

**7/26/79**

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Thursday - July 26, 1979

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- 8:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 8:30 Drop-By Breakfast Meeting of the Congressional  
(15 min.) Task Force on Inflation. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
The State Dining Room.
- 9:30 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.  
The Oval Office.
- 11:30 Signing Ceremony for the Trade Bill.  
(Mr. Frank Moore) - The Rose Garden.
- 2:00 Meeting with the Top Leadership of the  
(15 min.) American Farm Bureau Federation. (Mr. Stuart  
Eizenstat) - The Cabinet Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6:35 p.m. Thursday

July 26, 1979

MR. PRESIDENT:

Senator Proxmire  
would like you to call him  
tomorrow.

PHIL

*Phil -  
He did  
not. ~~call~~  
J*

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Phil had  
seen

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
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July 26, 1979

*Ther  
p...*

Mr. President:

Frank Moore feels it is  
important for you to honor  
this Bentsen request because  
of his SALT position.

Phil

approve       disapprove

*[Handwritten mark]*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7-26-79

To Clem Conger

I want all the  
working buildings -  
mansion, west wing,  
state dept, etc to  
comply with the  
stat regulations. Move  
to other location (Nat.  
Gallery, etc) items which  
will be damaged -

J. Carter

cc Sec Vance  
bcc Hugh Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/26/79

rick --

phil is arranging for  
building manager/gsa to  
come talk with the boss,  
per president's request.

therefore, not appropriate  
to ask rex to 'check w wing'...

do you think jody would  
want a copy of attached?

thanks--susan

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/26/79

Jody Powell

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

ACTION  
FYI

		ADMIN CONFID
		CONFIDENTIAL
		SECRET
		EYES ONLY

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

		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		COSTANZA
		CRUIKSHANK
		FALLOWS
		FIRST LADY
		GAMMILL
		HARDEN
		HUTCHESON
		JAGODA
		LINDER
		MITCHELL
		MOE
		PETERSON
		PETTIGREW
		PRESS
		RAFSHOON
		SCHNEIDERS
		VOORDE
		WARREN
		WISE

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

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1979

*check  
W Wing  
also  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: REX SCOUTEN

*Rex Scouten*

Attached are the results of this morning's survey of our grounds security lighting system and the corrective action we have taken. Until all clock timers are installed and calibrated, the lights will be turned off manually at 5:45 A.M. Lights will be turned on at 8:30 P.M.

Also attached is a form we have developed (with today's readings taken manually) to monitor temperature/humidity conditions in several areas of the Residence. This procedure will be followed until we have a sufficient number of hydrothermographs that can be placed in selected rooms. This instrument will provide a 24 hour graph record of the temperature and humidity.

I have directed that a thorough inspection be made weekly of all White House collection items and art objects on loan. The inspection will include the East and West Wings. I do not anticipate any temperature/humidity damage, but we will keep a very close watch.

I have shared your concern for energy conservation (lights and thermostats) with G.S.A. Buildings Manager, Dave Cooper, and with Deputy Chief Walzel of the White House Police. We will work together to insure that your wishes are carried out.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Survey of Grounds Lights Conducted Wednesday, July 25, 1979

1. South Grounds street lights  
5:45 A.M. turned off by Police
2. Outer perimeter bush lights  
5:45 A.M. turned off by Police
3. Post B-12 gate light  
5:45 A.M. turned off by Police
4. West Knoll security lights  
6:15 A.M. turned off by photo cell  
Photo cell is being replaced with timer clock set for 5:45 A.M.
5. East Knoll security lights  
7:45 turned off by photo cell  
Photo cell being replaced with clock timer set for 5:45 A.M.
6. Bush lights swimming pool  
6:00 A.M. turned off by timer clock  
Setting will be changed to 5:45 A.M.
7. President's patio lights  
6:55 A.M. turned off by police  
As photo cell was shaded by plant material, photo cell being replaced with timer clock set for 5:45 A.M.
8. Maintenance shed lights  
6:00 A.M. turned off by time clock  
Clock setting changed to 5:45 A.M.
9. North Grounds security lights  
5:45 A.M. turned off by Police



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/26/79

Tim Kraft  
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Tim -

Be certain that  
this group is not  
biased in favor  
of impact aid

J

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT

ARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT:

Commission on the Review of the Federal  
Impact Aid Program

In November 1978 you signed a law creating the Commission on the Review of the Federal Impact Aid Program, which will have ten members appointed by the President.

The Commission will review and evaluate the administration and operation of the impact aid program and will report to the President and to the Congress no later than December 1, 1979.

In cooperation with Secretary Califano's office, Frank Moore's issues staff and Stu Eizenstat's staff, we submit the following list of candidates for your approval.

For Chair:

Harold E. Rogers, Jr. (California): Attorney specializing in municipal finance. Recommended by Evan Dobbelle and Peter Kelly.

Members:

Robert L. Chisholm, Ed.D. (Washington): Superintendent of Schools, Clover Park School District, Tacoma. Highly recommended by Senator Magnuson.

Franklin L. Lewis (Nebraska): State Legislator; former Chairman of the House Education Committee. Former public school administrator. Recommended by Congressman Cavanaugh.

Frank J. Macchiarola (New York): Superintendent of Schools of New York City. Recognized authority on impact aid.

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Charles Akins (Kentucky): Vice President of the National Impact Aid Schools Organization. Superintendent, Hardin County Schools. Recommended by Congressman Natcher.

Edward C. Bolstad, Ed.D. (Minnesota): Executive Secretary, Minnesota Federation of Teachers. Recommended by the Vice President.

Barbara Roberts Mason (Michigan): Executive Director, Michigan Education Association. President of the State Board of Education. Black.

Anselm Davis, Jr. (Arizona): Assistant Superintendent, Window Rock School District. Knowledgeable about set aside for Indian schools in impact aid. American Indian.

Virginia Stacey (Texas): President of the Texas State Teachers Association. Classroom teacher in San Antonio.

Polly Baca-Barragan (Colorado): State Senator interested in financing of public education. Hispanic.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint the above slate of candidates as members, and designate Harold Rogers, Jr. as Chairman, of the Commission on the Review of the Federal Impact Aid Program.

       ✓ approve                             disapprove

✓

HAROLD E. ROGERS, JR. & ASSOCIATES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

100 Bush Street, Suite 1005

San Francisco, California 94104

HAROLD E. ROGERS, JR.:

Mr. Rogers is the founder and Senior Counsel of HAROLD E. ROGERS, JR. & ASSOCIATES, specializing in the field of municipal law.

PREPARATORY EDUCATION:

Stanford University (A.B., 1952): Graduated with distinction in upper 7% of class.

Affiliations and Honors: Phi Beta Kappa; Delta Sigma Rho (National Honorary Debating fraternity); received outstanding debater award.

LEGAL EDUCATION:

Stanford University (Doctor of Jurisprudence, 1955);  
(graduated in upper third of class).

Affiliations and Honors: Co-winner of first year Moot Court Award; member of Moot Court Board; vice president of law student body.

MILITARY:

First lieutenant; Judge Advocate General's Corps; stationed in Italy and defended and prosecuted General Court's Martial for Southern European Task Force; member of Foreign Claims Commission; foreign trials of American service men; observation and preparation of reports.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. "Comment on Labor Law", Stanford Law Review, 1955;
2. "Hospital Records as Evidence", California State Bar Journal, September-October 1960;
3. "1911 Act Bonds", California State Bar Journal, May-June 1961;
4. "Municipal Debt Restrictions and Lease-Purchase Financing", American Bar Journal, January, 1963.

5. Contributor of various book reviews to the American Bar Journal;
6. Co-author: "The United States vs. Oakley; Just to Make the Practice of Military Law a Little Bit Harder", Dicta, Colorado Bar Journal, July-August, 1961;
7. Open Space And The Law, California University Institute of Governmental Studies, 1965; (Co-author)
8. Water For California (2 Vols.), Bancroft-Whitney Co., 1967;

Water For California is the only recent text of its type covering the broad range of California public finance. Upon publication, it received an extensive favorable review in the Bond Buyer, published in New York. It is found in most public law libraries and law school libraries throughout California, and, in addition, is found in the law library of certain major law firms throughout the United States. In addition, these volumes are found in the library of Congress in Washington, D. C. (Co-author)

9. Writings and documents on water law and municipal finance are on file at the University of Wyoming.

LECTURER:

"Real Estate Law and Taxation", University of California, Real Estate Extension Course, 1962.

Municipal Finance Guest Lecturer, University of Santa Clara Law School and University of California, Hastings Law School.

Guest lecturer on Municipal Finance in 1974 before audiences of engineers and of the American Land Developers Association Conventions, Tucson and Scottsdale, Arizona; Atlanta, Georgia; and Washington, D. C.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:

Member, BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO; the STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA; AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Service on Business Litigation, State Bar Delegation, and Legal Ethics Committees, Bar Association of San Francisco.

LISTINGS:

Who's Who in the West;  
Martindale Hubbell Law Directory - Rating av (highest);  
Dictionary of International Biography (London);  
Bond Buyer Directory of Bond Attorneys, Published in  
New York .

OTHER ACTIVITES AND AFFILIATIONS:

Commonwealth Club of California  
Burlingame Country Club, Hillsborough  
First Presbyterian Church of Burlingame (Elder)  
Former Chairman, Fathers Committee, Troop 92, Boy Scouts  
of America, Hillsborough  
Former President, Stanford Law Society of San Francisco  
and Marin  
Member, Board of Trustees, Crystal Springs & Uplands  
Schools, Hillsborough  
Member, Executive Committee, National Finance Council,  
Democratic National Committee  
Member, Advisory Committee, California Democratic Party  
Member, Presidential Delegation to Dominica, British West  
Indies, on occasion of independence

BANKING REFERENCE:

Bank of America, Main Branch, San Francisco, California

LEGAL PRACTICE HISTORY:

Harold E. Rogers, Jr. is the founder and owner of HAROLD E. ROGERS, JR. & ASSOCIATES, Attorneys at Law. He was the co-founder of a predecessor firm in 1962, specializing in municipal finance, corporate securities and civil litigation. Harold E. Rogers, Jr. has been engaged in municipal finance since 1959; and since that time, he or his firm has issued more than 50 opinions on municipal bonds.

Since 1962 Mr. Rogers has handled a wide variety of securities litigation, including many foreclosure actions of municipal securities in California, securities suits involving stock exchange rules; violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, (Rule 10b-5); actions involving the Securities & Exchange Commission; actions as special counsel for trustees in bankruptcy relating to municipal finance; actions involving trusts and corporations; and actions concerning public and private water rights.

### Educational Background

Graduated from Pullman (Washington) High School

Bachelor of Arts Degree with honors, Washington State University, 1940

Bachelor of Education Degree, Washington State University, 1940

Master of Arts Degree in educational administration, Stanford University, 1949

Doctor of Education Degree at Teachers College, Columbia University, 1966

### Professional Experience

Classroom teacher (music, English, history), Lynden, Washington, 1940-44

Assistant principal, Columbia High School, Richland, Washington, 1949-51

Principal, Chief Joseph Junior High School, Richland, Washington, 1951-54

Principal, Sedro-Woolley High School, Sedro-Woolley, Washington, 1954-57

Superintendent of Schools, Sedro-Woolley, Washington, 1957-60

Superintendent of Schools, Richland, Washington, 1960-66

Superintendent of Schools, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1966-69

Superintendent of Schools, Arlington, Virginia, 1969-1974

Superintendent of Schools, Clover Park School District, Tacoma, Washington, 1974-

### Professional Activities and Affiliations

Washington Association of School Administrators

American Association of School Administrators

Phi Delta Kappa

New Mexico Parent-Teachers Association Board of Managers

Commission on Preparation of Professional Administrators, AASA

Advisory Committee for the National Study of American Indian Education

Architectural Jury, AIA-AASA

Commission on Open Plan Schools, AASA

Chairman, Virginia Task Force on State Testing

Consultant, U. S. Office of Education and National Institute of Education

Adjunct Professor: George Washington University; George Mason University

Board of Directors, Northwest Regional Education Laboratory, Portland, Or

Professor: National Academy for School Executives

Member of a school superintendents' study tour of the Soviet Union and its educational system, 1959

Awarded the first Paul R. Mort Fellowship, Institute of Administrative Research, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1963-64

Travel

Soviet Union  
Europe  
Orient  
Central America

Extensively throughout the United States and Western Canada

Publications

Articles in:

WASHINGTON EDUCATION JOURNAL  
AMERICAN SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL  
WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL  
KNOW-HOW (Associated Public School Systems)  
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR  
NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY

Co-author: OPEN SPACE SCHOOLS  
TO RE-CREATE A SCHOOL BUILDING

Contributor: AMERICAN SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT  
PREPARATION FOR AMERICAN SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY

Personal Data

Birth Date: July 7, 1918

Birth Place: Newton, Iowa

## RESUME

FRANKLIN L. LEWIS

### PERSONAL DATA

Legal Name: Franklin L. Lewis  
Birthdate: January 18, 1939  
Place of Birth: Sulphur, Oklahoma  
Height: 5' 10"  
Weight: 188  
Physical Condition: Good  
Marital Status: Married to Linda M., 1960  
Children: Trudy L. Lewis, born July 16, 1961  
Terry L. Lewis, born March 14, 1963

Home Address: 307 Anna Avenue  
Bellevue, Nebraska 68005  
Home Telephone: (402) 731-0132  
Office Address: 807 State Capitol Building  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509  
Office Telephone: (402) 471-2615

### EDUCATION

Stratford High School	Stratford, Oklahoma	Diploma, 1957
East Central State College	Ada, Oklahoma	B.A., 1960

### PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Bellevue Public Schools Bellevue, Nebraska 1969-1972  
Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent of Schools with  
responsibility as Federal liaison and for Federal legislation

Bellevue Public Schools Bellevue, Nebraska 1966-1972  
High school debate/social studies instructor

North Platte Public Schools North Platte, Nebraska 1963-1966  
High school debate/social studies instructor

Stratford Public Schools Stratford, Oklahoma 1961-1963  
High school English/speech instructor

