

9/13/79 [1]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

13 Sep 79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

Fran Voorde
Phil Wise

3774

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

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
	JORDAN
	CUTLER
	DONOVAN
	EIZENSTAT
	MCDONALD
X	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEDDINGTON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE
	ANDRUS
	ASKEW
	BERGLAND
	BROWN
	CIVILETTI
	DUNCAN
	GOLDSCHMIDT
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	LANDRIEU
	MARSHALL

	MILLER
	VANCE
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	CRUIKSHANK
	FIRST LADY
	FRANCIS
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	LINDER
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	SANDERS
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
X	VOORDE
X	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

September 12, 1979

*cc Frank
I need a
private meeting
with Nunn*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE
SUBJECT: My Meeting with Senator Nunn

This afternoon Dan Tate and I visited with Sam Nunn. When Dan called to set up the meeting, the Senator said he was anxious to talk with us about Atlanta newspaper stories which had either misquoted him or left misimpressions about him and the Administration. Specifically, the two stories quoted him as being critical of you and displeased with my office.

When we arrived, Sam gave us copies of letters he had written to the writers of the articles. Those copies are attached. Sam assured us that he had no complaints with White House Congressional Liaison.

On the other hand, Sam has been and continues to be concerned with some of your actions as Commander-in-Chief. His overriding concern involves our defense budgets which he believes are not adequate to meet the growing Soviet threat.

He readily admits that your budgets have been much better than the defense budgets of either President Nixon or President Ford. He said you had achieved "essential equivalence, maybe superiority" as far as your predecessors are concerned, but he pointed out that we had to be prepared for a war with the Soviets, not the Republicans, and your defense spending did not compare very favorably with Soviet defense expenditures..

He conceded that, in his view, your Administration had done quite admirably in the strategic area and had made commendable strides in reversing the U.S. strategic decline which was begun by design under Secretary McNamara. However, Sam is not at all satisfied with our level of effort with respect to our conventional forces. He maintains that at our current and projected levels of expenditures, you cannot carry out PD-18 and cited as an example his conclusion that we could not respond to serious military contingencies in the Middle East. He is also convinced that the volunteer army has failed irretrievably, and we must resort to registration as a minimal step toward meeting our manpower problems. He sees us steadily losing ground to the Soviets in the conventional area and feels you have either not recognized this or not exerted the bold leadership necessary to reverse these trends.

Sam is prepared to use whatever leverage available to him to get your attention on these national security issues. He sees SALT II as a means of drawing public attention to his concerns and getting you to take him seriously. He does not view the merits of the treaty to be overwhelming -- I believe he called it a borderline treaty -- and he feels it is meaningless unless we are prepared to make the necessary expenditures in the conventional area where the Soviets hold a decided advantage.

He is devoted to the 5% real growth figure. Three percent will not satisfy him. He also believes that even with 5% real growth in our defense expenditures through 1985, the Soviets would still retain some conventional advantage.

Sam emphatically stated that he would vote against SALT unless (1) you convince him that you are prepared to embrace sustained 5% real growth and (2) you are prepared to take the case for these substantial additional expenditures to the American people. On the latter point, Sam would not be mollified by your simply proposing the desired real growth figures in your budgets; he wants you to fight for them in the Congress and to arouse public sentiment in favor of them.

In this regard, he spoke of your forging a consensus national security policy with the help of Senators such as himself and Scoop Jackson and John Tower. Interestingly, he said he felt he could even convince Scoop to vote for SALT and Tower not to work hard against the treaty if you would meet the national security concerns they all share.

Sam admitted that to take such a stand would hurt you politically among liberal Democrats but he argued that these people are staunch Kennedy supporters anyhow and are intractable. On the other hand, he pointed out that Senator Kennedy had vigorously opposed the volunteer army when it was created and warned that Kennedy might try to "run around right end" on you on the draft/registration/volunteer force issue.

We did not get the impression that Sam was grandstanding or being purposely arrogant on these issues. Rather we believe he is genuinely concerned for our country and he has done more work on conventional force issues, which are far less glamorous than strategic issues, than anyone else in the Senate -- a fact of which he is extremely proud. He feels he is the expert in the field and a force which must be reckoned with by both his fellow Senators and his President. Dan thinks that Sam probably looks on himself as a latter-day Dick Russell -- a man whose advice on military matters was actively sought by colleagues and Presidents alike and a man whose opposition on such matters was fatal.

Finally, Sam clearly wanted us to know that he supports you in 1980 regardless of the outcome of these issues. He feels that you have done a good job as President under exceedingly difficult circumstances.

September 11, 1979

Mr. Bill Shipp
The Atlanta Constitution
72 Marietta Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Bill:

I enjoyed our recent conversation, and agreed with the main thrust of your recent editorial of September 8.

I should, however, correct one impression which I may have inadvertently and erroneously left with you in our conversation. I do not feel I need more liaison with the Carter Administration. While it is true I have not met or talked with Hamilton Jordan in quite a while, I do see Frank Moore frequently.

I also have met and talked with both Secretary of Defense Brown and National Security Advisor Brzezinski periodically to discuss national security issues. In addition, I have never been refused an appointment with President Carter when I have made the request.

The problem is not liaison. It is a fundamental difference of perspective in terms of our national security requirements. I am hoping this gap will narrow in the weeks ahead.

I look forward to seeing you and Hal in the near future.

Sincerely,

Sam Nunn

SN:jsk

SN's personal signature

*Public Relations
Newspaper article*

September 10, 1979

Mr. Gordon Freedman
The Atlanta Journal
1901 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

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Dear Gordon:

I regret that the story with your byline carried in the Atlanta Journal of September 7, 1979 is misleading as well as containing numerous inaccurate quotations.

On the matters related to my Friday, September 7, 1979 speech on SALT II and defense spending, the thrust of the interview with you was the same as the speech.

I did not say I was rapidly growing more and more dissatisfied with the way President Carter is leading the country. I did say I was not satisfied with the leadership being exerted in the national security area.

I did not characterize my meetings with Secretary Harold Brown and Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski as one-way streets. I did say that I conferred with them often, but that the conversations were confidential in nature.

I did not sharply attack Carter's handling of the issue of Russian troops in Cuba. I did not say Cuba is another case of administration duplicity. I did say that if the Soviet troops have just arrived, it is a direct challenge to President Carter and our Nation. If they have been there for some time, it is an indictment of our intelligence capabilities.

I did not say, as you quoted, "We don't have that kind of person" when referring to the need for leadership from the commander-in-chief in developing a consensus on national security and arms control policies. I stated that President Carter has not thus far met this leadership challenge in the national security field by taking the case to the American people, but I remain hopeful that he will.

The article with the inaccurate quotes and the headline is a distortion of my position. I hope that in future references you will cite my speech and not the article of September 7, 1979.

Sincerely,

ALP/SN:jsk

Sam Nunn

SN's personal signature

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SEPT. 13, 1979
5:30 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

RE Department of Education
Bill -- Conference Committee just
completed its work and we were
successful in getting out objectionable
language. Look to be in good shape.

JIM McINTYRE

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9/13/79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Sept. 13

Mr. President

Stan Turner asks that you
call him.

fran
4:30 p.m.

Leak → Binder article

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meeting with network executives 9/13/79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oil Co. OPEC -

9-13-79
MTG
TV EXPOS

Advis Comm. - E. C. Duncan
Head by Weisner
More of alarmist

Gasoline avail. - Oil Co Profit
Lawrence & Shirley - All in Family
Arts, sports figures
Cartoons
What happened this summer
Advis Council

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Meeting with Senate Group/
Defense Budget

9/13/79

MM 'M MM

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WASHINGTON
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Defense MM & Senators 9-13-79

Cut \$50 b/10yrs, \$46/3yrs, \$32³6/7yrs

'79 real growth (outlays) 3% +

'80 \sim 2% inf, \sim 1% \rightarrow 2% corp.

- NATO - Army procurement \sim 2X 75 \rightarrow 80

Strategic
~~NATO~~ - MX mobile = ABGM, carriers,

Trident C-4 \$58B 19% real in '80

- Cong '80 terminate M60 tank line - XM-1?

delete 5 ASW ships - denial satellite

\sim all R&D growth, cut \sim 6 of M

81-85 MX, MM, SLBM, CM, C³, TNF,

Pers carrier (3700), XM-1 (3900), Copperhead, T&D

Air defense - Patriot, Roland, Stinger
+ Sustainability

Shipbuilding, > 60 \sim 560 ships '85

- Aircraft \sim 900

- Strategic airlift - KC-10 C5 wing

DIV \rightarrow Eur, M+10 3/179 \rightarrow 9/86

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

80-81-82 \$226 in real growth
'79 a strong base year
3/3/3 adequate (Stennis)
Some trying to kill SALT II

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3:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RECEPTION FOR COALITION OF NATIONAL VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

3:00 P.M. - EAST ROOM

SEPTEMBER 13, 1979

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I. PURPOSE

To honor the volunteer movement in this country, in all its varied forms, and recognize CONVO for its efforts to strengthen the role of the voluntary sector in our society. Mrs. Carter has been closely involved in this effort.

II. BACKGROUND

The Coalition of National Voluntary Organizations (CONVO) was founded in 1976 to bring together all the various branches of the voluntary sector -- arts, health, education, environment, social welfare, libraries, religion, philanthropy -- to "maximize the contribution of the voluntary sector in meeting America's human needs and to enrich the quality of American society."

Almost a year ago, CONVO and the National Council on Philanthropy entered a collaborative effort to consider the creation of a new organization encompassing virtually the whole non-profit segment of the private sector. John Gardner chairs the Organizing Committee for this venture and Brian O'Connell is staff director as well as President of CONVO.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The presidents and executive directors of the members of CONVO have been invited as well as officers from other major voluntary organizations who have not yet joined CONVO.

IV. PRESS PLAN: Open Coverage.

9-13-79

Quote great supporter
of Vol. my wife
"WITHOUT VOLUNTEERS,
WE WOULD BE A NATION
WITHOUT A SOUL"
NATION & A SOUL

FIND, SUPPORT, ORGAN,
RECOG.

