby. And I need the Medicaid to take him back-and-forth to the doctor. But you cannot get Medicaid and work, too. But I really need Medicaid. Mr. President, why are you making all of these budget cuts? Why can't you let some of us mothers that would like to work, work and get the Medicaid, too?

MORE

Q Mr. President, as a young farmer, I'm not one to farm the government programs as some farmers have probably done in the past. I haven't been raised that way. And I don't look for a free handout from anybody. I try to carry my own load. But with the high interest, the high cost of operation, and the low farm prices, it has not only put the farmers but the rural communities at a real -- real cost-price squeeze situation where it's, you know, a feeling of desperation. And I wonder what, if anything, you and your staff are planning to do about it.

Q Mr. President, I'm Clint Butler from Austin, Texas. I'm the director of Carry-Toss of Austin which is a church/charity-sponsored agency. During the past few months, we've noticed a dramatic increase in the number of people seeking our help. I've heard it said that you have made the statement that we can -- how that our agencies such as ours can pick up the slack from the federal cutbacks. And, believe me, sir, it is impossible for us to do this particular thing.

My question is: What programs can be reinstituted to help agencies such as ours? -- because we cannot do all the things to pick up the slack for the federal cutbacks.

END

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1982

TAPING SESSION

DATE: September 13, 1982

LOCATION: Library

TIME: 5:15 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To video tape a message.

II. BACKGROUND

This taped message will be used for Free Enterprise Day.

It will salute the freedom of entrepreneurs to build their own business and to encourage citizen participation in community life.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

This message will be one of five taped in the Library at 5:15 PM.

Attachment: To be submitted by the speechwriters office.

(Maseng/AB)
September 10, 1982
6:30 p.m.

TAPING: FREE ENTERPRISE DAY
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1982

I am delighted to have this opportunity to speak on behalf of free enterprise. Too few of us do it too seldom. As a matter of fact, free enterprise, or capitalism as it has come to be called, is more often derided than praised. Some call our economic system cold, uncaring and overly materialistic.

Yet free enterprise societies have done more to lift the standard of living of more people in more places than any other kind in history. Take a look at what free enterprise has done for the world. In the words of my Secretary of the Treasury Don Regan, we capitalists have brought light where before there was darkness, heat where once there was only cold, medicines where there was sickness and disease, food where there was scarcity and wealth where humanity was living in squalor.

If we ask why for so many years we achieved so much -- and prospered as no other people on Earth -- it was because here in this land we unleashed the energy and individual genius of man to a greater extent than has ever been done before. Freedom and the dignity of the individual have been more cherished here than in any other place on Earth. And because we believe our people should be able to reap the rewards of their individual effort, we have used our freedom to explore new frontiers of knowledge and accomplishment.

Of course, we are a good and giving people, as well. We are a Nation of volunteers, of charitable organizations and of good

neighbors. It has been estimated that about 52 percent of adult Americans -- 84 million of us -- work in our spare time at some worthy cause, or contribute to it. That is the spirit of free people engaged in free enterprise, and that is the kind of spirit that will keep us strong.

Our system strengthens our communities. It requires us to be responsive to the needs and desires of others. Shopkeepers who cheat their customers and salesmen who belittle their clients soon are out of business or out of work. Democratic capitalism encourages thrift, discipline, hard work, public-spiritedness and honesty. It rewards individual effort, which is why it is no accident that capitalist countries in the world outproduce socialist ones by nearly 2 to 1. For the 1.5 billion inhabitants of the Communist world, the Marxist promise of a worker's paradise has turned into a nightmare of permanent scarcity, economic stagnation and discontent.

Our system is far from perfect, but it allows us the freedom to improve life for ourselves, our families and for all those with whom we come in contact. There can be no wealth unless, with God's help, men and women create it; no new discoveries unless we find them. We would neither create nor discover without the incentive to take the accompanying risk.

If we are free to dare, and we are; if we are free to give, and we are; then we are free to shape the future and have within our grasp all that we dream that future will be. That's why I believe in free enterprise, and that's why I believe in America.

Thank you very much.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1982

VIDEO TAPE MESSAGE

DATE: September 13, 1982

LOCATION: The Library

TIME: 5:15 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To video tape a message.

II. BACKGROUND

This message will be used as a greeting to a luncheon for the Crime Victims Fund.

