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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	From Brzezinski to The President (24 pp.) re: Meeting with Mobutu <i>8 pp. declassified per RAC NLC-126-18-7-1-4</i> <i>NLC-126-18-7-2-3</i> <i>NLC-126-18-7-2-4</i>	9/8/79	A

11/15/13

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Briefing Papers

Revised:
9/10/79

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

12:30 p.m.

Monday - September 10, 1979

8:00

Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

9:00
(2 hrs.)

Cabinet Meeting. (Mr. Jack Watson).
The Cabinet Room..

11:30

Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.

1:30
(20 min.)

Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.

2:00
(5 min.)

Photograph with Secretary Robert Bergland
and Leaders of the Voluntary Agency Partners
in the Combined Federal Campaign. (Mr. Jack
Watson) - The Oval Office.

2:05

Mr. Stuart Eizenstat et al - The Cabinet Room.

2:45

Mr. Pat Caddell - The Oval Office.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Monday - September 10, 1979

8:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

✓
9:00 Cabinet Meeting. (Mr. Jack Watson).
(2 hrs.) The Cabinet Room..

1:30 Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)

✓
2:10 Photograph with Secretary Robert Bergland
(5 min.) and Leaders of the Voluntary Agency Partners
in the Combined Federal Campaign. (Mr. Jack
Watson) - The Oval Office.

9:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 9, 1979

C
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

Agenda for the Cabinet Meeting
Monday, September 10, 1979
9:00 a.m. Cabinet Room

All Members of the Cabinet are expected to attend except Bob Strauss who is in the Middle East. Dick Rivers, Acting Special Trade Representative, will represent STR. Secretary Vance will be accompanied by Warren Christopher as he must testify on the Hill at 10:00 and will leave the meeting early.

This will be the first regular Cabinet meeting since the changes in both Cabinet membership and Senior Staff. There may be a very brief photo session at the beginning of the meeting. You may want to open the meeting by noting:

Ben Civiletti (Justice)
Charles Duncan (Energy)
Neil Goldschmidt (Transportation)
Moon Landrieu (Housing and Urban Development)
Bill Miller (Treasury)
Donald McHenry (United Nations)

Al MacDonald
Sarah Weddington
Estaban Torres
Hedley Donovan

Foreign Policy Issues

Cy is prepared to brief the Cabinet on the following issues:

- The Society Brigade in Cuba
- The status of the Middle East Negotiations
- SALT II

Harold can be called upon to brief the Cabinet on the MX basing decisions.

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Domestic Issues

Energy

Charles is expecting to be asked to brief the Cabinet on:

- Windfall Profits Tax
- Energy Mobilization Board
- Energy Security Corporation

It would be helpful if you noted the critical period we are now in with respect to getting Senate passage of the Tax. The Vice President, Charles and Bill Miller are taking the lead on this problem and every Member of the Cabinet must be prepared to respond to their requests for assistance.

Strikes

You can call upon Ray to brief on the status of the Grain Millers strike in Duluth and the Rock Island Road Strike. Bob should be asked to report on the effects of the strikes on the grain harvests in the Midwest.

Other

Bill can brief the Cabinet on the negotiations with Chrysler.

Charlie is prepared to report on the latest economic indicators.

You may want to ask Neil and Moon to report briefly on the status of their respective confirmation proceedings.

Pat Harris can report on the status of Hospital Cost Containment.

Cece can report on the Alaska Lands Bill.

You may want to conclude the meeting by indicating the schedule you foresee for future Cabinet Meetings. Until the summer, we had been meeting on an every-other-week basis. You may want to review this schedule in light of your heavier travel schedule.

cc: Vice President
Hamilton Jordan

2:10 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1979

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Photo with Secretary Bergland and Voluntary
Agency Partners for Combined Federal Campaign
2:10 p.m. Monday Oval Office

Each year the Combined Federal Campaign is launched by a brief meeting with representatives of the voluntary agency partners and the Combined Federal Campaign General Chairman. Photographs will be taken for use in campaign literature.

You will be presented with a pledge card to sign; yours is the first gift to the campaign.

As you will recall, you appointed Secretary Bergland to serve as Chairman of the Combined Federal Campaign. He will be accompanied by the following representatives of the voluntary agencies.

