9/14/79

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To See Complete Finding Aid:
http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf
7:00  Breakfast with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, Secretaries Cyrus Vance and Harold Brown, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, Mr. Hamilton Jordan, and Mr. Hedley Donovan - Cabinet Room.

8:40  Depart South Grounds via Helicopter en route Andrews AFB and Tour of Disaster Areas of Alabama and Florida.

2:55  Return to the White House.

3:00  Florida State Constituency Briefing. (15 min.) (Ms. Sarah Weddington) - The East Room.

3:30  Mr. John M. Craig, et al. (Mr. Stuart Eizenstat) - The Oval Office.

4:00  Depart South Grounds via Helicopter en route Camp David.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
17 Sept 79

FOR THE RECORD:

THE ORIGINAL LETTERS WERE GIVEN TO EV SMALL FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING AND DELIVERY.
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr.

SUBJECT: Letter to Senator Hollings on the Defense Budget

We have worked out the attached letter with Harold, Zbig, Lloyd Cutler, and Bob Beckel, and recommend you sign it and the courtesy copy transmittals to the other participants in yesterday morning's meeting.

You may wish to add brief personal notes on the letters to Stennis and Nunn -- for Stennis thanking him for his continuing leadership and superb support of your defense program in the Congress; and for Nunn reflecting your discussion with him yesterday afternoon.

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Date: 9/14/75

[Signatures]
To Senator Ernest Hollings

I appreciated the opportunity to meet with you Thursday to discuss your proposed Defense Amendment to the Second Fiscal 1980 Budget Resolution. I thought our exchange was frank and useful.

As my September 11 message to the Congress states, I strongly support the portion of your amendment which would set a figure for the National Defense Function for FY 1980 reflecting a full 3 percent above FY 1979, using latest inflation estimates. This would mean that the Administration's original Budget Authority request for FY 1980, plus a correction for inflation, would become the level for the National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution.

With respect to the 5 percent real growth out-year figures in your amendment, I cannot support those figures at this time. As we all agreed, the out-year figures in the budget resolution are not binding, and the precise size of any percentage increase in the National Defense Function is less significant than the actual procurement and force decisions that are embodied in the Defense Budget for FY 1981 and subsequent years. The Defense Department is now working on the details of the FY 1981 budget proposal. It will set forth the Secretary of Defense's recommendations to me as to what is needed for our strategic programs to maintain essential equivalence between the central strategic forces of the United States and Soviet Union, for modernizing theater nuclear forces in cooperation with our NATO allies, and for strengthening our general purpose forces by specific steps that contribute both to our military capability to support our NATO allies and defend our vital interests elsewhere. All these steps are necessary for our continuing effort to reverse the adverse trends in our overall military balance.
To Senator Pete Domenici

I want to thank you for joining me yesterday to discuss our defense program and future budgets. After reflecting on our discussion, I have sent the enclosed letter to Senator Hollings, in response to his proposal for a Budget Resolution amendment calling for 3 percent real growth for defense in 1980 and 5 percent in 1981 and 1982. Despite our differences as to the out-year figures, I know that I can count on you to work with me on increasing the 1980 National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution and on preventing Congressional cuts in our defense requests.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Peter V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1979

To Senator Sam Nunn

I want to thank you for joining me yesterday to discuss our defense program and future budgets. After reflecting on our discussion, I have sent the enclosed letter to Senator Hollings, in response to his proposal for a Budget Resolution amendment calling for 3 percent real growth for defense in 1980 and 5 percent in 1981 and 1982. Despite our differences as to the out-year figures, I know that I can count on you to work with me on increasing the 1980 National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution and on preventing Congressional cuts in our defense requests.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Sam Nunn
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
To Senator John Stennis

I want to thank you for joining me yesterday to discuss our defense program and future budgets. After reflecting on our discussion, I have sent the enclosed letter to Senator Hollings, in response to his proposal for a Budget Resolution amendment calling for 3 percent real growth for defense in 1980 and 5 percent in 1981 and 1982. I know that I can count on you to work with me on increasing the 1980 National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution and on preventing Congressional cuts in our defense requests.

Sincerely,

The Honorable John C. Stennis
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1979

To Senator Scoop Jackson

I want to thank you for joining me yesterday to discuss our defense program and future budgets. After reflecting on our discussion, I have sent the enclosed letter to Senator Hollings, in response to his proposal for a Budget Resolution amendment calling for 3 percent real growth for defense in 1980 and 5 percent in 1981 and 1982. Despite our differences as to the out-year figures, I know that I can count on you to work with me on increasing the 1980 National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution and on preventing Congressional cuts in our defense requests.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Henry M. Jackson
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
To Senator John Tower

I want to thank you for joining me yesterday to discuss our defense program and future budgets. After reflecting on our discussion, I have sent the enclosed letter to Senator Hollings, in response to his proposal for a Budget Resolution amendment calling for 3 percent real growth for defense in 1980 and 5 percent in 1981 and 1982. Despite our differences as to the out-year figures, I know that I can count on you to work with me on increasing the 1980 National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution and on preventing Congressional cuts in our defense requests.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable John G. Tower
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
To Senator Bob Packwood

I want to thank you for joining me yesterday to discuss our defense program and future budgets. After reflecting on our discussion, I have sent the enclosed letter to Senator Hollings, in response to his proposal for a Budget Resolution amendment calling for 3 percent real growth for defense in 1980 and 5 percent in 1981 and 1982. Despite our differences as to the out-year figures, I know that I can count on you to work with me on increasing the 1980 National Defense Function in the Second Budget Resolution and on preventing Congressional cuts in our defense requests.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable Robert Packwood
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Ham, very important. You call me personally.

Eager to help you personally.

WILLIAM R. NASH
President

7123 S. Lewis Ave. • P. O. Box 7700 • Tulsa, Okla. 74105 • (918) 492-8611
Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

The original has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.
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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 14, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JAMES T. MCINTYRE, JR.
SUBJECT: Authorization for the National Flood Insurance Fund

Attached for your approval is a request from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for authorization to borrow additional funds from the Treasury for the National Flood Insurance Fund. The Fund provides funding for the National Flood Insurance Program. The authorizing legislation makes $500 million in borrowing authority available to FEMA, with an additional $500 million to become available with your approval and notification of the Congress, for a total availability of $1 billion. The request is for your approval of the second $500 million.

The first $500 million is expected to run out before the end of this month. FEMA estimated through the summer that exhaustion of that amount would occur early in 1981, but the unexpectedly heavy flooding that occurred this spring and summer has caused FEMA to revise its projections drastically. The damage caused by Hurricane David will place an additional heavy demand on the Fund.

The National Flood Insurance Program was established to provide insurance coverage to property owners who could not purchase flood insurance on the private market. It is not expected to be a profit-making operation. We anticipate that FEMA will request appropriations in FY 1981 in order to begin repaying the loans. The borrowing authority will remain available in order to provide sufficient funding for the program.

I recommend that you sign the authorization for the additional $500 million in borrowing authority.

Attachment
Approval is requested for the issuance of notes to the Secretary of the Treasury in amounts up to but not exceeding one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000).

This approval is requested under authority of Section 1309 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 codified at Title 42 USC Section 4001 et. seq., which authorizes the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to issue notes to the Secretary of the Treasury with your approval in amounts exceeding $500 million but not exceeding $1 billion. This authority was transferred to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by Executive Order 12127 dated March 31, 1979, implementing Reorganization Plan #3 of 1978.

APPROVED

DISAPPROVED

Jimmy Carter

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The National Flood Insurance Fund, which provides funding for the National Flood Insurance Program, includes an authorization for $500 million in borrowing authority with an additional $500 million available with the approval of the President and notification to Congress.

Based on historical averages of flood losses, it was projected that the first $500 million in borrowing authority along with insurance premium income would be adequate to carry the program through FY 1980. However, recent heavy summer flooding in areas with a high concentration of policies in force is rapidly exhausting the borrowing authority in this fund. It is now anticipated that additional borrowing authority will be required prior to the end of FY 1979.

Through the end of July, over $450 million of the first $500 million authorized had been obligated, and based on early projections of the impact of recently reported flood damage, not including the impact of Hurricane David, the total borrowing authority required through September 30, 1979, will be between $525 million and $550 million, or $25 million to $50 million more than the authorization of $500 million.

In order to permit claims to be processed and paid to flood insurance policyholders who have suffered recent flood damage, it is requested that authorization to borrow the second $500 million for this program be approved. The enclosure is the vehicle for that approval.