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP/ACTIVITIES

National Education Association Washington, D.C. 1963-1972  
Member and Delegate to national assembly

Nebraska State Education Association Lincoln, Nebraska 1963-1972  
Member and past Legislative Commission chairman

Bellevue Education Association Bellevue, Nebraska 1966-1972  
Member and past president

GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE

- ✓ Nebraska State Legislature Lincoln, Nebraska 1972-present  
Representing the 45th Legislative District, elected 1972,  
re-elected 1976.  
Currently chairman of the Executive Board of the Legislative  
Council of the Nebraska Legislature  
Chairman of Education Committee, Nebraska Legislature, 1974-1978  
Member of or have served on:  
Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee  
Business and Labor Committee  
Miscellaneous Subjects Committee  
Urban Affairs Committee  
Public Health and Welfare Committee  
Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee  
Legislative Audit Review Committee  
Committee on Committees  
Advisory Committee for Postsecondary Education  
Bellevue City Planning Commission Bellevue, Nebraska 1969-1972  
member

RELATED SERVICES

National Conference of State Legislatures Washington, D.C.  
Member of NCSL Executive Committee of Education Committee 1979-present  
Member of NCSL Education Committee 1977-present

Midwestern Council of State Governments Chicago, Illinois  
Member of MCSG Education Committee 1973-present

Education Commission of the States Denver, Colorado  
Nebraska Commissioner to ECS 1972-present

BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

Center State Bank Center, Nebraska 1978- present  
Member of Board of Directors

Independent public relations consultant work

Bellevue Cable Television-United Television Corp. Bellevue, Nebraska 1979-p  
Member of Board of Directors

Pre-paid Legal Services Ada, Oklahoma

HONORS

Outstanding Young Man in Nebraska 1973  
Outstanding Young Man in Bellevue 1973

Recipient of various recognition or appreciation awards from:

Bellevue Chamber of Commerce  
Nebraska Jaycees  
Nebraska State Education Association  
Bellevue Jaycees  
Nebraska State Retired Teachers Association  
Nebraska State School Boards Association  
Nebraska Council of School Administrators  
City of Bellevue  
Greater Omaha Chapter - Armed forces Communications  
and Electronics Association

FRANK J. MACCHIAROLA  
CHANCELLOR  
NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Dr. Frank J. Macchiarola became Chancellor of the New York City Public Schools on July 1, 1978.

Prior to joining the nation's largest school system as chief administrator, Dr. Macchiarola, who holds degrees in political science and law, had been widely recognized for his achievements both in the academic world and in public service.

Since 1975 he had served as Vice President for Institutional Advancement and Professor of Political Science with the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. During the 1976-77 academic year he was on leave to serve as Deputy Director of the New York State Emergency Financial Control Board for New York City.

Dr. Macchiarola was twice elected to Community School Board 22 in Brooklyn and was serving a second term as Chairman of that Board when he was named Chancellor.

Dr. Macchiarola was born in Brooklyn, April 7, 1941.

He earned the bachelor's degree, Magna Cum Laude, from Saint Francis College, Brooklyn, in 1962, and then attended the Columbia University School of Law, where he received the LL.B. (J.D.) in 1965. He continued his graduate studies at Columbia in the fields of state and local government, public administration and the judicial process, earning a doctorate in political science in 1970.

Dr. Macchiarola taught from 1964 to 1973 at Bernard M. Baruch College of the City University, beginning as a teaching fellow and rising to the rank of Associate Professor of Law and Business. While on leave from Baruch in 1970-71 he was a visiting Associate Professor of Business at the Columbia University Graduate School of Business. In 1973-74 he was Assistant Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Adjunct Professor of Business at Columbia.

In 1970-71 Dr. Macchiarola was a Senior Research Associate with the Academy of Political Science for a Special Project to Study the Administration of New York State Government. The following year (1972-73) he was Special Counsel and Chairman of the Task Force on the Housing and Development Administration with the New York State Temporary Commission to Study Governmental Operation of the City of New York. From 1974 to 1976 he served as a Member of the Governor's Task Force on Higher Education and as Special Counsel to the New York State Assembly Committee on Codes.

Dr. Macchiarola was first elected to Community School Board 22, covering parts of Flatbush, Sheepshead Bay, Flatlands and Mill Basin, in 1973 and was subsequently reelected to the Board. He was elected Chairman of the Board for 1975-76 and again in 1977. He represented his Board on the Consultative Council, which meets regularly with the City Board of Education, during 1975-76.

He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Joseph's College since 1975, and has been Vice-Chairman of the Board since 1977.

Dr. Macchiarola is a member of the New York State Bar, the Federal Bar and the Supreme Court Bar. He also is a member of the American Business Law Association; The Northeastern Regional Business Law Association, of which he was President in 1972; the American Political Science Association, the Academy of Political Science and the Law and Society Association.

Dr. Macchiarola is married to the former Mary Collins and they are the parents of Joseph, born March 22, 1971, Michael, born June 13, 1972, and Frank, Jr., born November 13, 1976. The older two boys attend public schools in District 22.

\* \* \*

JULY 1978

VITA

PERSONAL DATA

Name: Charlie Akins  
Address: 110 Cecilianna Drive  
          Elizabethtown, Kentucky 42701  
Telephone: 502-737-2308  
Date of Birth: February 8, 1928

POSITION

Superintendent of the Hardin County Schools  
110 South Main Street  
Elizabethtown, Kentucky 42701  
Telephone 502-765-4186

EDUCATION

B.A., Western Kentucky University  
M.A., Western Kentucky University  
Rank I (30 hours above M.A.), Western Kentucky  
University

HONORS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Vice President, National Impact Aid Schools Organization  
State Chairman, Kentucky Impact Aid Schools Organization  
Member and Chairman of Governor's Advisory Council for  
Child Welfare  
Member of 1977 Governor's Task Force on Education  
Member of 1978 Governor's Task Force on Education,  
Subcommittee on Foundation Program Funding  
Member, American Association of School Administrators  
Member, Kentucky Association of School Administrators  
Member, Kentucky Association of School Superintendents  
Member, National School Boards Association  
Member, Kentucky School Boards Association  
Member, Eastern Kentucky Educational Development  
Corporation Board of Directors  
Member, Elizabethtown-Hardin County Chamber of Commerce  
Member, Rineyville Optimist Club

CAREER EXPERIENCES

Eight Years, Superintendent of Hardin County Schools  
Eight Years, Assistant Superintendent for Transportation,  
Hardin County Schools  
Four Years, Director of Pupil Personnel, Hardin County  
Schools  
Two Years, Junior High School Principal, Hardin County  
Schools  
Two Years, Elementary School Principal, Hardin County  
Schools  
Five Years, Secondary Classroom Teacher, Hardin County  
Schools  
Two Years, United States Navy



# Minnesota Federation of Teachers

175 AURORA AVENUE SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55103  
612/227-8583

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
EDWARD BOLSTAD

February 28, 1979

TO: Vice-President Walter Moniale  
RE: Resume: Dr. Edward C. Bolstad

Executive Secretary: Minnesota Federation of Teachers  
17,000 member AFT-AFL/CIO Union

Classroom Teacher: Seven(7) years experience

Associate faculty: University of Minnesota and Inver Hills  
Community College

Education: B.S., MA, Specialist, Ed.D.  
Doctorate in Education Administration and  
Industrial Relations

**Labor-Representative Experience:**

- \* (current) Vice-President, COPE, Minnesota AFL/CIO
- \* Vice-President, Local 59, Minneapolis Federation of Teachers
- \* President, Minnesota Federation of Teachers

**Educational Representation:**

- \* Member Executive Board, Minnesota Council on Economic Education
- \* Member Executive Board, Environmental Balance Association
- \* Advisory Committee, College of Education, University of Minnesota
- \* Advisory Committee, Dept. of Education Administration University of Minnesota

**Appointments:**

- \* Governors Appointment: Minnesota Education Council
- \* Governors Appointment: Minnesota Occupational Information Systems, Board of Directors
- \* Governors Appointment: State Manpower Council

**Related Work and Experience:**

- \* Registered lobbyist, 10 years
- \* Negotiator, over 30 system-wide contracts
- \* Grievance Representative
- \* Arbitration Representative

**Personal:**

45 years of age, married, four children, veteran

NAME Barbara Roberts Mason DATE April 10, 1979

HOME ADDRESS 3204 Westwood, Lansing, Michigan 48906

BUSINESS ADDRESS Michigan Education Association, 3300 South Pennsylvania,  
Lansing, Michigan 48910

HOME PHONE AC 517 323-2977 BUSINESS PHONE AC 517 394-6600

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH August 3, 1940, Detroit, Michigan

NAME OF SPOUSE Lee Mason

CHILDREN (please include birth dates) Roger R. Roberts II, June 8, 1962;  
Laurin C. Roberts, December 7, 1965

EDUCATION (include degrees earned) Public Schools in Detroit -- Wingert, McMichael  
and Northwestern; BA - Speech and Audio Pathology - Family Life and Child Development  
(MSU); MA - Educational Psychology (MSU); pursuing a doctorate degree at MSU in  
Educational Curriculum; and Michigan Teacher Certification - K-12 Speech Pathology  
and K-12 all subjects

HONORS Outstanding Young Women of America - 1972; an Outstanding Young Citizen  
in Lansing Award, U.S. Jaycees, Lansing Chapter 1973.

BRIEF PROFESSIONAL OR EMPLOYMENT HISTORY Speech Therapist 1962-64 parttime with  
the Jackson County Intermediate School District; Speech Therapist, 1965 with the  
Livingston Intermediate School District; Speech Therapist, 1963-71 with the Lansing  
School District; an Executive Director of the Michigan Education Association to  
present time.

PUBLIC OFFICES HELD OTHER THAN STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION  
Michigan Women's Commission Education Task Force (appointed); Model Cities  
Education Task Force (appointed 1973-74)

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS Urban Executive Directors Association, Lansing  
Educational Executive Planners, MSU College of Education Alumnae Association  
Board of Directors, Greater Lansing Minority Educators Assn., Phi Delta Kappa,  
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, National Schools Public Relations Association,  
International Platform Association, MSU Labor Advisory Council, Michigan Women's  
Commission Education Task Force

SOCIAL OR FRATERNAL MEMBERSHIPS Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Al Ashraf Court  
Daughters of Isis, Ladies of the Golden Circle

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION African Methodist Episcopal (Trinity A.M.E. in Lansing)

POLITICAL AFFILIATION Democratic Party

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION (dates of service)  
ELECTED (or appointed) 1975-83  
RE-ELECTED \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OFFICES Secretary, 1977-78;  
President, 1979-80

OTHER INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Virginia Allred Stacey

RESUME

Born:

Wichita Falls, Texas

Education:

Graduated from San Marcos Academy  
A.A. Degree Hockaday Junior College  
B.A. Degree University of Houston  
Received the "Outstanding  
Student of the Year Award  
in Education"  
MEd. Degree Trinity University  
National Defense Education Act Institute  
in English at the University  
of Hawaii  
National Science Foundation Institute in  
Physics at Trinity University  
96 semester hours beyond the B.A. Degree

Experience in Education:

21 years teaching experience in Texas,  
Hawaii, and Department of  
Defense School in Europe  
Grades 2 and 5  
English in grades 7, 8, 9, 10,  
and 12  
Journalism, Biology, Physics,  
Life Science, Earth Science,  
and Physical Science  
Elementary Curriculum Specialist for the  
Central Oahu District, State  
of Hawaii  
Texas Education Agency consultant on "Science  
Framework"  
Chairman of the Science Department,  
Lackland Junior Senior High  
School  
Worked with practice teachers in Nancy,  
France and Leia, Hawaii  
Served on an evaluation committee for the  
Southern Association of Schools  
Served on Texas State Board of Education  
Task Force on Teacher  
Education Governance

Present Position:

Teacher, Lackland Independent School District

Certification - Texas:

Professional Administrator (60 hour program)  
Professional Supervisor  
Professional Teacher - Elementary  
Professional Teacher - Secondary

Organizations and Honors:

National Education Association  
Texas State Teachers Association  
Texas Educators Political Action Committee  
Texas Classroom Teachers Association  
Science Teachers Association of Texas  
Charter member of the Science Teachers  
Association of District XX, Texas State  
Teachers Association  
Educators Legislative Council of Bexar County  
ELC Political Action Committee  
Lackland Teachers Association  
Lackland Classroom Teachers Association  
Kappa Delta Pi (Honorary Fraternity in  
Education)  
Delta Kappa Gamma Society  
Order of the Eastern Star  
Ladies of the Oriental Shrine of North America  
Executive Committee of the Democratic Party  
of Bexar County  
Executive Committee of the International  
Black and White Ball  
Citizen Advisory Committee for the Texas  
Constitution Revision Commission  
Advisory Committee for the Texas Junior  
Engineering and Technical Society  
Charter member of the American Association  
of University Women, Leeward Branch,  
International Federation of University Women  
Zeta Tau Alpha (Social Sorority)  
American Business Women's Association  
Honorary Texas Ranger  
Daughters of the American Revolution  
Daughters of the Republic of Texas  
United Daughters of the Confederacy  
State Association of Texas Pioneers  
The San Antonio Express and News Award  
One of the ten Outstanding Women in  
San Antonio in 1975

Parent Teacher Associations:

Secretary  
Vice President  
President  
Delegate to three PTA conventions in Europe

Air Force Officers Wives Clubs:

Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee  
Second Vice President  
First Vice President  
President - two terms  
Delegate to four Armed Forces Wives Clubs  
conventions in Europe

Professional Association  
Experience:

LOCAL

Lackland Teachers Association

Chairman of the Constitution, Professional  
Rights and Responsibilities, Welfare,  
Membership, and Teacher Personal  
Services Committees

President Elect

President

Educators Legislative Council of Bexar  
County Chairman

Educators Political Action Council Chairman

DISTRICT XX, TEXAS STATE TEACHERS  
ASSOCIATION

Member of the first Local Association  
Presidents Council

Chairman of the first Local Association  
Presidents Council Discount Program

Chairman of the Resolutions Committee

Member of the Teacher Personal Services  
Committee

Chairman of the first District Special Service  
Committee (Discount Program)

Vice President

Chairperson of the Public Information  
Campaign Committee

Member of the Planning Committee for the  
San Antonio Teacher Education Advisory  
Center

President Elect

President

## STATE

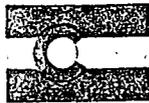
Science Teachers Association of Texas  
Sessions Chairman at the eighteenth  
annual Conference for the Advancement  
of Science Teaching  
Coordinator for Sessions Chairmen for  
the nineteenth annual Conference for the  
Advancement of Science Teaching  
Vice President  
President Elect  
President

Texas Educators Political Action Committee  
Member of the first Board of Trustees  
Chairperson - two terms

Texas State Teachers Association  
Member of the State Federal Relations  
Committee  
Member of the Legislative Committee  
Vice Chairperson of the Legislative  
Committee  
President Elect  
President

## NATIONAL

Council of Western States Steering Committee  
National Education Association Political  
Action Committee  
Representative for Texas  
Vice Chairperson of the National Education  
Association Standing Committee on  
Legislative and Financial Support for  
Public Education  
Delegate to one assembly of the World  
Confederation of Organizations of the  
Teaching Profession  
Delegate to seven Representative Assemblies  
of the National Education Association



Senate Chamber  
State of Colorado  
Denver

POLLY BACA-BARRAGAN  
State Senator  
District 18, Adams County

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

State Senator, District 18, Adams County, Colorado, January, 1979 to present.

