

12/14/78

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Schultze to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 10 pp., re:Quadriad meeting	12/13/78	A
Memo	Eizenstat to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 2 pp., re:personal matter	12/13/78	C

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File, 12/14/78 Box 112

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Thursday - December 14, 1978

- 8:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 9:25 Interview with Ms. Barbara Walters.
(60 min.) (Mr. Jody Powell) - The Green Room.
- 10:30 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.
- 11:00 The Right Honorable Roy H. Jenkins, P.S.,
(30 min.) President of the Commission of the European
Communities. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski).
The Oval Office.
- 12:00 Luncheon with Vice President Walter F. Mondale,
(60 min.) Federal Reserve Board Chairman William Miller,
Mr. James McIntyre, Mr. Charles Schultze, and
Secretary Michael Blumenthal - Cabinet Room.
- 2:00 Meeting with the General Advisory Committee,
(60 min.) Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
(Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski) - The Cabinet Room.
- 5:25 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route Ellipse.
- 5:30 Light the National Christmas Tree.
- 6:00 Return to the White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

14 Dec 78

Tim Kraft

Arnie Miller

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox today and
is forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson



FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
NO DEADLINE
LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

VICE PRESIDENT
JORDAN
EIZENSTAT
KRAFT
LIPSHUTZ
MOORE
POWELL
RAF SHOON
WATSON
WEXLER
BRZEZINSKI
MCINTYRE
SCHULTZE

ADAMS
ANDRUS
BELL
BERGLAND
BLUMENTHAL
BROWN
CALIFANO
HARRIS
KREPS
MARSHALL
SCHLESINGER
STRAUSS
VANCE

ARAGON
BUTLER
H. CARTER
CLOUGH
CRUIKSHANK
FALLOWS
FIRST LADY
GAMMILL <i>AM</i>
HARDEN
HUTCHESON
LINDER
MARTIN
MOE
PETERSON
PETTIGREW
PRESS
SANDERS
VOORDE
WARREN
WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 13, 1978

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

President's Export Council

The President's Export Council is an advisory council first created by Executive Order in December 1973 to serve as a national advisory body on export expansion, to identify and examine problems regarding the effects of industrial practices on export trade, and to serve as a liaison among members of the business and industrial community on export expansion matters.

A revision of the membership criteria will be presented to you in the form of a new Executive Order within a few days. The revision states that twenty-seven public members be appointed by you which are representatives of business, industry, labor and agriculture, and other public members. The purpose of the Council will remain the same as stated above.

Candidates and comments have been submitted by Secretary Juanita Kreps, Louis Martin, Anne Wexler, Stu Eizenstat, Steven Selig, Landon Butler, Sarah Weddington, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Labor. Secretary Kreps concurs with our recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint the attached slate of candidates and alternates to be Members of the President's Export Council:

✓ approve _____ disapprove

Designate Reginald Jones as Chairman of this Council:

✓ approve _____ disapprove

J

REPRESENTATIVES OF LARGE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Reginald Jones (Fairfield, Connecticut): Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of General Electric Company. Secretary Kreps has asked Jones to serve as Chairman, with your approval.

J. Paul Lyet (New York, New York): Chairman of the Board of Sperry Rand Corporation. Recommended by Reginald Jones.

Wilson P. Cannon (Honolulu, Hawaii): Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank of Hawaii.

Mark Shepherd (Dallas, Texas): Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Texas Instruments, Inc. Recommended by Secretary Kreps.

John Brooks (New York, New York): Chairman of the Board for Celanese Corporation. Recommended by Secretary Kreps.

Dormon Commons (San Francisco, California): Chief Executive Officer of Natomas Company. Natomas is co-operation of oil and shipping interests. Recommended by Joel McCleary.

C. William Verity, Jr. (Middletown, Ohio): Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Armco, Inc. Recommended by Secretary Kreps.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MEDIUM AND SMALL BUSINESS INDUSTRY

Morris Bryan (Jefferson, Georgia): President of Jefferson Mills. Recommended by Secretary Kreps.

Tony Reyes (Houston, Texas): Senior Vice President of Air Mar International Import-Export Company. Recommended by Rick Hernandez and Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic and International Business, Frank Weil. Hispanic.

Paul Scott Linder (Lakeland, Florida): Chief Executive Officer of Linder Industrial Machinery Company. Recommended by Richard Swann, Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

George Johnson (Chicago, Illinois): President of Johnson Products Company, Inc. Recommended by Louis Martin. Black.

Harry Gould, Jr., (New York, New York): Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Gould Paper Corporation. Recommended by Joel McCleary.

Ruth Schueler (New York, New York): President of Schueler & Company, Inc. Recommended by Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic and International Business, Frank Weil.

REPRESENTATIVES OF AGRICULTURE

Rosemary Tomich (Chino, California): Siesta Cattle Company. Recommended by Bobbie Smith and Tom Beard.

J. Norman Efferson (Baton Rouge, Louisiana): Chancellor for the Center for Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development, Louisiana State University. Recommended by Senator Russell Long.

John Barringer (Memphis, Tennessee): Member of the National Cotton Council. Chairman of the Tennessee State Carter-Mondale Food and Agriculture Committee. Recommended by Bobbie Smith.

LABOR REPRESENTATIVES

Paul Hall (Brooklyn, New York): President of Seafarers National Union.

Joyce Miller (New York, New York): Vice President, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union. President of the Coalition of Labor Women.

Pat Greathouse (Detroit, Michigan): Vice President of the United Auto Workers of America.

OTHER

Herta Seidman (New York, New York): Deputy Commissioner of the New York State Department of Commerce. Recommended by Sarah Weddington.

Jun Mori (Los Angeles, California): Partner in the law firm of Mori & Ota. Member of the Los Angeles Harbor Commission. Asian-American. Recommended by Evan Dobelle and referred by Norman and Esther Kee.

Mayor Kenneth Gibson (Newark, New Jersey): Recommended by Jack Watson.

Maurice Sonnonberg (New York, New York): Consultant on industrial development and international trade. Recommended by Anne Wexler.