Crisis of spirit -
ONE ANSWER HERE

ENERGY - INFL - PEACE

MIGHTIEST MOVEMENTS
WOMEN - CIVIL RTS -
PEACE

Conf of Nat Vol Organ
Americans:
Doing ourselves

Govt ← vol = Ag, Ed, Library,
hosp, old, poor, disasters

Volunteers still backbone, govt
effort

Great depression → social service
+ symphony, museums, theaters
no \$, do ourselves

Govt can't force volunteer
VOLUN = LOVE MADE MANIFEST

READ - MEALS - ISLAND, BEDS

Some see \$ probs, say
Am more selfish
- wrong -
unsure what to do

Take \$, caring

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503
September 13, 1979

Q
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM McINTYRE *Jim*

SUBJECT:

Department of Education Conference

The House-Senate Conference Committee completed its work on the Department of Education bill today. The controversial busing, anti-affirmative action, prayer and abortion amendments were removed from the bill. We are very pleased with the Conference action and expect the report to be voted on in the Senate and House within the next two weeks.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

J

September 13, 1979

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MR. PRESIDENT:

Ambassador Alston is leaving Australia today and plans to be in Washington about ten days beginning September 24. In addition to an office visit, he has invited you and Mrs. Carter to dinner some evening at a local restaurant.

Approve office appointment *very brief*

Check out dinner possibility with Mrs. Carter *ok to me*

Regret office appointment _____

Regret dinner invitation _____

Dinner at the White House _____

PHIL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/13/79

Secretary Duncan

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

THE DECATUR DAILY

9-13-79

"MY COUNTRY — MAY SHE EVER BE RIGHT, BUT, RIGHT OR WRONG, MY COUNTRY." — COMMODORE STEPHEN DECATUR

Published By Tennessee Valley Printing Co., Inc.
P. O. BOX 1527 • TELEPHONE (205) 353-4612
DECATUR, ALABAMA 35602

September 10, 1979

*C. Duncan -
This mirrors the
intense interest shown
by Ala Senators in
gasohol this a.m.
Please reply to
Barrett
J*

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20000

Dear Mr. President:

The enclosed memorandum was requested by me for transmittal to you. It is from Mr. Louis J. Roussel of New Orleans, La., an independent oil producer.

I would give almost anything if you would grant an audience with Mr. Roussel to get his plain-spoken views of what he believes needs be done in the interest of our Nation to put us on a sound economic footing.

Mr. Roussel's address is 1500 American Bank Building, New Orleans, La. 70130. His telephone number is 504-524-0711.

I am very anxious for you to hear him and I will come with him if you grant him an audience at a very early date.

Sincerely,

Barrett C. Shelton

Barrett C. Shelton
Publisher

eds

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MEMORANDUM

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TO: BARRETT SHELDON

FROM: LOUIS J. ROUSSEL

DATE: SEPTEMBER 10, 1979

In our discussion about the energy situation in this country, one way I believe that the President could really tackle it would be as follows:

- 1) In order to get quick relief, the manufacture of alcohol would be very simple to produce and could relieve the purchase of some 2,000,000 barrels of crude oil per day from foreign countries.
- 2) What this would do would be to relieve the Agriculture Department from paying farmers not to grow grain and would in my opinion relieve the unemployment ranks of many thousands of jobs.
- 3) As for the windfall profit tax, I am of the opinion that some taxes would be justified, how much would be justified is a figure that I have no knowledge of at this time. However, "Independent Drilling Companies" are drilling more wells than the major companies and I believe an incentive to get the Independent Drilling Companies going full blast would be to exempt anyone producing less than 1,000 barrels of oil per day and ten million cubic feet of gas. By making this exemption, I think the operators could increase the production in the United States.

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
HISPANIC CAUCUS DINNER
WASHINGTON HILTON
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1979

- 1 -

Ed Roybal It's a pleasure and honor to be here at the H.C.D.
The never known such a small caucus to have so many
friends or so much power and influence. I'm sure it's
because their hearts are pure and their cause is just.

TONIGHT WE ARE ENJOYING GOOD FOOD, GOOD COMPANY, AND
CONVIVIALITY. GOOD FRIENDS.

BUT WE WILL NEVER FORGET THAT WE ARE HERE AS PART OF
SOMETHING MUCH LARGER AND MORE IMPORTANT.

EVERYONE IN THIS ROOM IS PART OF THREE GREAT HISTORICAL
STRUGGLES -- STRUGGLES THAT HAVE DEFINED THE HISTORY OF OUR
TIMES.

I AM TALKING ABOUT THE STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, AT
HOME AND ABROAD -- THE STRUGGLE FOR BASIC ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
JUSTICE -- AND THE STRUGGLE FOR A PEACEFUL WORLD.

THE ACTIONS I TAKE AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
ARE AIMED AT ADVANCING THOSE GREAT CAUSES.

THE LIVES OF MANY IN THIS ROOM HAVE BEEN DEDICATED TO
THEM. AND IN THESE BATTLES, THE MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL
HISPANIC CAUCUS HAVE BEEN ON THE FRONT LINES.

-- WE HAVE STOOD TOGETHER....

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WE HAVE STOOD TOGETHER FOR THREE YEARS -- AND WE STAND TOGETHER TONIGHT IN COMMON CAUSE.

ED ROYBAL AND HIS COLLEAGUES, BOB GARCIA, BALTSAR CORRADA, AND KIKI DE LA GARZA, HAVE MADE THEIR VOICES HEARD FAR BEYOND THEIR OWN DISTRICTS.

THEY HAVE FOUGHT FOR THE RIGHTS OF ALL HISPANIC AMERICANS, WHETHER THEIR BACKGROUND IS MEXICAN, CUBAN, PUERTO RICAN, CENTRAL AMERICAN OR SOUTH AMERICAN.

THEY HAVE FOUGHT FOR JOBS, FOR POLITICAL PARTICIPATION, FOR EDUCATION, FOR AN END TO PREJUDICE AND BIGOTRY.

ALL AMERICANS HAVE BENEFITTED FROM THEIR EFFORTS.

THE ROAD WE TRAVEL TOGETHER IS LONG AND HARD.

BUT WE ARE MOVING -- AND WE ARE GOING TO KEEP ON MOVING, KEEP ON PUSHING UNTIL THE MAGNIFICENT IDEALS OF THIS NATION ARE A REALITY FOR ALL WHO LIVE WITHIN ITS BORDERS.

TONIGHT I WANT TO REPORT TO YOU ON THE PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE TOGETHER IN THIS GOVERNMENT AND THIS NATION IN THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY, JUSTICE AND PEACE FOR ALL PEOPLE.

THIS NATION WAS FOUNDED ON A PASSIONATE COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS.

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FOR TOO MANY YEARS, OUR GOVERNMENT SEEMED TO HAVE LOST TOUCH WITH THAT BASIC SOURCE OF STRENGTH.

IT HAS BEEN SAID OFTEN AND SAID RIGHTLY: HUMAN RIGHTS BEGIN AT HOME.

AND I AM DETERMINED THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND OUR LAWS SHALL APPLY TO ALL WHO LIVE WITHIN THE BORDERS OF OUR COUNTRY WHETHER THEY BE CITIZENS OR NOT.

I HAVE ALREADY URGED ALL GOVERNORS AND I HAVE SIGNED AN ORDER TO THE HEADS OF ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES IN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DIRECTING THEM TO SEE TO IT THAT UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS ARE TREATED FAIRLY AND HUMANELY.

AND I AM DIRECTING FEDERAL OFFICIALS TO GIVE FULL COOPERATION TO OFFICIALS OF OTHER NATIONS WHO SEEK THEIR HELP IN INVESTIGATING POSSIBLE INCIDENTS OF ABUSE.

WE HAVE NOT YET STAMPED OUT THE LAST VESTIGES OF BIGOTRY AND BRUTALITY IN OUR COUNTRY, BUT WE MUST DO SO.

THESE HAVE BEEN THE GOALS OF LEONEL CASTILLO AS DIRECTOR OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

LEONEL HAS MADE THE INS MORE EFFICIENT AND MORE RESPONSIVE, SO THAT SUFFERING PEOPLE TRYING TO OBEY THE LAW WOULD NOT HAVE TO WAIT YEARS FOR A SIMPLE ANSWER.

-- HE TOOK ON ONE OF

HE TOOK ON ONE OF THE TOUGHEST, MOST THANKLESS JOBS
THERE IS AND HE DID IT WELL.

I KNOW HE IS DISAPPOINTED AT SOME THINGS WHICH HAVE NOT
YET BEEN DONE, BUT I AM PROUD OF HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

LEONEL CASTILLO DESERVES THE APPRECIATION OF US ALL.

FOR TOO LONG BOTH THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES
OF OUR GOVERNMENT IGNORED OUR IMMIGRATION POLICIES AND THE
PROBLEMS THAT WERE BUILDING.

UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS HAVE FEARED THAT ANY SOLUTION WOULD
BE AT THEIR EXPENSE.

AND A GREAT MANY OTHER PEOPLE HAVE JUST FOUND IT EASIER
NOT TO THINK ABOUT IT AS LONG AS THE PAIN WAS NOT THEIRS.

I HAVE ^{tried to} FACED UP TO THOSE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS AND ^{TO SEEK} SOUGHT
REAL SOLUTIONS.

WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS.

WE ARE CONSULTING CLOSELY WITH THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT,
AND OTHERS I SUPPLIED

AND I PROMISE YOU THAT THIS EFFORT WILL NOT END WITH
LEONEL CASTILLO'S DEPARTURE FROM THE IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

HUMAN RIGHTS AT HOME ALSO MEANS JUSTICE THAT IS TEMPERED
WITH MERCY.

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LAST WEEK I COMMUTED THE SENTENCES OF THE LAST FOUR PUERTO RICAN NATIONALISTS WHO ATTACKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND WOUNDED FIVE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS MORE THAN 25 YEARS AGO.