Respectfully,

John W. Macy, Jr.
Director

Enclosure
Eyes Only

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze

Subject: Industrial Production in August

Tomorrow (Friday, September 14) at 9:30 a.m., the Federal Reserve Board will release its estimate of industrial production in August.

Total industrial output declined 1.1 percent last month; reduced auto assemblies accounted for almost three fourths of the total drop. Outside of autos, declines in output were small but widespread. Output of mines increased, but in manufacturing, output declined at all stages of processing -- final products, intermediate products, and materials.

This news is not unexpected; production schedules for autos -- together with changes in manhours worked in manufacturing -- had suggested a drop of industrial output of around 1 percent. Basically, the decline in production reflects a delayed adjustment to the severe drop in consumer purchase of goods in the second quarter. Initially, businesses held to production schedules but permitted a buildup of inventories; adjustments in production underway now are designed to bring inventories into better balance with sales.

One disturbing element in recent industrial production figures is that revised figures show no increase in output of business equipment in June and July, and a drop of 0.8 percent in August. Taken in conjunction with recent declines in new orders for nondefense capital goods, this suggests a greater weakening in business capital spending than has yet been revealed in surveys of business investment plans. We will get a better fix on business plans for capital investment in 1980 from surveys that will become available during the next couple of months.

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SEPT. 13, 1979
5:20 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:
Congressman Marks returned
your call.

Fran

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

Tim Kraft
Richard Harden
9/13/79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Your motion needs some assistance - I am not sure whether it needs to be a full-time person or an ad hoc situation.

I would recommend that Richard, Tim or myself pursue this immediately.

N.J.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: RICHARD HARDEN
SUBJECT: Miss Lillian's Campaign Activities

September 12, 1979

In the last few weeks I have made campaign trips with your mother to Florida, New Hampshire, and Maine. While the trips were successful from a campaign point of view because of great press and the like, I have identified some problems that I feel we need to address.

Most of the events were poorly planned by the respective campaign organizations for whatever reasons. For example, at one of the retirement homes the podium was set up at the opposite end of the room from the door, requiring that we move your mother through the crowd twice. Another example was the grand opening of the Miami Carter/Mondale Headquarters at which there was no podium at all, she had to be moved through a series of small, crowded hallways, and no one seemed to be in charge or know how the event should unfold.

While there is a certain amount of flexibility with someone like you, in the case of someone Miss Lillian's age, there is a need for some special considerations and structuring of activities. There were similar problems with several of the other events, and since the campaign certainly intends to use her extensively, I think we need to make arrangements to provide her proper support.

During the Florida trip, she indicated to me that it would be helpful if she had a female traveling companion. As she does more and more campaigning, I think it is going to become increasingly beneficial to have someone who can plan and advance her trips to ensure that they go smoothly, as well as help her get dressed, pack her clothes, and meet other personal needs.

Because there is the potential problem of being accused of conducting campaign activities on government time, it will be difficult for me to continue to travel with your mother at the current rate and for my assistant, Judy Harrison, to continue to coordinate Miss Lillian's schedule.

To help solve all of these problems, I would like to suggest that we move Judy and a secretary to the campaign to handle your mother's activities. Judy would handle the advance and travel with your mother on the road. The secretary would remain in Washington to handle follow-up activities and coordinate future trips. Ray would continue to travel with your mother to provide security and logistical support. I recommend Judy because she has developed a good relationship with your mother over the past couple of years, and she has experience in political advance work.
If you agree with the proposal, let me know and I will work out the details with Tim.

For future reference, I have spoken with Jerry Parr of the Secret Service about the desirability of providing your mother Secret Service protection. While there doesn't appear to be an immediate need, I think we should periodically re-evaluate as the campaign progresses.
Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson
2:50 p.m. Frank Moore says that although the vote may be Tuesday; the politicking is going on now.

Bob Mayer says we're three votes short on Hospital Cost Containment, which will be up for vote soon (they're hoping to delay until Tuesday)....

your calls on attached would be appreciated.

Suggest in call to Marks that you "dangle bait" re RSC perhaps agreeing to come (see attached memo)
TO: Reps. Jack Murphy, Marc Marks and Phil Sharp.

DATE: As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore, Bob Maher, Dick Moe

PURPOSE: To ask for their support on hospital cost containment in the Commerce Committee.

BACKGROUND: The Commerce Committee may take up HCC Thursday, but most probably will carry it over until next week. This is somewhat based on the vote count.

Ron Mottl has asked for a meeting with you for his Suburban Caucus. It has been approved, but not scheduled. His latest comment on the cost containment bill was "when is the Caucus going to meet with the President?" Because the request is being processed, if we give Mottl a date, we think he will be back on track and be our 17th vote.

Matty Rinaldo was with us last year on final passage, but not on some of the amendments. He says he is with us. Stu Eizenstat is calling him and we think he will be our 18th vote.

Jim Scheuer was with us last year but has been lobbied hard by hospitals. New York is exempt. Stu is talking to him and he should be our 19th vote.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION: Jack Murphy: Murphy voted with us all the way last year. We have helped him on several occasions during this year's discussions of the bill because of his indication of support. However, during subcommittee markup last week, he changed his proxy. His proxy was not used so he
is not on record as being against the bill.

Murphy now says he never supported the bill, but voted that way last year because you asked him. Murphy was courted earlier as our 20th vote. His state is exempt because New York has its own program.

Marc Marks: Marks has been leaning away from us. However his Senate aspirations and labor support for the bill have caused him to reconsider. His staff says Pennsylvania is doing well under its voluntary system, but this does not seem to be the case. The 1978 figures are not compiled, but in 1977, the state was high.

The appeal to Marks has to be a political and personal one. It is a good consumer vote, an anti-inflation vote, and the unions and insurance companies are supporting it.

Phil Sharp: Sharp voted against us last year. He is anti-regulation. However, in earlier discussions he said he realized that something had to be done. Doctors in his district gave $10,000 to his opponent last year and hospitals didn't kick in much. It therefore appears to be political and not financial. He won by 4% in 1978 and is concerned that a Republican opponent will nail him on this as being big-government. He has agreed and voted with you on many hard issues, but we have a reasonable bill this year and we need him. Tim Kraft is talking to him about the help we have given in his campaigns, etc.
14 Sep 79

FOR THE RECORD:

ORIGINAL TO NSC FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING AND DELIVERY.
September 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: FRANK PRESS
HENRY OWEN
SUBJECT: Letter for Ralph Smuckler

Dr. Ralph Smuckler, on a one-year leave from Michigan State University, has served as the Director of the Planning Office set up to implement your decision to create the ISTC. He has done an excellent job in directing the planning and legislative authorization of ISTC and has now returned to the University. We believe that a letter from you commending Dr. Smuckler for his important contribution is deserved.

The ISTC has now been authorized; the House has appropriated $23 million, which is what we need. We will fight hard to keep this in the Senate Appropriations Committee, chaired by Senator Inouye, which will mark up Thursday next.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Rick Hertzberg concurs.
To Cecil Mackey

I want to express my personal appreciation for the work of Dr. Ralph Smuckler of Michigan State University in directing the planning and establishment of the Institute for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (ISTC).

Many private and public organizations in the United States and overseas have endorsed the planning and design of the Institute's program. This, and the success of my Administration's efforts in obtaining Congressional authorization to establish ISTC, is directly attributable to Dr. Smuckler's dedication, prudence, and persistence. He has left a solid base for launching this very important initiative. His accomplishments should long be a source of pride for you, as they will be for me and my advisors.

We offer our best wishes and sincere thanks as he returns to Michigan State, and we look forward to his continued support and involvement with the Institute in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Cecil Mackey
President
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 48824
I. PURPOSE

At your Tampa Townhall Meeting, John Craig complained to you about his inability to get the Federal government to listen to his proposal for a mass-produced solar home. You indicated that you would listen to his proposal and invited him to meet with you at the White House.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

John Craig, who is in his mid-twenties and a graduate of Florida State University, started a company (Protos Inc.) at the beginning of this year to mass produce a solar home. The home was based on a design that, several years ago, won an award in an energy conservation competition sponsored by Exxon -- it was voted the outstanding entry from Florida, though it was not one of the national winners in the competition.

The design was the work of two VPI engineering students, Steve Cooke and Mike Flanders, who have since become partners in the Protos company. They will be attending the meeting, as will Warren Weather, who is an employee of the company responsible for helping to raise funds for construction of the model home.

