

6/4/79 [2]

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	From Brzezinski to The President (one page) re: call by French Foreign Minister <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-17-18-1-3, 10/24/17</i>	5/18/79	A
memo	From Brzezinski to The President (15 pp.) re: Micronesian Status Negotiations/enclosed in Hutcheson to Brzezinski <i>6/4/79 opened per RAC NLC-126-17-18-2-2</i> <i>" " " NLC-126-17-18-3-1, 10/24/17</i>	5/29/79	A
memo	From Brown to The President (2 pp.) re: Activities of the Sec. of Defense	6/1/79	A
memo	From Owen to The President (7 pp.) re: Summit Energy Initiatives/enclosed in Hutcheson to Brzezinski 6/4/79	6/4/79	A

FILE LOCATION

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
LYNN DAFT

SUBJECT: Diesel Fuel Problem

Following-up on your directive, Jim Williams held another session with representatives of State governments and with regional energy suppliers to discuss the diesel fuel situation. This meeting was held in Denver and was attended by the Governors of Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming, as well as representatives of seven other Western and Southwestern States. As with the earlier meeting in Kansas City, there was a free and constructive exchange of views.

Last Thursday Secretary Schlesinger met with representatives of the trucking industry to discuss their problems with the fuel situation. White House staff have also talked with representatives of the waterways operators and Gulf Coast fishing enterprises. Based on these meetings, the situation appears to be this:

- o Although the fuel supply situation has become tighter in many agricultural areas, field work has progressed well over the past 2 weeks, to the point that several States are now ahead of their normal planting schedule (Table attached). Fuel supplies are tight throughout the Plains States but particularly in Montana, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.
- o Users of diesel fuel not covered by the mandatory allocation rule -- such as trucking, mining, and construction -- are now beginning to feel the pinch of reduced supplies and are protesting vigorously. In some cases the problem is mainly one of availability; however, in other cases (e.g., the truckers) the problem is more one of a rapidly escalating price. We are reviewing options for providing relief to these users and will work through Stu's energy task force in evaluating them.

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- o Implementation of the mandatory allocation program (Rule #9) for agricultural users appears to be working rather smoothly, largely because we have connected the extensive USDA/ASCS field staff (with their ability to provide on-site verification of need) with DOE fuel allocation staff. In the case of the trucking of perishable commodities, Rule #9 has not worked well. Since we do not have a DOT monitoring counterpart to ASCS, implementation of that allocation must largely be left to local truck-stop operators, and they (understandably) are generally unwilling to discriminate among their trucker customers.

- o At the Governors' meeting in Denver, there was strong support for increasing the State set-aside of diesel fuel. Most argued for increasing the share from 4% to 6%. We think this is an option that deserves careful consideration and will include it in the review noted above.

Most of our coordination with the Midwestern States is now being handled through the Kansas City Regional DOE Office. DOE, DOT, and USDA have now assigned staff to about 15 States to help coordinate implementation of the allocation program. Reports from the States and from the Regional Office indicate that the system is functioning smoothly, and that it has greatly improved communication and responsiveness.

We are working on a memorandum now which analyzes the diesel fuel supply and demand situation throughout the country through next winter which will suggest a general strategy for managing that situation as effectively as possible. I hope to have that memorandum to you by Wednesday night. Jim Schlesinger and I are meeting with all six New England Governors here at the White House on Thursday at 2:00 p.m. to discuss the special energy needs of the New England States. Our meeting with them is scheduled to last from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. I think it would be a very good idea for you to drop-by the meeting for 10 minutes or so (preferably at the beginning) and I have made that recommendation to Phil. We will be meeting in the Roosevelt Room.

Attachment

TABLE 1-PERCENT PLANTINGS COMPLETED 1/
AS OF MAY 27, 1979, BY STATE

STATE	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% OF NORMAL
ALA	52	47	110
ALASKA	0	0	0
ARIZ	66	66	100
ARK	33	49	67
CALIF	48	48	100
COLO	68	67	102
CONN	0	0	0
DEL	0	0	0
FLA	0	0	0
GA	78	73	108
HAW	0	0	0
IDAHO	90	90	100
ILL	77	70	110
IND	73	68	108
IOWA	88	84	105
KANS	35	38	92
KY	42	53	79
LA	60	61	98
MAINE	0	0	0
MD	0	0	0
MASS	0	0	0
MICH	72	74	97
MINN	67	84	79
MISS	47	51	93
MO	44	55	81
MONT	66	73	90
NEBR	64	74	87
NEV	0	0	0
N H	0	0	0
N J	0	0	0
N MEX	25	25	100
N Y	0	0	0
N C	70	71	99
N DAK	55	73	76
OHIO	88	64	137
OKLA	18	21	86
OREG	9	9	96
PA	73	67	109
P I	0	0	0
S C	44	37	122
S DAK	79	83	95
TENN	17	32	52
TEXAS	45	47	96
UTAH	0	0	0
UT	0	0	0
VA	49	50	99
WASH	7	7	100
W VA	0	0	0
WIS	69	75	93
WYO	26	26	100

1/ Based on composite of all reported crops.

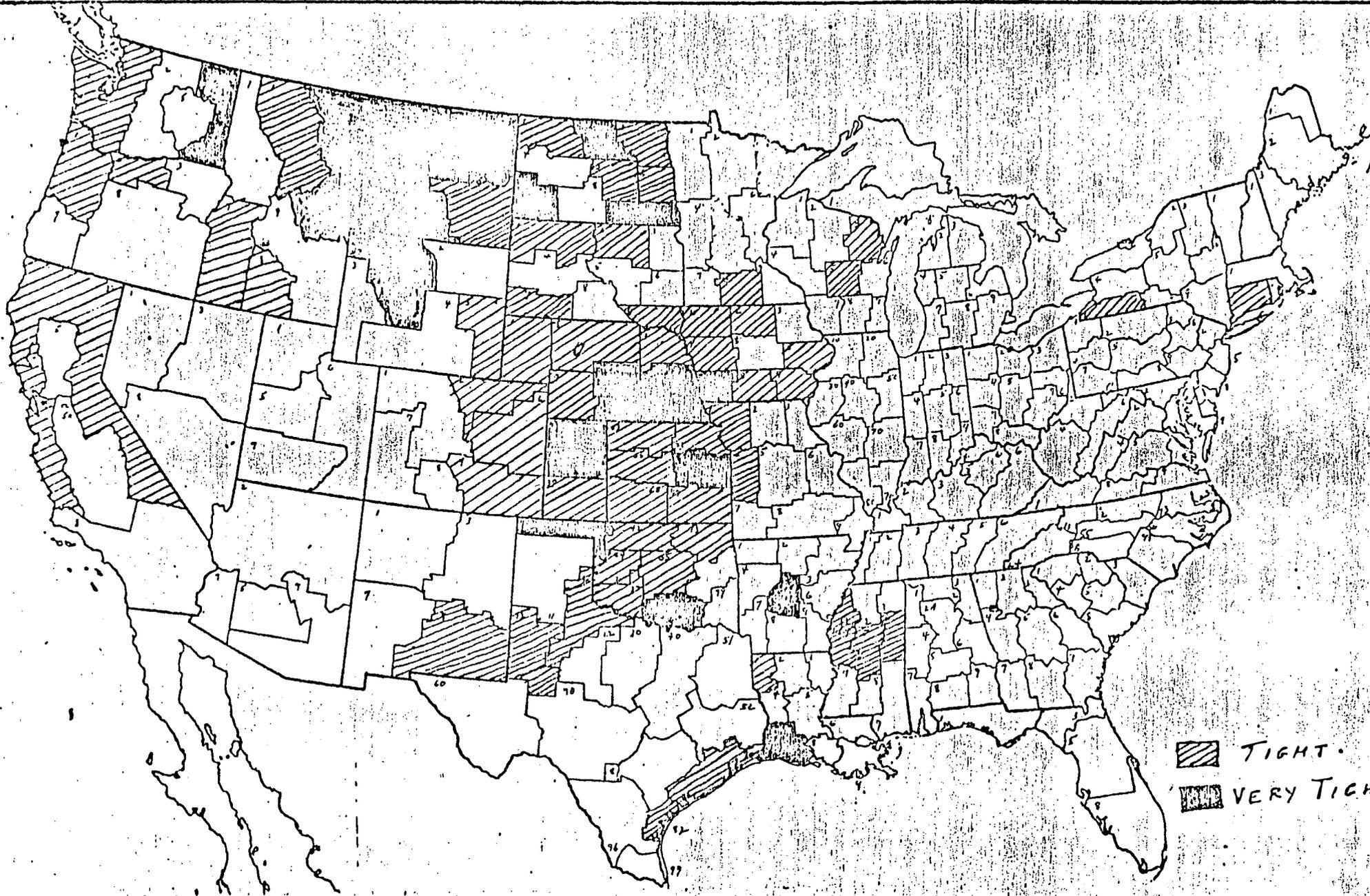
Corn Planting Completed

States	May 11, 1979	Normal	Percent of normal	May 20, 1979	Normal	Percent of normal	May 27, 1979	Normal	Percent of normal
Colorado.....	48	66	73	69	83	83	87	94	93
Georgia.....	98	94	104	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois.....	35	61	57	72	73	99	91	85	8
Indiana.....	35	45	78	60	70	86	90	90	113
Iowa.....	34	68	50	82	84	98	99	93	106
Kansas.....	35	50	70	60	70	86	80	90	89
Kentucky.....	38	60	63	60	71	85	68	80	85
Michigan.....	25	35	71	55	60	92	80	85	94
Minnesota.....	4	54	21	37	75	44	76	91	84
Missouri.....	27	60	45	59	71	83	84	81	104
Nebraska.....	25	50	50	60	75	80	85	90	94
North Carolina..	91	87	105	95	92	103	100	100	100
Ohio.....	60	55	104	90	75	120	95	85	112
Pennsylvania.....	42	29	45	60	51	118	78	70	111
South Dakota.....	2	27	7	28	55	51	66	77	86
Virginia.....	75	70	107	82	80	103	89	89	100
Wisconsin.....	15	27	56	40	45	89	70	75	93
17 States	34	55	62	67	75	89	89	89	100