I DID THIS FOR HUMANE REASONS AND BECAUSE I AGREED WITH CONGRESSMEN GARCIA AND CORRADA, AND WITH FRANKLIN LOPEZ AND OTHERS HERE TONIGHT THAT THE TIME THEY HAD SERVED WAS LONG ENOUGH.

THESE NATIONALISTS WERE IMPRISONED FOR CRIMINAL CONDUCT, NOT FOR POLITICAL VIEWS.

LIKE OTHER AMERICANS, THEY ARE ENTITLED TO THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

NONE OF US NEED FEAR THE FREE FLOW OF IDEAS WITH WHICH WE MAY DISAGREE.

ON THE IMPORTANT ISSUE OF THE FUTURE STATUS OF PUERTO RICO, I WILL SUPPORT WHATEVER DECISION IS MADE BY THE PEOPLE OF PUERTO RICO.

WE MUST LOOK NOW TO THE NEEDS OF THE PRESENT -- AND TO A BETTER FUTURE FOR ALL PUERTO RICAN AMERICANS, WHETHER THEY LIVE ON THE ISLAND OR THE MAINLAND.

AS WE SEEK TO FULFILL HUMAN RIGHTS AT HOME, WE WILL CONTINUE TO SPEAK OUT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ABROAD.

-- FROM THE DAY I TOOK

FROM THE DAY I TOOK OFFICE I HAVE SOUGHT TO AWAKEN THE
CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD -- AND TO BRING THAT CONSCIENCE TO
BEAR ON THE WORLD'S LEADERS.

WE HAVE CREATED AN ATMOSPHERE THAT I BELIEVE HAS LED TO
SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS ON HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGHOUT OUR HEMISPHERE.

PRISON DOORS HAVE SWUNG OPEN.

REPRESSION HAS BEEN EASED.

DEMOCRATIC OR CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN RESCUED OR
RESTORED IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES.

THE STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IS BASIC.

AND SO IS THE STRUGGLE FOR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
JUSTICE WHICH PERMITS HUMAN BEINGS TO ENJOY THEIR RIGHTS
IN DIGNITY.

THAT STRUGGLE CANNOT BE WON UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT OF THIS
COUNTRY IS PEOPLED WITH MEN AND WOMEN OF COURAGE AND SENSITIVITY.

I WILL HAVE TWO SUPERB NEW LEADERS TO HELP ME IN THE
FUTURE.

ONE OF THEM IS ABELARDO VALDEZ, WHO WILL <sup>WHO HAS HELPED TO ADMINISTER
OUR AID PROGRAM AND</sup> BE THE UNITED
STATES CHIEF OF PROTOCOL. THE OTHER WILL BE THE SECRETARY OF
THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES -- EDWARD HIDALGO.

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AS YOU KNOW, IN ORDER TO ADVISE ME ON PERSONNEL AND OTHER
IMPORTANT AFFAIRS, ESTEBAN TORRES HAS JOINED MY WHITE HOUSE
STAFF.

AMBASSADOR TORRES HAS DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF BOTH IN
GOVERNMENT AND AS A LABOR LEADER.

AS UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO UNESCO, HIS ABILITY TO
MAKE FRIENDS WAS DEMONSTRATED BY HIS ELECTION TO THE UNESCO
EXECUTIVE BOARD.

OUT OF 130 COUNTRIES VOTING, HE GOT 127 VOTES.

AMBASSADOR TORRES IS WORKING CLOSELY WITH ME ON THE
UPCOMING VISIT OF PRESIDENT LOPEZ PORTILLO OF MEXICO.

AND HE WILL MAKE SURE YOUR VOICE IS HEARD WHEN POLICY
IS MADE, *IN THE WHITE HOUSE.*

ASSISTING HIM WILL BE GILBERT COLON.

WE ARE WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ROOT
OUT ANY ELEMENT OF RACISM OR DISCRIMINATION IN OUR SYSTEM OF
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

WE ALSO KNOW THAT ACCURATE INFORMATION IS A FUNDAMENTAL
WEAPON IN THE STRUGGLE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE.

IN THIS CONNECTION, THE 1980 CENSUS IS A MAJOR OPPORTUNITY
-- AND A PERSONAL CHALLENGE TO EVERYONE IN THIS ROOM.

-- IF HISPANIC AMERICANS

IF HISPANIC AMERICANS ARE TO BE FULL PARTNERS IN ALL ASPECTS OF AMERICAN LIFE AND TO SHARE ITS FULL BENEFITS, WE MUST HAVE AN ACCURATE COUNT.

I HAVE DIRECTED THE CENSUS BUREAU TO HIRE BILINGUAL CENSUS TAKERS, TO PRINT QUESTIONNAIRES IN SPANISH, AND TO WORK WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS AND LEADERS TO ENCOURAGE COOPERATION.

THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF INDIVIDUAL CENSUS INFORMATION WILL BE PROTECTED.

I CANNOT LOOK AT IT, YOUR CONGRESSMAN CANNOT LOOK AT IT, NO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY CAN LOOK AT IT.

AN ACCURATE COUNT WILL MEAN BETTER GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR AREAS OF HIGH HISPANIC POPULATION, AND BETTER POLITICAL REPRESENTATION FOR THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY -- PERHAPS EVEN A BIGGER HISPANIC CAUCUS.

AND THAT IN TURN WILL PUT MORE POLITICAL MUSCLE BEHIND THE PROGRAMS WE HAVE ALREADY LAUNCHED.

WITH YOUR HELP, WE HAVE INCREASED FUNDS FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION BY 50 PER CENT SINCE I TOOK OFFICE, AND I HAVE REQUESTED FUNDS FOR A SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR BILINGUAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

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AND I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE SENATE TO GIVE THE SOUTHWEST BORDER COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO AWARD CONSTRUCTION GRANTS TO EASE SEVERE OVERCROWDING IN SCHOOLS IN HEAVILY HISPANIC AREAS.

JUST AS WE CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, WE ARE STRUGGLING TO BUILD PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE HEMISPHERE AND IN THE WORLD.

WE BELIEVE IN PEACE.

WE BELIEVE IN A POLICY OF NON-INTERVENTION.

WE RESPECT THE OTHER AMERICAN STATES AS EQUALS AND AS INDIVIDUALS.

WE WORK CLOSELY WITH OUR FRIENDS IN POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC AFFAIRS.

WE ARE PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND BUILDING STRONGER TRADE RELATIONSHIPS.

WE ARE COMMITTED ALONG WITH OTHER FREE PEOPLES TO MINIMIZE THE SPREAD OF TOTALITARIAN AND ATHEISTIC COMMUNIST INFLUENCE AMONG THE PEOPLE OF THIS HEMISPHERE.

I AM PROUD THAT WE ARE REBUILDING THE WORLD'S FAITH IN THESE AMERICAN COMMITMENTS.

-- TOGETHER -- WITH A SENSE

TOGETHER -- WITH A SENSE OF WISDOM AND FAIRNESS -- WE
FOUGHT AND WON A VICTORY FOR PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS WITH THE
PANAMA CANAL TREATIES.

THEY WERE NOT POPULAR, BUT YOU AND I, AS FULL PARTNERS,
WERE ABLE TO DO WHAT WAS RIGHT BECAUSE WE STOOD TOGETHER.

I BELIEVE IT WILL BE RECOGNIZED THAT WE SPARED THIS
HALF OF THE WORLD A POSSIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN PEOPLES THAT
COULD HAVE SHATTERED OUR RELATIONS FOREVER.

IN THE TRAGIC WAKE OF HURRICANE DAVID, THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE RESPONDED IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE
OF DOMINICA AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GOVERNOR ROMERO AND THE PEOPLE OF PUERTO RICO HAVE BEEN
ESPECIALLY HELPFUL.

THE CITY OF MIAMI -- AND MAYOR FERRÉ -- ALSO DESERVE
OUR CONGRATULATIONS FOR THEIR DONATIONS OF FOOD AND MEDICINES
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

THIS MONTH, HERE IN WASHINGTON, I WILL MEET WITH
PRESIDENT LOPEZ PORTILLO OF MEXICO, AND I EXPECT THIS MEETING
TO FURTHER THE BALANCED RELATIONSHIP THAT I SEEK WITH OUR
NEAR NEIGHBOR AND FRIEND.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THERE ARE MANY ISSUES OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO BOTH NATIONS THAT WE CAN ONLY MANAGE THROUGH CONTINUAL, CAREFUL, AND CLOSE CONSULTATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

WE WILL DISCUSS ENERGY, TRADE, AND BORDER ISSUES AS WELL AS OTHER MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE NOW NEGOTIATING WITH THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT.

THOSE NEGOTIATIONS ARE AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE FRANK, FAIR, AND MATURE.

THEY ARE CONDUCTED WITHIN A FRAMEWORK OF MUTUAL RESPECT AND WITH THE CONVICTION THAT BOTH NATIONS WILL BENEFIT FROM THEM.

THAT IS HOW IT SHOULD BE.

AND WITH YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT THAT IS HOW IT WILL BE.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO ARE AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT THAT WE HAVE IN THE WORLD.

I WILL NOT LET INEVITABLE PROBLEMS THAT MAY ARISE DEFLECT US FROM THE MUTUAL RESPECT, FRIENDSHIP, AND COOPERATION WE SHARE WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ PORTILLO AND THE MEXICAN PEOPLE.

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--THIS IS A BIG AGENDA

THESE ARE A FEW ITEMS ON

~~[THIS IS]~~ A BIG AGENDA, BUT I KNOW WE CAN DO THIS TOGETHER.

OUR GOALS ARE THE SAME -- TO BRING ALL AMERICANS
INTO FULL PARTNERSHIP IN EVERY ASPECT OF OUR NATIONAL
LIFE -- WITH FULL JUSTICE, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND
POLITICAL PARTICIPATION.

IF THAT DAY IS TO COME SOON, WE MUST WORK TOGETHER
TO BRING IT ABOUT.

I CANNOT DO IT ALONE, YOU CANNOT DO IT ALONE,
BUT TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE IT HAPPEN.