State Representative, District 34, Adams County, Colorado, January 1975 to December 1978. Chairperson, House Democratic Caucus, Colorado House of Representatives, November 1977 to December 1979. Vice Chairperson, House Rules Committee, Colorado House of Representatives, January 1975 to December 1976.

Director and President, Bronze Publications, Inc., Denver, Colorado, August 1972 to December 1974.

Director, Division of Spanish-Speaking Affairs and Special Assistant to the Chairman, Democratic National Committee (DNC), Washington, D.C., December 1971 to August 1972.

Director of Research Services and Information, National Council of La Raza, Phoenix, Arizona, September 1968 to September 1970.

National Deputy Director, Viva Kennedy Division, National Robert F. Kennedy for President Campaign, Washington, D.C., March 1968 to June 1968.

Public Information Officer, Interagency Committee on Mexican-Americans, The White House, GS-13 Rating, Washington, D.C., September 1967 to March 1968.

Editor of Airline News Magazine and Legislative Aide, Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C., January 1965 to September 1967.

Editorial Assistant, Department of Research and Education, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C., December 1962 to December 1965.

EDUCATION

American University, Washington, D.C., 1966-67, M.A. Candidate.

Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, 1958-62, B.A. Degree in Political Science and Education.

College High School, Greeley, Colorado, 1952-58, High School Diploma.

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Executive Committee and Member-at-Large, Democratic National Committee.

Vice Chairperson, Secretary of Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS).

Board of Directors, National Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

Board of Directors, National Hispanic Coalition for Better Housing.

Board of Directors, National Housing Assistance Council.

National Advisory Board, National Women's Political Caucus.

National Advisory Board, "Sonrisas", a Children's TV Program.

Board of Directors, Colorado Housing, Inc.

Board of Directors, La Unidad Broadcasting Corporation.

Board of Trustees, Labor's Community Agency.

Policyholders Advisory Council, Division of the State Compensation Insurance Fund.

Member, National 51.3 Carter for President Committee, 1976.

Member, National Hispanic Committee for Carter for President, 1976.

AWARDS:

Who's Who in American Politics, 1975-76, 1977-78 editions.

Outstanding Young Woman of America, 1968.

International Labor Press Achievement Awards, 1963, 1964, 1965.

Pacemaker (Outstanding Graduate, Colorado State University), 1962.

Joint Honor Scholarship, Greeley College High School, 1958.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAM

Independent

AUTHORITY: P. L. 95-561, Title X, Sec. 1015, 92 Stat. 2311, November 1, 1979

METHOD: Appointed by the President

MEMBERS: TEN

CHAIRMAN: No provision

TERM: Pleasure of the President

SALARY: No provision

PURPOSE: Shall review and evaluate the administration and operation of the impact aid program under the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, 81st Congress) including the equity of the present funding structure under Public Law 874, the relative benefits of the assistance for impact aid under Public Law 874 in view of the increasing costs of the program and the limitation on the availability of funds, and the ways in which districts of local educational agencies which are Federally impacted can best be assisted in meeting their educational needs.

REPORT: The Commission shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress not later than December 1, 1979, a report on the review and evaluation required by this section, together with such recommendations, including recommendations for legislation relating to the authorization of the program and funding for the program, as the Commission deems appropriate.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/26/79

Frank Press

The attached letter is forwarded  
to you for your information.

The signed original has been  
given to Stripping for mailing.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stripping

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: FRANK PRESS *FP*  
SUBJECT: Letter on SALT from Lewis Branscomb

Lewis Branscomb, Vice President and Chief Scientist of IBM, has sent you a thoughtful letter on SALT as a follow-up to the breakfast meeting for scientists in which you participated (Tab B). Branscomb's letter is very supportive of SALT ratification and he mentions that he has already met briefly with Senator Moynihan on this issue. He stresses the value of continuing the process of negotiations that led to the SALT treaty and the importance of your strategic modernization plan to SALT ratification.

Branscomb is highly regarded in the scientific community and has been very helpful to my office in participating in a number of our scientific panels. Consequently I recommend you send him the personal response I have prepared for your signature (Tab A).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Anne Wexler concurs.

Attachments



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

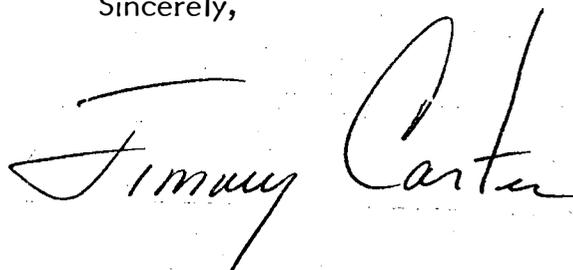
July 26, 1979

To Lewis Branscomb

Thank you for your very thoughtful and supportive letter on SALT. I agree with your comments on the value of a continuing SALT process and on the importance of U.S. strategic force modernization. I also want to express my appreciation for the valuable time and energy Frank Press tells me you have devoted to several of his activities.

Continued efforts by knowledgeable people such as yourself are essential in enhancing the understanding of the public and the Senate on the complex issues of SALT. Please do not hesitate to call on me or my staff with any additional suggestions or requests for information or materials to support any further SALT discussions you may have.

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,".

Mr. Lewis M. Branscomb  
Old Orchard Road  
Armonk, New York 10504

Tab B

051915  
Anne Wesley

Lewis M. Branscomb  
Old Orchard Road, Armonk, New York 10504

July 6, 1979

Dear Mr. President,

I appreciate your letter of June 12 and most especially your having invited me to breakfast with you in the White House for a discussion of the SALT II treaty. I am glad to give you my views on the treaty and its presentation to the public and the Senate.

I support the treaty's ratification, and have already had a brief discussion on it with Senator Moynihan. I see no alternative to ratification, once the country is embarked on this highly public means of carrying on the debate with the Soviet Union concerning how the security of the two nations can each be assured with a minimum risk of calamity, and a minimum burden on humanity.

To me the value of the treaty rests not in its specific restrictions but in the value of the process that led to the agreement and, with ratification, can continue towards SALT III. The process of negotiation produces an environment in which frank, mutual discussions of highly sensitive issues are possible. Once highly sensitive, national means of verification can now be discussed fully. In the process, de facto acceptance of these means is achieved. Indeed in the treaty, explicit acceptance is achieved.

The existence of a ratified treaty also provides trigger points whose abrogation would constitute a form of early warning, which could then be immediately addressed by the negotiators working on SALT III. As an example, I would cite the prohibition on encryption of weapons telemetry.

July 6, 1979  
Page Two

Thus I believe the process, not the product, of negotiation is its principal value.

That the numerical limitations in the agreement should not be the real political issue can be seen from the nature of the public debate. The "doves" feel the restrictions are insufficient to constitute meaningful arms control. But since nothing more restrictive could be agreed upon by both sides, it can hardly be argued that the treaty forces an escalation of armaments in excess of what will happen if the Senate fails to ratify. It is hard to see how this group can be conscientiously opposed to ratification. The "hawks," on the other hand, have been adequately assured by our Department of Defense that the treaty's strictures do not prevent the implementation of the Administration's strategic plan, which comprises the technological upgrading of all three legs of the triad to increase their invulnerability.

Ratification is thus contingent on a clear understanding by the Senate and the people of this U.S. strategic plan and its financial implications. If three new systems make our forces less vulnerable while decreasing the number of warheads, and if this can be done without escalating defense expenditures, there is every reason to ratify the treaty and proceed. Under these circumstances, I urge you to focus the public's attention on the long-term goal, and try to persuade the public that the development of the confidence in the arms control process, essential to meaningful reductions, requires step-by-step progress. The process must be pursued even when the steps are small and the intervals between them discouragingly long.

July 6, 1979  
Page Three

Thus I would echo the suggestion made by Professor Rabi, at the breakfast meeting, that you focus your public discussion on the steps to be sought in SALT III and the relevance of SALT II as a platform for that debate. The inclusion of the Europeans, and therefore Warsaw Pact, in the considerations is surely a vital next step, not only because of the issues involved (backfire bomber, IRBM's, etc.), but because of the political importance to us of Europe assuming political and moral responsibility for their own defense and their own constructive participation in world politics. SALT II can then be described as a bilateral platform that structures the debate to permit its broadening on a multilateral basis through which some meaningful political progress toward lessening attentions in Europe may be possible.

Sincerely,



Vice President &  
Chief Scientist  
IBM Corporation

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

cc: Dr. Frank Press

1:15 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

To: The President

From: Bob Fiskutz

F.Y.I.



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BYRNE, David B., Jr.

Personal Data: Private attorney with Robinson, Belser, Brewer & Mancuso in Montgomery, Alabama. Born in Montgomery and is 37 years old. Married for 15 years to Florence Denio Byrne. Two children, ages 11 and 7. Resides at 2412 Capstone Drive, Montgomery, Alabama.

Education: University of Alabama 1964, B.S.; University of Alabama School of Law 1966, LL.B.

Experience: Assistant Staff Judge Advocate participating as prosecutor or defense counsel in general court martial cases 1967-69. Military Judge for Special Court Martials 1969-70. Private general practice of law in Auburn, Alabama 1970-71. Assistant U. S. Attorney, Middle District of Alabama 1971-74 in charge of the criminal division. From 1974 to the present, engaged in private practice in Montgomery with emphasis on federal civil trial practice.

Admitted to Supreme Court of Alabama; U. S. District Court for the Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama; U. S. Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit, U. S. Court of Military Appeals

Martindale-Hubbell rating "bv".

Health: Excellent.

References: Judge Frank M. Johnson, Jr.  
Montgomery, Alabama

Albert P. Brewer  
Montgomery, Alabama

Alvin T. Prestwood  
Montgomery, Alabama

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/26/79

Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise

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

ACTION  
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

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

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
✓	WISE

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

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ok  
J

July 26, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*

Dependent upon your approval, we have tentatively scheduled a meeting on Monday with the persons who participated in the Camp David Summit.

We recommend a buffet luncheon in the East Wing, followed by a meeting of about one hour with the following objectives:

- a briefing on the status of our energy proposals by Schlesinger/Duncan and/or Stu;
- a political assessment of the problems that those proposals face in the Congress by the Vice President;
- an expression of thanks from you for their participation in the Camp David process, and your plea to them to fight to win the battle for energy in the Senate;
- I believe that you could be prepared to talk at that time about our Goals Program, however, I believe that for the next 30-60 days our top priority is to focus public and political pressure on the Senate and the energy legislation.\*

This group represents collectively the political muscle and business power of this country. I believe that they can be energized in this way, thanked for the contribution that they have made thus far, and focused on the real battle ahead which rests in the Congress.

*\*Goals memo forthcoming. We can proceed at once, but the immediate attraction of efforts of this group should be focused on the passage of an energy legislation*

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COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1979

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE, CHAIRMAN  
GEORGE C. EADS  
LYLE E. GRAMLEY

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Lyle E. Gramley *LEG*  
Subject: Consumer Prices in June

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
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Tomorrow (Thursday, July 26) at 9:00 A.M. the Bureau of Labor Statistics will release the June figures on the Consumer Price Index. The total for all items rose 1.0 percent, a little less than the 1.1 percent increases of April and May, but still at an annual rate of almost 12-1/2 percent.

The moderation of food price increases we hoped for has occurred. In May, prices of food at home rose 0.5 percent, half as much as in April. In June, a decline of 0.1 percent occurred. Beef and veal were down 1.3 percent, pork, 4.9 percent; and poultry, 0.4 percent.

In the broad range of industrial and service prices (excluding energy), progress in reducing inflation is also evident. From March through May, consumer prices excluding food, energy and home purchase and finance, rose at a 7 percent annual rate -- compared with an 8 percent rate in the previous 3 months. In June, this rate dropped to 4-1/2 percent. Apparel prices declined slightly in June; used car prices also fell, and the rise of new car prices moderated. New car prices will probably show a relatively small increase, or some decline, in July because of heavy discounts on large models.

Increases in energy prices and in home purchase and finance, however, were very large again in June. Energy prices rose 5.6 percent; gasoline prices at the pump rose 5.7¢ per gallon. Home purchase and finance increased 1.5 percent in June, even more than in May.

Relief from the substantial effects on the CPI of rising mortgage interest rates is in sight. Weekly figures on the mortgage interest rates at which savings and loan associations are making new loan commitments recently have levelled out and begun to turn down. It will probably be several months, however, before the benefits show through in the CPI.

In short, these June CPI figures contain reasonably good news, but it will be hard to convince the public of that fact when the overall increase in the CPI is still so large.

8:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ALFRED E. KAHN *Fred*  
FRANK MOORE *F.M./BR*

SUBJECT:

Congressional Consultation on Inflation,  
State Dining Room, July 26, 1979

The Democratic Congressional working group on inflation is scheduled to meet for breakfast at 8:00 a.m. You are scheduled to drop by at 8:30 for 15 minutes.

Background

This will be our fourth meeting -- excluding the one at Camp David -- with this Democratic working group. We have had a separate meeting with Congressional Republicans as well.

The members of the working group are Senators Cranston, Long, Moynihan, Proxmire, Chiles, Muskie and Bentsen, and Representatives Gephardt, Mitchell, Moorhead, Simon, Fisher, Giaimo, Reuss and Ullman.

The Consultations So Far

We have consistently made clear our view (and yours) that inflation is still the nation's most serious economic problem; the Congressmen agree.

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Thus far our discussions have focused on finding solutions to the major inflation problems we will face in the months ahead:

- o preventing an explosion in wages as workers try to make up for the losses in real income they have suffered because of food and energy inflation.
- o improving the nation's lagging productivity growth rate.

There is sentiment among the working group members for considering additional sanctions to reinforce the guidelines. Prenotification of price increases receives the strongest support. There was also some sentiment for denying grants to violators.

There seems to be a loose consensus, also, on the following ways of improving productivity (although there may well prove to be disagreements about important details):

- o incentives for capital formation -- notably accelerated depreciation (there seems to be very widespread agreement among Democrats and Republicans alike that this -- or 1980 -- is "the year of accelerated depreciation");
- o tax incentives for R&D;
- o incentives for small savers; and
- o job retraining programs to provide assistance to workers who lose their jobs because of new technology;

- o regulatory reform: specifically, keeping the cost effectiveness requirements in the regulatory reform bill, and pressing ahead with trucking deregulation. There was a suggestion that this effort be moved ahead of rail deregulation, which is evidently getting bogged down.

There seems to be a growing consensus that we really must start taking some of these steps to attack the problem of productivity, even though they will pay-off only in the long-run, precisely because -- as in the case of energy -- there are no quick short-term solutions, and it therefore becomes urgent that we set off promptly on the long-term ones.

#### Tomorrow's meeting

The plan for Thursday's meeting is to discuss possible anti-inflationary fiscal measures. At an earlier meeting we briefly discussed real wage insurance and a possible payroll tax cut -- either of which might offer some hope of holding down wage demands, and the latter of which would also hold down costs -- but no consensus emerged. While it is important to bear in mind that real wage insurance was part of our anti-inflation program before we even contemplated a recession, measures such as these have the additional attraction these days that they would help limit the severity of the recession.

There has been a general inclination so far among members of the working group to support our position of holding fast to a course of fiscal restraint and not making a decision to move on a tax cut -- anti-inflationary or otherwise -- while we continue to monitor the economy very closely. (The Business Round Table people tended instead to counsel holding off now, but being prepared (around, say, October 1) to go forward with a package that might include accelerated depreciation, encouraging individual saving and payroll tax cuts, with the effects on the trust fund offset by financing health care benefits from general revenues. The economists -- ranging from Alan Greenspan and Paul MacCracken to Walter Heller, Larry Klein and Art Okun were very close to the same view, with a tendency to press for earlier consideration of cuts, to be effective January 1.)

But, for at least four reasons, there is growing concern on the Hill that we may have to move soon:

1. The Republicans have launched a major push for a massive (and we think inflationary) tax cut effective October 1. They are operating on the belief that there will be a tax cut between now and the election -- a belief shared by nearly all outside economists and members of Congress in both parties -- and they want to get political credit for it. At our meeting with the Republicans earlier this week, most of them made clear their desire to see a cut enacted very soon.
2. The first Republican effort to force a vote will come soon -- as Congress considers the second budget resolution for fiscal 1980. In the House, Representative Giaimo has delayed his Committee's consideration of that resolution until after Labor Day, at least in part to give House Democrats more time to figure out what their response to the Republicans should be. But, in the Senate, Senator Muskie plans to go ahead with markups on the second budget resolution next week so that he can meet Senator Byrd's timetable of having it ready for floor action immediately upon the Senate's return from its August recess.

By being able to force a vote on a tax cut as early as next week in the Senate Budget Committee, the Republicans can put Hill Democrats, and perhaps the Administration, in a difficult position.

If the Democrats decide to hold the line through the consideration of the second budget resolution (required by law to be enacted by September 15) we might find it more difficult later this fall to decide that a tax cut is necessary without looking foolish.

3. As unemployment goes up, members of Congress are likely to become panicky, and this could jeopardize the prospects of enacting a cut that will have substantial anti-inflationary benefits -- e.g., real wage insurance or a payroll tax reduction. While a properly designed tax cut soon could shore up the guidelines -- the UAW, for example, has supported RWI -- substantial delay would make that result far less likely.
  
4. There is simply greater concern than there was even two weeks ago both on the Hill and among economists about how deep the recession will be. As you know, our own internal forecast which the EPG is now completing is more pessimistic than the one we released in the mid session review (with unemployment at election time at 8.2 percent, absent a tax cut and a budget deficit for fiscal 1980 of \$36 billion, \$7 billion more than projected in the mid session review). In addition, there is concern about repeating the mistake we made during past recessions of waiting too long.

We understand Stu is elaborating these concerns about timing in a separate memo.

We are attaching talking points for you as well as copies of the minutes of previous meetings.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 2, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE INFLATION WORKING GROUP

FROM: Al From, <sup>al</sup> Deputy Advisor to the President  
on Inflation

SUBJECT: Minutes of June 28 Meeting

The Joint Administration-Congressional Inflation Working Group met for the first time at 11:30 a.m. June 28, 1979 in Room H 122 of the Capitol.

In attendance were the Vice President, Alfred E. Kahn, Charles Schultze, Jim McIntyre, Robert Carswell, Paul Jensen, Senators Cranston, Long, Proxmire, and Moynihan, John McEvoy (representing Senator Muskie), and Representatives Giaimo, Fisher, Moorhead, Mitchell, Gephardt, and Simon. Alfred Kahn served as chairman.

The Vice President explained the principal elements of the current Administration anti-inflation policy -- fiscal and monetary restraint, voluntary wage-price guidelines, and regulatory reform -- and emphasized that the policy was and is sound, but that unanticipated events have caused prices to go up rapidly. The Vice President further said that the President continues to rule out both mandatory wage and price controls and plunging the nation into a deep recession as a means to control inflation.

Mr. Kahn discussed the consultation process. He emphasized that the Administration did not undertake this effort to get Congressional ratification of policies upon which it has already decided, but rather intended this

group to function as a real working group, meeting regularly until it comes up with policy recommendations.

Mr. Kahn suggested certain ground rules for the meetings. Those included that:

- o the meetings be closed to the press;
- o each meeting proceed from a set agenda;
- o members personally try to attend meetings, and
- o his staff, working with the staffs of members, would help to coordinate the group.

Mr. Schultze discussed the current status of the economy and where it was likely to head over the next two years. A copy of the charts, Mr. Schultze used during his presentation will be sent to each of you under separate cover.

The main points Mr. Schultze made were that:

- (1) the economy has progressed substantially during the past two-and-a-half years, particularly in terms of real GNP, increased employment and reduced unemployment, and the amount of business investment.
- (2) While consumer prices on an annual basis have increased from 5.9 percent in the first quarter of 1977 to 10.8 percent as of May 1979, most of the increase can be accounted for by increases in the prices of food, energy and home purchases. The rest of the CPI increased, during that same period, from 6.5 percent to 7.4 percent.
- (3) the OPEC oil price increases since last December will mean by the end of 1980 a two percent reduction in GNP, a two percent increase in inflation, and an increase in unemployment of between 750,000 and 1 million workers.

Senator Proxmire commented -- and the Vice President agreed -- that the weight given to the purchases of new homes in the CPI exaggerates the inflation rate.

Mr. McIntyre said that he does not think the slower growth projected by Mr. Schultze calls for any change in fiscal policy at this time. He said the worst thing we could do would be to pump up the economy immediately when it begins to slow down because that would just ratchet up the underlying inflation rate.

Mr. McIntyre added that the President has made it clear he wants to preserve an option to balance the budget in 1981 if that is economically appropriate.

The working group then discussed the agenda for its future meetings.

Mr. Kahn suggested the group concentrate on policy options concerning strengthening the wage-price standards, productivity, and energy (though energy will likely be discussed in another forum).

Representative Mitchell asked that monetary policy be discussed.

Representative Mitchell also recommended that the unemployment problem not be ignored. Representative Giaimo added that the Congress would likely face intense pressure to enact anti-recession programs as the economy turns down.

Senator Long emphasized the need for increased productivity and urged that business and labor leaders be brought together to determine how it could be achieved.

Senator Proxmire suggested that the group should consider whether to revive a TIP proposal -- such as Real Wage Insurance -- as a way to induce restraint in wage and price setting.

The group agreed to meet on July 11 and begin discussions on ways to re-inforce the guidelines.

The agenda agreed to for the consultations is as follows:

## I. Wage-Price Standards

- A. Possible reinforcements
  - 1. Sanctions
  - 2. Pre-notification with or without suspend and delay power
- B. Incentives for compliance
  - 1. TIP proposals
  - 2. Others of a "social compact" nature
- C. Second-year standards
- D. Congressional involvement in developing or ratifying the standards

## II. Productivity

- A. Taxes targeted at capital formation
- B. Structural unemployment
- C. Regulatory reform
- D. Productivity councils and the like

## III. Energy policy (possible)

- A. Ways to confront OPEC
- B. Demand limitation
- C. Deregulation

## IV. Dealing with an economic slowdown without refueling inflation

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO INFLATION WORKING GROUP

FROM: Al From

SUBJECT: Minutes of July 12 Meeting

The Joint Administration-Congressional inflation working group met at 8 a.m. July 12 in room S-207 of the Capitol.

In attendance were Secretary Blumenthal, Alfred E. Kahn, Stuart Eizenstat, Lyle Gramley, Van Ooms, Paul Jensen, Senators Cranston, Chiles and Proxmire, and Representatives Giaimo, Fisher, Moorhead, Gephardt and Simon. Alfred Kahn served as chairman.

The meeting focused primarily on ways to reinforce the wage/price standards and ways to encourage compliance with those standards.

Two specific problems must be considered in preparing guidelines for the second year program. They are:

1. Resolving the inequity that has arisen between the approximately 5 percent of the workforce which receives cost of living allowances and the 95 percent of the workforce which doesn't.
2. How, in the face of inflation running at an annual rate of over 13 percent, to ensure fairness to workers and, at the same time, avoid guaranteeing double digit inflation for the foreseeable future.

A general discussion of the options presented in the staff working paper ensued on the question of strengthening the guidelines. The working group agreed that two of the options ought to be developed by staff for further consideration. These were: pre-notification of price increases and the denial of Federal grants as a sanction against violators of the guidelines.

The group then turned to ways to encourage compliance with the guidelines. For the most part, the discussion focused on Real Wage Insurance. There was general agreement that Congress would likely reconsider the proposal if it was presented as part of a package supported by business and labor.

Mr. Kahn suggested, and the group agreed, that the appropriate staff people get together to work in more detail on the items that had general consensus and that the next meeting with the working group being held at 8:00 a.m. July 18 focus on the issue of productivity.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE INFLATION WORKING GROUP

FROM: Al From  
SUBJECT: Minutes of July 18 Meeting

The Joint Administration-Congressional inflation working group met at 8:15 a.m. in Room EF-100 of the Capitol.

The meeting focused on ways to increase productivity.

In attendance were Secretary Marshall, Alfred E. Kahn, Stuart Eizenstat, Lyle Gramley, Van Ooms, Alan Campbell, Arnie Packer, Senators Long, Chiles and Bentsen, and Representatives Ullman, Mitchell, Simon, and Fisher. Alfred Kahn served as chairman.

After distributing copies of minutes of the last meeting and an agenda, Mr. Kahn summarized the tentative conclusions reached at last week's meeting and suggested that the discussion at the next one center on measures to combat recession and inflation, while attempting also to summarize where we think we are, with a view to sketching the outlines of a package of proposals.

He then asked Senator Bentsen to discuss the results and recommendations issuing from the recent JEC hearings on productivity; Senator Long to discuss profit sharing and his suggestion about the use of productivity councils; and Chairman Campbell and Secretary Marshall to discuss the activities of the Federal government in the area.

There was general agreement on the following components of a productivity improvement package:

- (1) incentives for capital formation -- notably accelerated depreciation;
- (2) tax incentives for R&D;
- (3) incentives for small savers; and
- (4) job retraining programs to provide assistance to workers who lose their jobs because of new technology (although Secretary Marshall observed that in general technologically progressive industries typically experience increasing employment).
- (5) Regulatory reform: specifically, restoring the cost effectiveness requirements in the regulatory reform bill, and pressing ahead with trucking deregulation. It was suggested that this last effort be moved ahead of rail deregulation, which is evidently getting bogged down.

The Okun plan of tying accelerated depreciation to compliance with the wage and price standards was discussed, and it was agreed that the idea should be explored.

The discussion turned to ways of dramatizing the need for productivity improvement: a Presidential message, conferences around the country, etc. It was agreed that this idea should be further developed.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *SE*  
SUBJECT: Results of Consultations with  
Private Economists and Businessmen

Last week, the EPG had two important meetings with outside groups to get their ideas on the course of the economy and their recommendations for action -- one meeting with a diverse group of private economists and the other with a wide range of large corporate heads.

It is important to report the results of these meetings since I believe they are reflective of a significant consensus (which will, in turn, affect attitudes on the Hill) and because they should be taken into account in the making of our own economic policy for the balance of this year and for 1980.

Just as with the energy program (where we made it clear that there are no easy short-term answers but where we laid out a compelling long-term program) which was well received here at home, I believe we have the opportunity to present a long-term program to help solve both the problems of unemployment and inflation, which will be well received by Congress. As with energy, we should candidly indicate that there will be short-term problems with which we will have to live, but that we have presented a program to get at the root causes of inflation.