Emile R. Bussiere (Manchester, New Hampshire): Attorney at Law. Appointed by you to the President's Export Council on May 10, 1978. Senator John Durkin strongly requested this appointment. Bob Thomson of Frank Moore's office feels that Bussiere must be reappointed.

Governor George Busbee (Atlanta, Georgia): Recommended by Secretary Kreps.

Helen Nelson (San Francisco, California): Retired. Former Associate Director, Center for Consumer Affairs. Recommended by Esther Peterson.

Simon S. Selig (Atlanta, Georgia): Chairman of the Board of Selig Enterprises. Recommended by Steven Selig.

ALTERNATES

Dean Rusk (Athens, Georgia): Sibley Professor of Law, University of Georgia.

Robert Dickey (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania): Chairman and President of Dravo Corporation. Recommended by Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic and International Business, Frank Weil.

John H. Cruise (Corning, Iowa): Director of Transportation, National Farmers Organization.

President's Export Council

Geographic Distribution

<u>State</u>	<u>Number of Candidates</u>
California	4
Connecticut	1
Florida	1
Hawaii	1
Illinois	1
Louisiana	1
Michigan	1
New Hampshire	1
New Jersey	1
New York	8
Ohio	1
Tennessee	1
Texas	2

Alternative Candidates

Georgia	1
Iowa	1
Pennsylvania	1

President's Export Council

Affirmative Action

Women	5
Black	1
Hispanic	1
Asian American	1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

14 Dec 78

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox and is
returned to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Bob Lipshutz
Jerry Rafshoon
Phil Wise



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/13/78

Mr. President:

Rafshoon concurs. "This would be good for the President alone, with the First Lady and with the Vice President. I see no reason for Brzezinski's photo."

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7304

December 7, 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
SUBJECT: Karsh of Ottawa

*Maybe near
end of term
J*

*RL
ZB*

Jusif Karsh has been in touch with Ambassador Enders in Ottawa to ask whether you would be willing to sit for a photograph.

As you know, Mr. Karsh is world-renowned, and his work stretches from a famous photo of Winston Churchill through a long line of distinguished individuals. I believe your being photographed by him would be most appropriate.

He would also like to photograph Mrs. Carter -- and the two of you, together -- the Vice President and Mrs. Mondale, Secretary Vance, and me.

The session with you would take approximately half an hour.

I have asked Bob Lipshutz about the proprieties involved. He suggests only that we stipulate that you have the unrestricted rights to use any photographs taken of you by Mr. Karsh. He, of course, would also make use of them.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we inform Mr. Karsh that you are prepared to be photographed, subject to your unrestricted right to use the photographs.

Yes, submit schedule proposal _____

No _____

(If you agree to be photographed, we will approach Mrs. Carter and the others separately.)

ID 786172

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 11 DEC 78

FOR ACTION: JODY POWELL

JERRY RAFSHOON

INFO ONLY: THE FIRST LADY

SUBJECT: BRZEZINSKI MEMO RE JUSIF KARSH OF OTTAWA

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM WEDNESDAY 13 DEC 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

*This would be good for President alone,
with 1st Lady and with V.P. I see no
reason for ~~last~~ Z.B.'s photo.*

December 7, 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*
SUBJECT: Karsh of Ottawa

Jusif Karsh has been in touch with Ambassador Enders in Ottawa to ask whether you would be willing to sit for a photograph.

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RECOMMENDATION:

That we inform Mr. Karsh that you are prepared to be photographed, subject to your unrestricted right to use the photographs.

Yes, submit schedule proposal _____

No _____

(If you agree to be photographed, we will approach Mrs. Carter and the others separately.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dr. Carter
has seen

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

ID 786172

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11 DEC 78

FOR ACTION: JODY POWELL

JERRY RAFSHOON

INFO ONLY: THE FIRST LADY

R

SUBJECT: BRZEZINSKI MEMO RE JUSIE KARSH OF OTTAWA

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON (STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052)) +
+ BY: 1200 PM WEDNESDAY 13 DEC 78 +

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

DEC 12 1978

December 7, 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*
SUBJECT: Karsh of Ottawa

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RECOMMENDATION:

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Yes, submit schedule proposal _____

No _____

(If you agree to be photographed, we will approach Mrs. Carter and the others separately.)

Electronic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information and appropriate handling.

Please forward Secretary Brown's copy.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

12-14-78

To Harold Brown

When will I have the
DoD - JCS positions on
SALT III and MBFR?

J.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan

FOR STAFFING

FOR INFORMATION

FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX

LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY

IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

NO DEADLINE

LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ACTION

FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN

EIZENSTAT

KRAFT

LIPSHUTZ

MOORE

POWELL

RAFSHOON

WATSON

WEXLER

BRZEZINSKI

MCINTYRE

SCHULTZE

ADAMS

ANDRUS

BELL

BERGLAND

BLUMENTHAL

BROWN

CALIFANO

HARRIS

KREPS

MARSHALL

SCHLESINGER

STRAUSS

VANCE

ARAGON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FALLOWS

FIRST LADY

GAMMILL

HARDEN

HUTCHESON

LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Frank
J

December 14, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore *F.M.*
SUBJECT: Grant Notifications

I. BACKGROUND

At last spring's meeting of the Cabinet and senior White House staff at Camp David, one of the subjects which received considerable attention was the matter of grant notifications. As you will recall, the discussion centered on two problem areas: First was the continuing complaint from Democratic Members of Congress that their Republican colleagues were too often "getting the jump" on grant announcements from the departments, and that this was causing our friends to suffer embarrassment and political problems back home; the resultant bad feelings on the part of Democratic Members were causing us difficulties in our task of pushing the Administration's legislative program. Second, by allowing the departments to have total control over announcements, White House staff was denied the use of a valuable tool in building general rapport and specific commitments on specific issues from key or "swing" Members.

As a result of this discussion, you directed that we implement a program designed to address both problems. You asked specifically that all federal grant announcements be handled by White House Congressional Liaison. After considerable discussion and study internally, we proceeded to put into operation in mid-summer an informal "pilot project" grant notifications program. This program, although limited, was particularly active as votes on crucial issues occurred during the final months of the 95th Congress. The program continues even today.