Spring Wheat

Idaho.....	80	75	107	95	85	112	100	100	100
Minnesota.....	13	69	19	42	73	58	72	87	83
Montana.....	15	65	23	50	85	67	75	85	88
North Dakota.....	3	61	5	21	64	33	60	79	76
South Dakota.....	69	88	78	92	96	96	99	100	99
5 States	20	76	26	43	71	61	71	84	85

FIGURE 1. - DIESEL FUEL SUPPLY, MAY 27, 1979.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/79

Jerry Rafshoon

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

Rick Hutcheson

2430

Sunday, June 3rd

Very good
J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
June 1, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GORDON STEWART
SUBJECT: Talking Points for A. Philip Randolph Memorial Service 6/3/79

I. No one living would not be proud to have their children choose the life of A. Philip Randolph as an example.

II. Your words on hearing of his death the morning of commemorating the 25th Anniversary of Brown vs. The Board of Education:

"At a time when America was a completely segregated society, when there was hardly any civil rights movement that could be detected, Philip Randolph was a voice for justice and equal rights for all Americans.

His impact has been profound and far-reaching. It is staggering to think that one man could have done so much to transform our Nation. I am certain that there is no one in this room -- certainly including the President -- whose life has not been profoundly influenced by Philip Randolph's example.

His accomplishments are known to all of you. He organized and led the first march on Washington in 1941. He was probably the most instrumental figure during the Second World War in opening up industries when our Nation was fighting for freedom, to give employment to black people.

But what he gave us most of all was the power of his example, his great personal dignity, his absolute integrity, his eloquence, his unshakable commitment to justice and equal rights, combined with a remarkable gentleness and humanity and commitment to nonviolence.

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His values and his ideals have been the guiding spirit of the modern civil rights movement. And even the equally famous leaders who have lived, I am sure, would agree with that statement.

A. Philip Randolph is no longer with us, but his vision and his example, his inspiration still guides all of us today."

III. All of his qualities and accomplishments were bound together as part of one whole man -- his beliefs, his methods, his words.

1. His father was a tailor and a preacher -- Philip Randolph moved workers to better their own lives.

2. He studied Shakespeare and the theatre -- not to change faces easily, but to understand the constant truths of the human soul.

He stood up to four great Presidents (Wilson, Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy) -- not for personal publicity, but for fundamental principles.

He won victories that changed this nation -- but did not leave behind a battlefield of bitterness that would make them hollow triumphs.

He not only fought for change -- he worked for it.

IV. A. Philip Randolph was a beautifully tempered man -- fair, poised, forceful, determined and dignified.

V. His brotherhood called him "The Chief." So do I. He is my example too.

VI. I would like to hail him today in the words of his own chosen example, William Shakespeare -- who said:

"Wherever the bright sun of heaven shall
shine,
his honor and the greatness of his name
shall be -- and shall make new nations."

VII. Let us try together to make ourselves, our nation, and our world anew -- according to the lasting example of A. Philip Randolph.

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT THE
MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

June 3, 1979

Metropolitan A.M.E. Church

1:55 pm

MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Grounds
en route Metropolitan A.M.E. Church.

(Driving time: 3 minutes)

1:58 pm

MOTORCADE ARRIVES Metropolitan A.M.E.
Church.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
OPEN ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Bayard Rustin, President,
A. Philip Randolph Institute
Bill Ross, Executive Director,
Recruitment Training Program

The President escorted by Bayard Rustin
and Bill Ross, proceeds to holding room.

2:00 pm

The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 5 minutes,

The President will be met by;

Mayor Marion Barry
Dr. Robert L. Pruitt, Metropolitan
A.M.E. Church
Bishop Henry W. Murph, Second
Episcopal District, A.M.E. Church
Lane Kirkland, Secretary
Treasurer, AFL-CIO
Leontyne Price
Lionel Hampton

2:05 pm The President, escorted by Bayard Rustin, departs holding room and proceeds inside church.

2:06 pm The President arrives inside church and takes his seat on stage.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 2000

Invocation by Dr. Pruitt

Scripture reading by Bishop Murph

Remarks by Mayor Barry

Hymn by Metropolitan A.M.E. Choir

Spiritual by Howard University Choir

Remarks by Lane Kirkland

Music by Lionel Hampton

2:30 pm Remarks by Bayard Rustin concluding in the introduction of the President.

2:35 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

2:40 pm Remarks conclude.

Music by Leontyne Price

2:45 pm Hymn "Lift every Voice and Sing"

Benediction by Dr. Pruitt

2:52 pm The President departs stage en route motorcade for boarding.

2:57 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Metropolitan A.M.E. Church en route South Grounds.

(Driving time: 3 minutes)

3:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.



ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

In Memoriam

April 15, 1889 to May 16, 1979

Metropolitan A.M.E.
1518 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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Date: Sunday, June 3, 1979

Time: 2:00 P.M.

PROGRAM

Processional	Organ Prelude
Invocation	Robert L. Pruitt, D.D. <i>Metropolitan A.M.E.</i>
Reading from Scripture	Bishop Henry W. Murph <i>Second Episcopal District A.M.E. Church</i>
Hymn: "A Mighty Fortress is Our God"	Metropolitan A.M.E. Choir & Congregation
Statement	Lane Kirkland <i>Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO</i>
Spiritual	Ensemble of the Howard University Choir J. Weldon Norris <i>Professor of Music & Conductor Howard University Choir</i>
Statement	Bayard Rustin <i>President, A. Philip Randolph Institute</i>
Musical Selection	George Shirley
Statement	Jimmy Carter <i>The President of the United States</i>
Musical Selection	Leontyne Price
Hymn: "Lift Every Voice and Sing"	Choirs & Congregation
Benediction	Robert L. Pruitt, D.D.

"Lift Every Voice and Sing"

- I. Lift every voice and sing,
till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise,
high as the listening skies,
let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that
the dark past has taught us
Sing a song full of hope that the
present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun of the new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won

- II. God is our weary years God is our silent tears;
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who hast by the might, led us to the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray.
Lest our feet stray from the places,
our God, where we met thee
Lest our hearts, drunk with the wine
of the world, we forget thee
Shadowed beneath thy hand, may we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our native land.

Words: JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
Music: J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON

A Philip Randolph
"life as example - Brotherhood
"The Chorus"

Hardly civil rights movement -
voice for justice, equal rights
Organ/lead 1st March, Wash, 1941
Integrity, dignity, courage,
tenacity, eloquence, gentleness,
Idealism
Idealism = work & sweat
Father tailor & preacher
Gentleness = brash courage
Wilson, Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy
Won victories - permanent
Not battlefield of bitterness
Studied Shakespeare - understand
Constant truths of human soul

"A Mighty Fortress is Our God"

A mighty fortress is our God
A bulwark never failing
Our helper, He amid the flood
Of mortal ills prevailing
For still our ancient foe
Doth seek to work us woe;
His craft and power are great
And armed with cruel hate,
On earth is not his equal.

That word above all earthly power
No thanks to them abideth
The spirit and the gift are ours
Through him who with us sideth
Let good and kindred go
This mortal life also
The body they may kill
God truth abideth still
His kingdom is forever.

"wherever the bright sun
of heaven shall shine
His honor & the greatness of
his name shall be --
and shall ~~make~~ new nations"
Make ours a new nation -
a better nation
Struggle goes on -
Social & for people
Material progress for inst, govt

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

I can fit this in
if you want it scheduled.
You might have him meet
with the VP and you drop
by for 10 or 15 minutes
as opposed to a 30 min.
meeting.

ok
J

6/4
11:45

Phil

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE: May 18, 1979

FROM: Zbigniew Brzezinski

VIA: Phil Wise

MEETING: Office call by French Foreign Minister, Jean Francois-Poncet

DATE: June 4 or until noon on June 5, 1979.

PURPOSE: To review U.S.-French relations and maintain reciprocity with President Giscard's treatment of Secretary Vance.

FORMAT: - Oval Office, The White House
- Jean Francois-Poncet, Secretary Vance, Zbigniew Brzezinski, James Rentschler
- 30 minutes

CABINET PARTICIPATION: Secretary Vance

SPEECH MATERIAL: Talking points will be provided by the NSC.

PRESS COVERAGE: Meeting to be announced.
Photo opportunity.

STAFF: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI.

RECOMMEND: Secretary Vance, Zbigniew Brzezinski.

OPPOSED: None

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: You last met Francois-Poncet during your visit to France in early 1978, when he was President Giscard's national security advisor.