Wallace J. Campbell
National President of CARE, representing the
international service agencies

Thomas B. Cookerly
Campaign Chairman, United Way of the National
Capital Area and President of WJLA, Channel 7

Kent T. Cushenberry
President, United Way of the National Capital
Area and Corporate Manager for Community Relations
at IBM

Robert L. Montague, III
Chairman, National Health Agencies of the National
Capital Area and an attorney

William A. Schaeffler
Director of the Combined Federal Campaign

phoBt yw+0 pifaf:ut/pot
pnmom of mllm:ncpft yof

2:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 7, 1979

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GORDON STEWART
BOB MADDOX

SUBJECT: Gospel Music Association Event, 9/9/79

BACKGROUND

The Gospel Music Association is organized to promote gospel music throughout the world. Land has been secured and funds are being raised to build a Gospel Music Hall of Fame, Research Library and Museum in Nashville, Tennessee.

Jim Myers, President of the Gospel Music Association sees gospel music as "an instrument of peace, good will, love and understanding." He believes that Gospel music now has an international following.

Several groups representing different types of gospel music will perform at the White House. Myers profiles them as follows:

Black groups singing in a highly-charged style in which the lyric is secondary to the rhythm and feeling, derived from spirituals, primarily for a black audience.

James Cleveland and his Singers
Shirley Caesar and the Mighty Clouds of Joy

Traditional gospel quartets which derive from the world of convention singing.

Harry Goodman Family
Kingsmen
and James Blackwood, soloist, for the Blackwood
Brothers' Quartet

Inspirational, who use larger groups of instrumentalists, a mellow sound, and modern lyrics.

Singing Speers
Soloists Dave Boyer and Doug Oldham

Contemporary, who work outside the church -- in coffee houses, on street corners, wherever their ministry takes them. They often use folk and rock music, everyday language, and they usually have a message.

Archers
Reba Rambo
Larry Norman
Barry Maguire

TALKING POINTS

1. On behalf of Rosalynn, myself, the Gospel Music Association, and a lot of moving talent -- welcome to a fine White House Country Singin' Convention.
2. Over the years, gospel music has provided millions of our people not only with ways to express their pain, hope, faith, and longing -- but with down-to-earth songs to lift their spirits towards heaven.
3. By rights this should be "fifth Sunday night", but how many of you know the difference? Fifth Sunday, for you city-slickers, comes once every three months, when there are five Sundays in a month. The preacher in many rural churches does not have to preach -- he gets a sort of paid holiday. So Fifth Sundays were always a favorite time for gospel music groups to make their rounds, particularly of the out-of-town churches, where one most definitely did not stand on ceremony.
4. Many of these "county churches", as we called them, had singing conventions or all-night sings. Now some of you may not believe this, but the Plains Baptist Church is actually a "town church" -- so I had to come all the way out to the White House for a real Fifth Sunday County Singing Convention.
5. There seems to be almost as many definitions of gospel singing as there are gospel singers. Here is what you might call a rule of thumb: "If the song is printed in a book with a hard cover, you call it a hymn. In soft covers, we call it a gospel song."
6. Obviously spirituals have had a great and lasting influence on the present day gospel song. But gospel music has evolved from both black and white traditions. Its roots are rural America, not racial America. Today we are hearing representatives of many types of gospel music.

7. The old convention-type gospel singing is perhaps the major fore-runner of today's varied world of gospel music. In the early days the convention song writer often published his own songs in the usual soft cover books which he sold at singing conventions and at camp and tent meetings.

8. Convention gospel songs were and still are written in "shape notes," a musical notation in which the notes are printed on the scale in different shapes and forms, i.e., triangles, squares, rectangles. Singers learned to sing by memorizing the sounds which belonged to each shape. Parent taught child and friend taught friend. Gospel music normal schools gave training to those who could never dream of attending a music conservatory.

9. Out of the local churches and schools grew the country, state, and in 1932, The National Singing Convention. All of these are presently operating in high gear. Convention singers travel from far and wide to attend these affairs. They come by bus, car and plane and they usually sing from Friday night until the following mid-Sunday afternoon.

10. Today you have an effective Gospel Music Association that is helping to protect and promote your art. I congratulate the Association and all your members as you commit yourselves to be instruments of peace, good will, love and understanding. Through the use of your gifts of music you bring fellowship, hope, and understanding to millions.