Basically, members of my staff worked with a few agencies in identifying grants that could best be utilized by the White House; other grants (the vast majority) were remitted to the agencies to be announced in their routine fashion.

We quickly realized that, were we to attempt to carry out the request which you made last spring, i.e., to have

White House Congressional Liaison announce all of the grants, contracts and loans that are awarded each year by the Federal government, we would need at least the full-time efforts of the entire existing CL staff -- 26 people -- performing no other duties except handling grants. OMB estimates that approximately two million "awards" are made yearly to institutions, organizations or state and local governments by 16 departments and independent agencies. This rough figure includes grants, loans, multiple funding actions on many awards and some sub-State awards. It excludes contracts and awards to individuals (such as HEW student aid loans or VA benefits).

On the average we have announced not more than 50 grants a week during our pilot program. While we found that the process was useful, we also found that the press of our "normal" daily responsibilities often prevented us from maximizing the system's potential. Frankly, our staff too often did not have time to make the notification calls and thus the positive results were limited. Also, because we concentrated on the short-term legislative and political benefits, we have not yet adequately addressed the first problem; we have not constructed a "fail-safe" system within each department to ensure that embarrassing announcements by the opposition are eliminated or even restricted.

Until the legislative session and the elections ended, my staff barely had time to handle 50 notification calls a week, let alone to attempt to fathom the vast federal award programs and procedures. Reporting methods between OMB and the individual departments are such that it is difficult to obtain, from anyone, an accurate, consistent and meaningful breakdown of the volume of existing federal awards, and to determine which of those awards would be appropriate for a White House notification program.

There has been some improvement in notifications; however, the handling of grants is still much too "ad hoc" and we have not improved the situation to the point where we have any sort of structural guarantees. Notifications are going better only because the White House is involved and people in the agencies are simply being more careful.

II. PROPOSAL

In view of our experiences over the past four or five months, and in view of the fact that the reasons that

propelled us in this direction originally are still valid, we are prepared to institutionalize a limited grant notification program in the White House similar to -- but slightly more extensive than -- the informal project currently in operation. Without getting into much detail, let me outline the elements of this proposal:

- A grant notifications project/unit will be established within the White House Office of Congressional Liaison. It will be the responsibility of this office (1) to coordinate White House involvement in the notifications process; (2) to make notifications to Members of Congress on selected grants as appropriate and desirable; (3) to work with departments and agencies to establish structures and systems designed to improve their own notifications procedures and performance; (4) to act as a clearinghouse on grant information within the EOP so that all specific activities relating to grants are coordinated internally and the other interested offices (Watson's, Kraft's, etc.) are informed of such activities in a timely manner. We want to make sure that a White House political judgment is included in all decisions regarding those Members of Congress, mayors, governors and other officials who are selected to be the political beneficiaries of federal grant announcements. This unit will go far towards maximizing the political benefits of grants for the White House.
- The notifications function described above will be combined with the Congressional Correspondence function currently performed by White House CL. These are the same staff members who have the experience of dealing with the agency political staffs in the successful mid-term elections effort. We are building on the existing staff rather than creating a separate unit.
- We ultimately envision a notifications program that encompasses all of the Cabinet departments and the larger "independent" agencies, but initially we must limit the scope of our endeavor. Our experience over the last six months has convinced us of the enormity and the sensitivity of the project. We would rather proceed slowly, thoroughly and carefully than take on more than we can handle.

I feel strongly, and have felt since last spring, that the White House must undertake this project and that Congressional Liaison is the place where it should be located.

The potential political and legislative benefits of such an undertaking are clear. However, we cannot afford mistakes, because once the White House becomes involved, the expectations of the Congress AND executive departments will be automatically raised. Judgment and political awareness will be important.

In order to meet our goal of beginning the operation of this unit by January and to handle the increased workload which will be generated for the new unit, we have come to the conclusion that we will require additional help, as soon as possible. To do what you proposed last spring would require a full staff of 30 or 40 people. To do what we have suggested above will require a more modest increase. I propose that we employ three additional persons (full-time) on the WHCL staff. I am acutely aware of the workload already borne by my staff, and I feel the new unit will require people with strong administrative and political skills. I believe that without adequate staffing our chances for success in the grants endeavor are limited.

APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

DISCUSS if necessary _____

J
all ok except
extra people -
J

9:30 AM
Thursday

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 13, 1978

BARBARA WALTERS INTERVIEW

December 14, 1978
9:30A (one hour)
The Green Room

From: Jerry Rafshoon 

I. PURPOSE

To tape an hour-long interview with Barbara Walters which will be aired on ABC Thursday evening beginning at 10:00 p.m.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

In a previous memo you agreed to talk with Barbara Walters in a televised interview.

The participants will be you and Mrs. Carter. Barbara will interview you alone for the first 20 minutes, concentrating on substantive, timely matters. After a commercial break Mrs. Carter will join you for the remaining 40 minutes. This segment will be more personal.

White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

For preparation you should review the Q&A book prepared for your Tuesday press conference. We will supply you with any necessary updates later this afternoon. This will not be a press conference format so your answers should be more personal and reflective.

I have also marked portions of the transcripts from your breakfast with White House reporters and the workshops you attended in Memphis.

You might also find the attached clipping from this week's TV Guide interesting. This is how ABC is advertising the interview.

cc: Mrs. Carter

close
up

ROCKETTE
9:00 ④ ⑧ ⑪ ⑮

A TRIBUTE TO
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL



Ann-Margret

Special: "The Nation's Showplace"—New York's Radio City Music Hall—celebrates its 46th anniversary.

Host Gregory Peck guides a tour of "the plush palace on 50th Street," pointing out its huge stage, 60-foot proscenium arch and 6200-seat auditorium—designed as a "stylized representation of a sunrise."

Production numbers—taped on stage—feature the Rockettes (Radio City's 30-woman chorus line) backing Ann-Margret and Ben Vereen in precision routines, which are highlighted by a version of "The March of the Little Tin Soldiers" and by a salute to dance hopefuls.