BACKGROUND: Each time Cy or I visit Paris for talks with the Foreign Minister or senior foreign policy officials, President Giscard receives us. I believe it is important to preserve this opportunity by your reciprocating this treatment for Francois-Poncet. Additionally, he is a particularly able person whose views are worth hearing. Finally, he has recently participated in President Giscard's meetings with Brezhnev and probably will be able to offer valuable insight on dealing with the Soviet leader.

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rec Project

ESDN: 126-17-1813

BY: KS NARA DATE 10/21/12

Approve Disapprove ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify May 18, 1985

Review

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2424

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
6/4/79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESD: 136-17-16-2-2

BY: 155 NARA DATE 10/21/13

~~SECRET~~

3166

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 29, 1979

Zbigniew
all can make
some adjustments
within totals
J

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
SUBJECT: Revision of Instructions for the
Micronesian Status Negotiations (C)

The Micronesian status negotiations are entering the final stage but cannot be concluded unless our negotiator is authorized to offer more money. In January, the Micronesians rejected the U. S. offer authorized under PD-11 (\$75 million annual commitment, certain Federal services, and a total of \$18 million in one-time payments) and asked for three or four times the amount. The Micronesians also wanted most of the money loaded on to the front five years of the fifteen-year agreement and adjusted for inflation. (S)

To bring the negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion, the Micronesia Interagency Group* (with the exception of OMB and Justice) is recommending an increase of the average annual commitment to \$112 million, "front-end loaded" to provide \$141 million during each of the first five years of the agreement and adjusted in a limited way for inflation (Tab A). (S)

The Group argues that the negotiations will die without an adjustment in the negotiating instructions, that continuation of the trusteeship would cause problems at the UN and continuous confrontation with the Micronesians, and that the other alternative--independence--would threaten our security interests, particularly guaranteed access for U. S. military forces and continued use of the Kwajalein Missile Range. The Group notes that the \$141 million figure is still less than the \$145 million we now spend annually on the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (TTPI). (S)

7/80
Plated by
what
send: [unclear]

OMB (Tab C) believes that we have conceded too much already in the negotiations, that we already have plans to fund the major capital improvement projects for which provision is made in the offer, that additional capital improvement projects do not make economic sense, and that the future viability of the islands will depend on getting them off the U. S. dole. They believe that the "front-end loaded" figure will become the basis for future negotiations. (S)

*State, NSC, Interior, Defense, Justice, Commerce, Transportation, Energy, JSC, OMB, and the Office of Micronesian Status Negotiations.

~~SECRET~~
Review May 26, 1985

DECLASSIFIED
Per, Rac Project
ESD/ [unclear] 126-17-18-2-2
BY KS NARA DATE 10/24/13

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SECRET

2

OMB recommends no increase in the maximum average annual payment if inflation adjustment is permitted, and a modest increase to \$88 million per year without inflation adjustment; less front-end loading; and more inflation adjustment if the Micronesians agree to the lower annual payment figures. The Department of Justice associates itself with the OMB position. (S)

The OMB position is sound from the budgetary and fiscal points of view. There is no doubt that the Interagency Group recommendation will be more expensive. I would agree that the "front-end loaded" figure is likely to become the negotiating floor in future years. The OMB position fails, however, to address the political realities of the negotiations. The issues are, in starkest terms:

- Do we want the negotiations to proceed?
- Are the policy objectives originally set forth in 1977 still valid? (S)

I believe that our stated policy of terminating the trusteeship in 1981 and agreement on the free association relationship which we are currently negotiating will most effectively guarantee our security and defense interests in the Pacific. I believe that we should move these negotiations forward, and accept the political judgment that the negotiations will end if we stick to a position that has been overtaken by the size of our own appropriations for the Trust Territories and undermined by inflation. (S)

OMB has asked that consideration of the \$10 million one-time payment on nuclear claims, and authorization for continued related services, be deferred without prejudice until it has studied the proposal. I support this request. (S)

Recommendation

That you authorize me to sign the attached PD approving the Micronesia Interagency Group recommendations on the size of annual average payments, "front-end loading," inflation adjustment, and one-time payments (Tab B) (except the \$10 million payment on nuclear claims, and authorization for continued related services, which will be deferred). (S)

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

~~SECRET~~

SECRET



THE COUNSELOR
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

7909411

3166

May 23, 1979

~~SECRET~~ (Entire Text)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski
The White House

FROM: Matt Nimetz /MM
Chairman
Micronesia Interagency Group

SUBJECT: Revision of Negotiating Instructions

We believe we may be nearing the end of our political status negotiations with the three entities in Micronesia -- the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau. The draft agreement under negotiation provides for a relationship whereby the U.S. would have complete defense and security authority, including a defense-based veto over actions by the Micronesian governments. The Micronesians would manage their own internal affairs and foreign relations.

PD/NSC-11 authorized a maximum annual USG commitment of \$75 million, the provision of certain federal services, and one-time payments totalling \$18 million over the fifteen year period of the Compact of Free Association. However, during the long years of these negotiations, USG appropriations for Micronesia have mushroomed: the total will amount to approximately \$141 million in FY 79, including \$61 million for capital improvements. Given the recent growth of these expenditures, the total USG commitment in FY 81, the expected last year of the trusteeship, could amount to a figure significantly greater than \$141 million.

The Micronesia Interagency Group, after long and careful consideration, has concluded that our stated policy of termination of the trusteeship in 1981 and agreement on the free association relationship which we are currently negotiating will most effectively guarantee our security and defense interests in the Pacific. In order to achieve these objectives and in light of the fact that in January in

~~SECRET~~
GDS 5/23/85

DECLASSIFIED
Per, Rac Project
ESDN: 126-17-18-3-1
BY: KS DATE 12/24/83

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- 2 -

Saipan the Micronesian negotiating commissions rejected our offer based on PD-11, the Interagency Group believes that we must be able to offer greater financial assistance than is authorized in PD-11. Without such additional authorization, it is probable that we would be unable to conclude these negotiations in a satisfactory way. The alternative of not ending the trusteeship would present serious problems at the United Nations and could lead to serious and continuous confrontation with the Micronesians. The other alternative -- independence -- would make it difficult to ensure strategic denial for that area of the Pacific, and to guarantee access to the area for U.S. military forces and continued use of our Kwajalein Missile Range in a stable political environment.

There are four elements for which we need a revision of earlier instructions.

First, the negotiator's limit for the average annual payment (which includes grant assistance plus a number of miscellaneous services and activities) should be raised to \$112 million. (Breakdown is at Tab A.) As noted above, this is still below the FY 79 expenditure of \$141 million. Although it is impossible to quantify the financial request made by the Micronesians at our January negotiating session, their proposals would amount to three or four times our initial offer of \$65 million.

Recommendation:

The Micronesia Interagency Group* recommends approval of annual average payments of \$112 million. (OMB's alternative recommendations of \$73 million plus inflation adjustment or \$88 million with no adjustment are outlined at Tab C.)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

*\$91 plus 3% max additively - no
5 year review*

* Micronesia Interagency Group consists of the following Departments and agencies: State, Interior, Defense, Justice, Commerce, Transportation, Energy, NSC, JCS, OMB, Office for Micronesia Status Negotiations. (Justice reserves its comments on all recommendations until it can review OMB's position paper at Tab C.)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 3 -

Second, we should commit a greater portion of total U.S. funding during the first five-year period of the relationship than during the second or third five-year periods because:

-- The Micronesians could realize very large economies in major new construction projects by utilizing contractors presently mobilized in the Trust Territory;

-- Economic development (and, thus, a potential lessening of dependence on the U.S.) would be promoted earlier in the post-termination period through greater investment in development projects. (However, even under the most favorable conditions, it is unlikely that all of the Micronesian entities will reach a stage of economic take-off in the foreseeable future, though some could. Financial dependence on the U.S. probably could not decline dramatically because of rapidly rising population.)

-- We believe that such "front-end loading" is essential to obtain Micronesian agreement to the Compact.

Recommendation:

The Interagency Group recommends authorization to "front-end load" the \$94 million annual cash grant portion (for operations and infrastructure development) of the \$112 million annual average for a maximum total allocation of \$141 million in each of the first five years (32% over the proposed average annual sum.) There would be commensurately lower amounts in the later periods. (OMB recommends limiting "front-end loading" to 25%.) (Justice points out that there is a substantial risk that after five years we will be faced with potentially irresistible demands from the Micronesians not to reduce this "front-end loaded" figure, and, therefore, the total cost of the 15 year package will probably be significantly greater than the amount outlined in the proposed agreement.)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

25% ok
J

Third, we should apply a limited inflation adjustment formula. The Micronesian negotiating commissions have each

~~SECRET~~

Ha! →
no
doubt-

~~SECRET~~

- 4 -

requested application of the method employed in our Commonwealth Covenant with the Northern Marianas -- that is, unrestricted inflation adjustment based upon the annual change in the Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator (GNPIPD) using FY 81 as the base year and compounding the adjustment annually over the fifteen year period.

Although the Micronesians' proposals do not appear unreasonable, practical concerns suggest a more limited approach whereby the annual adjustment factor would be the percentage change in the GNPIPD or 3%, whichever is lower. The adjustment factor would be measured additively, rather than compounded, from the base year of 1981 and, because of the heavy "front-end loading", would commence only on the sixth year.

In addition, the USG would agree to a bilateral review every five years to consider the impact of inflation on the U.S. financial package. There would, however, be no specific USG commitment to make further adjustments.