The model is essentially a passive solar home, constructed with light metals and fiberglass and using advanced weatherization materials. The home would be extremely energy efficient; Craig estimates its energy efficiency at 60%. The home is designed to be built on a mass
scale; once the parts have been assembled at the home site, the could later be taken apart in order to have the home moved and reconstructed elsewhere.

Craig believes that his concept is unique because it would be the only mass produced, completely weatherized and solarized home on the market. DoE confirms that there is no other similar product on the market at this time.

The basic problem that Craig and the others in the company have had is getting the financing needed to build a prototype. Without the prototype they are unable to demonstrate very vividly to banks that they should receive the financing needed to enter into the mass scale production. Craig's estimate is that the parts and labor to build the first model would come to about $150,000. That is a gigantic sum for those involved in this project, since their only source of financing so far has been $7,000 lent by Craig's brother. (They are, in fact, so short of funds that they were planning to hitchhike to Washington to meet with you, until offers of plane tickets came from local citizens responding to public attention recently focused in Tampa on John Craig).

Craig has once before, several months ago, been in Washington to seek financing. But his effort, as you heard at the Townhall Meeting, was unsuccessful. In part, that was because he wandered from agency to agency (from SBA to DoE to HUD) without any real design plans or detailed information about his proposal. He did fill out forms at SBA for a loan and forms at the National Bureau of Standards for invention evaluation. But at the time of the Townhall Meeting, he had not heard anything from the Federal government.

Since your invitation to him, John Craig has become a local celebrity in Tampa, receiving all types of advice about what to tell you and questions about whether he believes you can help him. Since he arrived in Washington two days ago, he has met with David Rubenstein at the White House and with members of Omi Walden's staff. Her staff believes that there is, in fact, some merit to Craig's concept and a real possibility of receiving DoE funding for construction of a prototype. Before such a decision can be made, however, DoE needs more information about the design and about Craig's plans for construction. Craig has promised to provide that additional information by Monday, when he is scheduled to meet with Omi Walden's staff again. If Craig's plans are viewed favorably after that meeting, a grant toward construction of a prototype is likely to be forthcoming.
In his meeting with you, Craig would simply like to present you with a briefing on the design and ask for your help in obtaining DoE assistance. He does not expect you to order DoE to fund his proposal; nor does he believe that DoE will scrutinize his proposal with less care than normal. His main interest at this point is in getting a fair and careful review by someone in the government who can provide the needed assistance, and obtaining a final decision as promptly as possible.

B. Participants

John Craig  
Steve Cooke  
Mike Flanders  
Warren Walden  
Omi Walden (or John Deutsch)  
David Rubenstein

C. Press Plan

There will be a photo opportunity with a limited pool (primarily Florida press) at the beginning of the meeting.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. I am pleased that you could come to Washington to let me see and hear first-hand your solar home design. I understand that it's innovative and, in many respects, unique.

2. As you may know, I have emphasized the importance of solar energy since taking office. In my first energy proposal to Congress in 1977, I urged passage of a solar tax credit for both new and existing residences. The Congress passed that proposal, and a credit up to a maximum of $2,200 is now available for solar installations. I have tripled the funding for solar energy in the federal budget. Recently, I set a very ambitious national goal of 20% solar energy use by the year 2000. And, if the windfall profits tax is passed, substantial additional funds will be available for tax credits for passive solar homes and for research and development.

3. We have also established bureaus in the government to encourage the invention of solar energy devices. In the Department of Energy, there is an office designed to evaluate solar energy proposals such as your own and to award grants to help further the proposals toward commercial development.
4. I know that you have been in touch with DoE's solar energy experts recently and that you are scheduled to meet again with them on Monday. I cannot promise you what action will be taken by DoE, for as you know DoE needs to study very carefully your design plans and your proposal. But I want to make sure that you get a fair hearing at DoE and that your proposals are considered carefully and promptly. I can assure you that this will be done and that any of the problems you have had before in getting an answer from the Federal government will be removed. I will ask DoE to report to me directly and promptly on its decision on your application.

5. Now I would appreciate an opportunity to hear from you about your design and your plans.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 13, 1979

MEETING WITH JOHN CRAIG
Friday, September 14, 1979
3:30 P.M. (10 minutes)
The Oval Office

FROM: STU ELIZENSTAT

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I. PURPOSE

At your Tampa Townhall Meeting, John Craig complained to
you about his inability to get the Federal government to
listen to his proposal for a mass-produced solar home.
You indicated that you would listen to his proposal and
invited him to meet with you at the White House.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

John Craig, who is in his mid-twenties and a graduate of
Florida State University, started a company (Protos Inc.)
at the beginning of this year to mass produce a solar
home. The home was based on a design that, several years
ago, won an award in an energy conservation competition
sponsored by Exxon — it was voted the outstanding entry
from Florida, though it was not one of the national winners
in the competition.

The design was the work of two VPI engineering students,
Steve Cooke and Mike Flaniers, who have since become
partners in the Protos company. They will be attending
the meeting, as will Warren Weather, who is an employee
of the company responsible for helping to raise funds
for construction of the model home.

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with light metals and fiberglass and using advanced
weatherization materials. The home would be extremely
energy efficient; Craig estimates its energy efficiency
at 60%. The home is designed to be built on a mass-
scale; once the parts have been assembled at the home site, the could later be taken apart in order to have the home moved and reconstructed elsewhere.

Craig believes that his concept is unique because it would be the only mass produced, completely weatherized and solarized home on the market. DOE confirms that there is no other similar product on the market at this time.

The basic problem that Craig and the others in the company have had is getting the financing needed to build a prototype. Without the prototype they are unable to demonstrate very vividly to banks that they should receive the financing needed to enter into the mass scale production. Craig's estimate is that the parts and labor to build the first model would come to about $150,000. That is a gigantic sum for those involved in this project; since their only source of financing so far has been $7,000 lent by Craig's brother. (They are, in fact, so short of funds that they were planning to hitchhike to Washington to meet with you, until offers of plane tickets came from local citizens responding to public attention recently focused in Tampa on John Craig).

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Since your invitation to him, John Craig has become a local celebrity in Tampa, receiving all types of advice about what to tell you and questions about whether he believes you can help him. Since he arrived in Washington two days ago, he has met with David Rubenstein at the White House and with members of Omi Walden's staff. Her staff believes that there is, in fact, some merit to Craig's concept and a real possibility of receiving DOE funding for construction of a prototype. Before such a decision can be made, however, DOE needs more information about the design and about Craig's plans for construction. Craig has promised to provide that additional information by Monday, when he is scheduled to meet with Omi Walden's staff again. If Craig's plans are viewed favorably after that meeting, a grant toward construction of a prototype is likely to be forthcoming.
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B. Participants

John Craig  
Steve Cooke  
Mike Flanders  
Warren Walden  

Omi Walden (or John Deutsch)  
David Rubenstein

C. Press Plan

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3. We have also established bureaus in the government to encourage the invention of solar energy devices. In the Department of Energy, there is an office designed to evaluate solar energy proposals such as your own and to award grants to help further the proposals toward commercial development.
4. I know that you have been in touch with DoE's solar energy experts recently and that you are scheduled to meet again with them on Monday. I cannot promise you what action will be taken by DoE, for as you know DoE needs to study very carefully your design plans and your proposal. But I want to make sure that you get a fair hearing at DoE and that your proposals are considered carefully and promptly. I can assure you that this will be done and that any of the problems you have had before in getting an answer from the Federal government will be removed. I will ask DoE to report to me directly and promptly on its decision on your application.

5. Now I would appreciate an opportunity to hear from you about your design and your plans.

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for Preservation Purposes
MEMORANDUM TO: PHIL WISE
FROM: DAVID RUBENSTEIN p.r.
SUBJECT: John Craig Meeting

Dr. Worth Bateman, Deputy Undersecretary of DOE, will substitute for Omi Walden at the John Craig meeting. He is the DOE official charged with providing final approval for solar energy grants of the type sought by Craig.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1979

MEETING WITH OPINION LEADERS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Friday, September 14, 1979
3:00 P.M. (20 minutes)
The East Room

From: Sarah Weddington

I. PURPOSE

To promote among these Florida leaders a sense of identity with you and your Administration, a sense of a team working together, and a sense of urgency about actively supporting the Administration across the board.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This is the eleventh in a series of meetings for civic and political leaders from the states. Your first was in August of 1978.

B. Participants: A cross section of civic, community, and political leaders (guest list attached).

C. Press Plan: Florida press will be in attendance for the entire meeting. They have been told the session is on the record.