11. Recently on a trip to Georgia I experienced the power of gospel music to transcend all barriers. Under the guidance of able and dedicated leaders, a group of mentally handicapped young people have been formed into a singing group, specializing in gospel music. In the stately, dignified First Baptist Church, these young people sang, with incredible spirit, "I'll Fly Away." Whatever they could not verbalize of their deepest feelings they could pour forth in a timeless and classical gospel song.

12. Rosalynn and I are delighted that you have come to the White House. But we came to hear you. So let us continue the Fifth Sunday tradition -- and have no preaching, only a good singing.

#

At approximately 5:00:

Rosalynn and I want to thank you all for coming out to our White House singing.

As our finale, we have with us a truly outstanding former professional gospel singer -- who now just happens to be a Congressman from North Carolina, Bill Hefner.

And I want Bill to come up right now and help us end this gospel Sunday on just the right note.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10 Sep 79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Hedley Donovan

~~SECRET~~

3726

DECLASSIFIED
Per: Rac Project
ESDN: NSG-126-18-7-2-3
BY KS NARA DATE 10/22/93

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
<input type="checkbox"/>	NO DEADLINE
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAST DAY FOR ACTION

DECLASSIFIED

Per; Rec Project

ESDN: 126-19-7-2-3

BY 125 NARC DATE 10/22/13

<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMIN CONFID
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ACTION
FYI

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VICE PRESIDENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	CUTLER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WISE

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

*3615 - I won't
be eager to change
the policy*

INFORMATION

September 10, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DECLASSIFIED ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

20.

SUBJECT: Per; Rac Project Assessment of US Arms Transfer Policy (C)
ESDN; M.C. 146-18-7-2-3

BY K5 NARA DATE 10/22/17

Cy and Harold have forwarded an assessment of the arms transfer policy established in PD-13 (Tab A). They conclude that the policy should be retained, since it supports our national objectives in arms restraint and has resulted in a coordination process that ensures a wide range of factors are taken into account in all major arms transfer cases. (C)

However, the Secretaries do note that, despite measurable restraint on the part of the US, the total volume of worldwide transfers has not diminished. As a result, they intend to recommend in the near future that no further unilateral reductions be made in the current arms transfer ceiling unless there is progress in our multilateral restraint efforts. They also caution that a number of decisions may be required shortly involving exceptions to PD-13. (S)

I agree with the Secretaries' assessment. Given the high political stakes involved, now is not the time to step away from the policy, or to conduct a fundamental policy review. However, you could suffer domestic and international political damage if you continue to be perceived as consistently withholding US arms from markets that the Soviets and other suppliers are quick to fill. The fact of higher sales worldwide since the issuance of PD-13 makes it appear that the end result of US unilateral restraint is the encouragement of increased sales by other countries. (C)

Therefore, without abandoning PD-13, we need to take steps that will signal to the Soviets and others that we are reaching the limit of our patience with their total lack of cooperation in global arms transfer restraint. You will receive a series of follow-on memoranda suggesting specific steps that might be taken, beginning with the Secretaries' forthcoming memorandum on the FY 80 ceiling. (C)

CHRON FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

September 10, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *BR*

SUBJECT: Mobutu Visit -- Supplementary Items (U)

I. Southern Africa

EX1
[redacted] Mobutu may raise with you "his perception of the efforts the United States Government is making in critical areas such as Southern Africa," and that he may have some suggestions as to how we can improve our efforts. (S)

We know of no new proposals or ideas that Mobutu may have. He has consistently sought to carve out a role in Rhodesia but lacks prestige and authority. His proposals for all-parties meetings have in fact been realized by the British. Mobutu may have seen Mugabe and Nkomo in Paris this past weekend. (S)

Generally, it would be better to let Mobutu take these matters up with Cy and for you to concentrate on getting across to Mobutu your concerns about Zairean reform. The matter will not, however, be completely under your control. (C)

I suggest the following talking points:

- We strongly support the British efforts to bring about a settlement in Zimbabwe-Rhodesia and appreciate the fact that your personal efforts have been in the same direction. (C)
- Cy Vance will be talking to you about your detailed views on Southern Africa and will report them back to me. (C)

II. Human Rights

Given Congressional and public concern about human rights in Zaire, you should probably bring up the subject in connection with needed reforms in Zaire. Mobutu runs an inefficient dictatorship that is unable to control gross abuse of the citizens ~~by the Army~~. There is also excessive detention on political grounds and prison conditions are bad. You should tell Mobutu that human rights improvement is essential if we are to continue our cooperation. (C)

Handwritten notes:
فحص
7-13

~~SECRET~~

State Dept. review completed

NLC Review Completed.