Recommendation:

The Interagency Group recommends approval of this limited inflation adjustment formula and a commitment to review after the fifth year. (OMB's views are at Tab C.)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

3% or lower ok - No 5 year review

Finally, there are a number of one-time expenditures and other financial authorities that have arisen during the negotiations. These are summarized at Tab B, including OMB's recommendations.

Recommendation:

The Interagency Group recommends approval of one-time expenditures and other financial elements listed at Tab B. (OMB's views at Tab B.)

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

~~SECRET~~

Agree with OMB/Justice re the \$10 mil - but expedite review & decision

~~SECRET~~

- 5 -

Attachments:

- Tab A - Components of \$112 Million Annual Average
- Tab B - One-time Expenditures and Other Financial Authorities
- Tab C - OMB Comments

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Components of \$112 Million Annual Average

<u>Interagency Group Recommendations (In Millions)</u>		<u>OMB Recommendations</u>		<u>Present Authority</u>	
\$94	75	\$60 ^A	\$75 ^B	\$60	Yearly average grant assistance. For operations and infrastructure development. (Change from \$60 million.)
10	10	10	10	10	Annual cost for Kwajalein Missile Range requirements. (No change.)
5	3	2	2	0	Scholarship fund for post-secondary education. (Reduced from present \$11 million.)
1	1	1	1	5	Fishery zone surveillance. (Reduced from PD-11 authority of \$5 million yearly on matching basis.)
2	1	0	0	0	Value of health and medical services currently provided. (New authority.)
<u>\$112</u>	<u>\$91</u>	<u>\$73</u>	<u>\$88</u>	<u>\$75</u>	

^AIf Micronesians insist on inflation adjustment.

^BIf Micronesians will drop the inflation adjustment and agree to no review during the life of the Compact.

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TAB B

Interagency Group Recommendations:
One-Time Expenditures and Other Financial Authorities

Postal, weather FAA, CAB and Communication Management services. Interagency Group authorization to extend similar limited technical services. (Slight expansion of services)

One-time grant for capital investment for fishery zone surveillance and enforcement. (Reduced from present instructions)

\$2 million

Use of military construction units (such as military Civil Action Teams in Palau) (To be funded from \$94 million yearly grant) (Their use in Palau would be contingent on negotiating specific land use arrangements with Palau.)

One-time grant to re-locate Trust Territory headquarters. To be channeled through Department of Interior budget. (Change only in timing)

\$15 million

U.S. Coast Guard conversion of eighteen specified buoys to civilian use. (New authority)

\$750,000

Accord special tax treatment to investment in Micronesia by US persons and special tax treatment of US income derived by Micronesian persons. (New authority)

Disaster relief on same basis as currently extended. (New authority)

One-time payment to extinguish land claims resulting from US nuclear weapons testing program in Northern Marshalls. (New authority) OMB recommends decision be deferred without prejudice.

\$10 million

Authorization to continue and extend health care, compensation and monitoring activities from nuclear testing program. (Continue and extend existing activities) OMB recommends decision be deferred without prejudice.

DECLASSIFIED

Per. Rec Project

ESDN: 126-1778-3-1

BY KS MARK DATE 10/21/13

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~~SECRET~~

TAB C

May 23, 1979

OMB Separate Views and Recommendations on Revision of
Micronesian Negotiating Instructions

DECLASSIFIED

Per, Rac Project

ESDN: MFC-136-77-18-3-1

BY LS MARK DATE 12/21/13

Background

Over the ten years of these negotiations the USG has conceded important elements of the starting USG objectives including (a) maintenance of a single political entity; (b) U.S. representation of Micronesia in international affairs; and (c) a generally more close overall future political relationship than is now contemplated.

The amounts of post-trusteeship financial assistance authorized have varied in relation to the degree the overall negotiating objectives were being achieved. The Micronesians, represented by several prominent Washington law firms, in January 1979 proposed financial assistance levels three to four times the currently authorized maximums for the USG negotiator without any related concessions to basic USG objectives.

Total USG assistance for Micronesia amounts to about \$141 million in fiscal 1979 including about \$61 million for capital improvements. Of the \$141 million, \$109 million was budgeted by Interior. Comparable amounts for Interior are \$99 million in the 1980 Budget, and revised planning base amounts as follows: 1981 = \$57 million, 1982 and out-years \$47 million each. The 1981 and subsequent year amounts reflect completion of a five-year capital improvements program.

OMB believes a critical point for considering proposed increases above the current maximum financial negotiating authorizations is to understand that the fiscal year 1979 and 1980 USG assistance to Micronesia includes \$58 million and \$52 million respectively for completion of the five-year capital improvements program the USG pledged to fund earlier in the negotiations. The five year program was pledged to fulfill the USG responsibility to provide Micronesia with a basic economic infrastructure. Due to economies of scale most of the projects funded have been in the district centers.

OMB does not agree with other member agencies of the IAG who believe the USG should use the 1979 and 1980 levels of financial assistance as the base for determining the post-trusteeship period assistance levels. Other agencies agree that such levels would fund new capital improvements most of which would be on the outer islands. OMB believes that most of these projects are likely to be of dubious economic value and have high annual operating and maintenance costs. These costs would add pressure to increase the USG assistance levels in the second and third five-year periods of the post-trusteeship.

The following paragraphs summarize those recommendations by the IAG with which OMB disagrees and the reasons for the differences:

1. Maximum average annual payment including basic grant assistance plus miscellaneous services and activities. IAG \$111 million. OMB \$73 million or, alternatively \$88 million with no inflation adjustment.

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The OMB view is that the currently authorized maximum average annual basic financial assistance grant of \$60 million (\$900 million over 15 years) is adequate to fund on-going government operations and services for the 130,000 Micronesians (estimated 1981 population) except for any future devaluation of the dollar. OMB recognizes that to fund new capital improvements within this annual total would require the Micronesians to make tough choices between either (a) using all the USG assistance to maintain the current bloated government bureaucracy, free services and near zero taxes; or (b) reallocating scarce budget resources to fund a few projects which they conclude would increase their future economic self sufficiency by providing private sector employment and taxable income. OMB believes that the Micronesians should accept the responsibility for making such difficult choices in combination with the increased political freedom they are demanding.

OMB recommends no change from the currently authorized \$60 million maximum average annual basic financial assistance grant if the Micronesians insist on an inflation adjustment. On the other hand OMB recommends that the instructions authorize agreement on a maximum annual basic grant of up to \$75 million (a) if the Micronesians will drop their insistence for inflation adjustments and (b) provided there is no commitment to review the financial assistance every fifth year. A \$75 million annual amount would be less total assistance than a \$60 million average annual amount, front loaded by 25 percent in the first five years and commensurate decreases in the last five years with maximum of five percent inflation adjustments beginning in the sixth and continuing through the 15th year. However, the \$75 million guaranteed amount would eliminate the uncertainties of the inflation adjustments.

OMB's other differing recommendations affecting the average annual payment amount relate to the following items.

- a. Scholarship fund. IAG \$5 million annually. OMB \$2 million annually. The OMB recommended amount would finance about 40 percent of the number of students the IAG recommendation would provide. OMB believes that \$2 million annually should be adequate.
- b. Cash-out of health and medical services. IAG \$2 million. OMB \$-0- annually. OMB recommends that the negotiator make clear to the Micronesians that whatever level assistance offered includes the cash value of the roughly 16 different health planning grants now provided to Micronesia. OMB does not agree that a separate \$2 million should be authorized related to these grants as recommended by the IAG.

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~~SECRET~~

2. Front-end loading: IAG recommends 32% front-end loading of the basic financial grant amounts in the first five years with commensurately lower amounts in the last five years. OMB recommends limiting front-end loading of 25%.

OMB believes 25% front-end loading (basic grant = \$60 million + 25% = \$75 million total) will give enough flexibility in the early years to permit the Micronesians to fund capital improvements projects and to offset the effects of inflation without creating unmanageable pressures for increased USG assistance in future years.

3. Inflation adjustment. IAG recommends the change in GNP-IPD or 3% annual maximum whichever is less. OMB recommends the change in GNP-IPD or 5% annual maximum whichever is less, but only if the Micronesians agree to the \$60 million maximum average annual basic assistance grant with no reviews at five-year intervals. OMB believes a 5% cap is more realistic than a 3% cap but also wants to keep the financial assistance package from being automatically reopened every five years. IAG or OMB adjustments to commence in sixth year.
4. One-time expenditures. Of the nine items, OMB has separate views on only the following items:

- a) Use of military construction units to be funded from the basic yearly financial grant. OMB recommends against the proposed USG commitment to assure construction of specified projects in Palau, in the post-trusteeship period, unless there is a specific quid pro quo involving Palau for which the USG is willing and able to negotiate an agreement without making the same commitments to the rest of the Micronesia.
- b) Nuclear claims and related health care, compensation and monitoring in the Northern Marshalls.

OMB recommends that the IAG recommendations for a \$10 million one-time payment to extinguish land claims and an open-ended authorization for health care, compensation and monitoring be deleted, without prejudice, from the authorization to be considered by the President in the next few days. OMB recognizes that these items will need to be resolved in the negotiations and that quick resolution on them is desirable. However, OMB needs to review the details of the proposals before making a recommendation on these items.

~~SECRET~~

The following table provides a quick summary comparison of the budgetary impacts of the various alternatives presented in the IAG paper.