III. TALKING POINTS

Energy, the anti-inflation program and SALT II will be the key items covered earlier in the day. I would assume, however, your remarks will be on findings from your trip.

attachments:

agenda
guest list

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AGENDA
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1979

8:30 A.M. Guests arrive at 23rd Street entrance, State Department Proceed to Loy Henderson Conference Room

8:55 A.M. Sarah Weddington opens the meeting

9:00 A.M. Stu Eizenstat

10:15 A.M. Secretary Patricia Harris

10:45 A.M. Coffee Break

11:15 A.M. Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski

11:55-12:05 Vice President Mondale

12:00 Noon Ambassador Robert Strauss

12:30 P.M. Close morning session; Sarah Weddington

12:45 P.M. Board buses to travel to White House (North Portico entrance to State Floor)

1:30 P.M. Buffet luncheon on State Floor, White House

2:30 P.M. Hamilton Jordan

(2:45 First Lady will drop by)

3:00 P.M. President Carter

It now depends on rain/clear whether anyone besides the President can speak on the State floor.
Attendees at the Florida State Constituents Briefing - September 14, 1979

Ralph W. Nichols - Chairman of the Board, Delta Petroleum Corporation
Clark D. Bennett - account executive, Merrill Lynch
Herbert F. Morgan - Chairman, Appropriations Committee, Florida House
Simon J. Wikler - Commissioner, City of Miami Beach
Marjorie H. Carr - President, Florida Defenders of the Environment
Archie W. Hardwick - Executive Director, James E. Scott Community Association, Inc.
Harry A. Johnston II - State Senator
John Broxson - former State Senator
Rodney L. Hurst - Councilman, Jacksonville
Sid Merzig - President, Condominium Cooperative Executives Council of Florida, Inc. (CCEC)
Abe Schestopol - business consultant
Burl McCormick - Mayor, Hialeah Gardens
Roberta Fox - State Representative
John E. Mathews - attorney; former State Senator

Jeff Mell - Staff Assistant to Congressman Lehman
Suzanne Epley Fuqua - public relations
Charles U. Smith - Director, Division of Graduate Studies, Florida A & M University; Chairman, Leon County Democratic Executive Committee
Alfredo Duran - Chairman, Florida Democratic Party
Emmet Ferguson - doctor
J. P. Ottino - Director, Broward County Legislative Delegation
Ruth Shack - Dade County Commissioner
Howard Lawrence - former Pinellas County Democratic Chairman
Peg Ritchey - Broward County Classroom Teachers Association Political Action Committee Chair
Ed H. Price, Jr. - President Price Company
Dick Weinstein - attorney
Mayre Lutha Tillman - First Vice President, Democratic Women of Florida
Preston Leonard - Reverend
Allen C. Clark - Tax Collector, Palm Beach County
James L. Lewis - President, Afro-American Life Insurance Company
Bill Gene Smith - Physics and Math Instructor, South Florida Junior College
Joan King - President, Orange County Classroom Teachers Association
Ed Dunn - State Senator
Ross Beckerman - attorney
Tom Fitzpatrick - AFSCME Council 79 President
Ester Williams - Instructor, McArthur Elementary School
John Leban - Chairman Emeritus, Broward County Democratic Executive Committee
Dominick A. Grey - Second Vice Chairman, Democratic Party of Broward County
Clyde Cleare - Business Manager, Sprinkler Fitters United Association Local 821
Nancy Abrams - Democratic National Committeewoman
Robert M. Vickery - Chairman of the Board, Robert M. Vickery Company
Curtis Peterson - State Senator
Ethel Peterson - Lakeland
Clanzel Brown - President, Jacksonville Urban League
Ralph Cellon, Jr. - farmer, cattleman
George Comerford - Second Vice President, Communications Workers of America Local 3112; Treasurer, Palm Beach County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO
Lou Kubler - President, Pinellas Classroom Teachers Association; Member, Board of Directors, Florida Teaching Association, NEA
Julia Morris - State Democratic Committee
Clarence Edwards - public relations
Carol Roberts - President, Denman Roberts Ross and Associates; former Vice Mayor, West Palm Beach
Roni Goodman - Member, Florida Education Council
Susan Vodicka - Member, Dade County Democratic Executive Committee
Tom Gustafson - State Representative
W. Boone Darden - Chief of Police, Riviera Beach
Ray Duggan - Florida State Legislative Director, Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks
Raleigh Greene - Senior Vice President, Florida Federal Savings; attorney
John Myrick - President, Florida Teaching Profession-NEA
Charles Pollick - President, Consumers Reinsurance Company/Insurance Markets of America, Inc.
Rosetta Rolle - Delray Beach
Angie Stahl - Fort Lauderdale
R. Harold Grizzard - real estate broker
Mildred Grizzard - real estate broker
Robert Bader - attorney; President, Charlotte County Democratic Club
Pete Heebner - attorney
Mary Jo Stansfield - State Democratic Executive Committee
Claude R. Glaze - Assistant Regional Legislative Director, Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks
A. J. Boland - Principal, Oakcrest Elementary School; Chairman, Escambia County Democratic Executive Committee
Steve Pajcic - State Representative
Buddy Neel - Owner, Chipley Livestock, Inc.
Florida Attendees (continued)

Arnett Girardeau - State Representative
Ed Holt - businessman
Jed Pittman - Clerk of the Circuit Court, Pasco County
Nikki Beare - Publisher, Women's Almanac
Joseph Penner - Chairman, First Independent Bank and Penner Financial Group
Charles A. Intriaigo - attorney
Michael Ledbetter - Commissioner, Pasco County
Monty Bishop - State Democratic Committeewoman, Lee County
Hank Drane - Political Editor, Florida Times Union
Julian Lifsey - attorney
John Hopkins - Chairman, Democratic Party, Hillsborough County; junior high school teacher
Bob Lockwood - Clerk of Courts, Broward County
Howard Neu - Mayor, North Miami
Wally Sanderlin - Orlando
Bill Akers - Clearwater
JoAnn Smith - Vice Chairman, Lee County Democratic Executive Committee
Michele Crosby - President, Teachers Association of Lee County
Bobbie Gant - Vice Chairman, 10th District, and Chairman, Osceola County Democratic Executive Committee
Perry Harvey - President, International Longshoremen's Union, Local 1402
Jake Godbold - Mayor of Jacksonville
Martha Barrett - Administrative Aide to the Mayor of Jacksonville
Calvin Carter - President, O. H. Carter Company
Adrian S. Bacon - attorney
Howard Craft - Mayor of Lauderdale Lakes
Bert Lichtenstein - Chairman, Civic Affairs Committee, Hawaiian Gardens Condominium
Bob Parks - attorney
Arva Parks - historian
Bill Moffatt - President, Universal Public Relations Company
Carolyn Moffatt - Vice President, Universal Public Relations Company
Phyllis Dunn - Palm Harbor
Jeannette Stevens - Holiday
Talmadge Stuckey - President, Stuckey Properties, Inc.
Abby Leach - Mayor of Bradenton
Hazel A. Evans - Democratic National Committeewoman
Thomas H. Greene - attorney
Warren Dawson - attorney
Samuel P. Bell III - Majority Leader, House of Representatives; State Representative
Shepard W. Davis - Board Chairman, Tenants Association of Florida, Inc.
Bill Oliver - Metropolitan Dade County Commissioner
Jerry Thompson - Broward County Commission Chairman
Kay Thomas - State Democratic Committeewoman, Dade County
Gene Armstrong - President, Brevard Federation of Teachers
Sherry Little - real estate
A. A. "Buck" Hendry - President, Tri-County Gas
Debbie DeLee - Special Assistant to the Governor
Anne Ackerman - Miami
Randal Gardner - Business Manager, Plumbers and Pipefitters Union Local 234
Alan Marks - Broward County Democratic State Committeeman
Steve Fisher - Owner, Steve Fisher and Associates Public Relations
Gabe Cazares - account executive, Dean Witter Reynolds; former Mayor of Clearwater
Buddy Runnels - President, Real Estate International
Sue Hightower - County coordinator, special education
Florida Attendees (continued)

Bob Travis - attorney
Marvin Davies - Special Assistant to the Governor
Bill Conway - State Representative
Martha Pace - teacher
Bob Martin - President, L & M Paving and Construction Company
Athalie Range - funeral director
Marwin S. Cassel - attorney
Peter Sachs - attorney
Nick A. Caparella - Plantation
Peggy Evatt - Palm Beach Gardens
Walter Jarrel - Jacksonville
Luis Lauredo - Caribbean National Bank
Phil Chicola - State Department (United States)
Florida Attendees (continued)