1. Economists (McCracken, Greenspan, Whitman, Heller, Okun, Klein, Perry Wenglowski)
  - a. Forecast

All agreed we were already in or certain to enter a period of recession due to the decline in real consumer purchasing power exacerbated by the OPEC price increases (Klein). The tight FY'80 budget would further depress the economy in 1980 (Perry, Klein), nor would there be much help from our international trading partners who would also be entering a slowdown period (Klein).

A crucial concern was the drastic slowdown in productivity for which there was no clear explanation (Greenspan).

One particular problem with the recession was that there would be less flexibility in monetary policy to fight it than in past recessions, since the Federal Reserve Board would be hesitant to reduce interest rates with the dollar under continued attack (Whitman, Heller).

All agreed a balanced budget was impossible in FY'81. There was agreement the recession would not be as bad as in 1973-1974.

b. Recommendations

Given the diverse nature of the economists at the meeting there was a surprising agreement on the need for anti-inflationary/anti-recessionary tax cuts, which would either reduce payroll taxes or be patterned after real wage insurance on the personal side, and focus on productivity growth on the business side, through accelerated depreciation. Most felt that we should wait a few months for the projected recession trend to set-in, but that we should be prepared to act with a tax package in the fall, effective January 1. The general range talked about was \$20 to \$30 billion.

Heller

Favors up to \$30 billion tax cut effective January 1. He felt we should try to use real wage insurance for part of this amount. Employers felt they could not hold back wages much longer and RWI I would help. The cut could be divided between payroll taxes and accelerated depreciation.

Okun

It was critical to develop a tax cut which would help with both a recession and with inflation. He felt the guidelines had helped contain wages, which were behaving moderately thus far. He said a package might have to contain some direct job initiatives for symbolic reasons.

He felt very strongly that without a tax cut there could be an explosion in wages and that a cut could help us hold onto the guidelines.

He felt if accelerated depreciation was part of a tax cut we should require companies receiving over a certain amount of benefit (e.g. \$500,000 or \$1 million per year) to certify compliance with the guidelines.

Perry

He felt an announcement soon of a tax cut could help the guidelines survive by helping to indemnify workers for the drop in purchasing power experienced this year. It should be linked to a plea for compliance with next year's guidelines. He said the rhetoric used to sell the cut was crucial -- not to fight a recession but to provide an incentive for wage restraint. He was deeply concerned that without such indemnification, wage restraint would be impossible to maintain. He felt the cut should become effective on January 1.

He felt a cut of only \$20 billion would help with neither the short-run or long-run problem of the country.

Whitman

The wage restraint a tax cut might buy in the short-run would not hold over the long-run unless something was done for long-term productivity.

She felt tax cuts were essential since monetary policy was "hopelessly constrained" due to the problems with the dollar.

She favored a cut in the \$20 billion to \$30 billion range, to be proposed in the fall, effective in January.

McCracken

He felt it was important to tell people as frankly as you did on energy, that the economy is not working well for reasons no one could clearly pinpoint. Thus an economic policy must address short and long-run problems.

He felt that we should not jump on tax cuts now but should be prepared to do so later this year.

Greenspan

He was the most reluctant and uncomfortable about a tax cut but said he would opt for a modest tax cut of \$20 billion or less. He said it was "impossible to avoid a tax cut", and it should be effective January 1, with a greater share to business than usual through accelerated depreciation.

2. Business Leaders

a. Forecast

There was general agreement that the economy was in the early stages of a recession but that business was

better prepared for it than in 1973-1974 from an inventory accumulation standpoint, and thus the recession should be shorter than the last one, with the correct economic policies. They felt the gas shortage had exacerbated the consumer spending problem.

b. Recommendations

Reg Jones -- On monetary policy, the Federal Reserve had been overly expansive with the money supply and it should be further tightened to avoid even longer, deeper recessions, and to protect the dollar.

On the fiscal side, the federal deficit will be 50 percent larger than anticipated due to the recession.

We should wait for a tax cut until we see what the third quarter of 1979 looked like but we should be prepared by October 1 to move with a tax cut if the expected down recurred. It should consist of about \$5 billion in accelerated depreciation and the individual cuts should contain a savings component. If it was necessary to have a Social Security cut it should be done by moving Medicare out and keeping the insurance principle for the old age and survivors portion or by tax credits for Social Security payments.

He also noted the need for our package to contain some amount of targeted jobs program.

Wage and Price Guidelines

There was general agreement on their effectiveness but a strong consensus that changes would have to be made and that it was increasingly difficult to hold a 7% wage standard give the CPI increases experienced.

The chief complaint was that non-COLA (generally non-union) workers had badly fallen behind workers who has COLA's in their contracts (cost-of-living-adjustments). Thus, they proposed a "catch up" for last year and avoiding the differential for next year by a more realistic costing of the COLA than we provided this year. They recognized the unions would have major problems with this approach. Reg Jones noted the need to keep the standard low, although realistic, since it was treated by the unions as a floor for bargaining.

### Profit-Margin

They generally accepted the ideas presented by the Administration for tightening the price standard through a more stringent profit margin test.

### Pre-Notification of Price Increases

They strongly opposed this as tantamount to mandatory controls. They stressed pre-notification applied only to large companies, which were already voluntarily complying.

### 3. Conclusion

Most economists and businessmen with whom we consulted felt we should take no precipitous action immediately but should be prepared to act quickly with tax cut package around October to be effective January 1 if the economy weakened as anticipated. The package should have a short-term anti-recession impact, but also should be anti-inflationary on the personal side (perhaps through payroll cuts or a revision of RWI) and on the business side (through accelerated depreciation) with some suggesting in addition a small amount of targeted jobs programs (here, there is increasing interest, as you heard at Camp David, with relating new jobs programs to energy conservation).

At this point in time, Lane Kirkland strongly opposes tax cuts and wants sacrifice and austerity from most Americans, with increases in jobs programs to help the poor.

This means we should keep on our current course, indicate we will continue to monitor the course of the economy to see if it follows our negative growth forecasts. and leave clearly open the option for a joint stimulus/anti-recession program later in the year, if conditions warrant.

The disadvantage of waiting, of course, is that we may appear to be dragged into action rather than getting in front of it and being able to direct it.

TALKING POINTS

## TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENT

1. I am of course aware of the consultations you've been having with my economic advisors about ways of improving the anti-inflation program, and am very pleased by the reports I have received about them. I am determined that the program that emerges be one that we have developed through genuine collaboration.
2. I especially wanted to meet with you this morning for two reasons: to assure you that recent changes in my Administration will in no way disrupt the course of economic policy, and to talk to you about how we can continue our fight against inflation, particularly as pressures mount for traditional responses to the recession we seem to be in.
3. The last five or six weeks, as you know, have been critical ones for me and for the nation. Vienna, Salt, the Tokyo Summit, the Camp David meetings -- where I talked to many of you -- and the recent changes in the Cabinet have all necessarily taken most of my time and attention. But economic policy making has not suffered; the general outlines of the policy that I laid down before going to Vienna have been the proper ones for this period, and, I think, remain so for the weeks ahead. Bill Miller is here this morning; his priorities and his perception of the situation are the same as mine. His confirmation hearings are tomorrow, and he will take over smoothly.
4. I think we all agree that inflation continues to be our nation's number one problem, and it has been the proper course for us to move toward a balanced budget in fiscal 1981. But we must recognize that recession has during the last several weeks become

much more certain: preliminary estimates of the second quarter GNP show a decline at an annual rate of 3.3 percent. Even if we do nothing else, a recession will of course make it much more difficult to achieve a balanced budget.

5. The imminence of your deliberations over the second budget resolution, and the clear intention of the Republicans in Congress to take the lead in pushing for very large -- and in my judgment dangerously inflationary -- tax cuts puts great pressure on us to begin thinking intensively about what kind of a program we should be putting together. Our effort should continue to be directed against inflation, but we should be thinking about policies that will at the same time help us meet the emerging threat of recession.

*Little flexibility  
re #*

You all recognize the dangers of moving too slowly to combat recession; but our problem is enormously magnified this time because inflation is still running so high; and both are so greatly exacerbated by the enormous recent OPEC price increase.

6. All of these developments and considerations make these consultations in which you have been engaging extremely timely; and my main message today is that I see an increasingly urgent need to speed them up, and to see quite promptly what are the possibilities of your reaching some sort of consensus on a sound policy.
7. Fred tells me that he thinks the chances of our doing so are good. He tells me that after your consultations today -- which will be the fourth in your series, not counting our discussions at Camp David -- he plans to try to put together the outline of a package that seems to represent your tentative consensus; to try it out both on you and the Economic Policy Group,

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for Preservation Purposes**

where Bill Miller is assuming leadership, have the latter group review it in light of what we are hearing in our separate discussions with business and labor, and then come back to you.

8. I look forward to receiving the product of these discussions, and I want once again to thank you sincerely for participating in them. We clearly need each other's help.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Thursday, July 26, 1979

2:00 p.m. (15 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*  
Lynn Daft *Lynn*I. PURPOSE

This is primarily a courtesy visit. It will be your first meeting as President with the National Officers of the Farm Bureau.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: As you know, the American Farm Bureau Federation is the nation's largest general farm organization. Philosophically, they have been far closer to your Administration than any other major farm organization. They have been very supportive of our positions on a wide range of policy issues, including the MTN, the 1977 Farm Act, opposition to the American Agriculture Movement 90 percent of parity proposal, deregulation, and a balanced Federal budget.

You should be aware that they were unable to secure an appointment with you on at least two earlier occasions and felt slighted as a result.

Allan Grant, the President of the Farm Bureau, will serve as spokesman for the group. They have indicated that they would like to touch very briefly on the following topics:

1. They will reiterate a request they have already made in written form for you to address their annual meeting in Phoenix, Arizona on January 6th.
2. They will ask you to see that the terms of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations are implemented. The Farm Bureau provided strong support to STR during the negotiations and will probably recommend that you maintain a trade office within the Executive Office.

3. Availability of energy to Agriculture. They might express concern over the early termination of the mandatory diesel allocation (Special Rule 9) and changes in gasoline allocations and could ask whether this implies a lower priority for agriculture.
4. Overall farm program issues.
- B. Participants: A list of participants is attached.
- C. Press Plan: White House photographer.

### III. TALKING POINTS

1. You might begin by apologizing that it has taken so long to arrange this meeting and indicate how appreciative you are of their patience and understanding. A warm word of appreciation for their support --particularly through the period of low farm prices --is the most important thing to be said. In this regard, you might mention that both Bob Bergland and Bob Strauss have been lavish in their praise of the Farm Bureau and its responsible and constructive approach to important policy matters.
2. There will be a great deal of interest in the major elements of your recent Sunday night address and the outcome of your Camp David policy review. You might want to summarize the results of this review. There might be some interest in the Cabinet changes, but not a great deal since Agriculture was not directly affected.
3. Farm Policy: We are pleased with the basic farm policies we have adopted (and the Farm Bureau supported) and feel that events are confirming their correctness. Our livestock sector has finally begun to realize some profit -- once again proving that markets really do work, if only given a chance. Grain prices strengthened modestly last year and sharply this year. The grain reserve is working smoothly -- first, as a means of strengthening prices when they were low; now, as a means of avoiding extreme price rises and permitting us to meet export commitments. Farm exports are continuing to rise, setting new records each year and providing badly needed foreign exchange earnings.

4. Energy for agriculture: There are at least three points that could be made on this topic:

- (a) The recent actions to terminate Special Rule 9 early and to change the basis for allocating gasoline supplies do not indicate a lowering of the agriculture priority. We recognize that agriculture has special needs and we will make every effort to meet them. We also recognize that there are few if any uses of middle distillates that are low priority and we will devote special attention to production of this product category.
- (b) The road ahead is going to be long and difficult. Although we would like to assure everyone that they will have ample supplies and stable prices, that is not an assurance we can give at this point. It will be critically important therefore that we all pull together. There will be a premium on the responsible, constructive attitude that is the hallmark of the Farm Bureau.
- (c) We need your help. We need your help in preparing energy audits and conservation plans for your individual farms and for those of your members. We need your help in promoting conservation. We need your help in avoiding panic that leads to hoarding and the continuous topping-off of fuel tanks. In short, we need your help in building public confidence in our established institutions and the capacity of these institutions to overcome one of the most serious problems we have ever faced as a nation.

We also need your help in raising the level of understanding among the general population and mobilizing support for early Congressional action on the Windfall Profits Tax, the Energy Security Corporation, and the other measures that have been proposed.

PARTICIPANTS

C

American Farm Bureau Federation Officers

Allan Grant, President

Robert Delano, Vice President

John C. Datt, Secretary and Administrator

William H. Broderick, Treasurer

Allen Lauterback, General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

Vernie R. Glasson, Director of National Affairs

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American Farm Bureau Federation Executive Committee

Cecil H. Miller, Jr., President, Arizona Farm Bureau Federation

Elton R. Smith, President, Michigan Farm Bureau

Richard McGuire, President, New York Farm Bureau, Inc.

James Graugnard, President, Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation, Inc.