TO CLOSE MY REMARKS IN OUR NATION'S SECOND LANGUAGE:

TENEMOS QUE TRABAJAR JUNTOS / PARA GARANTIZAR LA
PARTICIPACION TOTAL / EN TODOS ASPECTOS DE LA SOCIEDAD
AMERICANA / PARA TODOS MIEMBROS DE LA COMUNIDAD HISPANA /
-- PARA EL FUTURO DE NUESTROS HIJOS, / PARA EL FUTURO DE LA
COMUNIDAD HISPANA / Y PARA EL FUTURO DE NUESTRA NACION.

MUCHAS GRACIAS.

[WE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO GUARANTEE THE FULL
PARTICIPATION OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY IN
ALL ASPECTS OF AMERICAN LIFE -- FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR
CHILDREN, FOR THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY, FOR THE FUTURE OF
OUR NATION.]

[THANK YOU.]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/13/79

Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*a lot of
Minnesotans*
①

September 12, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT: National Council on the Arts

An opening exists on the National Council on the Arts caused by the death of a member. The term will end in September 1980 and the member will not be eligible for reappointment.

Joan Mondale would like very much to have Sandra Hale, member and past President of the Minnesota Arts Council, appointed. Mrs. Hale has been an articulate spokesman for the arts and has testified before joint Senate-House Committees where she gained many admirers. Livingston Biddle concurs.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Sandra Hale as a member of the National Council on the Arts.

approve disapprove

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for Preservation Purposes**

SANDY HALE

SUMMARY OF CURRENT ARTS ACTIVITIES

Chairperson, Minnesota State Arts Board

During this period (1) State appropriation has increased from \$1 million to \$4 million (2) Statewide program of regional arts councils has been instituted (3) Statewide Citizens lobbying group has been effectively developed.

Faculty Member, Metropolitan State University, an experimental competence and community based university within the Minnesota State University system.

My faculty duties include developing the academic program and supervising community faculty in the visual and performing arts areas, and developing written guidelines for assessing experiential learning in visual and performing arts. In addition in 1975, I organized a conference for the general community on Financial Management for Arts Organizations.

Panel Member, Dance Program, National Endowment for the Arts

Board Member, Affiliated Arts Agencies of the Upper Mid-West

Board and Executive Committee Member, Guthrie Theater

Member, Citizens League Committee on Quasi-Public Activities, Minneapolis (1975)

Member, Governor's Commission on Public Radio, Minnesota (1975)

November 1977

SANDY HALE - RESUME

PERSONAL DATA

1833 Girard Ave. So.
Minneapolis, MN 55403
377-3878

Birthdate: 12/9/34

EDUCATION

Wellesley College, B.A., 1957
Major, Political Science
Minor, History of Art

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

Metropolitan State University
Sept. 1975 to present
(Also see * below)

Member, Permanent Faculty

CURRENT CIVIC WORK

Minnesota State Arts Board, Board of Directors; Chairperson, 1976 to present, Member (appointed), 1973 to present.

National Endowment for the Arts, Dance Advisory Panel; Member, 1976 to present.

Affiliated Arts Agencies of the Upper Midwest, Board of Directors; Member, 1976 to present.

Minneapolis YWCA Distinguished Women Awards Committee, First Jury; Member, Spring 1978.

8th Circuit Court of Appeals Nominating Panel; Member, Spring 1978.

DFL Feminist Caucus; Charter Member.

PAST EMPLOYMENT

*Minnesota Metropolitan State College
Sept. 1973 - Aug. 1975

Community Faculty on Contract

The Book Tree
Minneapolis, MN
1968 - 1970

Owner & Manager

PAST EMPLOYMENT - con.

Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
Baltimore, MD
1962

Editorial Assistant &
Office Manager

Little, Brown & Co., Publishers
Boston, MA
1957 - 1961

Assistant to Editor of
Children's Books

OTHER PAST EMPLOYMENT - fee for service

Minneapolis Sunday Tribune
1969 - 1977

Children's Book Reviewer

Johns Hopkins Medical School
Baltimore, MD
"Study of Precursors of Hypertension &
Coronary Artery Disease"
1970 - 1977

Project Interviewer

Co-author of pamphlet, "A Children's Guide to the Twin Cities."

PAST CIVIC WORK

Guthrie Theater Foundation, Board of Directors and Executive Committee;
Member, 1972 - June 1978.

Minneapolis Star and Tribune, Sabbatical Award Jury; Member, 1976 - 1977.

Citizens League, Committee on "Quasi-Public Activities;" Member.

The Governor's Task Force on Public Educational Radio; Member, June - Dec.
1975, (Governor's appointment.)

Twin Cities Metropolitan Arts Alliance; Founding Member, Board of Directors.

Hennepin County Grand Jury; Assistant Foreman, March - July 1975.

Lowry Hill Homeowners, Inc. (now Lowry Hill Residents,) Board of Directors;
Member.

Foreign Policy Association of Minnesota, Board of Directors; Member.

Various issue-oriented, campaign, and other political committee work.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities
(National Endowment for the Arts)

AUTHORITY:

P. L. 83-579, September 3, 1964
P. L. 89-209, September 29, 1965, Sec. 6
P. L. 91-346, July 20, 1970
P. L. 94-462, Sec. 103, 10/8/76

METHOD:

Ex-officio & ~~appointed~~ by the President
nominated

MEMBERS:

Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts
and
TWENTY-SIX members appointed by the President
who shall be selected:

- (1) from among private citizens of the United States who are widely recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise in, or for their profound interest in, the arts;
- (2) so as to include practicing artists, civic cultural leaders, members of the museum profession, and others who are professionally engaged in the arts; and
- (3) so as collectively to provide an appropriate distribution of membership among the major art fields.

CHAIRMAN:

Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts

TERM:

SIX YEARS - terms of office shall be staggered. No member shall be eligible for reappointment during the two-year period following the expiration of his term. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed. (NOT HOLDOVERS)

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities
(National Endowment for the Arts)

SALARY:

Fixed by the Chairman but not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate authorized for grade GS-18. Members shall be allowed travel expenses including per diem in lieu of subsistence.

PURPOSE:

Advise the Chairman with respect to policies, programs, and procedures for carrying out his functions, duties, or responsibilities and review applications for financial assistance and make recommendations thereon to the Chairman. May submit an annual report to the President for transmittal to the Congress on or before the 15th day of January of each year.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

13 Sep 79

FOR THE RECORD

ARNIE MILLER HAS A COPY OF
THE ATTACHED.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee on the Arts
(John F. Kennedy Center for the
Performing Arts)

In March you appointed a large group of people to serve on the Kennedy Center Advisory Committee. We have several positions still vacant and there are two people who have been suggested and would like to serve.

Patricia Regan (Montana): State Senator.
Public school teacher. Recommended by
Chet Blaylock.

Ralph Hornblower (District of Columbia):
Attorney. Opera singer. Recommended by
Peter Kelly.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint Patricia Regan and Ralph Hornblower as members of the Advisory Committee on the Arts.

approve disapprove

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AT REGAN (Mrs. Thomas P. Regan)

nee: Ann Patricia Kennedy

September 21, 1923

Chicago, Illinois

Married: Thomas P. Regan, Jr., 1950

Children: Katherine
Thomas Joseph
Ann
Margaret

EDUCATION

Oak Park-River Forest High School, 1938-1941

Moser Business School, 1942

Illinois Institute of Technology, 1944-1948, B.S.

Eastern Montana College, 1962-1964, M.S.

PROFESSION

Teacher -- Illinois Children's Hospital-School, 1948-1950

Lincoln Junior High School, 1963-present

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Board of Directors -- Montana Consumer Affairs Council, 1972-75

Y.M.C.A., Billings, 1972-74

Regional Services Developmentally Disabled,
1977-present

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Montana House of Representatives, 1973, 1974

Appropriation Committee -- Business & Industry Committee

Montana Senate, 1975 to present

Finance & Claims

Business & Industry

Judiciary (1975 session only)

Chairman -- Business & Industry Committee 1975

Interim Committee on Banking 1979

Chief Sponsor

- Ratifying the Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States Relating to Equal Rights on Account of Sex.
- Relating to the Assignability of Consumer Paper.
- Prohibiting the Use of Chain Distributor Schemes.
- Providing for a Three Day Cooling Off Period on Door-to-Door Sales Contracts.
- Revising the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Laws by Adopting the Provisions of the Uniform Marriage and Divorce Act as Recommended by the National Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws.
- Prohibiting Discrimination of Basis of Race, Color, Religious Creed, National Origin, Ancestry, Age, Sex, Physical or Mental Handicap or Marital Status in Credit Transactions.

Ralph Hornblower
4615 Sadgwick Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Democrat

Member, District of Columbia
American Bar Associations

Business: (202) 451-7476
Home: (202) 362-7821

LAW

February 1978 - Present Associate - trial attorney
Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard & McPherson
Washington, D.C. 20036

January 1976 - February 1978 Assistant Counsel to Attorneys General
Edward Levi and Griffin Bell
Office of Professional Responsibility
Office of the Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice

September 1975 - February 1976 Assistant Special Counsel
for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice

Represented Attorney General before the House and
Senate Select Committees on Intelligence.

September 1974 - September 1975 Trial Attorney
Office of Special Litigation
Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice

Brought cases in U.S. Federal Courts to protect
constitutional rights of the mentally retarded and
mentally ill, juvenile delinquents, dependent and
neglected children, and persons subject to medical
experimentation. Outstanding Performance Rating--
1975, 1976 and 1977.