Proposed U.S.G. Maximum Authorized Assistance Levels for Micronesia
(\$ in millions) a/

Recurring Payments, Services, or Pref- erences (average annual levels)	Saipan II (1/79)	Micronesian Proposals (1/79)	IAG Recom.	OMB Alt. Recom.	
				60M	75M
1. Basic amounts					
1st 5 years	78	162	142	88	107
2nd 5 years	69	109	112	73	88
3rd 5 years	60	84	82	58	69
2. Total adjustments to basic assistance grants over 15 years	-0-	1,591 <u>c/</u>	214 <u>d/</u>	241 <u>e/</u>	-0-
Total 15 years	<u>1,035</u> <u>b/</u>	<u>3,366</u>	<u>1,894</u>	<u>1,336</u>	<u>1,320</u>
Average annual amount	69	224	126	89	88
Average per capita in \$ (based on a projected Trust Territory popu- lation of 130,000 in 1981	531	1,723	969	685	677
<u>One-Time Payments</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>f/</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>18g/</u>	<u>18g/</u>

a/ The amounts shown in this table (a) include basic financial grant assistance, front end loaded, Kwajalein Missile Range payments, marine zone, scholarship fund and health grants cash out but (b) do not reflect estimated funding for postal, weather, FAA, CAB or disaster assistance, USG participation in the joint commissions on defense dispute resolution, or the salaries and expenses of the Federal agency assigned responsibility for Micronesia in the post-trusteeship period. OMB agrees with IAG recommendations on excluded items.

b/ Amounts offered at Saipan; total authorization as of 1/79 was about \$1.2 billion.

c/ Actual change in GNP-IPD, compounded starting from 1978 as the base year. Calculation assumes 7 percent per year increase.

d/ Change in GNP-IPD or maximum of 3 percent, whichever is less, adjustments only in years six through 15. Calculation assumes maximum adjustment per year.

e/ Change in GNP-IPD or maximum of 5 percent, whichever is less, adjustments only in years six through 15. Calculation assumes maximum adjustment per year.

f/ Not available.

g/ Excludes one-time \$10 million payment to extinguish land claims plus open-ended authority to provide health care in the Northern Marshall Islands related to U.S. nuclear tests.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

Presidential Directive/NSC-

TO: The Vice President
 The Secretary of State
 The Secretary of Defense

ALSO: The Attorney General
 The Secretary of the Interior
 The Secretary of Commerce
 The Secretary of Transportation
 The Director, Office of Management and Budget
 The United States Representative to the
 United Nations
 The Director of Central Intelligence
 The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
 The Office of Micronesian Status Negotiations

SUBJECT: Micronesian Status Negotiations (C)

The President has reviewed the recommendations of the Micronesia Inter-agency Group and has directed that the following financial arrangements replace the itemized list in PD/NSC-11. Aside from these modifications, the negotiating guidelines in PD/NSC-11 and PD/NSC-34 remain in force. (S)

The Chief Negotiator is authorized to offer the following financial assistance, with the understanding that such assistance is contingent on the ultimate approval by the U. S. Congress. (S)

1. No more than a \$94 million annual average in grant assistance for the first fifteen years after trusteeship termination. (S)

2. No more than \$10 million annually for exclusive U. S. use of all land, waters, and airspace required by the Kwajalein Missile Range and its activities for no less than 15 years. (S)

3. \$5 million annually for a U. S. contribution to a scholarship fund to finance post-secondary education of citizens of the three Micronesian entities in U. S. institutions. Continue eligibility after trusteeship termination so that those then enrolled in U. S. universities may finish their studies. (S)

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~~DECLASSIFIED~~
Per, Rac Project

ESDN: 2-126-17-8-3-1

BY KS INAD, DATE 10/20/13

4. \$1 million annually for fishery zone surveillance and enforcement and a \$2 million one-time grant, either prior to or after termination, for the capital investment necessary for this program. (S)
5. The dollar value annually of the Federal categorical health services and medical assistance programs applied to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands during the calendar year immediately preceding the termination date of the trusteeship (estimated at \$2 million annually). (S)
6. The negotiator may commit up to \$141 million annually for the first five years for the above five items with commensurately lower annual sums for the next ten years in order to maintain a 15-year annual average of \$112 million. (S)
7. U. S. Postal, weather, FAA, CAB, and Communication Management services at the levels equivalent to those applicable to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands during the calendar year immediately preceding the termination date of the trusteeship. The Micronesia Inter-agency Group is authorized to approve the extension of limited additional U. S. technical services of like character on a case-by-case basis. (S)
8. A U. S. commitment to completion of specific construction projects and to the use of military construction units (such as military Civil Action Teams in Palau) in lieu of direct cash grants for construction use in Palau is contingent on securing land use arrangements there. This is to be funded from the overall yearly grant. (S)
9. \$15 million as a one-time transitional grant for relocation of the Trust Territory headquarters, to be negotiated by the High Commissioner and channeled through the Department of the Interior budget. This should be allocated for use before the trusteeship ends. (S)
10. No more than \$750,000 to be spent by the U. S. Coast Guard to convert eighteen specified buoys in the Trust Territory to civilian use. (S)
11. To accord special tax treatment to investment in Micronesia by U. S. persons and special tax treatment of U. S. income derived by Micronesian persons. (S)
12. A U. S. commitment to provide disaster relief to the extent currently provided. (S)
13. The \$3 million one-time payment previously authorized for Palau land leases is eliminated. The military land and operating rights required for U. S. defense purposes in Palau will be furnished without additional compensation as part of the overall economic package. (S)

14. Funding during the 15-year period of free association shall be adjusted for inflation as follows:

- Annual adjustment of the lesser of the change in the Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator or 3 percent.
- Adjustment would be measured additively, not compounded.
- The base number to be adjusted would be the amount originally authorized for the year in question.
- Adjustment would commence in the sixth year. (S)

Zbigniew Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Jun 79

Frank Moore

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

handling

Rick Hutcheson

2428



FOR ACTION
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28—Sunday, May 6, 1979

Frank
J

As our editors see it

Politicians should meet vo-rehab requirements

Florida leaders have turned fiction writers in an attempt to avoid following federal rules for the operation of the state's vocational rehabilitation program.

They intend to hand the program over to what they describe as "a private, non-profit" organization. But the organization is nothing more than a disguised government agency.

Gov. Bob Graham, Senate President Phil Lewis and House Speaker Hyatt Brown turned to the private agency approach last week after the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear the state's challenge of federal guidelines for spending federal money to rehabilitate the handicapped.

Regional system

It's a matter of principle, they said. Modifying the HRS regional delivery system would destroy its integrity and set a bad precedent, they maintain, contending the one-stop social service delivery provided by HRS is better than what the federal law requires: A single administrator with statewide control over budget and employees.

So they are, in reality, keeping their own plan by creating the "private, non-profit" organization. Just how private will it be? Directors of the new agency would be appointed by the governor from nominees by the 11 HRS districts. David Pingree, HRS secretary, would serve as the 12th director. That may meet the technical requirements of the federal government, but it violates the spirit of them — and of the court ruling.

Simply switching to the new system is bound to cause disruption in the services provided Florida's thousands of handicapped citizens. And it could cost the employees of the agency valuable retirement and other benefits they have accumulated during years of service.

Meet requirements

The fact is: Florida needs to do nothing it has not already done to remain eligible for federal funds. The needed adjustments have already been made so the state can continue to receive funds until the transfer to the non-profit organization is made. Or the program could be shifted back to the Department of Education where it operated for many years without any serious problems.

Either move would insure continued federal financial support necessary to keep the program going, keep intact the career service protections and pensions of over 900 employees, and give our political leaders ample time to convince Congress to change the law to allow the state to integrate VR into the social services delivery system.

Anger and frustration stemming from attempts to deal with House Majority Whip John Brademas, principal congressional sponsor of vocational rehabilitation, have pushed our leadership into an illogical position.

"We consider this matter to be a crucial issue of state's rights and preogatives versus federal dictation and control," Gov. Graham said. The purpose in handing the program over to a separate agency, he said, is to get the state out from under any responsibility for the program and put the primary responsibility on the federal government.

Misses goal

The problem is the plan scheduled for legislative consideration doesn't accomplish that goal. The state must still bear the responsibility.

The state would continue to put about \$7 million into the program, with the federal government contributing more than \$30 million.

The new agency also would follow the federal guidelines that Graham, Lewis, Brown and others say they abhor. Why are the guidelines so objectionable when applied to VR within the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services but not when applied to a new agency that is really another arm of government?

Abiding by rules

After the Supreme Court turned down Florida's appeal, Gov. Graham directed HRS to go along with federal rules until June 30 — or as long as necessary thereafter, until the new agency is in place and able to function.

Meeting those rules was so simple, the public must wonder what all the fuss is about. Pingree had to do little more than give statewide authority over budget and personnel to the vocational rehabilitation program director, Dr. Jack Hutchison.

There is no reason this arrangement couldn't be continued indefinitely within HRS. It would not disrupt the present one-stop service system through the HRS regional offices, and it would meet minimal requirements of federal law for continued funding.

We don't need any more posturing by state officials on the phony issue of state's rights. That issue was settled years ago when states abrogated their rights in order to get more federal money.