Staff

Deputy Secretary Jim Williams, Department of Agriculture

Stu Eizenstat

Gene Eidenberg

Lynn Daft

John Baize, Special Trade Representative

Bart House, Department of Energy

Ambassador Robert Strauss, Special Trade Representative

*Low dam - power obstacle*

*Truck does = Air 2 1/2  
delivery of farm goods  
2, 4-5-5  
1/6 - Phoenix*

Farm Income and Related Statistics

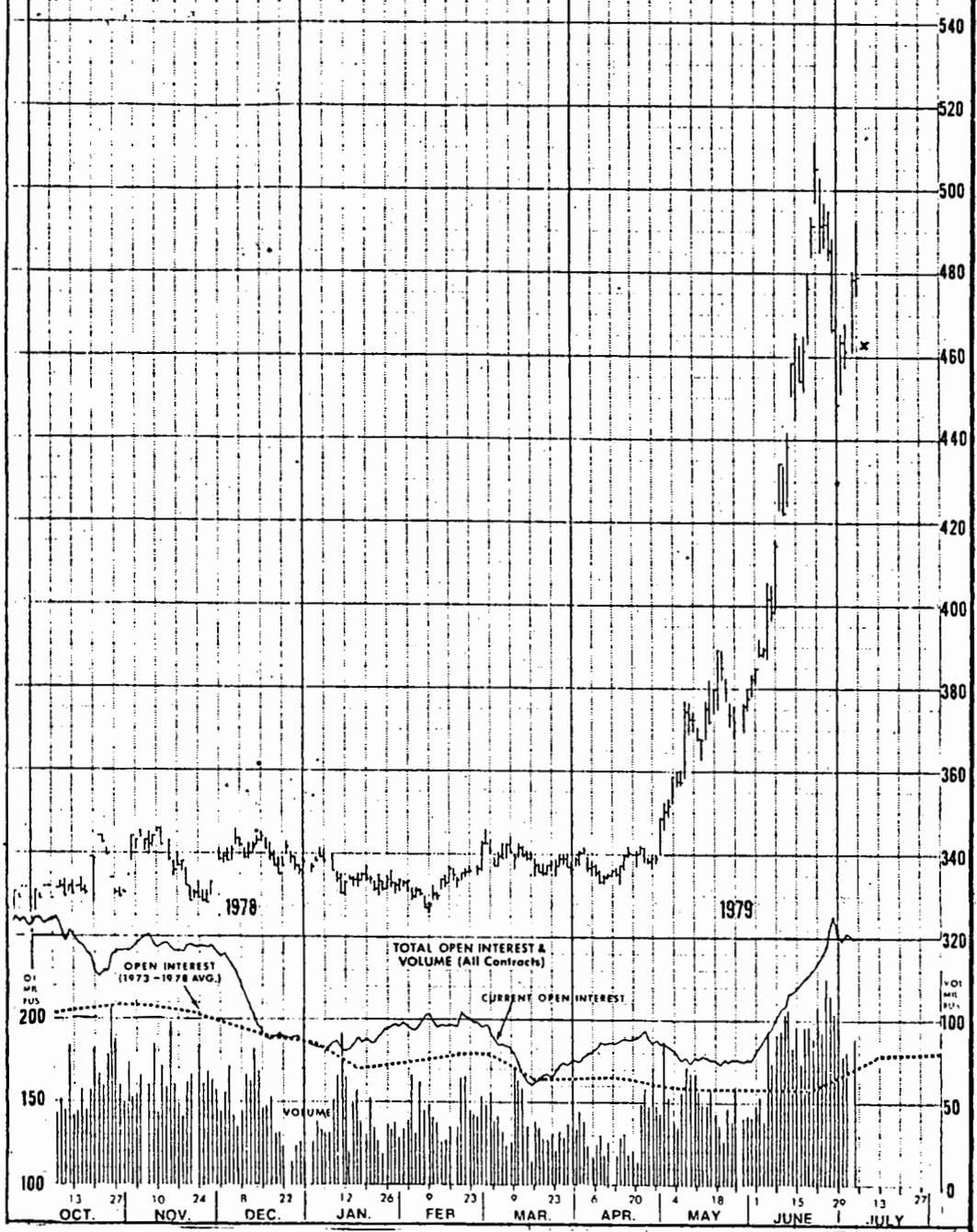
June 26, 1979

Farm Income and Related Statistics	1976					1977					1978					1979					1980
	Annual	I	II	III	IV	Annual	I	II	III	IV	Annual	I	II	III	IV	Annual	Annual				
<b>Prices Received Indexes (1967 = 100)</b>																					
Crops .....	197	205	207	174	182	192	192	212	207	203	203	213	219	227	224	221	223				
Livestock and Products .....	177	172	174	178	177	175	195	215	220	232	216	263	268	267	263	263	274				
Total .....	186	187	189	176	179	183	193	214	214	219	210	240	245	248	244	244	250				
Percent Change at Annual Rate .....	--	24.6	4.3	-30.5	7.0	--	35.1	51.2	0.0	9.7	--	38.4	8.3	4.9	-6.5	--	--				
Percent Change from Year Earlier .....	-2.0	0.5	-1.0	-6.9	1.1	-1.6	3.2	12.7	21.6	22.3	14.8	24.4	14.5	15.9	11.4	16.2	2.5				
<b>Gross Farm Income (\$ Billions)</b>																					
Cash receipts from marketings																					
Crops .....	48.7	50.4	48.1	44.9	49.4	48.2	52.4	52.7	48.6	54.6	52.1	57.8	62.7	60.8	59.0	59.6	62.0				
Livestock and products .....	46.1	46.4	45.7	47.1	50.6	47.4	53.9	58.3	60.4	63.4	59.0	71.1	68.3	71.1	70.1	70.1	74.4				
Total .....	94.8	96.8	93.8	92.1	99.9	95.7	106.2	111.0	109.0	118.0	111.0	129.0	131.0	131.9	129.2	129.7	136.4				
Nonmoney and other income <sup>a</sup> .....	9.4	10.2	10.7	11.3	15.1	11.8	13.6	13.3	13.2	15.4	13.8	13.0	13.6	13.7	14.1	13.6	14.1				
Value of Inventory Change .....	-2.4	-1.0	1.0	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.0	1.0				
Total .....	101.8	106.0	105.5	105.4	117.2	108.5	120.8	124.8	123.7	134.6	126.0	142.0	144.4	145.2	143.9	143.3	151.5				
Production Expenses .....	83.1	86.7	87.5	88.5	92.4	88.8	95.0	97.0	97.4	103.0	98.1	106.5	109.3	112.5	113.7	110.5	118.5				
<b>Net Farm Income</b>																					
Current dollars .....	18.7	19.3	18.0	16.9	24.8	19.8	25.8	27.8	26.3	31.6	27.9	35.5	35.1	32.7	30.2	32.8	33.0				
1967 dollars <sup>a,b</sup> .....	11.0	10.9	10.0	9.2	13.4	10.9	13.7	14.4	13.3	15.7	14.3	17.1	16.4	15.0	13.6	15.2	14.2				

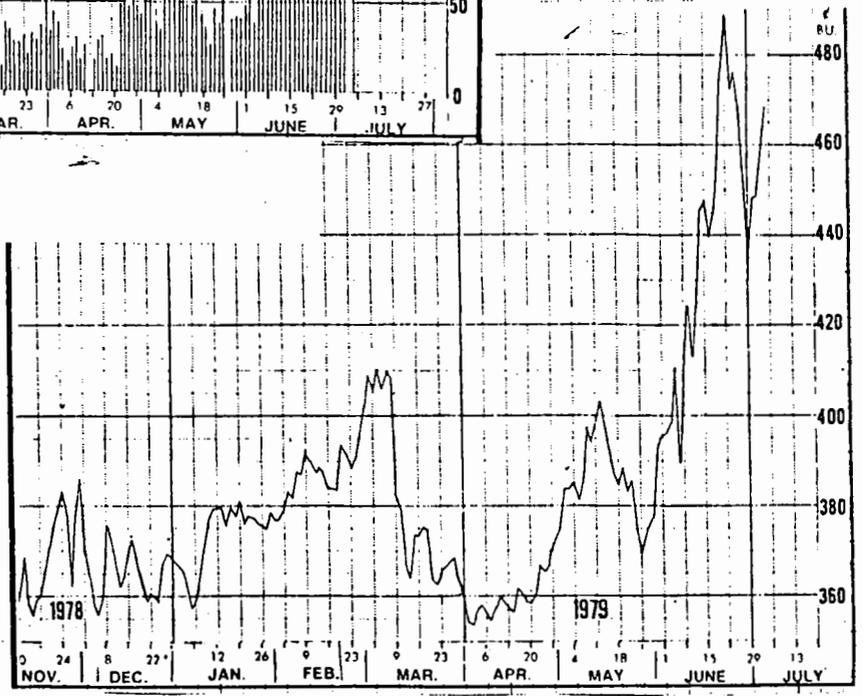
<sup>a</sup> Includes imputed rental value of farm dwellings, value of home consumption, other nonmoney income, and government payments.  
<sup>b</sup> Current dollar income deflated by CPI.

EACH HORIZONTAL LINE = 5 CENTS

# WHEAT PRICES



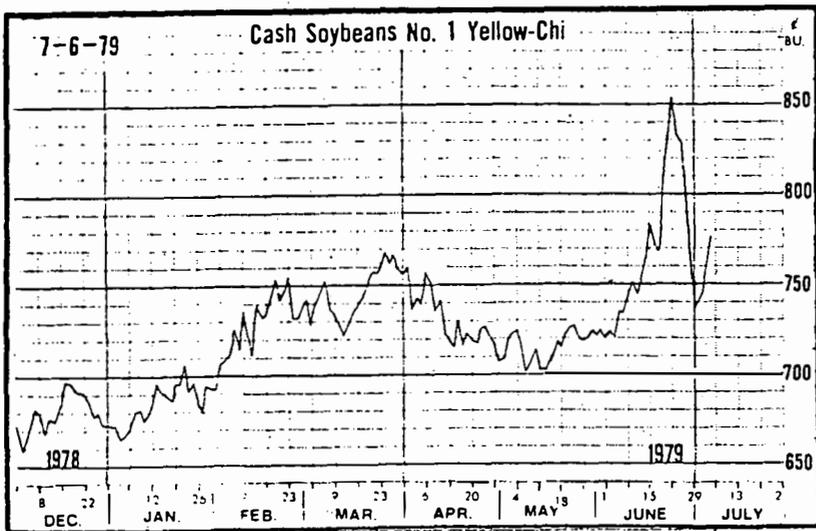
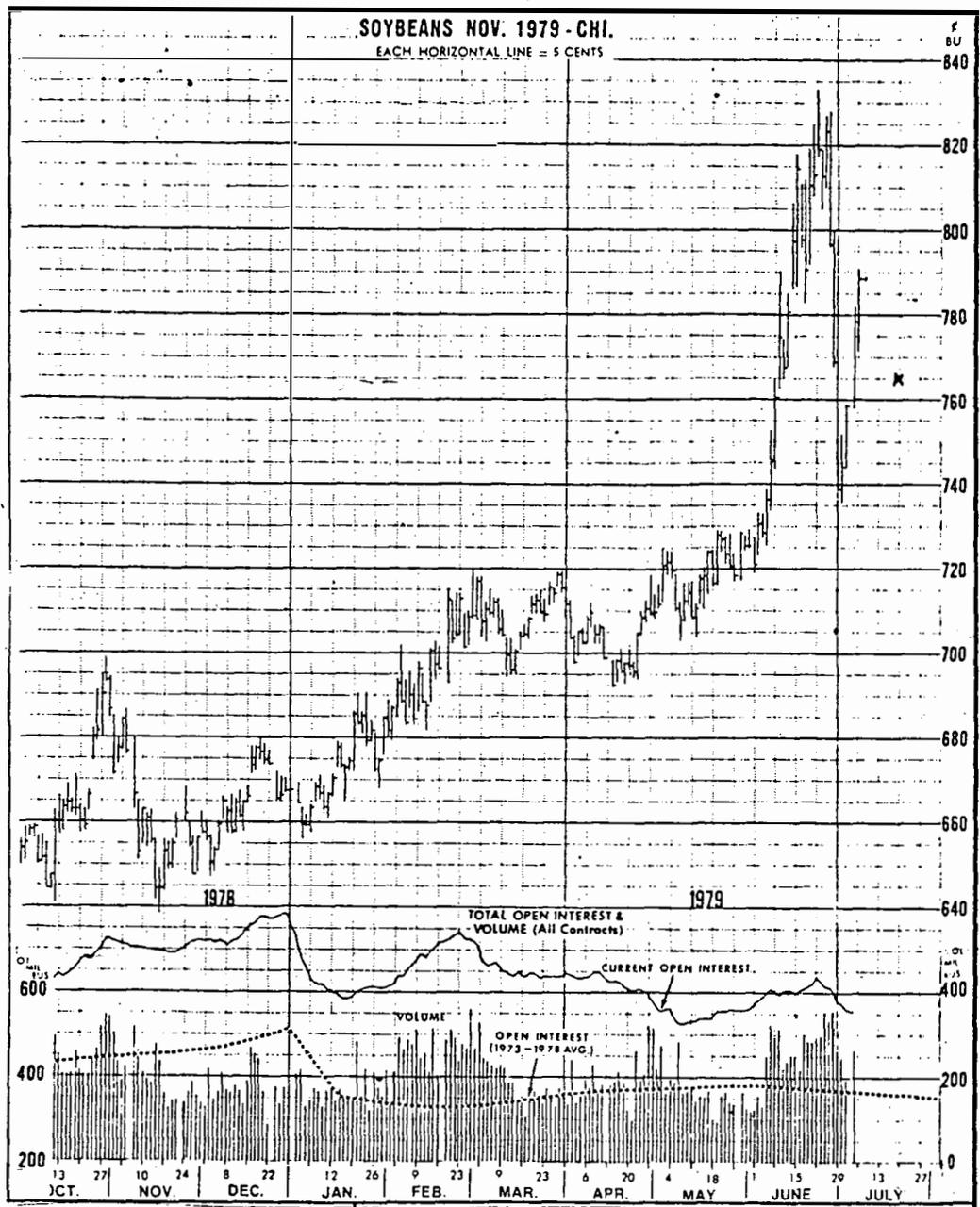
## Cash Wheat No. 2 Red-Chi.



Charts courtesy  
of Commodity  
Research Bureau, Inc.