Winter, 1974 Legislative Assistant
The Hon. Carrington Williams (D. Fairfax Ct.)
Delegate to the General Assembly
Richmond, Virginia

Summer, 1973 and 1972 Summer Associate
Hill & Barlow
Boston, Massachusetts

Summer, 1972 Summer Associate
Paxson, Smith, Boyd, Gilliam & Gouldman
Charlottesville, Virginia

November 1970 - Associate Director
June 1971 Office of Public Service
Office of the Governor
Boston, Massachusetts

MUSIC

1978 Tenor
Rigoletto
Washington Opera,
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

1977 Finance Committee
Washington Opera Ball

1977 Tenor
Pearlfishers, Carmen
Washington Civic Opera

Tenor
Magic Flute
Opera Society of Arlington, Virginia

1975 - 1978 Student
Bel Canto School of Voice
1730 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

POLITICS

1967 - 1970 Young Democrats
Harvard College

1968 Fundraising Assistance to
Senator Robert F. Kennedy's Presidential
Campaign

1972 Delegate to the 1972 State Democratic Convention
Roanoke, Virginia

1974 Legislative Assistant (Democrat)
Virginia House of Delegates

1978 Fundraiser,
Various Democratic Candidates to Congress

EDUCATION:

University of Virginia Law School
Juris Doctor Degree, June, 1974

Editor, Journal of International Law. Activities:
Legal Forum, University Rugby Team.

Harvard College
Bachelor of Arts Degree in Government,
June, 1970

Cum Laude. Harvard prize for excellence in study of
Spanish language and literature. Activities: Varsity Foot-
ball, 1967-1969; All Ivy Running Back; Varsity Track;
Treasurer, Class of 1970.

PERSONAL:

Born March 17, 1948 . . . Married, one child.

References and Additional Information Available on Request.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ARTS

Independent

AUTHORITY: P. L. 85-874, Sept. 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1698)
P. L. 88-100, Aug. 19, 1963 (77 Stat. 128)
P. L. 88-260, Jan. 23, 1964

METHOD: Appointed by the President

MEMBERS: Such members as the President may designate, including officers or employees of the United States, who shall be persons who are recognized for their knowledge of, or experience or interest in, one or more of the arts in the fields covered by the National Cultural Center. In making such appointments the President shall give consideration to such recommendations as may from time to time be submitted to him by leading national organizations in the appropriate art fields.

CHAIRMAN: Designated by the President.

TERM: Pleasure of the President.

SALARY: Shall serve without compensation, but each member shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by him in connection with the work of such Committee.

PURPOSE: Shall advise and consult with the Board of Trustees of the National Cultural Center regarding existing and prospective cultural activities to be carried on in the National Cultural Center.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/12/79

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

September 11, 1979

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for Preservation Purposes**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ARNIE MILLER ~~AAA~~

SUBJECT: Chairman of the Select Commission on
Immigration and Refugee Policy

Reubin Askew informed us that he has decided he should resign as Chairman of the Commission in light of his new assignment as Special Trade Representative. While we share his belief that there is no actual conflict between the Commission and STR, we respect his conclusion that there might be an appearance of conflict. Governor Askew also strongly feels that the Commission requires a singular advocate and STR deserves a full-time leader. Secretary Vance, Zbig and other Commission members reluctantly reached this same conclusion when Governor Askew discussed this with them.

The Commission, whose report, including administrative and legislative recommendations, is due in March 1981, is composed of sixteen members. The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and the Secretary of Labor are statutory members. The Speaker appointed four members of the House Judiciary Committee (Rodino, Holtzman, McClory, Fish) and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appointed four members of the Senate Judiciary Committee (Kennedy, DeConcini, Mathias, and Simpson). There are four Presidential appointees, of which one is to be designated by you as Chair. You appointed Cruz Reynoso, Jack Otero and Rose Matsui Ochi to the Commission last spring.

The Commission Chairman must have the stature and prestige to command the respect and involvement of Cabinet officers and Members of Congress and possess the leadership necessary to build a workable consensus about the immigration issue. The Chairman must also bring an unbiased approach to the Commission's work coupled with genuine sensitivity for the people affected by our immigration policies.

While the other three Presidential appointees are quite good, Governor Askew and we agree that none of them has sufficient leadership status and prestige to chair the Commission.

We recommend that Father Theodore Hesburgh be appointed to fill Governor Askew's spot on the Commission and that you

TALKING POINTS - -

To ask Father Hesburgh to serve as Chairman of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy

1. We want to thank you for your fine job in leading our delegation to the UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development. The State Department people were very appreciative of your work.
2. Now that you have completed that task, I have an even more important one I hope you will help us on.
3. As you may know, the Congress established a Select Commission last year to review all of our immigration and refugee laws and policies. The Commission is charged with developing a workable consensus on administrative and legislative recommendations that can help solve the very difficult issues in this area.
4. This area has been a vexing one, and it requires both political skill and strong moral leadership, as the current debates over Mexican immigration and the "boat people" illustrate.
5. Reubin Askew agreed to Chair the Commission, which includes 4 House Members, 4 Senators, 4 Members of the Cabinet and 3 citizens. He's done an excellent job in getting it started and he recruited a good staff.
6. Governor Askew will resign his Chairmanship once he is confirmed as Bob Strauss' replacement as Special Trade Representative though, and we would like you to Chair the Commission.
7. Reubin will be available for help, and I can assure you that the Cabinet Members will personally be involved.
8. This whole area cries out for a solution and I think you can build the consensus both we and key congressional leaders are seeking.

A. Nesmith
9/12/79
Draft One

Draft remarks, CONVO dropby, September 13, 1979

We Americans have always believed in doing for
ourselves -- and in organizing ourselves to do together
what we cannot do alone.

Many of the functions of government today at all
levels -- schools, libraries and hospitals, research
into disease and agriculture, help to the old, the needy
and the unemployed, emergency aid for victims of disasters
-- began as private efforts by volunteers. Those volunteers
saw a need and sought to meet it with their own work and
concern and whatever money they could scrape up. Even

people to give of themselves to do all the little and big things needed to make those projects work.

Volunteering is love made manifest -- love in a thousand forms. It may be expressed in showing a child how to read -- getting meals to the sick or elderly -- painting a stage backdrop or baking a cake -- selling tickets or persuading a performer to do a benefit -- saving an island or a historic building. There are no skills, no concerns that do not find their way into some volunteer organization's work.

Some people look at the financial troubles of many voluntary organizations and decide Americans are becoming more selfish, or at least less generous.

I don't think that is truly the case. I find an underlying eagerness to do what is truly needed -- though

I also find in talking to people all over the country that many feel unsure what to do. Many want to give first of themselves -- and if they feel that only their money is wanted, they may turn away. But I believe there is a vast untapped pool of commitment -- of love waiting to find its expression -- that only voluntary groups can tap.

If we are to find ways to motivate the young, comfort the old, provide jobs for those who need them, and make our cities liveable and beautiful, then it will come from our people organizing themselves as Americans always have -- finding the talents and creativity and concern among us to meet the needs we see around us.

It will take money, of course, but mostly it will take something volunteers do best -- it will take caring. You cannot legislate caring, but as any official who has ever been bombarded by dedicated volunteers knows, caring

overcomes obstacles that no amount of legislation can surmount.

I would like to quote one of the country's greatest supporters of volunteering -- my wife -- who said, "Without volunteers, we would be a nation without a soul."

We are a nation with a soul. Many of our people today are looking, often without really realizing what they seek, for a cause they can work for unstintingly, rewarded only by its success or the simple knowledge that they gave it all they had.

You must find them and show them it is worth their caring, worth risking their love and effort and time without promise of other reward. That is no easy task, but you come to it armed with the best possible weapon -- the knowledge of what caring and striving for a cause has meant in your own lives.

I have spoken of a crisis of confidence in our country -- a crisis of the spirit. I see one answer to that crisis right in front of me right here. The dedication, selflessness and cooperative spirit that is manifest in the organizations you represent is exactly what I am calling upon in summoning the American people to meet the challenges of energy, inflation, and peace.

The mightiest movements of all times, have always been made up of volunteers, right down to the Civil Rights *peace* and Women's movements in our own time. The raw material is there. It is your challenge to show them how to manifest the love they may not even know lies within them.

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9:00 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1979

CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS

Thursday, September 13, 1979
9:12 p.m. (15 minutes)
Washington Hilton
International Ballroom

I. PURPOSE:

To deliver key note speech before approximately 1,500 Hispanics from across the United States, representing the Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, and Central and South American communities.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN:

Background: The Congressional Hispanic Caucus was founded to advance the issues and concerns of Hispanics through political action.

Although, the Caucus membership is small, its influence in the Hispanic community is evident and is, as an organization, an important political ally for this administration. Stress should be placed on the concept of Administrative Hispanic Community Partnership.

PRESS PLAN:

National radio, television, and media coverage mainly to concentrate on Hispanic communities.

PARTICIPANTS:

The President, Mrs. Carter, members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, Governor Carlos Romero Barcelo, National Hispanic leaders. Senator Kennedy will participate only in the reception portion of the evening's events.

Congressman Ed Roybal, Chairman of the Caucus will not be attending due to illness.

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III. SCENARIO:

You will be introduced by Congressman Bob Garcia, who is Secretary/Treasurer of the Caucus. Comment should be made on Congressman Roybal's illness, and his contributions to furthering Hispanic rights.

5:00 pm
(received 3:15 pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1979

C
/

MEETING WITH SENATOR SAM NUNN

Thursday, September 13
5:00 P.M. 30 minutes
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore
Bob Beckel

F.M.

I. PURPOSE:

To discuss SALT.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLANS

Background: Russian troops in Cuba, Russell Long's opposition to SALT II, and Sam Nunn's insistence on 5% real growth have contributed to a dangerous environment for SALT II in the Senate. The "doom" atmosphere is being exaggerated by the press, particularly since it appeared only a few weeks ago that SALT was in great shape and now these events have drastically reduced the prospects for ratification. Hence a "good story".

In order to stabilize the situation we must generate a counter offensive immediately. Since it is unlikely that the Russians issue will be resolved quickly, and little chance that Senator Long will reverse himself, our best chance seems to be getting Nunn to soften his position somewhat on the 5% issue and its linkage to his SALT support.