Florida can play by federal rules, as all other states do, and should not be reluctant to do so. Handing vocational rehabilitation over to a so-called "private" agency would prove nothing, except that our officials don't know how to bow gracefully to defeat.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/79

The Vice President

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore
Zbig Brzezinski

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FYI

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<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADMIN. CONFIDEN.
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONFIDENTIAL
<input type="checkbox"/>	SECRET
<input type="checkbox"/>	EYES ONLY



C
/

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu* FRANK MOORE *F.M./LasFrancis*
 DICK MOE *R.M.* ZBIG BRZEZINSKI *23*

SUBJECT: YOUR LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM/AGENDA UPDATE

At the Vice President's request, the agenda group has reviewed the major issues on legislative priorities. We will shortly be sending you an assessment of timing issues in connection with Congressional committee and floor action, and a projection of the most likely requests for commitment of your personal time. On the basis of our review of priority legislation, the agenda group recommends the following changes in the Presidential priorities section of this year's legislative agenda:

- Addition of High Priority Energy Issues, including windfall profits tax, decontrol and a successful Department of Energy authorization without Clinch River Breeder Reactor funding as a top priority (1).

Approve Disapprove

- Deletion of Real Wage Insurance from the anti-inflation legislative package. With enactment of the COWPS reauthorization this leaves Hospital Cost Containment as the remaining high-priority anti-inflation initiative (1) with Regulatory Reform Initiatives as priority Presidential inflation-related initiatives in both categories (2) and (3).

Approve Disapprove

- Trucking Deregulation to be added as a high Presidential priority (2) as a visible and very major deregulation initiative, with Rail Deregulation (which is not anti-inflationary and is less attractive as a public issue) carried as a (3).

Approve Disapprove

• Sunset Legislation to be added as a third-level Presidential priority. It is a winnable issue and one with which you have been closely identified for a long time. As it involves no one agency, EOP coordination is required.

Approve Disapprove

• Small Savers Reform (interest-bearing checking/Reg Q) to be moved from Departmental priority to Strong Presidential Interest (3). It is supported by the Chairmen of the Banking Committees and subcommittees and by consumer and senior interest groups; it is an important piece of our deregulation program; and is politically popular and readily understood by the public.

Approve Disapprove

• FBI/CIA Intelligence Charters to be moved from Pacing Adjustments and added as Strong Presidential Interest (3). The package is now close to completion and we believe that the NSC's Special Coordinating Committee, which has coordinated policy development, should continue to coordinate through the congressional process.

Approve Disapprove

Of the 25 items now listed as Presidential priorities:

- 17 have been submitted to Congress
- One (Public Financing of Election Campaigns) is a congressional bill that you have specifically endorsed.
- 7 items are still in process of preparing final legislative recommendations:

- SALT
- MTN (exhaustive hearings have been held, as well as informal mark-ups, and an informal conference. The final Administration package will be submitted June 10th)
- National Health Insurance (targeted for week of June 11th)
- FBI Charter (targeted for mid-June)
- Solar Energy (targeted for ~~week of~~ June 4)
- Trucking Deregulation (targeted for ~~week of~~ June 21)
- Federal Compensation Reform (targeted for June 6)

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Eighteen Presidential messages have so far been submitted to Congress during this session. Four remain on the schedule: Solar Energy, Federal Compensation Reform, NHP, and the Environmental Message (targeted for around June 22).

As updated per our recommendations, the Presidential priorities list would read as follows:

Group 1: Highest Presidential Priority

Budget/Appropriations
Hospital Cost Containment
Priority Energy Initiatives (Windfall profits tax, phased decontrol, acceptable DOE authorization bill)
National Health Plan
Department of Education
Alaska D-2 Lands
SALT
Panama Implementing Legislation — *now most important*
MTN

Enacted

Countervailing Duties (signed April 3, 1979)
CWPS Reauthorization (signed May 11, 1979)
PRC Normalization (signed April 10, 1979)

Group 2: High Presidential Priority

Public Financing of Election Campaigns
Welfare Reform
Regulatory Reform Initiatives (Trucking Deregulation, Regulatory Process Reform)
Urban Policy (Targeted Fiscal Assistance, Public Works and Economic Development Act Amendments)
Lobby Reform
Solar Energy
Middle East Assistance

Group 3: Strong Presidential Interest

Intelligence Charters
Mental Health Amendments
Regulatory Reform Initiatives (Small Savers Reform, Communications Deregulation, Rail Deregulation)
Sunset
Federal Compensation Reform
Foreign Assistance

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

The letters are already being retyped.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore
Bob Lipshutz

2417

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1979

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT *BJL*

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ
ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
FRANK MOORE *F.M.B.R.*

SUBJECT: Letters to Chairmen Zablocki and Church about Senate Confirmation of Assistant and Deputy for National Security Affairs

Change "statutes" to "statutes" in the future, proof read

As you are well aware, the Senate's Bill on State Department Authorization includes an amendment which would require that the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and his deputy be confirmed.

Frank Moore's office has been in touch with Chairman Zablocki and Church about removing the amendment in Conference. Zablocki requested a letter from you to strengthen his hand. We thought for protocol reasons that Church should also have a letter.

The Speechwriter's Office has cleared the letters.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to Zablocki and Church at Tab A.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

To Chairman Clem Zablocki

I am writing to express my deepest concern about Section 404(a) and Section 404(b) of S586, the State Department Authorization Act, which would require that the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and his deputy be confirmed by the Senate.

I wish to urge that the phrase, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" be stricken from Section 404(a) (1) and Section 404(b) (1) and that Section 404(b) (3) also be stricken.

By custom and tradition the President has called upon the assistance of individuals who are his personal advisors to give him aid and counsel in foreign as well as in domestic affairs. These individuals work directly for him on executive matters and are a direct extension of the Presidency.

Unlike the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, whose appointment was subjected in 1973 to Senate confirmation (31 U.S.C. § 16), the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs works with a staff that, although authorized by statute, performs functions that are determined chiefly by the President and not by Congress -- 50 U.S.C. § 402(b). The scope of his decisionmaking powers is far narrower than those of the Director of OMB; in the field in which he operates, he is assisting the President in the performance of executive functions in areas in which the Constitution gives the President his widest discretion.

Further evidence of this special relationship between the President and his Assistant for National Security Affairs is reflected in the fact that he and his deputy are among the individuals paid from the Special White House Office Appropriation. In contrast, the Directors of OMB and OSTP (Office of Science and Technology Policy) are paid from their agencies' appropriations. As such, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and his deputy are exempt from such statutes as the Hatch Act and Freedom of Information Act. Neither of them is a "head of an agency", unlike the Directors of OMB and OSTP.

Moreover, the National Security Council staff works for the President and the NSC, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs in his advisory role. The duties and responsibilities of an executive secretary, who is the Staff Secretary of the NSC, include those duties contemplated by 50 U.S.C. Section 402(c), which require that the NSC staff be headed by a civilian executive secretary who shall be appointed by the President. This individual is authorized to and does in fact testify on behalf of the NSC staff.

By virtue of the proximity to, and association with, the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and his deputy, must not testify before Congressional committees except in extraordinary instances personally approved by the President. Therefore, I request your assistance in striking the specified sections from the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki
Chairman
Foreign Affairs Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1979

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT LIPSHUTZ
ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
FRANK MOORE *F.M./BR*

SUBJECT:

Letters to Chairmen Zablocki and Church about Senate Confirmation of Assistant and Deputy for National Security Affairs

Change "statutes" to "statutes" in the future, proof read

revised attached

As you are well aware, the Senate's Bill on State Department Authorization includes an amendment which would require that the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and his deputy be confirmed.

Frank Moore's office has been in touch with Chairman Zablocki and Church about removing the amendment in Conference. Zablocki requested a letter from you to strengthen his hand. We thought for protocol reasons that Church should also have a letter.

The Speechwriter's Office has cleared the letters.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to Zablocki and Church at Tab A.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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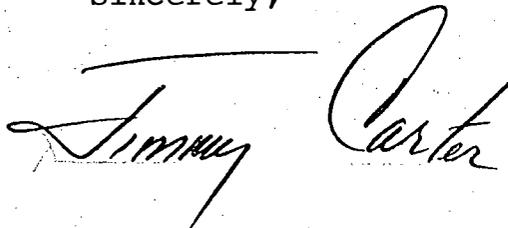
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Sincerely,

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

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki
Chairman
Foreign Affairs Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

To Chairman Frank Church

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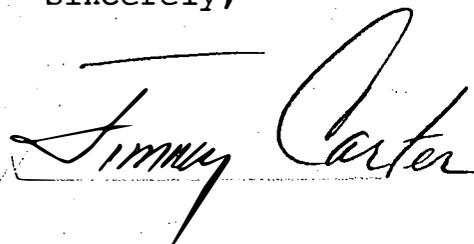
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Honorable Frank Church
Chairman
Foreign Relations Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

3436

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1979

*Frank - You &
OMB give me the
potential veto list.
Don't be timid
J*

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: Frank Moore

SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

I. DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

1. First Budget Resolution

The following table prepared by OMB lists the differences between the House interpretation of the resolution and the Administration budget. (OMB reports that the two Houses continue to interpret some of the numbers differently.)