SOYBEAN PRICES

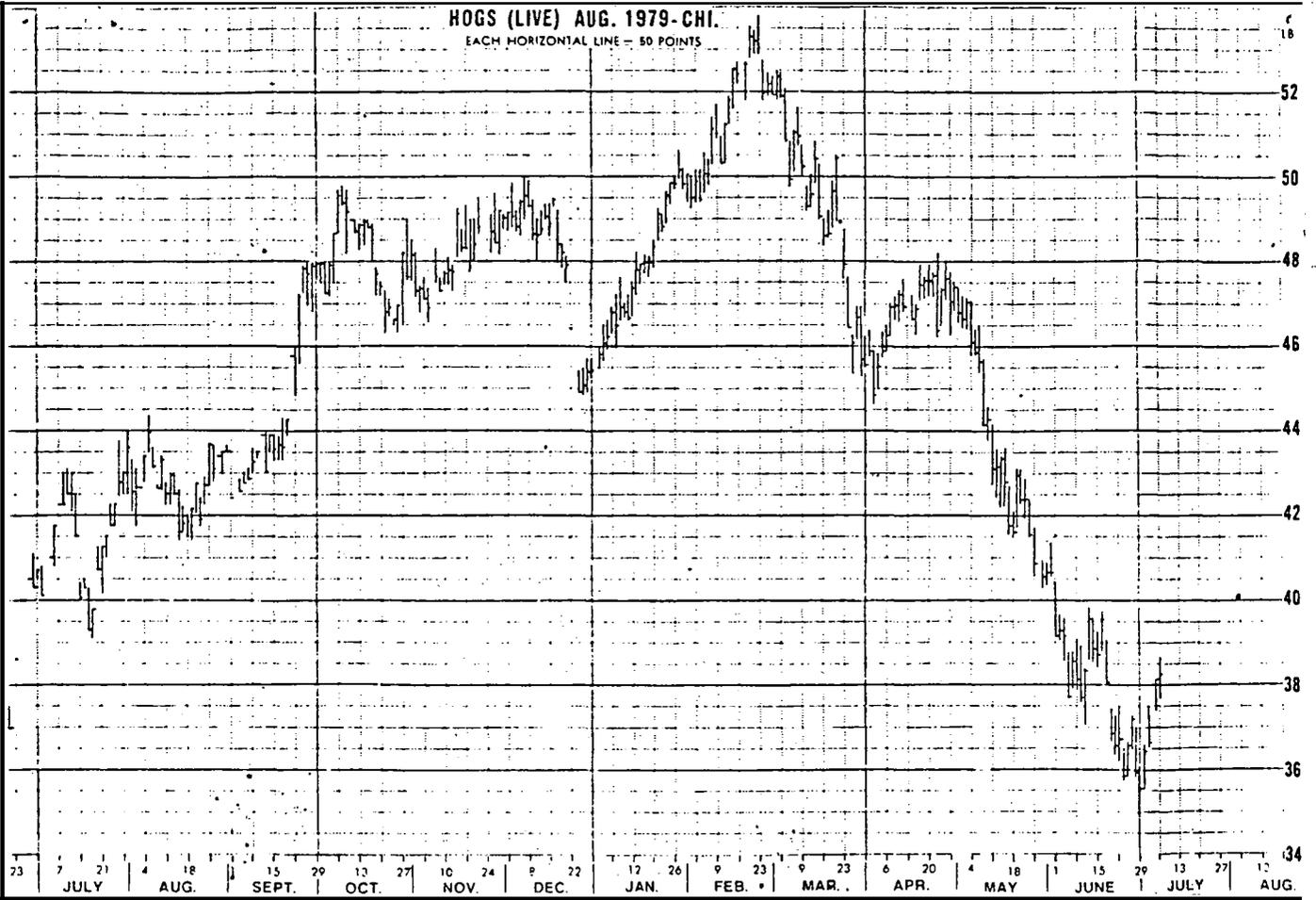


Charts courtesy of Commodity  
Research Bureau, Inc.

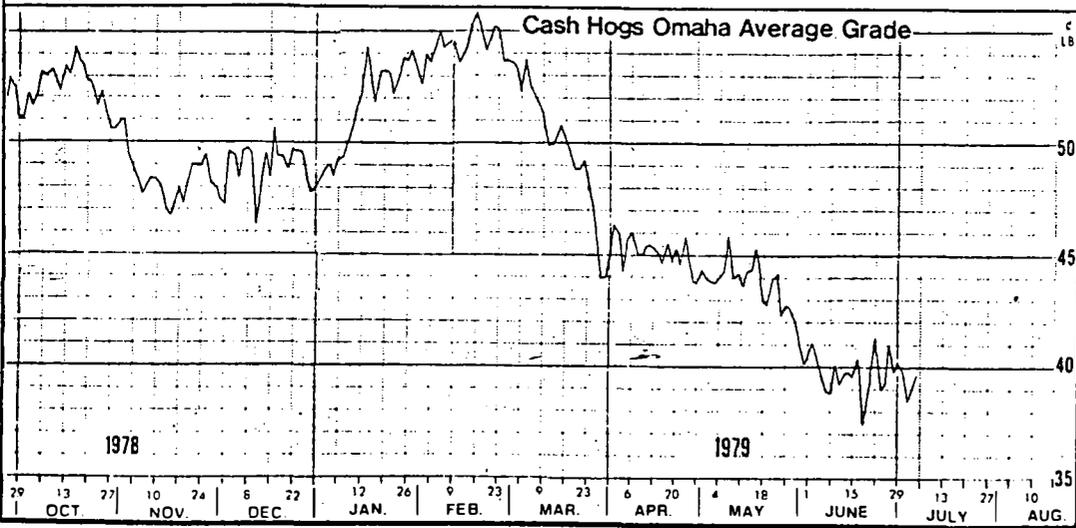


HOGS (LIVE) AUG. 1979-CHI.

EACH HORIZONTAL LINE = 50 POINTS



Cash Hogs Omaha Average Grade



HOG PRICES

Charts courtesy of Commodity Research Bureau, Inc.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7/26/79

Bob Lipshutz

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

ACTION  
FYI

		ADMIN CONFID
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		EYES ONLY

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

		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		COSTANZA
		CRUIKSHANK
		FALLOWS
		FIRST LADY
		GAMMILL
		HARDEN
		HUTCHESON
		JAGODA
		LINDER
		MITCHELL
		MOE
		PETERSON
		PETTIGREW
		PRESS
		RAFSHOON
		SCHNEIDERS
		VOORDE
		WARREN
		WISE

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

Thursday  
9:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ



Attached is a summary of the judgeships which the Attorney General and I will be discussing with you.

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for Preservation Purposes**

D.C. CIRCUIT

Candidates Recommended by Nominating Commission

John P. Fullam: (white male, Wrightstown, Pa.). Age: 58; Harvard Law School, 1948; USNR, 1942-46; Pennsylvania State judge; federal district judge 1966 to present.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg: (white female, New York, N.Y.). Age: 46; Columbia Law School, 1959; law clerk to U.S. District Court judge, N.Y.; educator 1961 to present; now professor, Columbia Law School and author; special areas of interest: comparative law, gender-based distinctions and the law; numerous articles.

Abraham S. Goldstein: (white male, New Haven, CT.). Age: 54; Yale Law School 1949; law clerk D.C. Circuit, 1949-51; private practice 8 years; professor Yale since 1956; expert in criminal law; Guggenheim fellow; author of several books; member Connecticut Board of Parole, Governors Planning Commission on Criminal Administration.

Hans A. Linde: (white male, Salem, Oregon). Age: 55; born Germany; U. of California, Berkeley Law School, 1950; law clerk, Justice Douglas; attorney, State Dept., U.N.; legislative assistant 4 years; professor 18 years; author of numerous articles and books; member Commission on Vice Presidential Selection at Democratic National Commission, 1972.

Charles F. Luce: (white male, Bronxville, N.Y.). Age: 61; U. of Wisconsin Law School, 1941; law clerk Justice Hugo Black; private practice 15 years; Department of Interior 6 years (Under Secretary 1966-67); Chief Executive Officer Consol. Edison Co. of N.Y. 1967 to present.

Julia C. Mack: (black female, Washington, D.C.). Age: 58; Howard University Law School, 1952; Criminal Division, Dept. of Justice, 13 years; Civil Rights, EEOC, 7 years; legal staff GSA; now Assoc. Judge, D.C. Court of Appeals.

→ Harry T. Edwards: (black male, Ann Arbor, Michigan). Age: 39; U. of Michigan Law School, 1965; private practice, 5 years; professor of law 1970-present; specialty labor law.

→ E. Ruff or Adelman

Circuit Courts of Appeal

District of Columbia -- there are 7 names remaining on the list, and the tentative agreement is to submit three of these names to the President for selection: Harry Edwards (a black male who is in the law faculty of the Univeristy of Michigan), 39 years old; and Judge Hans Linde of Oregon Supreme Court; and Charles F. Luce, Chairman of the Board of Con Edison Company. However, there is a considerable amount of interest in Ruth Bader Ginsburg by many people in the women's groups.

District Courts

1. New Mexico -- we are recommending Juan Burciaga, a Mexican-American, who presently is Chairman of the Bar Association and a well rated lawyer. Presumably there will be some opposition from black groups and some of the Hispanic community despite the fact that Burciaga himself is Hispanic. *ok*

2. Alabama -- the selection between these two nominees of Senators Heflin and Stewart is in the hands of the President.

3. Arkansas -- Senator Dale Bumpers apparently has given no indication to date of his willingness to appoint a black to the Court. There is an intensive effort by the black community in Arkansas to try and obtain such an appointment. *hold*

4. District of Columbia -- there are still 6 names on the list which was submitted to the President previously: Gardner; Norma Johnson; Robert Bishop Owens; Sobol; Sylvia Bacon; and Pitofsky. The Attorney General recommends Owens, whom he had seriously considered for a top job in the Department of Justice. Others advised me that the most outstanding lawyer in the group is Sobol. *ok*

5. Hawaii -- Walter Heen has been designated. *ok*

6. Illinois (Northern District) -- Mr. Wolfson withdrew his name for nomination, and Senator Stevenson is sending a substitute. The substitute will be a white male also, but Senator Stevenson is committed to appointing a female to an opening which will occur within the next three or four months. *ok*

7. Kentucky -- L.T. Grant withdrew his name as a nominee. Both of the senators and the governor have agreed to replace him with William Bertelsman, a Republican. *ok*

8. Louisiana (Eastern District) -- Mr. ~~Johnson~~ *Tanner* withdrew his name as a nominee. The senators have agreed to substitute Peter Beer. *ok*

9. Minnesota -- the Vice President and the two Republican senators apparently have reached an agreement to make recommendations for the two seats, with the Vice President designating the two individuals but also agreeing that at least one of the two individuals will be a Republican selected by him. The Vice President has indicated that Robert G. Renner will be the designated Republican, and he is recommending Dianna E. Murphy, a 45-year-old woman, who is a Democrat. The only problem which might be anticipated in the confirmation proceedings is the fact that Ms. Murphy has only been an attorney and in practice for approximately 5 years. However, prior to that time, she was much more than a housewife and in fact was involved in numerous civic activities which served as a foundation for her legal career, including work on constitutional revision, etc. ok

Mike Berman is preparing a more detailed prospectus concerning Ms. Murphy.

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10. New Jersey -- the four persons recommended by the two senators will be submitted, and an effort will be made to mollify Congressman Rodino regarding an individual whom he wished to have nominated but who was not included among these four persons. ok

11. Oregon -- Congressman Al Ullman, Congressman Weaver, and the two Republican senators, all have agreed on three individuals, one of whom is a woman named Frye. ok

*Redden  
Panner*

12. Puerto Rico -- subject to clearance by Tim Kraft, the current Attorney General Miguel Munoz will be designated.

13. Tennessee -- with reference to the existing seat in the Middle District and the vacancy which will be created in the Western District when Judge Bailey Brown is confirmed for the Circuit Court, a simultaneous announcement would be made relative to the appointment of Nixon for the Middle District and a black male from Memphis, Horton, for the Western District. This will be done whether or not Senator Sasser carries out his commitment to recommend a black for this Western District seat.

*hold*

14. Utah -- from the list submitted, the designee from this two-Republican senator state will be David Winder a Democrat. *ok*

15. Virginia -- regarding the two remaining judgeships, the designee of Senator Byrd for the Western District will be recommended along with a black male from Richmond, Sheffield, who is not on the list submitted by Senator Byrd. Incidentally, another vacancy is anticipated via resignation later this year or early next year, and it is anticipated that the fourth designee of Senator Byrd, who also happens to be a supporter of the President, would be recommended. *ok*

*W. James Michel*

16. Virgin Islands -- the person originally recommended has declined to be nominated, and the Attorney General is recommending that we leave the current judge on the bench for approximately two more years. However, in the meantime, Tim Kraft is going to ascertain if there are other potential designees for this position.

17. NY - <sup>MRS</sup> DeFeis - E district *ok*

18. Conn. Jose Cabranes - *ok*

19. NC - Black judge  
black US atty → WH on DOJ payroll

Fourth Circuit

Candidates Recommended by Nominating Commission

North Carolina

Samuel J. Ervin, III - (White Male, Morgantown, N. C.)  
Age: 53; Harvard Law School 1951; JAG Army, 2 yrs;  
Private practice, 15 yrs; Judge, Superior Ct, Morgantown,  
1967 to present.

James G. Exum, Jr. - (White Male, Greensboro, N.C.)  
Age: 44; NY School of Law 1960; Law Clerk, Chief  
Justice N.C. Supreme Court; Private practice 7 yrs;  
Judge, Superior Court, Greensboro 1974 to present.

James B. McMillan - (White Male, Charlotte, N. C.)  
Age: 63; Harvard Law School 1940; private  
practice 1940-68; Navy 1942-46; Judge, Charlotte City Court  
1947-52; U.S. Dist. Ct., W.D.N.C., 1968 to present.

John McNeil Smith, Jr. - (White Male, Greensboro, N.C.)  
Age: 61; Columbia Law School 1941; private  
practice NY, 5 yrs; private practice, Greensboro  
1945 to present.

Hiram H. Ward - (White Male, Winston-Salem, N.C.)  
Age: 56; Wake Forest School of Law 1950; private  
practice 22 yrs; U.S. Dist. Judge for M.D.N.C. 1972 to  
present.