Movies that played the Hall are recalled in songs: a Beverly Sills/Ann-Margret medley that ranges from "The Varsity Drag" to "My Favorite Things"; and a Diahann Carroll-Jack Jones duet to "The Way You Look Tonight," "They Can't Take That Away from Me" and "All of You."

Also: comedy by Alan King; reminiscences by Greer Garson, whose hit films at the Hall won her the title of "Queen of Radio City"; and a partial re-creation of the Hall's annual Nativity pageant, featuring a Sills rendition of a Mozart piece. (2 hrs.)

close
up

BARBARA WALTERS
10:00 ⑦ ⑬

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CARTERS

Special: President and Mrs. Carter are scheduled to talk with Barbara Walters in an interview taped earlier today in the Blue Room of the White House.

Exactly two years ago today, Walters conducted what she called a "human-interest, not a political, interview" with the then-President-elect and his wife. This one, though, she promises will be largely political—with questions (at press time) expected to deal with inflation and other domestic issues, and with the Middle East and other concerns abroad.

Mr. Carter was also expected to be asked to reflect on his Presidency thus far, "his successes and failures," as Walters puts it, and to speculate on his re-election prospects.

The First Lady, says Walters, is likely to be asked "how effective she's been in influencing the Presidency," and both Carters will probably discuss "some aspects of the changes in them personally" since moving into the White House two years ago. (60 min.)



THE PRESIDENT: I won't try to answer all four questions, but I would like to answer the concern about the military budget.

As I said last night in my speech, the number one responsibility above all else of any President is to ensure the safety of our country. Also, a major portion of my time, substantial portion of my time, is spent in analyzing how the benefits of the influence of our strong United States can be invested economically and politically throughout the world to bring peace to other regions, and to ensure that alien philosophies which absolutely wipe out human rights do not triumph.

I have to match American military strength with that of the Soviet Union. It is a constant problem for me, a constant challenge. It is one I accept readily. Any President in the past, or future, would have to meet that commitment. The Soviet Union does not have the advantage of idealism, of freedom, liberty, of honoring independence or nationalist trends in foreign countries. They do not have a commitment to a better life for people built on freedom.

They depend substantially on their influence to challenge us on military strength. We spend about 5 percent of our gross national product on the military. It has been reducing year by year for a long period of time, 5 percent. The Soviets spend between 13 percent and 15 percent of their gross national product on the military.

We have tried, and are trying, not desperately, but with determination, to cut down on the allocation of resources to the military. We can't do it by unilaterally putting ourselves in a vulnerable position versus the Soviet Union.

We have proposed drastic cuts in missiles. We are negotiating in Vienna for what we call mutual and balanced force reductions in the European Theater. We are working for a comprehensive test ban. We are trying to eliminate the proliferation of nuclear weapons. We are trying desperately to bring peace and not divisiveness to the Mideast, to Nigeria, to Rhodesia, to Nicaragua, to other places around the world.

In the meantime, though, we have got to have a strong defense. We cannot bear it alone. We have got to inspire our own military allies to stay strong themselves. We are not trying to take over anybody's territory or run anybody else's affairs, but we cannot afford to be vulnerable.

I hope that every weapon that we purchase will eventually rust. We are not buying weapons to use, and the degree to which we can be demonstrably strong means that we can have peace for our own people and for those around the world. I do not have any apology to make at all for maintaining a strong defense. As long as I am in the White House, I will keep a strong defense. (Applause)

MORE



I just want to add one other sentence. My own assessment in history, my own political fortunes will be determined by Americans' judgement; when I make decisions, for instance, in the 1980 budget, has Jimmy Carter been fair? Has he been conversant with and sensitive to the social needs of our people? And has he balanced this equitably between Defense and other domestic problems, between domestic and international problems?

I want to take that responsibility. And I can guarantee you that I will do the best I can to have a well-balanced budget and a fair budget; and, as I said last night, if I do make a mistake, it will be on the side of those who are most dependent on the government, the poor and the deprived and the disadvantaged who are looking for a better life and who can only find a better life, in my opinion, with a Democratic administration. (Applause)

LT. GOVERNOR O'NEILL: Thank you, Mr. President. We are alternating from one side of the room to the other. Sir?

MR. BUSSIE: Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the panel, ladies and gentlemen of the audience, I am Victor Bussie, President of the Louisiana AFL-CIO. I am a life-long Democrat, a man who has never voted for a Republican in his life. (Applause)

I also come to this conference with even better credentials than that. When the national press and all the polls said that Jimmy Carter could not carry Louisiana, I said that he would carry Louisiana and we worked the state very hard to make sure that Louisiana did go in the right Democratic column and we helped to elect Jimmy Carter President of the United States. (Applause)

I also believe strongly in a military service. I served my country during World War II, and would serve again, age permitting, if it became necessary. So I don't want to be listed as one of those that vacillates between the Democratic and Republican Parties, nor one of those who feel we have spent too much money for defense.

I simply want to say to you that I have a very deep concern, Mr. President, about your program. I am concerned about the workers, those I represent and those I don't directly represent, for whom I speak for here today. And I feel that I can speak for them because as I said, when all the polls said that Louisiana would not go for Jimmy Carter, I said it would because I go among the poor, those who belong to unions and those who don't belong to unions, and I go among the wealthy, those who accept me from time to time. (Laughter)

And I try to find out what goes on in my state so I can truthfully stand before any audience and say that this is what the people in my state honestly believe. And I want to say to Mr. Scott, who is a very distinguished representative from Louisiana, that if Jimmy Carter balances the national budget under the existing circumstances, Louisiana and every state in the union and every municipality and every parish or county will go bankrupt the next day. (Applause)

MORE

THE PRESIDENT: We have a little time. Let me tell you something in generic terms, general terms, that applies to all these efforts.

We continue to be involved in trying to bring peace to Nicaragua, to Nigeria, to Rhodesia, to Cyprus, to the Mideast, but it is a voluntary responsibility assumed by us.

It is in the best interests of the American people. It is certainly in the best interests of those people who are faced with expanded conflict. It is in the best interests of world peace. The prospects for resolution of all these very difficult questions are sometimes quite undetectable or remote. They are certainly not a sure thing.