Many victims are helped by state indemnification, Workers Compensation, private insurance and restitution. Even with these remedies available, too many victims of crime remain under-compensated or ineligible for any redress for their losses.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

This message will be one of five taped in the Library.

Attachment: Message will be submitted by the speechwriters office.

(Dolan/AB)
September 10, 1982
2:30 p.m.

TAPING: GREETING TO ATTENDEES AT THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND LUNCHEON
SEPTEMBER 13, 1982

One of the first duties of government is the preservation of public order and the protection of the innocent. I don't have to tell the people in this room today that government in the last few decades has failed badly in carrying out this solemn obligation.

Violent crime has increased by nearly 60 percent in the last decade. Pollsters have found that more than half of the American people are afraid to walk their streets after dark. And eight out of ten of them are saying they don't believe our system of law enforcement is an effective deterrent against crime.

This nation has always had a legitimate and important concern with the rights of the accused -- and we must always maintain that concern. But we must also recognize that today the scales of justice are far too heavily weighed against the rights of the innocent and an orderly society.

The work that those of you here today are doing in establishing this fund on behalf of the victims of crime is a vital element in this recognition. I can think of few more exciting -- and may I say more humanitarian -- projects on the public agenda than the Crime Victims Fund.

I think many of you know that concern for the victims of crime has been one of the priorities of this Administration since its first days in office. As I said when I announced the formation of our Task Force on Victims of Crime: our concern for

crime victims rests on far more than simple recognition that any of us could someday be crime victims. Regardless of whom is victimized, all of us have an interest in seeing that justice is done not only to the criminal but to those who suffer the consequences of criminal acts.

I thought you would like to know that besides the task force, we are pushing now for a number of reforms in Federal statutes that we think will correct the imbalance that has developed between the forces of crime and their victims. For example, we are asking the Congress for legislation that would require judges, when passing sentence, to formally weigh the impact of a criminal action on the victim.

But let me say that very few of the things we can do in Washington have the direct human impact your private initiative will have. I wanted you to know that you have my best wishes for the success of this luncheon and for all of your work in the months and years ahead. Believe me, Ed Meese isn't your only ally in the White House -- Nancy and I wish you the best of success and thank you on behalf of all Americans for the wonderful work you are doing for your fellow citizens.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1982

FILMING SESSION

DATE: September 13, 1982

LOCATION: Library

TIME: 5:15 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To film a message.

II. BACKGROUND

This message will be played at the Radio/Television News Directors Association International Conference on Sept. 30, 1982 in Las Vegas. 1600 people will be attending.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

This message will be one out of five filmed/video taped in the Library.

Attachment: message will be supplied by the speechwriters office.

(Parvin/AB)
September 10, 1982
2:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TAPING FOR RADIO AND TV NEWS DIRECTORS
ASSOCIATION, SEPTEMBER 13, 1982

Greetings to all of you at the Radio and TV News Directors gathering at Caesar's Palace. Well, I guess I've finally made it. . . I'm playing the Palace. Believe it or not, back in the 1950's I actually did play Las Vegas for 2 weeks -- hosting a floor show and introducing the acts . . . though I must say, a Las Vegas show can't compare with the one that goes on in Washington.

But I want to thank your association for inviting me to speak to you today. I know how deeply you as broadcasters take your obligations to the public, and, of course, I, too, serve that very public. Although we are both responsible to the same people, we often look at our obligations from different viewpoints. I've long thought that there should be a balance between the media's right to know and the Government's right to confidentiality in running the affairs of state, not to mention national security. Yes, it's hard to keep that equilibrium. For many years the Government was too secretive for its, or the public's own good. Today the pendulum has swung to where very little goes unreported. But I often wonder if we are any better informed on many of the matters that really count. I wonder whether such hot light coverage has aided public understanding of our Nation's problems, or whether in some instances it actually has hindered government's functioning and thus slowed the solution to our problems?

I believe the Government and the media face similar challenges as we progress through the 1980's -- we must both keep focused on the big picture as well as on the gritty details. As an example, let me cite the energy crisis with the gas lines and all of a few years back. For the media, it was easier to show full oil tanks and raise questions about oil companies holding back supplies, than to show that price and allocation regulations had distorted the market. Likewise, the Government focused on the specifics of regulation rather than on the real problem, which was, in large measure, Government interference itself. I believe if the Government and media used a wider angle lens to view our problems, the public, both as viewers and citizens, would be much better served.