DECLASSIFIED

Per, Rac Project

ORIGINAL CL BY _____
 DECL REVW ON 9/8/99

ESDN: NLC-126-18-7-2-4
BY MS NARA DATE 10/22/13

EXT BYND 6 YEARS BY _____
REASON NSC 1.13 (b)

~~SECRET~~



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D. C. 20520

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADDITIONAL POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH
MOBUTU VISIT TO WASHINGTON

Mobutu has long emphasized his anti-Soviet, anti-Cuban stance in Central Africa, and has charged us with underestimating the danger from those quarters. Thus he will see the current debate in Washington on the Soviet brigade in Cuba as fortuitous, and will attempt to use it to improve his image here by stressing his conservative, anti-Communist credentials.

However, without taking anything away from him on that count, there is a danger that he will misinterpret senior-level American commendations on this score as a general endorsement of him and his policies, diluting the impact of the reform message we hope he would otherwise receive in Washington.

LD
AF/C:LDJunior
9/10/79

Clearance: AF:LWalker

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 7, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

From: Cyrus Vance *CV*Subject: Visit of Zairian President
Mobutu Sese Seko
1:45 p.m., September 11, 1979I. OBJECTIVES

The U.S. is tied to Zaire by deep interests in Zaire itself and by the potential regional impact of instability there. Mobutu has made initial progress on the reforms we have pressed on him, but further efforts to comply with the terms of the new International Monetary Fund (IMF) economic stabilization program and standby loan, to decentralize political power, to curb his use of government finances for personal and political ends, and to rein in his notoriously corrupt military are needed to stabilize Zaire. It is crucial that he understand our insistence on reform flows directly from you and that our economic and military assistance is strictly linked to further reform.

II. SETTING

Mobutu has responded grudgingly to our prodding on reform and will seek approval of his "progress." Referring to his mediation attempts in Southern Africa, he may ask for additional military assistance to strengthen his anti-Communist regime.

Rigorous adherence to the stabilization program will be difficult for Mobutu from a political viewpoint as it will cut heavily into his highly personalized style of government, and from an economic viewpoint as government revenues are expected to fall short of IMF targets.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GDS 9/7/85

DECLASSIFIED
Per: Rac Project
ESDN: MLC-126-18-7-1-4
BY: *KS* NARA DATE: 10/22/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

III. ISSUES

A. Issue - "Special Relationship" with the U.S.

Essential Factors: Mobutu feels that the decline in U.S. assistance to Zaire and the linkage of our aid to unpalatable reforms are evidence of the deterioration of the "special relationship" he has enjoyed with the U.S. since the early sixties. He has been unable or unwilling to accept the fundamental conflict between the style of government he feels he must employ to remain in power -- the only one he knows -- and the U.S. commitment to basic human rights. He believes we have backed previous attempts to overthrow him and would do so again. We want to reject firmly any insinuation that we would seek to destabilize his government, without letting him off the reform hook.

Points to be Made:

-- There have been close ties of friendship between the U.S. and Zaire for many years, despite our problems and our differences.

-- We remain concerned about the future economic development of Zaire and will do what we can to assist that development.

-- The economic and political reforms you have undertaken and are undertaking, if maintained, are the key to Zaire's future prosperity and our ability to continue our support. They must be rigorously pursued.

B. Issue - Military Assistance for Zaire

Essential Factors: The next 3-4 months will determine the military's ability to maintain security in Shaba. The Zairian military has a long record of corruption and incompetence, and its performance during the Shaba wars made clear the need for vastly improved training, discipline and logistics support. With the Belgians and French we embarked on a retraining effort, contributing spare parts and contract technical assistance. FMS credits to Zaire dropped to \$8 million in FY 79 (from \$17.5 million in FY 78) and will probably remain at this level in FY 80. There is strong Congressional resistance to increased military aid.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Points to be Made:

-- We will continue to work with you and the French and Belgians to determine how our military assistance may best meet Zaire's needs.

-- While we will be as supportive as we can, continued assistance will depend on the demonstrable improvement of FAZ discipline and combat readiness.