We have been persistent, and, as a nation, sometimes courageous in injecting ourselves into a thankless responsibility to try to induce reluctant adversaries to cooperate and to maintain or to enhance peace, sometimes even to conclude a final agreement that might be permanent in nature.

MORE

We are making some progress, I think, in Nicaragua. When we entered the Nicaraguan conflict, blood was being shed, massive violence existed. We tried to induce and were successful up until now in getting other American nations to join in with us, the Dominican Republic and Guatemala, to get Somoza for the first time even to agree to an outside arbitration group to resolve the differences between himself and his political adversaries in Nicaragua, to stop the violence, to restrain the shipment of arms into Nicaragua to both sides and to provide peace between Nicaragua and her immediate neighbors.

At that moment several months ago, I think the prospect of Somoza accepting any sort of plebiscite would have been very remote. He has agreed to a plebiscite under certain restraints. My understanding in the last few hours is that his opponents have now tentatively agreed at least to those plebiscite terms. A lot of negotiations still need to be done, but we are making progress.

In the meantime, we have shifted -- I don't say we have done it alone, but we have helped to shift the Nicaraguan circumstance from active and massive bloodshed and violence into a negotiation on the details of a democratic plebiscite that would be monitored by the United Nations or by the OAS that would decide on the future government of Nicaragua. We don't know that we will be successful, but I think that in itself is progress.

The same thing applies in Rhodesia and certainly to a greater and perhaps better extent in Nigeria, I mean in Namibia.

QUESTION: Have you been getting positive feedback on the Namibia situation in the last day or so?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I think the prospects for Namibian progress were dismal two weeks ago. With the Namibian election plan which is now under way -- I think the final results of it is it takes about four days to hold an election, the first one they have had in a long time -- the Secretary General has asked the Prime Minister of South Africa to take full steps which I don't know have been revealed publicly and I am not going to reveal them this morning. The South Africans were very reluctant to accede to the Secretary General's request.

I invited Pik Botha, the Foreign Minister, to come and meet with me privately. I have urged him to accept the opportunities of the Secretary General. He went back to South Africa, talked to Prime Minister Botha, Pieter Botha, and they agreed to accept the Secretary General's request.

QUESTION: They did?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. This has been kind of a one-sided proposition. Now, of course, the next step is to go to SWAPO and see if they will accept the present terms. There is nothing certain about it. Our hope is that this elected body in Namibia will be looked upon as an interim step and that South Africa will retain responsibility for dealing with the United Nations, the United Nations forces will be put into Namibia to supervise future elections that will probably take place over, after five or six, maybe seven months, that the United Nations forces will be patently fair and objective and that the free expression of all the people who live in Namibia be felt in the establishment of a new government, with SWAPO and the Turnhalle group represented in accordance with a majority vote; and one person, one vote, majority rule.

MORE

Having said that, I do think that when we speak about security, we have to keep in mind that it is more than just the defense budget. It is the health of our people, it is their morale, it is their political confidence, and it is, most importantly, the economy, and I think the great challenge that President Carter, of course, has is how to honor, really, essentially, three commitments: One, in a tentative way to increase our defense budget in cooperation with our European allies, secondly, in cooperation with our European allies, to pledge to reduce inflation and the deficit in the United States of America, and it is very hard to reconcile all these inherently conflicting objectives and goals, although they are all equally admirable in many ways in a relative sense.

But clearly, the 3 percent commitment, for example, that was discussed, and in earnest, the President hasn't made a final decision, it is my understanding -- I am sure he would want to speak to this -- but the 3 percent commitment may conflict with the other two objectives and even your question of how much you have available in real growth in the budget to spend on defense is ironically related to just how successful you are in dampening down inflation and reducing your deficit, because when we speak of real growth, we are talking about real growth over the rate of inflation.

If you anticipate the rate of inflation to be at 7 percent, you want 3 percent real growth, you have a 1 percent figure. If you can get inflation down to 6 percent, you have 4 percent real growth with the same budget figures and targets.

So these are moving targets and they are very elusive and they are interrelated. But clearly, I think it is one of the great challenges, of course, to the President, to make these allocations of domestic resource recommendations in the document of the Federal budget, so that our true security interest is truly being advanced and the appropriate proportions for defense and the domestic and social needs of America are respected.

MR. HIBBARD: I would just like to say --

FROM THE AUDIENCE: How about letting us hear from the President? (Applause)

GOVERNOR-ELECT RILEY:

Thank you, Mr. President, would you like to comment?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. I have to leave in just a minute and I wanted to say one thing.

We spend about 5 percent of our gross national product on defense. The estimates are that the Soviets spend between 13 and 15 percent of their gross national product on defense. Senator Culver and I are very strong allies and we are in harmony on almost everything, but to say that we are wasting money, or to insinuate

NOPE



that we might be wasting money because we build weapons that are never used, and that rust away in the warehouse is exactly what we hope. We build weapons for peace, and to let the world know that our Nation is strong. (Applause) And I hope that when we build a Trident submarine, or when we build ICBMs, or when we build a tank, or when we build a rocket, or an airplane, that it will never be used, that it will never be used, and only the accurate knowledge in the Kremlin that we are strong, and that we are going to stay strong and not vulnerable, is the only guarantee that we will not have to use our weapons and not have to expend the lives of our young people in combat. (Applause)

And as you well know, there is no way to evolve a budget, and to keep it secret. The budget will be revealed to the American people early next year, to the Congress for a decision, and I think we have so far had a very well-balanced assessment of our total resources, and a well-balanced commitment of those resources between international affairs and domestic affairs, between social programs and defense programs.

The last thing I would like to say is this: It takes two nations to negotiate an agreement, and if I could have unilaterally set down in the Oval Office and written a SALT agreement, it might be different from what I had to negotiate over the last 20 months with the Soviets.

Again, I think we will have negotiated a very fine SALT II agreement, and we have personally fought for much more drastic reductions than the Soviets have yet been willing to accept. This is a continuing process. It has been going on for years, even decades.