Circuit Courts of Appeal

Fourth Circuit (North Carolina) -- Senator Morgan  
has recommended that the President appoint Sam Ervin, Jr., from  
the list of designees. Bob Lipshutz has urged that, should the  
President decide to make this selection, ~~it~~ it be done concurrently  
with the announcement of the appointment of a black male who pre-  
sumably has the support of Senator Morgan and of the Attorney General,  
as a District Court Judge, State Court of Appeals Judge Richard Erwin.

C/ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Memo from the desk of ...

ROBERT S. STRAUSS

7/26/79

Mr. Pendent  
Your remarks  
today meant  
very much to  
me & to my  
family & friends -  
Particularly so, because  
they were obviously  
sincere.

I thank you  
for all of us.

Bob

12:00 noon

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July 25, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

SUBJECT: Luncheon  
Thursday, July 26, 1979  
12 noon  
Second Floor Family Dining Room

Your guests for the luncheon are:

KEN AND MURIEL GIBSON

Mayor  
Newark, New Jersey

in second year of third term (four-year terms) -- toying with idea of running for governor in '81 -- has been critical of the Administration in the past; has recently moderated his public comments -- Mayor Gibson, a longtime jogger, has entered several marathons -- we understand, very confidentially, that Mrs. Gibson is undergoing chemotherapy treatments for cancer

JOE AND TERRY TYDINGS

Attorney  
Washington, D. C.

was Chairman of Carter-Mondale fund-raiser in D. C. this summer; he personally put a great deal of work into this -- was U. S. Senator from Maryland from 1965 to 1971 -- now with the law firm of Danzansky, Dickey, Tydings, Quint and Gordon

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HENRY AND BETTY HOWELL

Attorney  
Norfolk, Virginia

feels slighted by this White House, under-consulted by Hamilton Jordan and Tim Kraft -- it should be remembered, however, that you put your maximum possible resources to work for Henry in his '74 and '77 campaigns -- the draft-Kennedy drive in Virginia is being spearheaded by Henry's people. Henry appears to be neither objecting nor condoning.

BILL AND BONNIE WYNN

President, United Food and  
Commercial Workers  
Washington, D. C.

the largest union in the AFL-CIO, with 1.5 million members -- the first union president, privately and publicly, to support your re-election in 1980 -- Bill and Bonnie have two sons, twins Mark and Brad, age 11 -- Bonnie is working with Jean Young on the International Year of the Child

MARTY WARD

President, Plumbers and  
Pipefitters Union

*not  
here*

personally very close to Meany -- has written to offer his unqualified support and assistance in moving the energy program through Congress

JAY AND MARY TURNER

President, International Union  
of Operating Engineers

supports the new energy program, but believes we should take steps to remove certain environmental restrictions -- would like to see the Administration take a more aggressive role in fighting attempts to weaken or repeal Davis-Bacon -- son, Brian, is Executive Assistant to Howard Samuels, Deputy Under Secretary of Labor

RICHARD AND JEAN CALIGUIRI  
(cal-i-JEER-i)

Mayor  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

good friend and supporter -- succeeded  
Pete Flaherty, then was elected in his  
own right in '77

JULIAN CARROLL

Governor of Kentucky

in D. C. to testify on the Hill, we  
invited him to join your luncheon

ERNEST "DUTCH" AND SYBIL MORIAL

Mayor  
New Orleans, Louisiana

good friend and supporter -- he held  
the line, despite considerable pressure  
from city employees, on your wage  
guidelines

Note on the three union presidents: The Carter-Mondale Labor Committee  
is scheduled to be announced next week.

Wynn, along with Paul Hall, has been spearheading this effort.

Ward has permitted his staff to participate in the planning, although  
he himself has not committed to you.

Turner has held back his support recently, although previously he was  
your best supporter among presidents of building trade unions. He has  
not agreed to join the Labor Committee to be announced next week.

TO: THE PRESIDENT

LUNCHEON - Thursday, July 26, 1979 at 12:00 noon

The President & Mrs. Carter

Hon. Julian M. Carroll  
Governor of Kentucky

Hon. & Mrs. Richard Caliguri  
Mayor of Pittsburgh

Hon. & Mrs. Kenneth Gibson  
Mayor of Newark

Hon. & Mrs. Ernest Morial (won't know until morning)  
Mayor of New Orleans

Hon. & Mrs. Henry E. Howell, Jr.  
Attorney, Norfolk, Virginia

Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Turner  
Pres., International Union of Operating Engineers

Hon. & Mrs. Joseph D. Tydings  
Attorney, Washington, DC

Mr. Martin J. Ward  
Pres., United Assn. of Journeymen & Apprentices of the  
Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the US & Canada

Mr. & Mrs. Bill Wynn (William H.)  
Pres., United Food and Commercial Workers

Background paper to follow

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I AM SIGNING INTO LAW TODAY, <sup>PERHAPS</sup> THE MOST IMPORTANT AND FAR-REACHING PIECE OF TRADE LEGISLATION IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT OF 1979 RECEIVED AN OVERWHELMING BIPARTISAN MANDATE IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AND IS AN ACHIEVEMENT OF UNPRECEDENTED COOPERATIVE EFFORT INVOLVING THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, THE CONGRESS, BUSINESS, LABOR, FARMERS, AND CONSUMERS.

THIS DEGREE OF COOPERATION AND NATIONAL UNITY SETS AN IMPORTANT EXAMPLE FOR OUR NATION IN THESE DIFFICULT TIMES. SPECIAL TRADE AMBASSADOR BOB STRAUSS DID A MASTERFUL JOB DURING THE TOKYO ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS.

I PARTICULARLY WANT TO PRAISE THE EFFORTS OF CHAIRMEN RUSSELL LONG, ~~AND~~ ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, ~~AND~~ OF BILL ROTH AND BOB DOLE IN THE SENATE, AND ALL ULLMAN, CHARLES VANIK, BARBER CONABLE, AND BILL FRENZEL IN THE HOUSE.

(=OVER=) (WE LIVE IN AN.....)

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WE LIVE IN AN INTER-DEPENDENT WORLD. WE KNOW, ALL TOO WELL, HOW DEPENDENT WE ARE ON FOREIGN OIL. BUT THIS IS JUST PART OF THE PICTURE.

TODAY, ONE-THIRD OF OUR AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE IS USED TO PRODUCE FOOD AND FIBER FOR THE WORLD MARKET. ONE OUT OF EVERY SEVEN MANUFACTURING JOBS IN OUR COUNTRY DEPENDS ON FOREIGN MARKETS. THE STRENGTH OF OUR DOLLAR IS DETERMINED, IN PART, BY HOW SUCCESSFUL WE ARE IN DEVELOPING NEW MARKETS FOR AMERICAN GOODS. THIS LEGISLATION WILL OPEN NEW EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES.

THE TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT OF 1979 BUILDS UPON THE FOUNDATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S 1962 TRADE BILL,...STRENGTHENS AND SOLIDIFIES AMERICA'S POSITION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE,...AND WILL REVISE THE RULES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE TO CREATE A FAIRER, MORE EQUITABLE, MORE OPEN WORLD TRADING SYSTEM.

(=NEW CARD=) (THIS LEGISLATION WILL.....)

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THIS LEGISLATION WILL REDUCE BARRIERS TO FAIR TRADE AND WILL REDUCE UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES.

THE TRADE REORGANIZATION PROPOSAL THAT I HAVE SENT TO THE CONGRESS WILL STRENGTHEN THE ABILITY OF OUR GOVERNMENT TO ENFORCE THESE AGREEMENTS.

OUR NATION HAS THE MOST PRODUCTIVE ECONOMY IN THE WORLD. OUR AGRICULTURAL ABUNDANCE AND OUR TECHNOLOGICAL LEADERSHIP ARE IMPORTANT SOURCES OF NATIONAL STRENGTH.

THIS LEGISLATION WILL HELP OUR MANUFACTURED GOODS AND OUR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS BECOME FULLY COMPETITIVE ON THE WORLD MARKET.

THIS LEGISLATION ALSO WILL HELP US TO PRESERVE PEACE AND PROSPERITY. EXPANDED INTERNATIONAL TRADE BRINGS STRENGTH AND GROWTH TO ECONOMIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

(=OVER=) (PEACE AND EXPANSION.....)

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PEACE AND EXPANSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ARE NATURAL BY-PRODUCTS OF THIS INTERDEPENDENCE.

INCREASED AMERICAN EXPORTS WILL MEAN NEW JOBS FOR AMERICAN WORKERS, NEW MARKETS FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS, MORE SECURE INCOME FOR AMERICAN FARMERS, AND A STRENGTHENED AMERICAN DOLLAR;

WE ALL SHARE THE GOAL OF A PROSPEROUS, SECURE AMERICA AT PEACE WITH THE WORLD.

THIS LEGISLATION REPRESENTS AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE IN PRESERVING AND PROMOTING THE ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF THE NATION WE ALL LOVE SO MUCH.

# # #

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
July 26, 1979

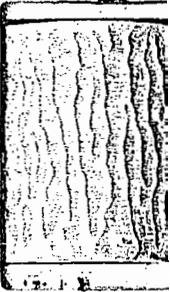
Tim Kraft  
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcherson

Hamilton Jordan

The signed order has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.



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

ACTION  
FYI

		ADMIN CONFID
		CONFIDENTIAL
		SECRET
		EYES ONLY

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

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

		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		COSTANZA
		CRUIKSHANK
		FALLOWS
		FIRST LADY
		GAMMILL <i>GM</i>
		HARDEN
		HUTCHESON
		JAGODA
		LINDER
		MITCHELL
		MOE
		PETERSON
		PETTIGREW
		PRESS
		RAFSHOON
		SCHNEIDERS
		VOORDE
		WARREN
		WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President

As requested I have told  
Tim that regardless of  
Chair choice, for the to  
begin immediately on other  
member.

H.S.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT <sup>TK</sup>  
ARNIE MILLER <sup>AM</sup>

SUBJECT: Council on Environmental Quality

The Council on Environmental Quality consists of three members appointed by you with Senate confirmation. You also designate one of them as Chair.

On May 3, 1979, Charles Warren resigned as Chairman and Member.

J. Gustave Speth, of South Carolina, was your second appointment in March 1977. Speth is widely supported by environmentalists and as a member of CEQ has retained the confidence and respect of the environmental community. We recommend that in order to ensure the continuity and quality of the Council's activities that you designate him as the next Chairman of CEQ. Cecil Andrus, Doug Costle, Stu and Charlie Warren support this recommendation.

Speth has taken a strong leadership role in a number of key Administration projects. He was the principal author of CEQ's report, Solar Energy: Progress and Promise, which was highlighted in your Sun Day speech of May 3, 1978. He played a major role in developing your Water Resources Reform Message of June 1978 and has played a role in the areas of toxic and hazardous chemicals and nuclear reactor safety.

Jane Yarn, of Atlanta, Georgia, is the third member you appointed in July 1978. Yarn, as you know, was the founder of Save America's Vital Environment (SAVE) and has also been active in The Nature Conservancy and many other organizations involved in the preservation of wildlife, exploration, and the natural sciences. Yarn has some support for the Chairpersonship from the wildlife component of the environmental community.

Speth feels strongly that his successful performance as Chairman requires some personal access to you, as needed, and closer integration of CEQ into EOP activities. This course is recommended by former Chairman Warren. Speth believes that as the head of an EOP agency he must share a relationship of mutual confidence and respect with you and that periodic meetings with you (no more than monthly on the average) are essential for that purpose.

Stu has discussed the issues raised by Warren with Speth in some depth. As a result, Stu is prepared to include Speth to a greater extent in the formulation of domestic policy. However, he does not believe that the CEQ Chairman should be "a frequent visitor in the Oval Office."

Speth requests an opportunity to meet briefly with you prior to announcement of his appointment to discuss CEQ's role.

If you agree to designate Gus Speth as CEQ's next Chairman, we plan to recruit a prominent individual for the remaining vacancy who can bring additional visibility to CEQ.

RECOMMENDATION

Designate J. Gustave Speth as Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality. An Order is attached for your signature.

✓ approve \_\_\_\_\_ disapprove



GUS SPETH  
Washington, D. C.

Professional Experience

- 1977 - Present           Member  
                              Council on Environmental Quality
- 1970 - 1977               Staff Attorney  
                              Natural Resources Defense Council
- 1969 - 1970               Law Clerk to U. S. Supreme Court  
                              Justice Hugo L. Black

Education

- 1964                       Yale University, B.A.  
  
                              Rhodes Scholar at Balliol College,  
                              Oxford University, B.Litt. in  
                              Economics
- 1969                       Yale Law School, LL.B.

Personal

Born: March 4, 1942; Orangeburg, South Carolina

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

9  
/

July 26, 1979

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LEG*

Subject: Merchandise Trade Figures for June

Tomorrow (Friday, July 27) at 2:30 p. m., the Census Bureau will release figures on exports, imports, and the foreign trade deficit for June. The news is good.

The merchandise trade deficit declined from \$2.5 billion in May to \$1.9 billion in June. Exports rose \$1.2 billion -- the increase was widespread, and does not appear to reflect special factors. Imports rose \$0.6 billion, led by a \$440 million rise in oil imports. Slower economic growth led to reductions of some categories of imports, such as iron and steel.

The reduction in the trade deficit is in line with our expectations of improvement in the trade balance this year because of slowing growth and the effects of past depreciation of the dollar. Others also had expected improvement, and so the June decline will not be a major surprise. Nevertheless, the improvement should help to provide support for the dollar in exchange markets.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Thursday - July 26, 1979  
11:35 a.m.

MR. PRESIDENT

HEDLEY DONOVAN CALLED.

PHIL

→ Paris  
10/15 ? or mid  
sleep

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INFL MTG 7-26-79

COLLABORATION IMP & CONG

Δ'S NOT DISRUPT

5-6 WKS VIENNA → C/D/19

INFL # 1

LITTLE FLEX RE \$

GOOD TEAM-

MILLER/VOLCKER

HOLD STEADY- IMAGE

CONTINGENCY PLANS

PRESSURES = DON'T PANIC

IF TAN CUT, NON-INFL

congressional task force  
on inflation 7/26/79