Nunn was much firmer on 5% real growth this morning than he has ever been. This morning's performance coupled with his statement to Frank yesterday that he would oppose SALT without the 5% has all

the markings of spending too much time in bed with Jackson, Hollings and Tower. We have to convince him that his interests are much better served by breaking away from that crowd. After all their interest is in defeating SALT while Nunn's interest is in a stronger defense - exactly the President's interest. Evidence of this was abundant this morning by Jackson's harping on strategic programs and the Jackson Amendment to SALT I with no reference to manpower, readiness, etc. - which are Sam Nunn's concerns. We suggest the following points:

1. Reiterate your commitment to a strong defense as witnessed by your defense record. (Nunn acknowledged this at the meeting.)
2. Restate your support of a 3% real growth amendment to the Second Budget Amendment for FY80.
3. Explain the problems of supporting 5% in the out years:
 - will appear to be "buying" SALT.
 - will infuriate Muskie and Bellmon. (Muskie will oppose 3% but at least understands your position.)
 - will cause serious problems with liberals thereby jeopardizing SALT.
 - will appear irresponsible without some specific programs to attribute to such a large defense increase.
4. Offer to work with Nunn on his specific concerns so that they may be reflected in the FY81 Defense Budget Harold Brown is now developing.

5. Point out that the SALT debate will provide an ongoing opportunity for Nunn to raise his defense concerns. If he gets caught in the trap of "5% or no SALT" he will surely contribute to the defeat of SALT and thereby lose not only a platform, but leverage with his colleagues in seeking higher defense levels-i.e. without SALT the defense debate would quickly go away.
6. Stress that you will work with Nunn to convince Congress to go along at least at 3% in FY 80 in both the Budget and more importantly Appropriations process, but remind him that the trouble is with Congress not the President. (If we can't get 3% in FY 80 from Congress no amount of leadership will get us 5% in FY 81 and 82.)
7. Nunn is critical on SALT. If he opposes SALT it will most likely fail which will be bad for the country and hurt you politically. If Nunn is really concerned about a strong defense he should worry about the prospects of someone weak on defense occupying the Oval Office. (FYI Nunn told the press today he would support you over Kennedy).
8. Ask what you can do to satisfy Nunn's concerns short of supporting a 3/5/5 Amendment. Would a letter help? Perhaps a national security speech down the road?
9. Ask him to be as upbeat as possible with the press and if possible tell the press his support of SALT is not necessarily contingent on 5%. "The President and I will work together to ensure a strong defense program. I will therefore withhold judgement on SALT until we have explored any concerns further."

F.Y.I - additional point from OMB
based on this source meeting.

Randy Jayne 9/13/79

1. "Unknown administration sources say that if the Senate cannot get approval of 3% growth, then the President doesn't need to go any further."

(We cannot find anyone who has heard this from anyone, but its only conceivable origin would seem to be either Senate liberals or disgruntled domestic agency people upset by the budget ramifications of the updated 3% calculations).

2. Chart on growth in social programs: "Inflation is caused by uncontrolled spending in non-defense area."

(While we have repeatedly -- as you noted -- tried to restrain certain such programs, we should not let this issue detract from the key issue -- How to get the Congress to place less emphasis on seeking more than 3% defense growth and more effort in securing full support of the defense budgets we've requested).

3. "Even at 3% growth, the Army will still be 40-60% short in 1985 in forces and ammunition."

(Requirements" are matters of opinion, and in my view the Army of 1985, assuming 3%, will be fundamentally more capable and more confident than it was in 1977. Early combat capability, armored and anti-armor forces, sustainability, and rapid reinforcement will have improved markedly.

Note: Both our original 1979 budget and our initial 1979 supplemental included major Army modernization and sustainability efforts which the Congress refused to support -- they cut large amounts when they inserted the CVN, and declined to support our efforts to put items back after the carrier veto).

4. "We cannot meet your own declared policy objectives (PD-18) in 1984-85 with less than 5% real growth each year until then."

(Declared policy objectives are just that -- objectives, not finite or concrete "requirements." "Meeting" those objectives is therefore a matter of degree, not absolute accomplishment. PD-18's goals represent targets which we continually strive to reach, and few can be accurately characterized as "yes or no" items. Nor are those goals so modest as to allow us simply to smile and show how with current forces we can meet all our objectives.

I do not believe our goals should be unrealistically high, or so low as to shrink from our world responsibilities. I believe -- and the overwhelming majority of Congress seems to have agreed over the past 2½ years -- that our present policies strike an appropriate balance between these extremes. One could temper our long term goals in an effort to meet with certainty our projected outyear budget constraints, but I do not believe such a reduction in U.S. leadership is appropriate. Our leadership worldwide -- in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, etc. -- demands objectives which continually challenge our abilities and resources).

2:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 11, 1979

C
/

MEETING WITH NETWORK EXECUTIVES

Thursday, September ¹³ ~~12~~, 1979

2:00 p.m.

The Cabinet Room

From: Jerry Rafshoon *R*

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

You are meeting with Bill Paley, Chairman of CBS, Inc., John Backe, President of CBS, Inc., Leonard Goldenson, Chairman of ABC, Elton Rule, President of ABC, Ed Griffith, Chairman of RCA, and Fred Silverman, President of NBC.

The purpose of this meeting is to enlist television networks at the highest corporate level to help shape the thinking of the public on the nature and severity of the energy crisis. The networks, using their full array of non-news programming, can help raise public awareness about the problem, just as they have done with any number of other social issues. In discussing this idea you should ask the executives for a firm commitment to begin a long-term public information and education effort.

Following are suggested talking points:

--We are faced with a very real energy crisis -- a crisis of both supply and price -- that will affect our economy, our national security and our way of life for years to come. Our efforts to deal with the crisis have been partially frustrated by a lack of public understanding about its nature and severity.

--Beyond the partisan and parochial considerations we hear debated every day, there are some basic truths we as a nation must face if we are going to solve our energy problems and become more secure.

--Network television is the most powerful communications systems in the world. You command the attention of millions of people throughout the day with your ability to entertain, inform and educate.

--We are asking that you devote a small part of that tremendous resource to help solve our energy problems by raising public awareness of the seriousness of the situation, of the

critical role energy plays in our society, and of what could happen if we do not plan and act. The challenge is to counter the apathy and lack of interest that sets in once the most visible signs of crisis -- such as this summer's gas lines -- have disappeared.

--We should not and will not try to influence the way the networks cover the energy crisis through their news programming. We are not asking for support of any of our programs. We are not asking for support of one energy resource or solution over another.

--We are asking that the networks, equally and in their own fashion, explore ways to put their enormous talents and resources to work in creating public awareness of the problem and its importance. This is an extraordinary request, but we are faced with a problem that requires extraordinary action.

--We are asking for a long-term commitment; one that may well last beyond this administration. We hope the networks will report back within a short time that they are willing and able to undertake this cooperative effort on behalf of the country.

If asked for examples of how television could be used to change people's attitudes about the energy problem, here are some ideas that have been mentioned:

--Televising regular "energy minutes" similar to the Bicentennial Minutes, in which prominent people talk about one aspect of the energy situation or give a tip on energy conservation. These might be rotated among the networks.

--National Weatherization Test, similar to National Safe Drivers' Tests which have been broadcast in the past. People would be shown how to conduct a simple energy audit of on their homes and would be given low cost/notcost weatherization tips.

--Producing regular energy saver segments for the network morning shows.

--Encouraging writers to incorporate energy-related material into all types of energy programming; for example, episodes of weekly series that have entertainment programming, i.e. ABC's Laverne and Shirley, CBS's All in the Family, NBC's Diff'rent Strokes.

--During the past two decades, television has been a powerful force in changing public attitudes about the problems of our society. Energy is particularly challenging because it is a controversial and sometimes dull and technical subject. But we are convinced that if the best minds and talents of

network television are committed to meeting the goal of sensitizing people to the reality of the problem and their roles in solving it, that challenge can be met.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1979

2
1

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

1836

SUBJECT: ENERGY STATUS

In the rationing conference, no votes were taken today. However, things are looking up. The conferees made progress on a much less stringent triggering system for the rationing plan. Some headway was made on the one-house veto. The conferees expect to continue tomorrow.

In the Senate Banking Committee, there was no mark-up on the Moorhead Bill. However, the Committee plans to finish this week if possible. They have yet to finish the synfuels portion and conservation.

The changes to the Moorhead Bill that have been made so far are:

1. The number of federal subsidized projects has been raised from 6 to 12 (Heinz, R-PA);
2. Senator Morgan (D-NC) has included a Solar Bank program much like ours;
3. Senators Stewart (D-ALA) and Lugar (R-IND) have added gasohol guarantees.

Tomorrow, Senator Tsongas (D-MASS) plans to add a conservation program covering residential and non-residential that will cost more than the Bradley plan, but less than Kennedy-Durkin.

Senator Heinz also has set loan guarantees at \$500 million up from \$250 million.

The Committee print differs from the House-passed Moorhead bill in that it does not allow direct loans or advance payments.

On the EMB, Dingell's Committee reported out a strong bill - a major victory for us. There was no mark-up on the Senate side today.

8:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 11, 1979

MEETING WITH SENATORS FROM STATES THAT
HAVE SUBSTANTIAL PRODUCING
CAPABILITY

Thursday, September 13, 1979
8³⁰a.m. (60 minutes)
The Family Dining Room

From: Frank Moore / Bob

I. PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the meeting is to talk to the Senators about our synthetic fuels program. The secondary purpose is to talk with them about the EMB and the rationing plan.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This is the second in the series of three meetings with the Senate. We have invited Senators who are from states that have some significant energy production capability. However, some of those invited probably see themselves as representing consuming rather than producing constituencies.

From 7:45 to 8:30 you are to attend a meeting with Senators on defense issues. This energy meeting begins at 8:00. During the first half hour, Secretary Duncan and Secretary Miller will lead the discussion. Miller will talk about the windfall tax, while Duncan will argue for our position on the non-tax issues.

When you arrive at 8:30, you should focus only on a few main points and make those points as forcefully as you can. At this meeting, you will be addressing a group rather than leading a discussion. Consequently, a more aggressive and forceful speaking style would be appropriate and desired.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

We will have attachments to this paper later this evening summarizing activity on the Hill today. You should read those before coming to the meeting tomorrow.