C. Issue - Economic Reform and the IMF

Essential Factors: We have actively urged Mobutu to work with the IMF and explained to him the necessity of adhering to a stabilization program. The combination of a basically realistic plan, strong prices for Zaire's primary exports (copper and cobalt), improved financial management, and a grudging Zairian commitment to the stabilization program, provides a real chance for success. While adherence will result in a temporary decline in the already low urban standard of living, Zaire's future (and that of Mobutu himself) depend on it. Mobutu may ask that the U.S. take the lead in an early round of multilateral pledging for new economic assistance to offset the risk of political instability inherent in strict implementation of the standby.

Points to be Made:

-- Congratulations on having reached agreement with the International Monetary Fund on a new stabilization program and standby loan for Zaire.

-- Agreement on the terms, however, is only the first step. It is essential that Zaire be seen as making a determined effort to live up to the terms of the agreement.

-- I realize that reform will require harsh adjustments, but our participation in another round of expanded economic assistance is dependent upon demonstrable adherence to the reform package.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10 Sep 79



Stu Eizenstat
Anne WExler

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

Rick Hutcheson

The original has been given
to Bob Linder for handling.

2081



C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 6, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *Anne*
STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: International Energy Conservation Month
Proclamation

In response to the need to conserve energy, the 20 member countries of the International Energy Agency, including the United States, have designated October, 1979, as International Energy Conservation Month. Attached, for your review, is a draft Presidential proclamation, proclaiming the month. It also has been approved by DOE, OMB and the NSC.

Other activities surrounding International Energy Conservation Month include:

-- a DOE press and promotional mailing to 40,000 newspapers, television and radio stations, corporations and non-governmental organizations. The kit would include a copy of the Proclamation, a press release, a feature article, poster, calendar of energy-related events and a booklet containing conservation tips. The kit would be sent under a cover letter from Omi Walden, Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Solar Applications;

-- DOE Public Service Announcements for radio and television on the themes of weatherization, ridersharing and the uses of renewable resources;

-- four DOE-sponsored energy conferences, during October, involving energy experts from the 20 member countries of the International Energy Agency;

-- U.S. governmental participation in energy conferences sponsored by the 19 other participating nations.

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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION MONTH, OCTOBER 1979

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The United States is the largest user of energy in the world and since 1978 has become increasingly dependent on imported oil to meet its domestic needs.

While considerable progress has been made in reducing the rate of growth in demand for energy, much more remains to be done if the United States is to meet its responsibility to reduce its demand for petroleum on the world market.

Energy problems facing us in the United States are similar to those facing other industrialized nations, as well as many of the world's less developed countries. The fundamental problem domestically and internationally is that demand for petroleum is increasing faster than the capacity to produce it.

As the world's major consumer of energy, it is essential that the United States become a leader in conserving energy by curtailing unnecessary and wasteful uses, by improving the efficiency with which we use energy for essential purposes, and by switching from increasingly scarce petroleum and petroleum products to more abundant alternate sources.

To this end, I have announced a program of import quotas to see that the commitment we made at the Toyko Summit will be achieved.

We must also reduce our imports through vigorous and sustained conservation of energy. This task has already begun. The National Energy Act I proposed, which was enacted last November, includes:

- a \$300 residential energy conservation tax credit, which the taxpayer can claim for the purchase of insulation and other energy-saving measures;

- a residential insulation service which local utilities must provide beginning in the fall of 1980, to provide energy evaluations of homes and to arrange loan financing for installation of insulation;
- a 10% investment tax credit for equipment used to conserve energy by improving the efficiency of industrial plants;
- weatherization grants for low-income households;
- a 5% reduction in annual energy use by each Federal department, including mandatory building temperature standards and a 10% reduction in automobile fuels;
- a \$900 million grant program to provide 50% of the cost of energy conservation measures for schools and hospitals;
- a \$65 million grant program to provide technical assistance and energy audits for local government and other public buildings;
- mandatory non-residential building temperature restrictions;
- mandatory automobile fuel economy standards for each model year through 1985; and
- a "gas guzzler tax" on automobiles failing to meet fuel efficiency standards, beginning with the 1980 model year.

I also have proposed, and Congress will consider:

- a major program to make residential and commercial buildings more energy efficient;
- \$16.5 billion in new Federal funding over the coming decade for mass transportation systems and improved automobile efficiency. These latter programs will be funded by the proposed Windfall Profits Tax.

The effectiveness of our efforts to conserve energy in the years ahead will have substantial impact on both the Nation's ability to meet future energy needs at home and on the stability of social, political and economic institutions around the world.