My commitment is, as I said in my inaugural address, to remove the threat of nuclear weapons completely from the world. I don't know if I will accomplish this while I am in office, but that is my goal, and I am going to do the best I can to achieve that goal as President of this country. (Applause)

GOVERNOR-ELECT RILEY: I recognize the delegate to my left.

MR. MORGAN: Thank you very much. My name is John Morgan. I am a delegate from Pennsylvania from Butler County, North Allegheny County.

Mr. President, in the newspapers, just generally, over the past year, I have just been reading a tremendous amount of things about the Volunteer Army, the condition of the personnel in the armed forces in general. I know that when there is no active war, the military doesn't really keep everybody too much in shape. I know there is a difficulty with getting recruits when there is no real concrete threat, but at the same time, I was a draftee myself. I really can't see why or how we can leave the quality of our personnel with these instruments of death that we invent and the great need that we have -- I cannot see how we let the personnel deteriorate to the point where it is a threat, or even considered to be a threat in the newspapers. I really feel that there is a need for a draft system, that there is a need for a reconsideration of the present volunteer system in the Army, that should be made.

^ MORE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 14, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR JOHN GLENN

Thursday, December 14, 1978
3:45 p.m. (15 minutes)
Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

F.m./pd

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Senator's recent trip to the Soviet Union, SALT, and the failure to implement effectively the Nuclear Non-proliferation Act.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: In the Soviet Union, Senator Glenn was approached by Mr. Kosygin who expressed some deep concern with "the President's choice of words" and some observations about you. The Senator wants to convey those observations to you personally.

While in the Soviet Union, Senator Glenn advised the Soviets that unless they were more accommodating on the verification and telemetry issues no SALT agreement would be ratified by the Senate. The Senator feels that he is the foremost Senate authority on verification and he has in the past expressed grave concerns about our negotiating position on that issue. As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee and a former military man, his support of SALT is critical and we may need for him to play a leading role in the committee and floor debates. Therefore, we must attempt to satisfy his concerns.

Senator Glenn believes that we are actually backsliding in our efforts due largely to our failure to implement the bill passed by Congress this year.

The Senator is leaving for an overseas trip to Bangkok, Peking, Tokyo, and other Far Eastern cities early Friday morning and will not return until December 29. He felt it was crucial for this meeting to take place before leaving on the trip since he will be accompanied by Senators such as Sam Nunn, Gary Hart, Strom Thurmond, John Tower, and Harry Byrd.

B. Participants: The President
Senator John Glenn
Frank Moore
Zbigniew Brzezinski

C. Press Plan: White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS

As appropriate.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Jody Powell

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jerry Rafshoon

FOR STAFFING

FOR INFORMATION

FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX

LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY

IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

NO DEADLINE

LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ACTION

FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN

EIZENSTAT

KRAFT

LIPSHUTZ

MOORE

POWELL

RAFSHOON

WATSON

WEXLER

BRZEZINSKI

MCINTYRE

SCHULTZE

ADAMS

ANDRUS

BELL

BERGLAND

BLUMENTHAL

BROWN

CALIFANO

HARRIS

KREPS

MARSHALL

SCHLESINGER

STRAUSS

VANCE

ARAGON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FALLOWS

FIRST LADY

GAMMILL

HARDEN

HUTCHESON

LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

JOSEPH KRAFT
3314 P STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007

cc Jody

Q

SC

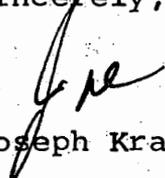
December 6, 1978

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

I write to thank you for taking the trouble to return my call the other day. The effect may not appear positively in my writing, but I think you saved me from what might have been a bad mistake, and I hope that I can continue from time to time to call on you.

Sincerely,


Joseph Kraft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Tim Kraft
Jerry Rafshoon

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox today and is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson



FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
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LAST DAY FOR ACTION

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LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

MEMORANDUM TO: The President,
THROUGH: Tim Kraft *TK/*
FROM: Evan S. Dobbelle *Evan*
DATE: December 14, 1978

The Democratic National Committee as we close 1978 has sufficient monies, thanks to the legislation lowering our bulk-rate costs, to send out an 800,000 piece mailing to generate a net of \$100,000 by mid-January 1979.

Both Tim and Jerry Rafshoon several months ago argued for your signature not to be used until the close of Congress so it could be an upbeat, positive recapitulation of your record for the year.

Your signature by our records increases the responses by 18%.

If you approve Tim, Jerry and I will be responsible for the content.

You signed a similar letter at the end of 1977.

(A first draft of the letter is attached.)

approve disapprove

as edited.

*I don't want to attack
the Republicans.*

J

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Confidential
Copy
by Courier to
Jerry Rubshoon.
E

DNC
January Appeal
Draft #1
12/1/78

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Friend,

I want to take a moment from the hectic pace of the Oval Office to bring you up-to-date on the progress of our Administration and to enlist your help. Why? Well, I happen to believe that because you are a contributor to the Democratic Party, I have an obligation to let you know how this Democratic Administration is doing.

When we came into office two years ago, we faced a number of difficult problems. And we have been able to make significant gains in solving them. We faced 8% unemployment. We faced an energy crisis with no energy policy. We had record-high Federal budget deficits amounting to \$66 billion. Government spending and government bureaucracy were out of control.

Today, we've succeeded in cutting unemployment in the entire nation by one-fourth. It's down to 6%. We have over 6½ million new jobs. We've cut down the Federal deficit by \$28 billion. Next year it's going to be even lower.

Corporate profits are up 37%.

We're getting control of runaway government. We've reformed our Civil Service system. We're cutting back paperwork, eliminating unnecessary regulations, stopping government interference in your private life.

At the same time, we have cut spending and reduced waste. We have strengthened our Armed Forces. We've kept our alliances intact. We've got a foreign policy we can be proud of, one based on peace and human rights. We've been working hard; not only at Camp David and in the Middle East, but throughout the world.

We're facing up to inflation now. I look upon it as our number one domestic problem. You know from reading the newspapers each day we are moving to do something about it. It will not be easy. It will test

the character of all of us. Frankly, there is no simple solution to complex problems like inflation. New ideas and remedies must be found for meeting these problems. Sometimes you see our mistakes and you see confusion when a new idea is debated and evolved in government, But I am confident that we are facing the future honestly and that we are working for the good of all.