	<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Outlays</u>	
Defense:			
DOD.....	----	-0.2	
Atomic energy and other.....	----	-0.35	
International affairs:			
Military sales trust fund.....	-0.1	-0.3	
Other.....	-0.2	-0.2	
Energy.....	0.3	-0.3	
Natural resources and environment....	-0.1	0.2	}
Agriculture.....	*	0.9	
Commerce and housing:			1.1
FFB payment.....	-0.2	-0.2	
Other.....	*	*	
Transportation:			
Highways.....	-*	0.2	}
Other.....	*	0.4	
Community development:			0.6
Disaster relief.....	----	0.3	}
Other.....	-*	0.2	
Education, training, employment and social services:			0.5
Education.....	----	0.5	
Training.....	-1.3	-0.4	
Social services.....	----	0.1	

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	<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Outlays (con't)</u>
Health:		
Medicare.....	-*	-0.2
Medicaid.....	0.3	0.3
Other.....	----	*
Income security:		
Retirement programs.....	0.5	1.2
Unemployment benefits.....	-0.1	1.3
Food programs.....	0.5	0.5
Housing assistance.....	0.2	*
Earned income credit.....	0.3	0.3
AFDC and SSI.....	0.1	0.1
Veterans benefits and services.....	0.1	0.1
Law enforcement and general government.....	*	0.1
Net interest.....	-1.2	-1.2
Allowances.....	-0.1	-0.1
Employer share, employee retirement & OCS.....	<u>-0.4</u>	<u>-0.4</u>
Total estimating differences.....	-1.3	2.9

} 3⁵

* \$50 million or less.

2. Appropriations

Schedule

Tuesday, June 5:

House full committee..... HUD-Independent Agencies
Labor-HEW
Legislative

Wednesday, June 6:

House floor..... 1979 supplemental

Thursday, June 7:

House full committee..... Energy & Water Development
Military Construction
Treasury-Postal Service

Monday, June 11:

House full committee..... Transportation
Foreign Assistance

Tuesday, June 12:

House subcommittee..... Interior
(all bills to House Rules Committee)

Wednesday, June 13:

House floor..... Energy & Water Development

Thursday, June 14:

House floor..... HUD-Independent Agencies
Legislative

Friday, June 15:

House floor..... Treasury-Postal Service

Monday, June 18:

House floor..... Agriculture

Tuesday, June 19:

House full committee..... District of Columbia
House floor..... State-Justice

Wednesday, June 20:

House floor..... Labor-HEW

Thursday, June 21:

House floor..... Transportation

Friday, June 22:

House floor..... Military Construction

Tuesday, June 26, and
Wednesday, June 27:

House floor..... Foreign Assistance

Thursday, June 28:

House full committee..... Interior

House floor..... District of Columbia

Significant Actions

Agriculture

The subcommittee bill was approved intact by the House full committee last Wednesday.

Discretionary program changes are \$200 million above our budget, with major increases for the special milk program (+\$110 million) and the Agricultural Conservation Program (+\$65 million). The total net add-on is about half of the comparable amount in last year's House committee bill.

Although there is some undesirable personnel language constraining your flexibility, OMB's preliminary analysis indicates that the language is less objectionable than last year's initial version.

We do not expect to be able to improve the bill much in the House; but with a major effort we have a chance to achieve some of our special milk savings in the Senate. We are beginning to work on this with Senator Eagleton's staff.

Labor-HEW

Late in the week we obtained a copy of the "secret" House subcommittee report. The subcommittee reduces our CETA request by \$882 million, but provides the same level of jobs as proposed in the budget. The reduction results from the elimination of "excess carryover" and a reestimate of 1979 enrollment levels for Title VI of the CETA program.

The subcommittee used this CETA estimating reduction to fund unrequested increases for education and health programs. Major increases are:

(\$ in millions)

NIH.....	+208.6
Health manpower (mostly capitation)..	+130.0
Education programs.....	+552.2
Impact aid.....	(+249.0)
Vocational education.....	(+105.0)
Student assistance.....	(+ 96.0)

The adolescent pregnancy initiative was reduced from \$60 million to \$15 million.

The total increase to HEW programs is \$713.1 million; adjusting for a \$73 million estimating cut to SSI, this total approaches \$800 million for discretionary programs.

They did accept one-third of our proposed impact aid savings for children of civilian employees, but rejected any savings affecting the military. We are working to increase the impact aid savings in the Senate.

Energy & Water Development

We expect smooth sailing through the House full committee. Although there is some possibility of unfavorable breeder amendments and solar increases (supported by Ottinger) in the floor, the short lag time between full committee mark-up (June 7) and floor action (June 13) favors a clean bill in the House.

1979 Supplemental

On Thursday, the House full committee marked up the 1979 supplemental. It provided budget authority of \$11.3 billion, a reduction of \$3.8 billion from our \$15.1 billion request. The largest reductions were \$1.0 billion for our rural housing initiative and \$1.3 billion for Defense. The Middle East peace initiative was fully funded.

In full committee, the Members added \$190 million for MX missile research and \$132 million for military personnel subsistence. These amounts are in addition to the \$628 million provided for two Iranian ships.

The food stamp supplemental was only partially funded, pending further action on the authorizing legislation. Consequently, continuation of benefit payments through September remains in jeopardy.

No money was provided for International Year of the Child or the Livable Cities Program.

3. Energy

Windfall Profit Tax

The Ways and Means Committee will begin mark up soon after they finish Housing Bonds, perhaps as early as Wednesday.

The Democrats caucused on Wednesday without definitive results. The anticipated move to force inclusion of foreign tax credit reform failed 8-9 because some of the more liberal Members were absent. Chairman Ullman is continuing to feel this pressure from the liberals and apparently sought a way to relieve it with his press release demanding "Phase Two" of the energy package by June 15.

Subsequent conversation with staff revealed that he really means that he wants "Phase Two" immediately after the Committee reports out the WPT.

Discussion of "tighteners" continues. Possibilities include changing the decline curve, removing the exemption for marginal wells and including some Alaskan oil.

Decontrol

An analysis of our votes--the 1977 Natural gas deregulation amendment to the National Energy Act, and this year's three Democratic caucus votes produced the following vote projection:

	+		/+	U	/-	-
Democrats	19	56	37	35	43	142
Republicans	105			39*		15
White House	124		37	74	43	157

*Freshman Republicans

We are using this analysis as a guide as we work with the uncommitted Members.

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*Try to get
this. 9/11
help*

The DOE Authorization bill is not likely to reach the floor before the July 4 recess, so assuming Ways and Means moves the Windfall Profits Tax in a timely manner and it goes to the floor first we have a good chance of defeating the efforts to extend controls in the House.

4. Department of Education

It is likely that the Department of Education bill will be before the House Rules Committee on Tuesday and, if we are successful there, the bill could be on the House floor Wednesday.

ok
The situation in the Rules Committee is tightening considerably. Whereas some counts last week had us up 10 to 6, we may now be at 9-7 or even 8-8. The U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops has unleashed a vigorous effort in the last few days, and we received one report that they had picked off Moakley and Zeferetti. We will double-check the committee on Monday. Depending on results of that check, we may be asking you to make a few calls late Monday and/or early Tuesday.

We are also concerned about the continuing Brademas/Florida Vocational Rehabilitation waiver problem. Unless that is resolved satisfactorily, it could cost us the bill in Rules or on the Floor.

Get Fritz to help actively
Because the political stakes on this issue are so high, and a successful outcome is not at all certain, it may require greater involvement by you and the Vice President early in the week. We will keep you posted.

5. Trade Reorganization

Congressman Jones (D-Okla.) and Congressman Frenzel (R-Minn.) have announced their intention to introduce a bill to consolidate most federal trade functions within the Commerce Department. Frenzel publicly criticized the State Department this week saying it looked on trade as "some sort of cookie we give out." No co-sponsors have been solicited.

6. EDA Reauthorization

The Senate Banking Committee will consider the Administration's EDA bill when they mark-up Senator Proxmire's bill on June 7. Commerce Department has been meeting with Committee members to enlist their support. Extensive discussions with staff of the Senators and Committee staff, have enabled us to

identify four areas of concern for the June 7 markup: level of authorization, the eligibility system, restrictions on the Administration's development financing proposal, and the length of authorization.

7. Hospital Cost Containment

The Senate Finance Committee (Long) is tentatively scheduled to resume markup of hospital cost containment and related issues on June 12, 13, and 14.

The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Williams) is scheduled to begin consideration of cost containment at the full committee level on June 13.

House Ways and Means

Have we lost someone? We remain one vote short. The committee is unlikely to take HCC up until they have completed action on the Windfall Profits Tax.

House Commerce Health Subcommittee

Mark-up not yet scheduled.

8. National Health Plan

June 12 has been set as the tentative date for announcement. We have planned extensive Hill consultations. HEW and DPS will begin briefing the Leadership and the Authorizing Committees Monday. Small briefings have already occurred with representatives of the insurance industry, labor, consumer and elderly groups. Such briefings will continue through the announcement and post-announcement period. We are also planning various briefings for civil rights leaders and others to broaden our base of support early.

9. Child Nutrition Act

Congressman Perkins reported a two-year extension of the Child Nutrition Act and made only token changes in the extension, thus failing to consider a majority of the program tightening amendments that had been proposed by the Administration.

USDA reports that his strategy appears to be to move this legislation as well as other nutrition programs toward straight extension perhaps by unanimous consent in the House. USDA feels that Perkins is attempting to avoid the hearing process and avoid consideration of the budget tightening proposals

that the Administration has sent forward for those programs. Indications are that he will continue to oppose or ignore any of the cost-saving proposals that have been made for the nutrition programs.

10. Davis-Bacon

Another assault will be made on the Davis-Bacon Act through an amendment by Senator Tower to the military construction authorization bill. Mark-up is expected as early as next week.