Robert C. Wattles - attorney
Luann Bennett - President, Duval Teachers United
Howard Odom - President, Odom Tank Company
John Robert Middlemas - insurance
George Patten - Legislative Assistant to Senator Chiles
Eli Feinberg - Administrative Assistant to Senator Stone
Father Theodore R. Gibson - clergyman; Commissioner, City of Miami
Helen V. H. Baines - education consultant
Ann Henkel - Special Education, Duval County School Board
Judy Miller - Supervisor of Curriculum, Pinellas County School System
Bill Gunter - Insurance Commissioner for the State of Florida
Carl W. Harner - Executive Director, FTP-NEA United Uniserv
Robert E. Quinn - President, Trailer Park Construction Company, Inc.; Chairman, Democratic Executive Committee, Manatee County
Charles Cherry - President, Florida State Conference of NAACP Branches
George Register, Jr. - Regional Manager, Post, Buckley, Schuh and Jernigan
Don Meiklejohn - Florida New York Times
Linda Cake - librarian
Hugh Anderson - President, Broward Federal Savings and Loan
Doug Milne - attorney
Charlie Stafford - St. Petersburg Times
James Huger - Community Development Director, City of Daytona Beach
Jesse McCrary - Miami
Elaine Gordon - State Representative
INVITEES TO FLORIDA MEETING, September 14, 1979

Jean Chalmers - Platform Committee, Florida Democrats
Betty Faulk - Volusia County Democratic Executive Committee
Stuart Golding - Tampa, real estate developer
Guillermo Sostchin - attorney, Miami
Ann M. Cramer - former state Democratic Party chair
Robin Gibson - attorney, Lake Wales
Tensi Shirley - President of State Democratic County Chairs
Victoria Coceano - Council President, City of Miramar
Harvey Abrams - Miami Shores
Charles S. Chestnut, III - county official, Gainesville
Dr. Bernardo Benes - Miami Beach, banker
Leonard Keshen - Tampa
Wallace Blackburn - President, Bay Area Development Co., Clearwater
Doyle Conner - Commissioner of Agriculture
William L. Gardiner, III - Special Prosecutor, Broward County
Michelle Crosby - President, Teacher's Association of Lee County
Tony Estavez - Miami
Linda Estavez - Miami
Welcom Watson - Fort Lauderdale
Lois J. Delevoe - President, Tri-Area Voters League, Fort Lauderdale
Dr. Mitchell Shapiro - President, Altamonte Eye Clinic  
Altamonte Springs

Mitchell Ceasar - Fort Lauderdale

Dr. Barbara Carey - Administrator, Edison Senior High School, Miami

Mayer Finkle - State Director, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union

Leonard Levenstein - attorney, Miami

Betty Escamilla - Hernando County

Dr. Marcia Lee Mann - Director of Internships and Field Experiences, University of South Florida

Dalton Yancey - Clewiston

Eufaula Frazier - Democratic County Committeewoman

William K. "Bill" Gallman - Naples

P. Terry Walters - Communications Workers of America

William Crotty - attorney, Daytona Beach

Mary Kay Pyles - Holly Hill Elementary School principle, Port Orange

W. George Allen - Attorney, Fort Lauderdale

Helen N. Eble - Communications Workers of America, Local #3104

Linda Vogt - State Committeewoman, Orange County

William P. Wallace - St. Petersburg

Allen Seckinger - President, Diaz, Seckinger & Associates

Elia Mosesso - President of Retail Clerks Union, Local #1625

Paul Thompson - attorney, Defuniak Springs

Dr. Johnny Jones - Superintendent of Schools, Dade County

A.K. Black - Chair of Lake City area Democratic Executive Committee
Clyde Pettaway - Miami, Asst. Exec. Director of James E. Scott Community Association
Steve Uhlfelder - Tallahassee attorney
John Lomelo - Mayor of Sunrise
Leslie Peter - Brandon
Gloria Jackson - Broward County School Board
Majorie Head - National Education Association
Gerald Greenfield - Meatcutters Union, Local #657
Bonnie Taft - Crystal River
Nathalie Gray - Vice Chair of State Democratic Committee
Joe H. Earman - past chair of Democratic Committee in Indian River County
Donald L. Tucker - past Speaker of Florida House of Representatives
Gene A. Whiddon - President, Causeway Lumber Co.
Sara Morgan - Winter Park
Robert Levinson - West Palm Beach
William T. "Bill" Wallis - First Federal Savings & Loan of Martin County
Frank Hampton - Hamptom & Sons, Jacksonville
W. H. "Bill" Williams - President, Bill Williams Enterprises
Rafael Villaverde - Executive Director, Little Havana Activity Center
Elton Hinton - farmer, Plant City
Poul Hornsleth - Gulfport
Curtis Ezelle - State Committeeman
Kay B. Tolle - State Democratic Committeeman, Citrus County
Celestine Washington - Jacksonville
Shelton Adams - Commissioner, Orlando
Janelle Wilson - Columnist, Florida Times-Union
Ida Elizabeth Wesley - Florida Voters League; Palm Beach County School System
Anita Confino - International Ladies' Garment Workers Union
Wesley Ward - Chair, 10th Congressional District
Arnolta J. Williams - Jacksonville
Dora Lee Russell - Sanford
Bob Scott - Pinellas County Classroom Teachers Association
Gwen McLin - Leesburg
Dr. Freddie Groomes - Tallahassee
Huelan Hill - Lakeland
Joseph Midzalkowski - Haines City, Polk Education Association
Becky Bowers
Dr. Edna Saffy - Jacksonville
Gregory Duckett - Pinellas County Democratic Executive Committee
Donn Colee - Colee & Company, West Palm Beach
Robert J. Ryan - Tallahassee Democrat
Tom Fiedler - Miami Herald
Bernard S. "Bud" Newman - Cox Newspapers
Scott Whidden - student, American University
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
17 Sep 79

FOR THE RECORD:

THE ATTACHED WAS SENT TO STRIPPING FOR MAILING.
Dear Mr. President:

You may recall that in 1973, at my invitation, you spoke effectively at a local Christian Business Men's Committee Out-Reach Banquet and many blessings ensued both to you and to us, including your subsequent presentation at The National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

During the period of October 3 - 7, 1979, The National Convention will be in Atlanta at the Peachtree Plaza Hotel. As you know, business and professional people will be here from throughout the United States and numerous countries abroad.

The Chairmanship of the Convention is my responsibility. We believe that it would serve Christ and would be a blessing to you and to us if you would speak to the Convention one evening. We could accommodate you on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday evening if the stewardship of your time would allow.

I doubted that this letter would reach you through the normal administrative process. I deeply appreciate Charles Kirbo, in his characteristic authentic, sincere and forthright manner, conveying it to you.

With warmest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

J. Melvin England

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
To Mr. J. Melvin England

September 14, 1979

Thank you for your kind letter inviting me to speak at the Christian Business Men's Committee October National Convention. I do remember, with pleasure, the 1973 banquet!

Unfortunately, I will not be able to accept and attend this year's convention. However, your thoughtfulness is appreciated, and your prayers and confidence are gratifying. Thanks!

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. J. Melvin England
England and Weller
1016 Atlanta Center Ltd. Building
250 Piedmont Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 9/18

MEMO FOR: Rick Hutcherson

FROM: Fran Voorde

for your files
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: Hurricane Frederic

The early morning reports from the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the effects of Hurricane Frederic are:

-- There have been extensive power outages in Gulfport, Mississippi, Mobile, Alabama, Pensacola, Florida, and in towns throughout the Gulf Coast area;

-- Property damage from wind and flooding is extensive;

-- There have already been numerous tornadoes associated with the hurricane, and more are expected;

-- Because of effective pre-alerts and associated evacuations, only one death has been reported (a four year old boy in Mobile);

-- There is virtually no telephone communication throughout the impacted region.

Yesterday we established federal liaison with the three governors' offices in anticipation of the storm. FEMA has agency officials with each governor now viewing and evaluating the storm's effects.

This morning I concurred in a FEMA recommendation to use verbal gubernatorial requests for federal disaster and emergency declarations as a basis for Presidential review and decision.

FEMA anticipates that we will receive a request from each of the three governors today. There is little doubt that all three states will be eligible for aid.
I will continue to receive more detailed information as it becomes available. Based on these preliminary reports, I think you should seriously consider visiting the area today to view the storm damage. We could be prepared for you to announce your granting of federal disaster and emergency relief to all three states.

cc: Frank Moore
    Hamilton Jordan
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: Status Report -- Hurricane Frederic

Attached is a report I requested from John Macy on the preliminary indications of the impact of Hurricane Frederic and the federal response on a state-by-state basis.