You know, I've often heard that newspapers do a better job of covering an issue or putting it into perspective. That charge irritates me because I've worked in radio and television and I know what they can do. In the short time I've had today, I just wanted you to know that I believe in radio and TV news and their potential. I believe you are doing a fine job, and I think you will be doing even more important and informative work in the years ahead.

Again thank you for inviting me. I always feel at home among those working in my former careers of radio and television. The best to you all.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1982

VIDEO TAPE SESSION

DATE: September 13, 1982

LOCATION: Library

TIME: 5:15 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To video tape a message.

II. BACKGROUND

To be played at the September 21 dinner honoring Congressman John Rhodes at the Capitol Hilton Hotel, Washington DC.

The dinner is to pay tribute to Congressman Rhodes' thirty years of distinguished public service to our nation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

This message will be one of four taped in the library at 5:15 PM.

Attachments: message will be supplied by speechwriters office.

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(Parvin/AB)
September 10, 1982
12:00 noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TAPING FOR JOHN RHODES DINNER
SEPTEMBER 13, 1982

Good evening to all of you at the dinner honoring that great citizen of Arizona -- Mo Udall. Oops, wrong dinner. Sorry about that John.

But I am delighted to join all of you attending the John Rhodes Appreciation Dinner. I know it's a black tie affair, so John, thanks again for pulling some strings to get me in. I genuinely wouldn't miss this tribute to your 30 years in the Congress.

As all of you this evening probably know, our guest of honor was the first Republican ever elected to the House of Representatives from Arizona. That was back in 1952, and he has served his constituents and his country with distinction ever since. I don't think most people really understand the sacrifices that three decades of public service entail. As someone who's been involved in public life myself, I know John has forgone time with his family and greater financial rewards. John would say it has been his honor to serve, but it has been to his country's honor.

John has also worked unceasingly for his party -- raising funds, encouraging candidates, furthering Republican ideals. He served as chairman of both the 1976 and 1980 GOP conventions. Now, although I must admit I liked the outcome of the '80 convention a little better than that of the '76 convention, John presided graciously and fairly over both of them. That is the

kind of leader John Rhodes is. That skilled leadership was evident when he served as minority leader during some of our Nation's most trying times.

As the dean of the House Republican delegation, John is going to be missed; 30 years of experience cannot be easily replaced. We Republicans are losing a respected, faithful friend; the House is losing a veteran legislator; and the citizens of the 1st District are losing an excellent Congressman.

Now before I go on too long with the accolades and everyone thinks John has passed on, let me say one last thing to the guest of honor directly. John, on behalf of all Americans, I want to thank you for your unselfish service to our Nation. Your service is a badge of honor that shines with integrity and esteem.

Congratulations and the best of the future to you and Betty.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1982

AUDIO TAPE SESSION

DATE: September 13, 1982

LOCATION: Library

TIME: 5:15 PM

FROM: Mark Goode

I. PURPOSE

To audio tape a message.

II. BACKGROUND

This message will be used as a radio spot highlighting your task force on Private Sector Initiatives.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

This message will be one out of four taped in the Library at 5:15 PM.

Attachment: message will be supplied by the speechwriters office.

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(Elliott/AB)
September 10, 1982
3:00 p.m.

TAPING: RADIO SPOT ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1982

My fellow Americans:

I'd like to talk to you about something I have believed in for a long time -- America's rich tradition of volunteer spirit, partnership, and neighbor helping neighbor.

As you probably know, we have launched a nationwide effort to tap this vast reservoir of talent and concern. It's called the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives.

This Task Force is encouraging citizens to find where needs exist in their own communities, and then to organize to meet those needs. For example, the citizens of Midland, Texas, repair the homes of the poor and elderly. The people of Noble, Oklahoma, paid \$10 for a barn, then turned it into a Senior Citizens Center. The citizens of Boyertown, Pennsylvania, recently built their own baseball stadium, with most of the money, manpower and materials coming from private donations.

I'm asking you to join us in this great American tradition of neighbor helping neighbor. All of us, working together as partners in communities across the Nation, can rebuild America.

Please join us and get involved.