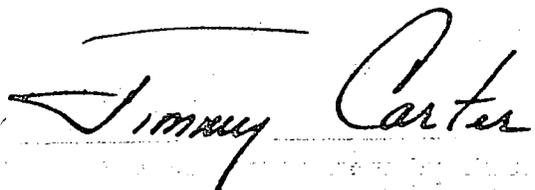
In response to the recognized need to conserve energy, the 20 member countries of the International Energy Agency, including the United States, have designated the month of October 1979 as International Energy Conservation Month. The objectives of International Energy Conservation Month are: 1) to provide an international focus for national efforts to stimulate greater public awareness of the continuing and long-term need for energy conservation; 2) to underline the extent to which industrialized nations are cooperating to conserve energy; and 3) to give member countries an opportunity to plan events which will either culminate during the month or use the month as a springboard for continuing programs.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, in full support of this international program, do proclaim October 1979 as International Energy Conservation Month in the United States and call upon all Americans to join me in observing it. During the month let us as a Nation focus our attention on energy conservation through our actions and deeds. Let us view that month as the springboard to a more energy-efficient, energy-reliable future.

I call upon State and local governments to join me in proclaiming October as International Energy Conservation Month and to undertake activities in support of its objectives.

I urge all citizens, corporations, labor unions, trade associations, the media, and groups and organizations of all types to participate in this international energy conservation program at home, at work, while traveling and in all daily activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of _____, in the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned at the bottom right of the page, below the printed text of the proclamation.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1979

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ *BL*

RE: Enforcement of your Executive Order
regarding building temperatures (including
courtrooms)

We have received a report from the Department of Energy regarding this matter, as follows:

1. Re defiance of the Governor of Michigan: This was probably bad newspaper reporting. Michigan is one of three states (also Illinois and Tennessee) which have so far declined to accept Federal delegation of authority and responsibility to implement and enforce the program. However, this is not defiance, as confirmed by DOE in contact with the Michigan Governor's office about two weeks ago.

2. Re defiance of Federal judges in Louisiana: This was objection to the 80° air conditioning limit of the President's original Executive Order to heads of agencies. There was a legitimate question whether the Executive Order applied to the Judicial Branch. Since the broader, nationwide initiative has been adopted, specifying a 78° limit, DOE has heard no objections from the judges. The Executive Order has been rescinded so that government buildings adhere to the same general regulation as state, local, and private sectors.

3. General compliance picture is not bad so far:

- 13 states have requested Federal delegation to implement the program.
- Spot checks in the 10 DOE regions show 80-90% compliance in the early stages of the program.
- About 24,000 calls so far on the DOE hot line for this program have produced reports of only 750 buildings in possible noncompliance. Fewer than 10 per day are being reported and the trend is down.

4. Implementation by Federal agencies: Secretary Schlesinger personally signed letters to heads of Executive agencies delegating authority and assigning responsibility for implementing the temperature restrictions for those buildings owned and/or operated by their agencies. GSA has set September 30 as the deadline for posting compliance certificates in Federal buildings.

5. The compliance forms and instructions were, as DOE promised, printed and distributed on a fast track.

In conclusion, the overall compliance picture looks to DOE much rosier than might have been expected. DOE staff plans visits to states which have not accepted implementation responsibility. Ultimately, maybe one-half of the states will accept this delegation. DOE staff is now preparing options for consideration in cases where enforcement will be left up to the Federal government. But in view of the optimistic prognosis so far, they don't want to rush into expensive Federal enforcement activities -- which would in some part have to be done by Federal (not contractor) employees.

I am furnishing a copy of this report to the Attorney General for his information and guidance.

cc: The Attorney General

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1979

Nominations

Neil Goldschmidt, of Oregon, to be Secretary of Transportation

Henry Harold Kennedy, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years

Frank Ernest Schwelb, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for a term of fifteen years

Orders

Order designating the following as Members of the Emergency Management Council:

Assistant to the President of the United States of America for National Security Affairs

Assistant to the President of the United States of America for Domestic Affairs and Policy

Secretary of the Cabinet and Assistant to the President of the United States of America for Intergovernmental Affairs

Executive Orders

"Strategic and Critical Materials"
"Corrective Amendments"

Proclamations

"United Nations Day, 1979"
"National Lupus Week, 1979"

Memorandum for the Heads of Departments and Agencies

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, subject: Federal Law Enforcement Coordination, Policy and Priorities

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON

9/10/79

Sarah Weddington --

Old phone call requests
which had been sent in by
Tim Kraft.