*but such
debate is
useful*

The Democratic Party which you have generously supported in the past has always been known as a party of compassion. But, in the last two years, we have also proven that we are a party of competence. Along with effective new programs, we've proved that your Democratic Party is the party of fiscal responsibility. ~~Republicans talk about tax cuts.~~ Democrats cut taxes. ~~Republicans talk about balanced budgets and then proceed to run up huge deficits.~~ Democrats draw up responsible budgets, and cut back on (deficits) inherited from Republicans.

Let no one doubt that today's Democratic Party is committed to making government more efficient and effective. After the last few years of embarrassment ~~under Republican administrations~~, I thought it was particularly important for us to run the government well. To take control of it and let people know that someone was in control. The partnership we have forged between the Executive and the Legislative branches of government has resulted in such far-reaching changes as Civil Service reform which are proving that we can succeed in the very difficult task of streamlining our government.

Ours is the oldest political party on earth. It's also the youngest political party on earth...always eager for new ideas...always eager to meet change without fear...always eager to reach a hand out to someone else not quite so fortunate as you and I.

Frankly, any person who's lucky enough to be President and smart enough to be a Democrat knows that his success, my success, is based on our long party history of great national and international purpose.

- The desire to keep the United States sound and strong.
- The desire to assure peace and liberty throughout the world.

- The desire to help those who are poor and weak and timid and inarticulate.
- The desire to build an economy that will give us confidence in the future.
- The desire to protect our great American natural beauty of wilderness, of pure air, of clean water.
- The desire to keep political power where it belongs, in the hands of our people, in the hands of government closest to the people.

That's why I'm writing to you. To thank you for your support which enables the Democratic Party to reach out to all people and bring them into the heart of things, into the heart of our political organization to let their own lives be magnified and influence.

That is why I am writing to you, to also ask that you continue your support of the Democratic Party by making a contribution and joining the President's Club, an organization we have established to provide the financial strength necessary to insure the future of the Democratic Party.

You and I and others who support the rich traditions and bright hopes that are the Democratic Party cannot rest because we now have some measure of success. We still have a lot to do together. *Please help me.*

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Mr. President:

Hamilton and Zbig feel the
foreign policy breakfast should
be held tomorrow even though Sec.
Vance will not be here. Shall I
keep it on the schedule?

yes

no

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

14 Dec 78

Frank Press

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
your information. The original
letter has been hand delivered,
a telegram was not sent.

Rick Hutcheson



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Mr. President:

Instead of a call, you may wish to sign the attached letter, drafted by Bernie Aronson.

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1978

*Send as
telegram, also
mail letter
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *FP*

SUBJECT: Congratulatory Telephone Call on Pioneer Venus

I suggest that you call Administrator Bob Frosch and congratulate NASA and the entire space scientific community on the success of Pioneer Venus. Such a call would bolster the NASA morale, as did your visit to Kennedy Space Center in October, and would further demonstrate your interest in a strong space program.

Background - As you mentioned at the Cabinet meeting, the objectives of Pioneer I -- the orbiter -- and Pioneer 2 -- the multiprobe -- have been accomplished beyond expectations. This feat is the result of planning some ten years ago to explore Venus and to initiate our planetary exploration program. Your space policy outlined this Fall will continue such scientific activities. Presently, there is one planetary mission -- Jupiter Orbiter Probe -- programmed in the years ahead.

The accomplishments of the Venus missions include the following:

-- Pioneer I is presently orbiting Venus and will do so for the next Venus year, 243 days, and send back data on the atmospheric conditions and surface features mapped by radar.

-- During reentry and prior to impacting on Venus, Pioneer 2's four spacecraft and the bus measured temperature, pressure and collected data on the chemical composition of the atmosphere. The probes survived 200 mph winds, sulphuric acid clouds, atmospheric pressure of 1 ton/in² and temperatures of 900°F in their descent to the surface. The atmosphere is predominantly CO₂, which accounts for the high temperatures as a greenhouse effect.

-- The nitrogen composition is 1% of the atmosphere on Venus, more abundant than previously thought. A major discovery is the Argon 36 abundance -- 100 fold more than in Earth's atmosphere. This inert gas originates in outgassing from the interior and its abundance means that Venus has a different composition from Earth or its original atmosphere is preserved to this day -- both unexpected possibilities.

Hopefully, Pioneer Venus will tell us, when all the data are analyzed, why our sister planet has evolved with such a deadly atmosphere in contrast to Earth's hospitable environment.

Over the past years, the Soviets have been active in the study of Venus -- and have made 22 attempts, with 11 successes. Presently, they have two spacecraft enroute. These spacecraft contain landers which will arrive on December 21 and 25. Other than the Voyager fly-by in 1977, the present Pioneer effort is the first American exploration of Venus.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1978

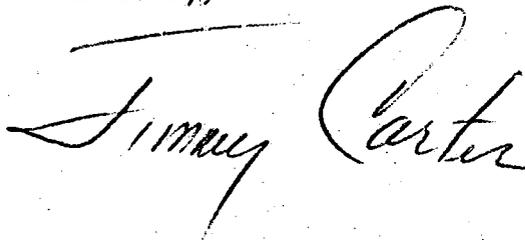
To Robert Frosch

I wanted to let you know how delighted I am at the success of Pioneer Venus. Everyone who has worked on the project should feel proud.

The data analyzed so far from the four probes which penetrated the Venusian atmosphere are extraordinary. With its high winds, thick clouds of sulphuric acid, and oven-like temperatures, Venus seems to be a truly infernal place -- but one that is none the less fascinating for all that. It reminds us once again of the uniquely hospitable conditions of our own planet, and of our duty to protect those conditions.