Several of those attending the meeting have their own special approaches to the energy problem that they will seek to discuss. The last section of this paper lists those.

Much depends on how skillful we are at convincing Senators during this meeting and the next. After yesterday's meeting with the Senate Energy Committee, the tide is beginning to shift in our direction on synfuels. We need to build this momentum and begin shifting our focus to the windfall profits tax.

- B. Participants: The President, Senators Armstrong, Hart, Baucus, Warner, Robert Byrd, Randolph, McClure, Huddleston, Garn, Hatch, Glenn, Heinz, Schweiker, Pryor, Bumpers, Simpson, Stevenson, Percy, Tower, Bentsen, Boren, Stewart, Heflin, Gravel, Cranston and Hayakawa, Secretaries Duncan and Miller, Frank Moore, Jim McIntyre, Stu Eizenstat and Eliot Cutler.
- C. Press Plan: White House Photo only.

III. TALKING POINTS

A. Opening

Your opening remarks to the Senate Energy Committee yesterday were very effective and should be repeated. As you remember, you stressed the national security implications of our energy shortages. You stressed the precarious nature of our import supply, mentioning the political situation in many of the exporting nations.

You concluded that your synthetic fuels program was one of several measures that must be taken to solve our problem. Conservation is one of those measures, as well.

B. Phased Approach

Your recent meeting with the Senate Energy Committee was successful, but inaccurately reported by the newspapers. The impression left by both the Star and the Post is that you have changed your position on synthetic fuels by accepting dramatic cuts in funding. Consequently, the need for a meaningful windfall profits tax has diminished. You must counter this impression.

The fact is your position has not changed. Your 1990 goal of 1.75 million barrels of synthetic fuels a day plus another 750,000 barrels a day from oil shale and unconventional gas remains unchanged.

You must have a corporation to administer the program. The ESC you have suggested would be exempt from restrictions that normally apply to agencies - such as Civil Service and procurement regulations.

Finally, you have always asked for substantial funding up front. You never contemplated that the full \$88 billion would be appropriated immediately. The figures currently mentioned in the Energy Committee and Senate Budget Committee for the first phase of the program appear adequate. The Budget Committee and Energy Committee have both clearly indicated they expect additional phases to be financed in the years to come.

C. Need for Windfall Profits Tax

- Synfuels investments are critical to the development of secure American energy sources which will reduce our dependence on imported oil and secure our energy future. We must have a strong windfall profits tax to pay for these investments.
- First, let me reiterate a point that I have made often since this past April. I recognize the need to provide our domestic oil producers with strong incentives for exploration and development of new oil reserves and for maximum

production from existing fields through application of enhanced recovery techniques. I acted on that need when I set the schedule for phased decontrol of crude oil prices. The tax which I proposed was carefully tailored to that decontrol schedule to make sure that those strong incentives remained. Taken together, the decontrol schedule and the tax proposal will provide the oil industry with almost \$100 billion in additional revenues over the coming decade. The industry should have these resources to make the most of America's remaining oil resources.

- But there is much that the oil industry cannot be expected to do without additional impetus from the government, principally in the form of risk sharing in the development of synthetic fuels which are not today cost competitive. There are also investments in conservation, mass transit, help for our low income families, solar energy and assisting utility conversion that the oil industry will not make and should not be asked to fund.
- The windfall tax which I have proposed will recapture on behalf of the American people and our future energy security funds which we must have to make these other investments. The tax recaptures a portion of those oil industry revenues which result from the change in our price control structure and, more importantly, from increases in the world price of oil as determined by the OPEC cartel - increases which are not directly related to the cost of looking for or producing oil. Permitting the industry to retain all or most of those revenues will not significantly increase production and will not work actively to reduce our vulnerability to supply interruptions or skyrocketing world oil prices. We can achieve that energy security only by investing in alternative energy resources right here at home.

- o The need for the windfall tax as I proposed it is not diminished by a decision to adopt a phased approach to synthetic fuels. Whether all of the funding is provided this year, or whether it is appropriated in stages, our goal for the Corporation remains firm and the cost of meeting that challenge does not change. I am determined our country will not face the decade of the 1990's in the vulnerable condition which we now face the 1980's. The goals I have set for synthetics, as well as for our other import reduction programs must be met if we are to reduce that vulnerability, and the windfall profits tax is central to our success.

D. Need for Strong Board

1. The most often-heard complaint from our energy producers has been about federal, state and local bureaucratic delay of proposed projects. Sohio spent nearly \$50 million in an effort to secure the more than 700 permits for its California to Texas pipeline and finally gave up.
2. We need a strong Mobilization Board to cut away the red tape. The biggest obstacles now to such a board are proposals for extensive Congressional review of Board decisions to override state and local procedural law. If a two-house affirmative approval or a one- or two-house veto is imposed, the Board will not be able to bargain effectively with state officials. States and localities will wait to make their case on each project in the Congress.
3. As an alternative to Congressional review of Board decisions, we have proposed the state governors be given power to veto Board decisions, subject only to a veto of the governor's decision by the President.
4. We do not favor EMB waiver of power of state water law in western states.

E. Views of Some of the Senators Present

1. Armstrong - Will push for extensive use of tax credits.
2. Hart - still skeptical about synfuels; wants small plants.
3. Heinz - wants strong tax credit program, but sponsored Banking Committee amendment raising number of authorized synfuels projects from 6 to 12.
4. Bumpers - wants 2 house affirmative approval of EMB override decisions. Was the sponsor of the amendment.
5. Bentsen - Not excited about synfuels. Thinks we should be encouraging domestic production of conventional oil.
6. Cranston - a big disappointment on synfuels. He has let a rabid staffer lead him astray on the issue.

12:00 noon

September 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

RE: LUNCHEON - THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1979
12:00 Noon
Family Dining Room

The guests will arrive at 11:15 this morning for a briefing in the Map Room.

CONGRESSMAN BILL GRAY AND
SINGLETON McALLISTER
Pennsylvania

- with Andy Young's help, Gray defeated Rep. Robert Nix in '78 Democratic primary
- his main interest is foreign affairs
- has been level-headed about issues before the Congressional Black Caucus
- supporting Bill Green in mayoral race in Philadelphia
- basically a friend of the Carter Administration
- McAllister is his chief legislative assistant

BILL DALEY
Attorney
Chicago

- has law firm and insurance agency with his brother Dick, a State Senator
- son of Mayor Daley
- very supportive of you
- Tim Kraft has asked him to be involved, without compensation, in a substantial way in the campaign. No agreement has been made yet

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for Preservation Purposes**

TERRY HERNDON AND WIFE MARY
Executive Director
National Education Assoc-
iation

- originally from Michigan, where he was a secondary school teacher and Director of the State Education Association
- Although NEA has not joined the Carter/Mondale Labor Committee, we are working closely with them
- The Education Department bill is in active Conference Committee this week
- the Herndons are quite active in their church

SOL "CHICK" CHAIKIN AND
WIFE ROSALIND
President, International
Ladies' Garment Workers
Union

- Among the six labor leaders to publicly endorse you
- his Vice President and Legislative Director, Evie Dubrow, continues to work actively with the Carter/Mondale Committee
- both the Chaikins were involved in the fashion show the First Lady held at the National Arboretum in May of this year

PAT RUSSELL AND HUSBAND
RONALD
Democratic National
Committeewoman
Keene, New Hampshire

- supportive of you now, although she was a Birch Bayh coordinator in '76
- instrumental in the invitation to First Lady to Keene on October 24th for Chamber of Commerce address

JIM ROUSE AND WIFE PATRICIA
Developer
Columbia, Maryland

- Supporter of and fundraiser for you in '76
- serves on Carter/Mondale Steering Committee

LARRY O'BRIEN
Commissioner
National Basketball
Association
New York

- played key role in John Kennedy's presidential race and was subsequently appointed Kennedy's Congressional Liason
- President Kennedy then appointed him as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee
- President Johnson appointed him Postmaster General
- was National Chairman for McGovern Campaign in '72
- we do not know his political leanings at the moment

GUEST LIST FOR LUNCHEON WITH PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1979

JIM ROUSE AND WIFE
Developer
Columbia, Maryland

PAT RUSSELL AND HUSBAND RONALD
DNC member
New Hampshire

SOL "CHICK" CHAIKIN AND WIFE
President, International Ladies' Garment
Workers' Union
New York

LARRY O'BRIEN
National Basketball Association
New York

BILL GRAY AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT
SINGLETON McALLISTER
Congressman
Pennsylvania

TERRY HERNDON AND WIFE
Executive Director
National Education Association
Washington, D. C.

BILL DALEY
Attorney (son of Mayor Daley)
Chicago

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
9/13/79

Secretary Kreps

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Juanita
Thanks!
J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: SARAH WEDDINGTON *SW*
SUBJECT: Juanita Kreps' Aug 23-24 California
Trip

At Tim Kraft's request, Secretary Kreps went to California to speak to the California Chamber of Commerce and do some other work for us as well.

She did an excellent job for us. Not only did she find a major grant to announce while there and visit with appropriate persons, but she was thoughtful enough to send us a critique of the visit with helpful information included.

I just wanted you to know what a fine job she did on this occasion for you.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

cc: Juanita Kreps
Jack Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Mr. President -

Hamilton says you want
to see Mr. Edward
Hidalgo this afternoon.

Is 3:30 p.m. all right?

 yes no

franklin



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/14/79

Bob Lipshutz

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*done
J*

September 13

Mr. President -

Bob Lipshutz informs me that
Mr. Weizmann will be with Harold Brown
until 6:00 p.m. He will not be able
to get here til 6:20 p.m.

I assume we should forget about
your seeing him this evening.

He will be here next Monday and/or Tues.

but Bob was anxious for you to say
hello to him before this Sunday's

Issues and Answers.

fran

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

13 Sep 79

FOR THE RECORD:

ORIGINALS TO EV SMALL
FOR HANDLING AND DELIVERY.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/13/79

Mr. President:

Frank Moore suggests
forwarding Senator Ford's
Kentucky Tar Sand Proposal
to Secretary Duncan.

TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED.

Rick

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 7, 1979

Ack by P/Energy
CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON

SEP 11 1979
cc: Eizenstat, Cutler, Tate

Dear Mr. President:

As you requested in our conversation of August 28, while I was in Madisonville, Kentucky, I am enclosing herewith a proposal for the Kentucky Tar Sand Project.

As I related to you at that time, with \$4 million a production of 25,000 barrels of tar sand oil could begin production in one hundred days. A market is already available and an agreement to purchase has been agreed upon. The normal reserve in this one small area is 35 million barrels with the potential in the billions of barrels.

Not being an engineer nor technician, I cannot say this proposal is letter-perfect; however, I do know the people involved and all are experts in their field and this is something that could come on board in early 1980 and not 1985.

Your interest is gratifying.

Sincerely,



The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20510

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EN02

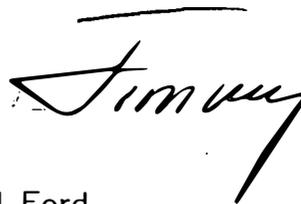
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1979

To Senator Wendell Ford

Thanks for forwarding the proposal for the Kentucky Tar Sand Project. I have kept a copy, and have sent the other copy to Secretary Duncan for review. I have asked him to report directly to you following his consideration of the proposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jimmy", with a horizontal line above it.

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

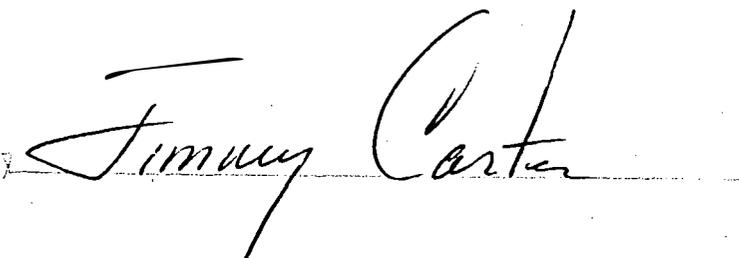
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY

I spoke with Senator Wendell Ford recently regarding the Kentucky Tar Sand Project. Per my request, the Senator has forwarded the proposal for the Project. Please review the information and report to the Senator on this matter.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is fluid and characteristic of the President's handwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 7, 1979

*Susan -
Hold for word
Herford speech*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Overview of Middle Distillates as of
August 31, 1979

This report addresses:

- (1) the status of the primary inventory build-up;
- (2) secondary and tertiary stocks;
- (3) Fall harvest diesel situation;
and
- (4) creation of a Distillate Management Group.

(1) Middle Distillate Inventory Program

DoE's management of the middle distillate build-up program is succeeding. Barring another significant supply interruption, your goal of building primary stocks to 240-million barrels in October will be achieved. For the week ending August 31, distillate inventories were 197.2-million barrels, 2 million barrels above last year's stock level at the same date. (This is the first week during which primary inventories have exceeded last year's levels at the same point in time. Industry is building stocks at a rate which is about 330-thousand barrels per day greater than the rate achieved during the same period last year.)

If the inventory build-up does not continue to proceed satisfactorily for the remainder of this month, DoE has a regulatory measure in standby status to mandate increased distillate production.

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(2) The Status of Secondary and Tertiary Stocks

As you know, an important part of the Department's middle distillate management plan has been to obtain an estimate of the status of secondary and homeowner stocks. (20-Million barrels of the 240-million barrels target represent a reserve against a secondary and homeowner stock shortfall.) Within two weeks, DoE will have results from a number of surveys, conducted by DoE, the Census Bureau and States, that will help evaluate sales and inventory levels of fuel oil dealers. The National Oil Jobbers Council has estimated that at the end of June, residential fuel oil tanks were 9 percent below last year's level; however, an early August DoE representative sample survey of storage in single family dwellings has given indications that homeowners' fuel oil tanks were at the same level or slightly higher than they were at the same time last year.

(3) Fall Harvest Diesel Situation

The two peaks in agricultural demand for diesel occur in the Spring and the Fall. The agricultural requirements for diesel are greater for Spring planting than they are for the Fall harvest. However, in the Fall, truck, barge and rail transportation perform a more critical role in transporting the harvest than is associated with Spring planting. As of August 31, 79 percent of the agricultural crop reporting districts indicated adequate diesel fuel for harvesting activities. Tight supply situations exist in Texas, Montana, Kansas and North Dakota. However, we have received no reports of farmers who have been unable to harvest their crops for lack of fuel.

Truck-stop diesel fuel supplies remained tight in Montana. However, truck stops throughout the agricultural states have had adequate supplies for harvest-related transportation activities. No critical rail or barge diesel problems have been reported.

(4) Distillate Management Group

A special Heating Oil and Diesel Fuel Management Group has been created to assure deliveries of distillate to end-users. The group will involve DoE, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Transportation personnel. Special tasks will be undertaken by the Coast Guard and the Army Corps of

Engineers relevant to barge transportation on domestic waterways. The Small Business Administration and DoE will assess market problems that threaten the viability of small petroleum businesses. The group's mission will be to insure the availability of heating oil and diesel to marketers, farmers, truckers, commercial fishermen, barge operators and other consumers.

The group will serve as a "clearinghouse" by redirecting product from refiners having adequate supplies of distillate to marketers in need of product. Special emphasis will be placed on coordination with governors. Group activities will commence September 15. A meeting involving over 20 states will take place in Kansas City on September 19. The agenda will include reviewing the management group activities and a Federal-State distillate strategy for the Fall and winter.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/13/79

The First Lady

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise
Fran Voorde

3782

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9-13-79

To Hos

Should Leontyne
Price Sing Lord's
prayer when Pope
is at W.H.?

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/13/79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Landon Butler

3187

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4889

*3619 - We've done
great things for US steel
industry - get brief
summary from
Stu today &
enclose - same data
I used yesterday
in Ohio
J*

ACTION

September 11, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *Zb*
SUBJECT: Presidential Response to Steelworkers'
President on Export-Import Bank Loans
to Taiwan

The letter at Tab A responds to Steelworkers' President McBride's telegram complaining about approval of an Ex-Im Bank loan to Taiwan. Landon Butler has discussed the contents of the letter with the Steelworkers' Union. They are satisfied with the explanation in it and look forward to receiving the letter. Landon feels that the letter is long, but that our relationship with the Steelworkers would benefit if you signed it.

State has cleared the letter, as has Bernie Aronson's office.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Lloyd McBride

The facts, as you have reported them in your telex of August 13 regarding an Export-Import Bank loan to the Tang Eng Iron Works in Taiwan, are basically correct. I am acutely aware of the serious problems faced by American steel workers and the American steel industry in general. Nevertheless, I believe that the U.S. Government acted to promote U.S. interests in approving the loan in question.

As you are aware, the U.S. Government has made major efforts to convince the European and Japanese governments to restrict official export credit financing for projects which will produce commodities already in excess supply. We have sought to restrict the subsidy element in export finance through the International Arrangement on Export Credits. Thus far, the other industrial nations which manufacture mill equipment have refused to agree to restrictions on support for steel mill projects in third world countries.

The Taiwanese company in this particular case decided to construct a steel mill to meet domestic needs, primarily to replace stainless steel currently imported from Japan. The Taiwanese Government supported the project and guaranteed the repayment of loans. Several foreign governments agreed to provide subsidized export credits to assist their firms' bidding for the contract to construct this plant. Japanese, German, and British firms offered 85 percent financing at 7.5 percent interest. A U.S. consortium of Waterbury-Farrel, General Electric, and Production of Machinery approached Eximbank and requested financial support in meeting the foreign competition.

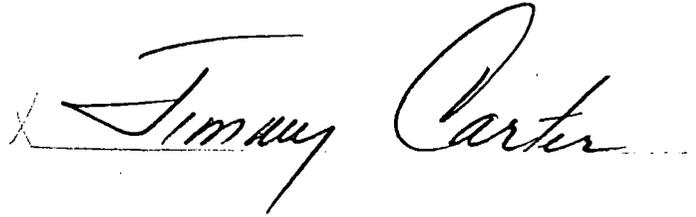
However, their investigation into the case clearly established that the steel mill definitely would be built by the Taiwanese, with or without Eximbank involvement. The impact on the world supply of stainless steel would be the same. The only issue outstanding was whether the U.S. consortium would get the contract to build the plant, with significant favorable impact on U.S. jobs (estimated at 300 man-years) and balance of payments, or whether the contract and those economic benefits would go to a foreign company. In this particular case, the financing package approved by Eximbank, while above the rates other governments were offering, was sufficiently attractive to convince the Taiwanese to award the contract to the U.S. consortium.

If the U.S. were the sole source of technology, capital, or machinery for steel plants, the U.S. Government could logically choose not to finance the expansion of productive capacity for goods already in excess supply or expected to be so. However, we live in a competitive world. If the U.S. refuses to finance this kind of project, the buyer can find another supplier. We may not like that situation, but we must realize it and make our decisions with that fact in mind.

I agree with you that we must work to reduce or eliminate this credit cutting among industrial countries. As you suggest, a strong effort should be made through the channels of government, labor, and industry to develop a common policy among the industrial countries on the financing of plants in third world countries to produce goods which are already in excess supply on world markets. The U.S. Government will continue its efforts. We have already succeeded in obtaining from the other members of the O.E.C.D. Steel Committee an initial commitment to abstain from destructive competition in official export credits. We expect that the Committee will undertake a detailed consideration of steel export credit issues as part of the 1980 work program. I would urge that your organization assist in generating support for our efforts in other key industrial countries. I also urge industry leaders to undertake similar missions

with their colleagues in the other countries. It is only through such joint efforts that we can solve this difficult problem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink on a white background. The first name "Jimmy" is written in a slightly larger and more prominent hand than the last name "Carter".

Mr. Lloyd McBride
President
United Steelworkers of America
Five Gateway Center
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222