I have asked John to bring a supplemental report with him tomorrow morning covering over-night developments through 6:00 a.m. Friday.

In addition to the information in John's report, you should know the following:

-- We have talked with Governor Bob Graham, Governor Cliff Finch, and Governor Fob James' office several times during the day insuring they knew of your concern and of your decisions regarding the declarations;

-- We led-off Jody's afternoon press briefing with a status report on the Hurricane and on your signing of the three disaster declarations;

-- I also joined John Macy in a briefing of representatives of the several federal agencies participating in the relief efforts. That briefing was open to the press and included representatives from HEW, DOL, SBA, Corps of Engineers, Commerce, GSA, and USDA.

In brief, state and local officials and the press are well aware of White House and Administration efforts over the past two days to prepare for the storm and to mitigate its worst effects.
It is clear that the decision by the governors and local officials on Wednesday to evacuate on a precautionary basis averted major loss of life. The storm's ferocity was on a level with Hurricane Camille in 1969 when more than 250 died (over 100 in Mississippi alone). As you will note in John's memorandum, only eight deaths have been reported related to Hurricane Frederic.

It will take years for the Gulf Coast to recover fully from Hurricane Frederic. You should emphasize the long term federal commitment to the rebuilding process during your visit tomorrow.

cc: Vice President
    Hamilton Jordan
    Frank Moore
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 13, 1979

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-- We have talked with Governor Bob Graham, Governor Cliff Finch, and Governor Fob James' office several times during the day insuring they knew of your concern and of your decisions regarding the declarations;

-- We led-off Jody's afternoon press briefing with a status report on the Hurricane and on your signing of the three disaster declarations;

-- I also joined John Macy in a briefing of representatives of the several federal agencies participating in the relief efforts. That briefing was open to the press and included representatives from HEW, DOL, SBA, Corps of Engineers, Commerce, GSA, and USDA.

In brief, state and local officials and the press are well aware of White House and Administration efforts over the past two days to prepare for the storm and to mitigate its worst effects.
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: John W. Macy, Jr.

SUBJECT: Status of Hurricane Frederic - September 13, 1979 - 1700

HURRICANE FREDERIC moved ashore about 10:30 p.m. last night, September 12, 1979, near the town of Grand Bay, Alabama, southwest of Mobile. Due to the severity of this storm - 130 mph winds at landfall, extremely heavy rains and excessively high tides, the damage was widespread over the coastal areas of Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. There were at least eight deaths, hundreds were injured and nearly 500,000 persons were evacuated. By this morning, the Governors of these three affected states had requested that you declare a major disaster due to the magnitude of the damage and since the disaster assistance needs were beyond the capabilities of the state and local governments. As a result of these declarations federal agency disaster assistance programs have been immediately activated in the three states under the coordination of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The current status is as follows:

**Mississippi**

**Hurricane damage**

- 100,000 people evacuated from SE part of state.
- 14 counties affected.
- Winds over 80 mph blew off roofs, uprooted trees, knocked power out especially in Jackson and Harrison Counties along the coast.
- Eye of storm passed just east of Pascagoula late last night with 100 mph winds which damaged buildings, and cut off communications; National Guard Armory damaged; other extensive damage reported.
- At least 40 homes destroyed in Ocean Springs, where a fire station and church were damaged and a shopping center destroyed by fire.
- A tornado spawned by the hurricane damaged the Gulfport Hospital and caused the collapse of a Gulfport building injuring 17 people.
Extensive agriculture damage reported; several crops lost - soybeans, corn, sugar cane and beet.

Red Cross set up 60 shelters in 14 counties.

Federal actions

FEMA damage assessment teams in field with state officials. Mr. William H. Mayer has been appointed Federal Coordinating Officer for recovery operations in the state and is enroute to Jackson to confer with state officials.

Alabama

Hurricane damage

The eye of the storm which had 100 mph winds, a 15 foot sea surge and driving sheets of rain passed directly over Dauphin Island late last night and moved inland along the western edge of Mobile Bay. Mobile, its suburbs and coastal areas to the east and west of the Bay bore the brunt of the storm and suffered heavy damage.

75,000 people had been evacuated in advance of the storm and were sheltered in 60 mass care centers operated by the American National Red Cross.

Governor James reported that his aerial surveillance flight this morning disclosed widespread damage to businesses, private homes, state owned docks, the intercoastal highway and ocean going vessels. FEMA representatives accompanied the Governor on this flight.

The State Civil Defense, the Red Cross and media all report that the property loss due to damage and destruction is extremely high in Fairhope and Foley on the eastern edge of the Bay and in the entire Mobile area, particularly in Crichton. The Mobile area is without power; the city hall has lost its roof and the Federal Building is without communications. Life saving and relief agencies report that downed power lines hamper their activities.

50% of Mobile homes have had their roofs ripped off and windows blown out.

Crop losses are reportedly heavy.
Federal actions

Arthur T. Doyle will be the FCO for the 11 county area in Alabama. He is enroute from Boston now and will initially establish his office in Montgomery, possibly moving to Mobile when facilities are located.

Florida

Hurricane damage

- 300,000 evacuated. 93 shelters set up, 79 used which sheltered 25,900 people. There were no casualties.

- Five counties hardest hit: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton and Bay.

- Substantial damage to power and phone lines. May interrupt service over a two- to three-day period. Many water mains broken.

- Major highways I-10, US-90, US-98 and SR-29 are blocked by debris and high water. All roads over the Escambia River into Pensacola were closed. Road damage estimate for Santa Rosa County alone is $100,000.

- Hundreds of trees felled along with billboards and radio transmitting towers. Roofs were blown off some buildings at the Naval Air Station at Pensacola. The pier at Ft. Walton Beach was destroyed. There has been rain damage in the area but no heavy flooding. The tidal surge resulting from the hurricane was not as bad as expected.

Federal actions

FEMA officials are now on the scene, working with state and local officials to assess the situation. Mr. Paul Hall has been appointed Federal Coordinating Officer to manage the recovery effort. Mr. Hall has been on the scene conferring with the Governor and surveying the damage. The Disaster Field Office will be established in the Pensacola area.

Status of Other Federal Agencies' Involvement in Hurricane Frederic

Department of Defense

- No assets committed as of this time.
- Personnel have been identified to coordinate with FCO.
- Preparation completed awaiting specific mission assignments.

Corps of Engineers
- Presently making reconnaissance of damage sustained by coastal area.
- Assisting Mobile with hired labor forces to remove limited debris from roads for emergency vehicles access.

Small Business Administration
- Presently identifying resources that SBA will make available to process loans to impacted SBA districts.

Department of Commerce
- The National Weather Service has provided forecast and warning to Civil Defense and state and local officials.
- The Research Flight Facility in Miami, Florida has provided 3 hourly "eye" fixes to determine location of Hurricane Frederic and its characteristics. As of 24 hours of landfall onward, they have used 3 NOAA aircraft to accomplish this.
- The National Marine Fishery Survey will be involved in post-storm assessment of damage to fishing fleets and grounds.
- The National Ocean Survey will resurvey waterways and update navigational charts as the need arises.

Public Health Service
- Hospitals standing by on hurricane alert.

General Services Administration
- Assistance team on hand in Mobile late today.
- Federal Supply Service alerted for logistical support.
Waiting for damage assessments from the three states; these are required to be submitted within 24 hours after the disaster to justify recovery loans which are expected in large volume.

The Food Nutrition Services have been providing food to the shelters.

19 shelters in Mobile, Alabama
20 shelters north of Mobile
20 shelters in Florida

Status of Private Agencies' Involvement in Hurricane Frederic

Red Cross

- Has 150 staff in place with 50 or more on their way.
- Report 212 shelters open in Alabama, Mississippi and Florida; 128,500 people have been sheltered.
- Family assistance starts later today or first thing tomorrow.

AT&T

- 100 telephone offices are now on emergency power in the affected area; 10,000 telephones are out of service in the area, yet telephone calls to the area are still extremely heavy.

But the threat of Hurricane Frederic continues. It is moving northeast and will create some flooding problems in the Appalachian mountains of Tennessee, eastern North Carolina and southwest Virginia. At 4:00 p.m. today, the storm center was located on the Tennessee-Alabama border north of Huntsville, after dumping 6-8 inches of rain on Alabama and 4.5-5 inches on Mississippi. Preparations have been in progress along the expected path of the storm. West Virginia has manned its emergency center on a 24 hour basis since Monday.