Again, my congratulations to you and to the entire American space science community for this brilliant technical and scientific achievement.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Robert Alan Frosch
Administrator
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D.C. 20546



ID 786195

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Beirrtyped w/82

DATE: 12 DEC 78

FOR ACTION: BERNIE ARONSON

INFO ONLY:

Rick -
F

Rick -
could you
do a

quick
letter

SUBJECT: FRANK PRESS MEMO RE CONGRATULATORY TELEPHONE CALL ON
PIONEER VENUS

PLEASE DRAFT LETTER IN CASE PRESIDENT WOULD RATHER DO
DO THAT THAN CALL

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM THURSDAY 14 DEC 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

This draft has been cleared with Phil Smith of Frank Press' office. He thinks that the letter should be sent in addition to the phone call, if there is a phone call. Otherwise just the letter, of course.

Rick Hertzberg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *FP*

SUBJECT: Congratulatory Telephone Call on Pioneer Venus

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R. Hertzberg
12/14/78

DRAFT

To Robert Frosch

I wanted to let you know how delighted I am at the success of Pioneer Venus. Everyone who has worked on the project should feel proud.

The data analyzed so far from the four probes which penetrated the Venusian atmosphere are extraordinary. With its high winds, thick clouds of sulphuric acid, and oven-like temperatures, Venus seems to be a truly infernal place -- but one that is none the less fascinating for all that. It reminds us once again of the uniquely hospitable conditions of our own planet, and of our duty to protect those conditions.

Again, my congratulations to you and to the entire American space science community for this brilliant technical and scientific achievement.

Jimmy Carter

*Reg - Both to be autographed -
M.*

**THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER'S ATTENDANCE
AT THE PAGEANT OF PEACE CEREMONY**

Thursday, December 14, 1978

5:25 pm The President and Mrs. Carter board motorcade
on South Grounds.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Grounds en route
the Ellipse.

(Driving time: 2 minutes)

5:27 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES the Ellipse.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to
offstage announcement area.

The President and Mrs. Carter will be
met by:

Mr. John Dixon, President, Christmas Pageant
of Peace Inc.

Announcement.

The President and Mrs. Carter, escorted by John
Dixon, proceed on stage and take their seats.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 3000

- 5:32 pm Introduction of the Callanwolde Singers
by John Dixon.
- Musical selection.
- 5:36 pm Introduction of The Reverend Monsignor
Henry J. Yannone.
- 5:37 pm Prayer of Peace by Rev. Yannone.
- 5:38 pm Introduction of Alexandra Caroline Vincent of
the Girl Scouts of America and John David
Caccivio of the Boy Scouts of America by
John Dixon.
- 5:39 pm Remarks by Eagle Scout Caccivio.
- 5:40 pm Remarks by Alexandra Vincent.

NOTE: At the conclusion of the remarks,
Alexandra Vincent and John Caccivio will
shake hands with the President and Mrs. Carter.
Alexandra Vincent will present Mrs. Carter with
a bouquet of roses.

- 5:41 pm Introduction of the President by John Dixon.
- 5:42 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE
LIVE NATIONWIDE TELEVISION

- 5:48 pm Remarks conclude.
- The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to tree
lighting podium.
- 5:50 pm The President and Mrs. Carter arrive tree lighting
podium and remain standing.

The President lights the tree.

- 5:52 pm The President and Mrs. Carter depart tree lighting podium en route motorcade for boarding, greeting the crowd along the way.
- 5:58 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Ellipse en route South Grounds.
(Driving time: 2 minutes)
- 6:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/14/78

Tim Kraft

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Arnie Miller

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1978

Tim
ok - Go over
with Rosalynn
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee to the John F.
Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

The Advisory Committee to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts was established to advise, consult and make recommendations to the Board of Trustees of the Center.

The Advisory Committee is composed of such members as you wish to designate and serve at your pleasure. Members should have experience or interest in one or more of the arts and in the fields covered by the John F. Kennedy Center.

The Advisory Committee is an honor which previous Administrations have bestowed on outstanding citizens. The Committee was previously composed of 125 members. We recommend your appointment of 90 members at this time. These individuals have been selected because of their interest in the arts and in the activities of the John F. Kennedy Center. We have included individuals representing most states and have received recommendations from Congressional Liaison staff, the Democratic National Committee, and Mrs. Mondale.

We also recommend appointment of two co-Chairs:

Robert I. Millonzi (New York, New York): Attorney; former Trustee to the John F. Kennedy Center, 1968-78; Trustee of the New York State Power Authority. Former SEC Commissioner under the Truman Administration.

Mrs. Donald (Elizabeth) Petrie (New York, New York): Vice President of the Philadelphia Museum of Art; member of the International Exhibitions Committee and the University of Pennsylvania Museum; Trustee of the Corcoran Gallery.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint Robert I. Millonzi and Elizabeth Petrie as
co-Chairs of the John F. Kennedy Center for the
Performing Arts.

 ✓ approve disapprove

Appoint the attached slate to the Advisory Committee
to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts..

 ✓ approve disapprove



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

P

Judge Bell thought you
might want to take advantage
of this place. It's the
Slick property near Leslie.

Phil

9/11 hunt on
my farm

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



Dec. 19

TO: Phil Wise

GBB

12-14-78

MYERS, PARKS & FENNESSY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

206 NORTH PRINCE STREET

P.O. BOX 507

AMERICUS, GEORGIA 31709

J. FRANK MYERS
JOHN R. PARKS
MICHAEL A. FENNESSY

TELEPHONE
912 924-6175

December 15, 1978

Attorney General Griffin B. Bell
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Judge:

This letter will confirm that you have an afternoon quail hunt arranged at the same place that we hunted last year. They are looking forward to having you for this hunt. (Dec. 29th)

I noticed in the paper that you will also be here on the 30th to officiate at some kind of ceremony at the South Georgia Trade and Vocational School.

There is nothing that would give us more pleasure than for you to stay with us, if you desire, while you are in Americus. In any event, we hope that you can have lunch with us prior to the hunt so that you can see the family and so forth.

Just let me know what your plans are as soon as you know. I am going down to Florida the first part of the week to spend some time in the sun, but expect to be back for the hunt.

I trust that you and Mary will have a happy holiday season.

Kindest personal regards.

Yours sincerely,



J. FRANK MYERS

JFM:ceh

Be sure and ask Jimmie if he wants to hunt which he is
has and let me know. Thanks! JFM
(Hunt on Shick property - just below Lee
FBB