President Carter asked that
you review and see if you
would like to have updated
and resubmitted as part of
new phone call requests.

-- Susan Clough

3804

CHARLES BOWSER

X BOB MCKINNEY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1979

C
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT TK

- I. You will recall our discussion with Bill Green about the Philadelphia situation with Charles Bowser ("Charlie"), whom Green defeated in the recent primary.

I talked with Bowser for about 25 minutes last Thursday, and the situation is a little better than we might have thought. Green and Bowser have been in touch -- in secret meetings that neither has disclosed -- and Bowser is amenable to accomodation.

His concerns are:

-- The Black Community has been disenfranchised in past elections (voting machine "irregularities") and, to a lesser extent, in the immediate past election and, as the nominal leader of a large and mostly united Black community with this concern, he does not want to be perceived as easily caving in to Green. In addition, after 8 years of the Rizzo administration, the Black political leadership and many of the community groups are intent upon sharing the city's political power, and are adamant against having Green or anyone else designate Black leadership.

-- He hasn't told Green this, but he will not press or appeal his suit, and he will not run against Green in the general.

-- He has some conditions to negotiate: (1) he wants to name chairmanship of the City Party and the City Council; (2) I don't know how hard he'll push these, but his one "non-negotiable" demand, in his own words, is a Green endorsement for your renomination and re-election.

-- He was a little miffed that you called Green on election night when he felt the issue was in legitimate doubt (in part due to machine breakdowns) and when he had not conceded. This is not a major point with him.

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Bowser supported you in the general election in '76 and is potentially of great value in the immediate and long range future. I frankly don't know how to advise you to deal with his endorsement ultimatum ---- it shouldn't appear as though you are exploiting the situation. You should urge him to help get Bill Green elected, with the expectation of reciprocal support in November.

Your being in touch with him this week will mean a lot to him, and to a lot of followers with whom he is still meeting weekly. (The switchboard has his numbers.)

NOTES: _____

II. Bob McKinney has been calling you (he wanted an appointment) for the express purpose of giving you his recommendation for his successor.

His choice is Anita Miller, of New York; ours (Presidential Personnel Office) is Jay Janis, of Florida, now with HUD. A complete memorandum on this position will be on your desk when you return from Japan; it is not a matter that you have to decide upon now.

We can tell Bob to prepare a confidential memorandum to be considered by you upon your return. Or, you can tell him the same thing, listening briefly to his advocacy, without making any comment.

_____ Have Bob prepare a memo

I'll call

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*Done -
Jay opposed to financial
reform = Anita, Bob, JC for
Reg Q =
Will leave next week &
start organizing for '80
Will discuss Anita/Jay with
Annie*

Telephone Calls - Week of June 4, 1979 - Page Two

Murray Finley
New York, New York

(o) 212/255-7800
(h) 201/854-1017

Murray Finley, President, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, is one of your most solid supporters in the labor movement. You should talk to him generally about the current political climate and whatever else is on Murray's mind. Murray has always been among those labor leaders who have tried to promote a smooth and positive relationship between the Administration and the labor movement. He is very pleased with the textile agreement we have been able to negotiate as part of the MTN and most recently with the Administration's position on the China textile situation. Murray is an enthusiastic partner in Paul Hall's and Bill Wynn's efforts to build labor support for you. You should mention that you are sorry to hear of the death of Bill DuChessi, who was the Executive Vice President and Legislative and Political Director for the Union. DuChessi traveled several times on Peanut One during the '76 campaign. The Vice-President is going to attend a memorial service for DuChessi on June 14.

NOTES: _____

Randy Tyree
Knoxville, Tennessee
(o) 615/546-3351
(h) 615/584-6800 (his private line)

Randy Tyree is the Democratic Mayor of Knoxville who is up for re-election with little opposition. He is close to the Butchers and was talked about for a TVA appointment, but isn't upset because he didn't get it. After he gets re-elected, he can be of help in 1980.