FREDERIC has brought serious damage and suffering to many thousands of Americans. Fortunately casualties are very limited. The recovery process will be long and expensive. The federal resources will be joined with those of state and local government to reduce time and cost, but even more important, to relieve human suffering and to lessen the devastation of future storms.
September 13, 1979

REP. EARL HUTTO
(D-Florida-1)

Committees: #23 Merchant Marine & Fisheries
Subcommittees: Fisheries & Wildlife
Conservation & the Environment
Oceanography

#26 Public Works & Transportation
Subcommittees: Economic Development
Public Buildings & Grounds
Water Resources

Administration Support for the 96th Congress: 50.0%

Favorable Votes
Alaska Lands
Synfuels
Windfall Profits Tax
United States/Zimbabwe Rhodesia Policy
Amtrak -- Route Restructuring
Gas Rationing
Department of Education

Unfavorable Votes
Panama Canal Treaties Implementing Legislation
Tellico Dam
Mottl Antibusing Amendment

Personal Background: Rep. Hutto of Panama City received his B.S. degree from Troy State University and did graduate work in broadcasting at Northwestern University. From 1944 to 1946, Hutto served in the U.S. Navy. He is owner and President of Earl Hutto Advertising Agency. Before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1978, Hutto served in the Florida House of Representatives from 1972 to 1976.

He and his wife, Nancy, have two children: Lori and Amelia. He is 52 years old.

District/Political Information: The 1st congressional district is one of the heaviest concentrations of military bases and installations in the nation. Pensacola, the district's largest city, is an old Gulf of Mexico port and has been a naval station for as long as the U.S. has held the territory. The district has more than 100 miles of coastline and its climate is mild, with flat inland terrain. Annually the Defense Department spends more than $500 million in the district. Additionally the congressman for 14 years, Bob Sikes, was Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction. Sikes ran into
some problems concerning his use of his Chairmanship and decided not to run for reelection in 1978.

Hutto is politically cautious. He describes his district as being pro-Wallace and therefore is reluctant to get out front on issues. He will probably endorse Jimmy Carter for President in 1980 and has promised that his delegates will be Carter supporters.
SENATOR RICHARD STONE (D-FLORIDA)

Biography: 1st term (1980); born September 22, 1928 in New York City; Jewish; married (Marlene); three children (Nancy, Amy and Elliot); A.B., cum laude, Harvard University, 1949; LL.B., Columbia University Law School, 1954; Florida Senate, 1967-70; Florida Secretary of State, 1970-74; elected to U.S. Senate, 1974.

Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (4) Foreign Relations (6) Veterans' Affairs (4)

Administration Support: 55.2%

Energy: Historically Senator Stone has favored decontrol of both oil and gas (he supported the Pearson-Bentsen natural gas deregulation bill of 1977). He vigorously supports your decontrol decision and has said that he would vote for a "properly structured windfall profits tax" without getting into specifics.

Before your July 16th speech he co-sponsored the Johnston-Domenici synfuels bill; therefore, he supports the concept of an Energy Security Corporation and the concept of our synfuels program, again without endorsing particular components. He has expressed support for the Energy Mobilization Board, but has not focused on the controversial issues such as whether the board should have both procedural and substantive waiver powers. One local issue which may come up during you visit involves a strong Florida interest in converting excess sugar into gasahol. Senator Stone has endorsed this idea.

As far as energy is concerned, the Senator is supply and production oriented. He believes that while conservation is important, it can only play a subordinate role to meeting our Nation's needs.

SALT: Senator Stone's questioning during the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's hearings on SALT II have been critical of the Treaty. He is concerned about his re-election and may be simply attempting to sound hardline and anti-communist in the context of the SALT hearings. His intentions regarding amendments and the final vote on ratification have not been determined.
SENATOR LAWTON CHILES (D-FLORIDA)

Biography: 2nd term (1982); born April 3, 1930 in Lakeland, Florida; Presbyterian; married (Rhea); four children (Tandy, Lawton M. 3rd, Edward and Rhea Gay); LL.B., University of Florida Law School, 1955; Florida House of Representatives, 1958-66; Florida Senate, 1966-70; Distinguished Service Award by Florida Association for Retarded Children; elected to U.S. Senate, 1970.

Committees: Appropriations (9)
            Budget (4)
            Governmental Affairs (4)
            Special Committee on Aging (Chairman)

Administration Support: 61.4%

Senator Chiles is one of the most independent members of the Senate and has concentrated most of his efforts as a Senator on appropriations and budget committee matters. The single achievement he is proudest of is the enactment and implementation of the "Government in the Sunshine" Act.

SALT: Senator Chiles is uncommitted on SALT. He would like to support the treaty, but will listen carefully to what Sam Nunn has to say. He is for the MX and he often talks about the need for real increases in spending for NATO and conventional military forces (much the same as Nunn without specifying a certain percentage).

Energy: He has been very supportive of our energy proposal. After your Sunday night speech, Chiles called one of his rare press conferences and endorsed the proposal across the board. He has been particularly supportive of the Energy Security Corporation concept and has generally recognized the need for the development of a massive synfuels program. He supports the concept of an Energy Mobilization Board, but has not focused on specifics. He believes that we will have to rely on nuclear power as the source for at least some of the Nation's energy and has been a consistent supporter of solar (Florida has been one of the pioneers in solar energy dating back to the 1940's).
SENATOR DONALD STEWART (D-ALABAMA)

Biography: 1st term (1980); born February 8, 1940 in Munford, Alabama; Methodist; married (Lulu); two children (Priscilla and Taylor); B.S., University of Alabama, 1962; LL.S., University of Alabama Law School, 1965; U.S. Army, 1965; practiced law, 1965-70; Alabama House of Representatives, 1970-74; Alabama State Senate, 1974-78; U.S. Magistrate, 1967-70; elected to U.S. Senate, November 7, 1978.

Committees: Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry (8)  
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs (8)  
Select Small Business (8)

Administration Support: 50:50%

Senator Stewart is the senior Senator from Alabama having won the special election to fill the unexpired term of the late Jim Allen, and in fact he is the most senior member of the freshman class of Senators. Ironically, he must run for re-election in 1980.

Philosophically he is much closer to our Administration than Senator Heflin. He has been supportive on most issues except where extreme constituent political pressure has dictated otherwise. We have been carrying him as undecided/leaning in favor of SALT, but his recent press statements have been harsh on the treaty, focusing mainly on verification and the perceived Soviet strategic advantage.

On energy we look for his help on the windfall profits tax, the Board, and the Corporation. He is extremely interested in small scale alternative source development particularly the manufacturing of ethanol from wood.

We have had few major policy differences with Senator Stewart and have been quite responsive in funding and approving projects for Alabama which he has endorsed (rural health centers, designating Huntsville as a port of entry, etc.).
SENATOR HOWELL HEFLIN (D-ALABAMA)

Biography: 1st term (1984); born June 19, 1921 in Poulan, Georgia; Methodist; married (Elizabeth Ann); B.A., Birmingham Southern College, 1942; J.D., University of Alabama Law School, 1948; U.S. Marine Corps, 1942-46; practicing attorney; chief justice, Alabama Supreme Court, 1971-77; elected to U.S. Senate, 1978

Committees: Commerce, Science and Transporation (10)
Judiciary (10)

Administration Support: 25.0%

Senator Heflin won election with virtually no opposition. Even though he is considerably older than Senator Stewart, he is the junior Senator from Alabama. He is one of the strongest if not the strongest political figures in the state having gained most of the late Senator Allen's support.

His votes thus far have shown that he is conservative on fiscal matters and a hardliner in foreign policy and military affairs.

He has sent out hostile signals on SALT, questioning its verifiability and whether the treaty would permanently set into place what he conceives would be Soviet superiority in the strategic field.

On energy he will be a very tough vote on at least two of the three major components -- the tax and the Corporation. He should be supportive of us on the Board.