DOL's head count shows the Armed Services Committee is overwhelmingly in favor of the Tower amendment.

WHCL and DOL will meet on Monday to discuss possible ways to improve the situation in the Committee.

11. Milwaukee Railroad

The Senate has already passed a resolution requiring the Milwaukee to keep operating over the entire system for sixty days. The House Commerce Committee reported out a different resolution keeping the system operating for 45 days. We expect the House to act soon to approve the Commerce Committee resolution.

Conference and a settlement of the differences between the House and Senate resolutions will probably not be a problem. The bill could well be on its way to you by the end of next week.

12. Attorneys Fee

Thursday the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Improvements in Judicial Machinery favorably reported to the full Committee S. 265, the Domenici-DeConcino-Nelson attorneys fees bill which we oppose, because it requires payment by the government of attorneys fees in all cases where a civil defendant prevails and the government cannot prove substantial justification for bringing the case. The vote in Subcommittee was 5-0 (DeConcini, Dole, Simpson in favor, Kennedy and Robert Byrd acquiescing in permitting the bill to go to full Committee). It appears that full Committee hearings may be held. DOJ has been informed, however, that the bill's sponsors may attempt to

attach S. 265 to the Department's authorization bill when it goes to the Senate floor next week. We are working to dissuade them from that tactic and it is possible that Senator Kennedy will be able to persuade them to permit the bill to follow normal channels through Committee. However, if it is added, there is a likelihood the amendment will fail in conference.

II. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

1. SALT

There has been a good deal of discussion in the Senate recently concerning the MX decision. A consensus is growing among friendly Senators that an MX basing decision must be made before the summit. These Senators are concerned about the appearance of making a non-MPS basing decision after you meet with Brezhnev. These Senators feel that Brezhnev must know our basing decision before he signs SALT II so there can be no question that the basing mode is permitted under the treaty.

They also feel that if we wait to make a decision on the MX until we are in the depths of the SALT II debate, that a pro-MX, promobile basing mode decision would be seen as a blatant payoff to the hardliners.

It should be noted that many of those offering this advice are strongly opposed to the MX, counter-force concept. Some will more than likely be publicly critical no matter when you make your decision.

2. Panama Implementing Legislation

The House Leadership has tentatively scheduled floor action on the Panama treaty implementing legislation, for June 12. This gives us additional time to educate House members on the importance of supporting the legislation-- and of defeating killing amendments.

Our vote count on final passage is not encouraging, but we believe with a strong effort from the Leadership we can find the votes. We expect a completed vote count by Monday afternoon which we will send to you immediately.

We have less feel for what the House will do on amendments, but, we are looking at some "motherhood amendments" to substitute for crippling amendments on the floor, if necessary.

Postponement has its negative side, too. The opposition's well-oiled machinery continues to generate heavy mail to members. In addition, domestic pressures are building on the Panamanian Government to take a tougher public stance. And finally, the Organization of American States meets next week to consider charges by Nicaragua that Panama and other countries have interfered in its domestic affairs by supporting the sandinistas.

Congressman John Murphy has announced that he will hold hearings Wednesday on this subject calling both the Vice President of Nicaragua and the head of Nicaraguan Central Intelligence as witnesses. This is a very disturbing development that could further damage our precarious position in the House.

3. Rhodesia

Vehicles for fights over Rhodesia sanctions are the following:

(a) State Authorization

The Senate-passed version contains a sense of Congress section calling on you to lift sanctions against Rhodesia. The House managers will attempt to avoid appointing Conferees until after you announce your Case-Javits determination.

(b) DOD Authorization Bill

A mandatory sanctions lifting amendment was added to the bill in the Senate Armed Services Committee. Senate floor action could take place as early as this week. The House has not yet passed the bill, but if passed by the Senate, we could count on the House Armed Services Committee conferees accepting the amendment.

(c) Export Administration Bill

Congressman Findley has announced his intention to offer a sense of Congress amendment to this bill calling on you to lift sanctions against exports to Rhodesia. The amendment would be germane. The House managers of the bill do not intend to open the bill for amendment until after you make a decision under Case-Javits.

(d) Development Assistance

The Development Assistance authorization bill is tentatively scheduled to go to the Senate floor Tuesday. The date may slip, however, because Chairman Church is out of town until Wednesday. Senator Helms, seeking a vehicle for a Rhodesia sanctions amendment, said he may hold up action on the bill until you have made a decision on sanctions. DeConcini will offer an amendment to strike the ISTC which will be easily defeated.

4. Export Administration Act

At our request House floor action on amendments to the bill has been postponed pending your Rhodesia decision. WHCL is working with Commerce and NSC to try to resolve the foreign policy constraints mentioned in last week's report.

The Department of Commerce was also asked to look at the possible consequences of no bill. Their preliminary assessment is that it might be impossible to control exports for foreign policy and short supply reasons and impossible to enforce the anti-boycott provisions of the law. It is possible the Senate will take up the bill by the end of next week.

5. State Department Authorization

Several important foreign policy issues will complicate the forthcoming House/Senate conference on the FY 1980 State Department authorization bill:

- The Zorinsky Amendment requiring Senate confirmation of the National Security adviser;
- repeal of the Helms Amendment on U.S. funding for U.N. technical assistance;
- Byrd-Schweiker sense-of-Congress language on Rhodesian sanctions; and
- the McGovern Amendment on U.S. visa waiver policy.

The State Department is working with OMB to put together a book detailing Administration positions on each of the open issues. State will follow up this written presentation by meeting with each conferee.

6. FY 1979 Supplemental Defense Authorization Bill

The House passed our FY 1979 Supplemental Authorization Bill Thursday by a vote of 314 - 72. The Bill provides an authorization of \$1.3 billion which is some \$800 million below your request but fits within the \$1.4 billion budget resolution. Strong evidence of House support regarding the MX was registered when both Ron Dellums' and Berkley Bedell's proposed amendments to either delete or tie-up full scale development were defeated by 3 to 1 margins. Pat Schroeder's attempt to eliminate two Iranian destroyers was defeated by voice vote. We can live with the Bill as passed and look to a Conference some time next week. You should note that the House Bill contains two Iranian destroyers while the Senate Bill has four. How this will be reconciled is still up in the air.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Milk Lobby -- The milk lobby thinks they have us on the run. Two weeks ago, we were forced to pull down our special milk program cost saving amendment in the Senate because of their heavy lobbying. This week they have announced their gratitude for our favorable position on 80 percent of parity by threatening to whip us good on the "snap-back" portion of that bill which gives you the authority to roll back price supports if stocks become excessive. We still hope to add our special milk savings to the 80 percent of parity bill.

Secretary Bergland testified at a House hearing in support of the "snap-back" provision. DPS and OMB believe we could sacrifice "snap-back" if we were successful in attaching the special milk savings to the 80 percent of parity bill.

What is the problem with HEW/OMB?
Bill Ford, Chairman of the Post Secondary Education Subcommittee is angry and totally frustrated by the failure of HEW/OMB to come forward with the Administration's recommendations on the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965. He has held extensive hearings and is quickly reaching firm conclusions without any Administration input. Unless we act promptly, Ford will proceed without our recommendations.

DC-10 Crash -- Three subcommittees are likely to review the FAA's certification procedures along with the Chicago tragedy. They are Glenn Anderson's Aviation Subcommittee of House Public Works, John Burton's Government Activities and Transportation Subcommittee and Senator Cannon's Aviation Subcommittee.

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Monday
June 4

HOUSE MEETS AT NOON

Consent Calendar
Suspensions (6 Bills)

1. S. 613--Presidential Gold Medal to Mrs. Hubert H. Humphrey
2. S. 348--Presidential Gold Medal to Balloonists Abruzzo,
Anderson and Newman
3. H.R. 4016--Fire Prevention and Control Act Authorization, FY'80
4. H.R. 4015--Veteran Senior Citizen Health Care Act of 1979
5. H.R. 3915--Retirement Income Security Amendments
6. H.R. 3055--Shipping Act Amendments of 1979
7. H.R. 9136--Child Nutrition Amendments

H.R. 3875--Housing and Community Development Act of 1979
(OPEN RULE, TWO HOURS)

H.R. 3464--SSI Disability Amendments of 1979
(MODIFIED OPEN RULE, TWO HOURS)

Tuesday
June 5

HOUSE MEETS AT NOON

(RECORDED VOTES ON BILLS DEBATED MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1979)

Private Calendar
Suspensions (No Bills)

H.R. 3875--Housing and Community Development Act of 1979
(VOTES ON AMENDMENTS AND BILL)

H.R. 3464--SSI Disability Amendments of 1979
(MODIFIED OPEN RULE, TWO HOURS)

Wednesday
June 6

HOUSE MEETS AT 10 a.m.

H.R. _____--Supplemental Appropriations, FY'79
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 2444--Department of Education Organization Act of 1979
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

Thursday and Friday
June 7 June 8

HOUSE MEETS AT 10 a.m.

H.R. 2641--Civil Rights Commission Authorization Act of 1979
(OPEN RULE, ONE HOUR)

Thursday and Friday (con't.)

June 7 June 8

H.R. 3821--Intelligence & Intelligence Related Activities Authorizations
for FY'80

H.R. 239--Referral Disapproval Resolution from Appropriation Committee

H.R. 2374--Establish Olmstead National Historic Site in Massachusetts

H.R. 3347--Treasury Department International Affairs Authorization