NOTES: *Things under control - supportive of Pres.*
in every way -

DON RESCHA

Telephone Calls - Week of June 4, 1979 - Page Three

Don Rescha

Miami, Florida

(o) 305/896-2153

(o) 305/358-3113

(h) 305/964-1516

Don Rescha is South Florida representative for the AFL-CIO; particularly active in Dade County; greeted you at the airport on your trip to the Space Center last fall and again at Miami airport when you came in for Graham; counts himself a Carter supporter although his first loyalty is to labor; very proud of the accomplishments labor has been able to make in South Florida; not friendly with Mike Abrams, who tried to kick him off the committee; very close to many early Carters in Miami like Kathy and Harvey Abrams.

NOTES: _____

ORAL ROBERTS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*

SUBJECT: Telephone Call

Oral Roberts

Tulsa, Oklahoma

(o) 918/492-3200 - private secretary is Ruth Rooks and she knows where he is at all times

Jody was in Tulsa last Friday and Rev. Oral Roberts gave a long rousing benediction. He was lavish in his praise of you and what you have done for this country and for the world. A call to Rev. Roberts thanking him for his support would be very good.

NOTES: _____

RICHARD ALATORRE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*

SUBJECT: Telephone Calls - Week of June 4, 1979

* Richard Alatorre
Sacramento, CA 95814

- (o) 916/445-7587 (Sacramento)
- (o) 213/255-7111 (Los Angeles)

Richard Alatorre is a State Assemblyman from Los Angeles (55th Dist.) He was elected in 1972 and has served 4 terms. He chairs the Assembly's Human Resources Committee, which reviews all social service programs in the state. He is also Chairman of the Chicano Caucus in the Assembly. The Newsweek article after Christmas mentioned Alatorre (along with Assemblyman Art Torres) as the likeliest Hispanic to run and win the Governor's seat in California. He is close to Ceaser Chavez and authored legislation in the last session to allow collective bargaining for farmworkers; he's also interested in prison reform. Alatorre is a former college professor, has two children and is married.

NOTES: _____

* **special note: Richard was one of the participants in the Hispanic meeting that you held in the hotel during your last trip to L.A.; prior to that, he was part of a breakfast briefing in L.A. that Hamilton, Evan and I conducted. He is a key, savvy political guy (who told me "get Mrs. Carter out more") whom we will ask within ten days to be a part of a seven-person executive committee in California. Your conversation should imply that we will be looking to him for active help and advice.

Mississippi Democratic Primary Results - Page two

John Arthur Eaves -- 98,294

601/922-2500

Jackson, MS

Eaves is a former State Representative who made an unsuccessful bid for the Governor's seat in 1975. He is a public supporter of yours.

Jim Herring -- 89,854

601/859-2340

Canton, MS

Herring is a former District Attorney. He made an unsuccessful bid in the 1975 race for the Lt. Governor's seat. He is supported by Senator Eastland and lives in the home town of the State Party Chair, Tom Riddell.

Charles Deaton -- 24,764

601/453-6537

Greenwood, MS

Deaton is the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Mississippi House of Representatives. This was his first state-wide race.

9-9-79

GOSPEL MUSIC ALSO TIM MYERS

WELCOME

LOUING

PAIN, HOPE, FAITH

DOWN TO EARTH SONGS, SPIRITS & HEAVEN

5TH Sunday → SINGING

GOSPEL MUSIC ← WHITE & BLACK

ROOTS RURAL, NOT RICH

E & FORT INSTRUMENTS

WAY CROSS, BONEYAY

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

"I'll Fly Away"

BILL HEFNER

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THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

welcome you for

AN OLD FASHIONED GOSPEL SINGIN'

THE WHITE HOUSE

Sunday, September 9, 1979

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The beginnings of Gospel Music were as humble and direct as the human need to express our deepest feelings of a divine presence in the world.

Today this music may have almost as many forms as worship itself. It can be heard around the world. Still it brings the same simple good news to all people in our only universal language.

For the true message of Gospel Music is peace. Its instruments are goodwill and understanding. Its mission is hope.

Rosalynn and I take special pleasure in congratulating the Gospel Music Association—and in welcoming all of you to a joyful afternoon of singing at the White House.



GOSPEL MUSIC PROGRAM

THE ARCHERS

JAMES BLACKWOOD

DAVE BOYER

SHIRLEY CAESAR

REV. JAMES CLEVELAND

THE GOODMAN FAMILY

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
GOSPEL ENSEMBLE

JULIA AND COMPANY

THE KINGSMEN

BARRY McGUIRE

MIGHTY CLOUDS OF JOY

LARRY NORMAN

DOUG OLDHAM

REBA RAMBO

THE SPEER FAMILY

THE TRIO

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