The only major difference of opinion we have had with Senator Heflin involves the nomination of Bob Clement to be a member of the TVA board. The Senator attacked the nomination in Committee with a vengeance and managed to hold up committee consideration for weeks. The major issue involved Clement's statements that he felt the headquarters of TVA should remain in Knoxville despite the fact that a U.S. district court had ruled that the original law setting up TVA required that the headquarters be located in Muscle Shoals, Alabama, which is near the Senator's home town of Tuscumbia.
REP. JACK EDWARDS  
(R-1-Alabama)  

Committee:  
# 6 Appropriations  

Subcommittees:  
Defense  
Transportation  

Administration Support:  
36.4%  

Favorable Votes:  
Synthetic Fuels  
Windfall Profits  
Amtrak – Route Restructuring  

Unfavorable Votes:  
Tellico Dam  
Gas Rationing  
Department of Education  

Personal Background: Elected to the 89th Congress in 1964; 51 years old; born and reared in Birmingham and Homewood, Ala.; married to Jolane Vander Sys, two children; practiced law in Mobile and was voted one of the Outstanding Young Men of America by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce; Board of Trustees, The Choral Arts Society of Washington, D. C.  

District Information: The Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers flow south from Alabama's black belt (named for its black cotton growing soil) to the port of Mobile and the Gulf of Mexico. Mobile is Alabama's second largest city and the largest port on the Gulf between New Orleans and Tampa. Primary industries in the district are shipping, shipbuilding, and paper manufacturing.  

General Information: Rep. Edwards is one of the most respected Members in the Southern Republican coalition. He is secretary of the Republican Conference and very partisan. His legislative interests lie in the area of defense and he has helped us on the nuclear carrier.  

He owns property in Mobile and has lost two houses (one at Gulf Shores and the other at Mobile Bay) because of Hurricane Frederick.
regular foreign affairs breakfast 9/14/79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cuba - Dobrynin

Mikhail

Wiejmann re Lebanon

Andy re Nato summit - ok

Sen Stone

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Hurricane Frederic

Hurricane Frederic came ashore late Tuesday night in the Alabama/Florida/Mississippi area causing widespread water and wind damage along its path.

Sufficient warning was given before landfall and the resultant evacuation of nearly one-half million people from the Florida, Alabama, Mississippi coastal areas kept the death-toll at only nine known fatalities. However, property damage was very high due to the high winds (130 mph) and high tides (10-15 feet above normal).

Communications and power outages and loss of drinking water were prevalent over the hardest hit area, and road washouts and blockages criss-crossed the area. Looting was reported to have started even before the storm had passed through the metropolitan areas and some local officials issued orders to law enforcement agencies to shoot looters who did not surrender when apprehended.

As the storm moved up through the Mississippi-Alabama area, it quickly lost steam and was downgraded to a Tropical Storm and then Tropical Depression before it entered Tennessee. Heavy rain, as much as 7 to 10 inches in the Mobile area, followed the system along its path. During the night, the remnants of Frederic passed over Tennessee, Kentucky and the Ohio River Valley leaving in excess of 3 inches of rain. Some minor flooding was reported. At 6:00 a.m., this morning, the storm was producing heavy rain in western New York State and a flash flood warning is in effect until 10:00 a.m., for seven western New York counties. The center of the storm is expected to move into western Pennsylvania by early afternoon and to upper New York by evening.

Federal response and recovery coordination offices are being established in the Mobile, Alabama, Pensacola, Florida, and Jackson, Mississippi areas. Federal Coordinating Officers have been appointed and they and their staffs will be in place and operating today.

Respectfully,

John W. Macy
Director

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FACT SHEET

ALABAMA
FEMA-598-DR

-- Mobile, its suburbs and coastal areas to the east and west of the bay, bore the brunt of the storm and suffered heavy damage.

-- 75,000 people had been evacuated in advance of the storm and were sheltered in 60 mass care centers operated by the American National Red Cross.

-- Governor James reported that his aerial surveillance flight of September 13 disclosed widespread damage to businesses, private homes, State owned docks, the intercoastal highway and ocean-going vessels.

-- The State Civil Defense, the Red Cross and media all report that the property loss due to damage and destruction is extremely high in Fairhope and Foley on the eastern edge of the bay and in the entire Mobile area, particularly in Crichton.

-- The Mobile area was without power, and local power outages are still common to some areas. Downed power lines continue to hamper recovery activities. The city hall lost its roof and the Federal building is without communications. 50% of the homes in Mobile have had their roofs ripped off and windows blown out. A large number also suffered mud damage but, fortunately, there is very little deep water damage.

-- The crop loss has been heavy with soybeans hit the hardest.

-- At the present time, immediate needs are being assessed by local and State officials. All major highways are open but traffic is being restricted to control re-entry into damaged areas. It will be another 24 hours before survey crews can assess the immediate impact of Frederic.

Federal Actions

-- Corps of Engineers are assisting City of Mobile, Alabama, with hired labor forces to remove limited debris from roads for emergency vehicles access.

-- Art Doyle will be the FCO for the 11-county area in Alabama. He is enroute now and will arrive in Montgomery at 3:25 p.m. today. Initial plans are to establish the office of the FCO in Montgomery and move to Mobile when facilities are located.
FACT SHEET

MISSISSIPPI
FEMA-599-DR

-- 100,000 people evacuated from the southeast part of the State.

-- No deaths reported. A building collapsed in Gulfport injuring 17 people.

-- 14 counties affected.

-- Eye of the storm passed just east of Pascagoula late Wednesday evening with 100 mph winds which damaged buildings, downed power lines and uprooted trees.

20,150 permanent residences damaged
63 mobile homes destroyed
125 mobile homes damaged
5 industries damaged
50 businesses damaged

Gulfport Hospital damaged by tornado
Shopping center destroyed by fire
Fire station, church and National Guard Armory damaged

-- Crop damage:

  corn crop 100% destroyed
  pecan crop destroyed
  soybean crop 40% lost

-- Red Cross opened 60 shelters in the 14 counties.

Federal Actions

FEMA damage assessment teams in field with State officials. Mr. William H. Mayer has been appointed Federal Coordinating Officer for recovery operations in the State.
Prior to landfall of Frederic, 300,000 persons were evacuated and 93 shelters set up by the NRC in the several Florida Panhandle counties. Of the 93 shelters, 79 were used to shelter 25,900 people. There were no casualties or injuries; one person remains missing.

Reports indicate substantial damage to power and phone lines may interrupt service over a two- to three-day period. Also, many water mains are broken. Hundreds of trees, billboards and radio transmitting towers were felled. Roofs were blown off some buildings at the Naval Air Station at Pensacola.

Five counties hardest hit: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton and Bay.

**Escambia:**

- State, county and National Guard law enforcement officials have cordoned off the evacuated area. Only essential agencies remain open. Two-thirds of the county is without power and 6,000 to 7,000 residents remain in shelters.
- 125 homes destroyed completely.
- 13 tornadoes confirmed. No deaths, one person missing.
- Unconfirmed report of 51 mobile homes destroyed.
- Some roads are passable; however, all bridges over Escambia Bay (including one railroad bridge) are closed because approaches have been washed out.

**Santa Rosa:**

- Walton Beach pier destroyed.
- Extreme damage and erosion to Gulf Beach at Perdido Key.
- Power outages and debris.

**Bay:**

- No reportable damage.

**Walton:**

- Beach erosion.

**Okaloosa:**

- Roads, bridges and approaches flooded.
Federal Actions

FEMA officials are now on the scene, working with State and local officials to assess the situation. Mr. Paul Hall has been appointed Federal Coordinating Officer to manage the recovery effort. Mr. Hall has been on the scene conferring with the Governor and surveying the damage. The Disaster Field Office will be established in the Pensacola area.
notes from inspection
tour of storm damaged
areas...hurricane
frederic...9/14/79
please return copies of or originals of attached to senders.

thanks--susan
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO SUSAN

NOTE FROM VERN RIFFE, OHIO SPEAKER & SUPPORTER, EXPLAINING WHY HE WASN'T AT STEUBENVILLE YESTERDAY.

RICK
Dear Mr. President,

You're my President. Keep up your decisive and honest efforts.

Please understand that the Ohio House is in session this afternoon, so I cannot be among those with you.

Welcome back to Ohio.

Sincerely,

Very Riff
Mr. Paul Tipps, Chairman  
Ohio Democratic Party  
88 E. Broad St., Suite 2005  
Columbus, Ohio 43215  

Dear Paul:  

Please accept my sincere regrets in not being present in Steubenville today to welcome our President, Jimmy Carter.  

I had been invited and expressed my regrets. As you know, we are in session for a limited period of time with several major pieces of legislation. Please express to the President my best wishes and apologies for being in Columbus in session at the same time as the President's address.  

We are honored and pleased to have Jimmy Carter in Ohio, the Buckeye State.

Sincerely,  

OLIVER OCASEK  
President  
Ohio Senate  

OO:cc

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