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RESTRICTION CODES.
(A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
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(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.
Friday - October 5, 1979

7:15  Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

7:30  Breakfast with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, Secretary Harold Brown, Deputy Sec'y Warren Christopher, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, Mr. Hedley Donovan and Mr. Hamilton Jordan - The Cabinet Room.

9:15  Meeting with Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski et al.
      (30 min.)
      The Oval Office.

10:00 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
      The Oval Office.

11:00 Meeting with Senator Richard Stone.
      (15 min.)
      (Mr. Frank Moore) - The Oval Office.

11:40 Greetings/Photographs - The Oval Office.
      (20 min.)
      (SEE ATTACHED)

12:00 Private Luncheon - Second Floor Private Dining Room.

1:45  Mr. Hedley Donovan - The Oval Office.
      (30 min.)

2:15  Ambassador Robert Strauss - The Oval Office.
      (5 min.)

2:20  Secretary Robert Bergland - The Oval Office.
      (5 min.)

2:45  Meeting with Secretaries Charles Duncan and William Miller et al. (Mr. Frank Moore).
      (30 min.)
      The Cabinet Room.

3:30  Mr. Charles Schultze - The Oval Office.
      (20 min.)
GREETINGS/PHOTOGRAPHS

Friday - October 5, 1979

11:40 Mr. Carl Yastrzemski. (Mr. Scott Burnett). The Oval Office.
   (3 min.)

11:45 Greet Officers of the Leif Ericson Society International. (Ms. Anne Wexler) - Oval Office.
   (3 min.)

11:50 Photograph with Mr. and Mrs. William Costello. (Mr. Paul Costello) - The Oval Office.
   (3 min.)

11:55 Mr. Frank I. Hamilton, new Commander of the American Legion. (Ms. Anne Wexler) - Oval Office.
   (3 min.)
Stu Eizenstat
Zbig Brzezinski

The attached is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been sent to stripping for mailing.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stripping
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT
ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT: United Nations Association of the USA

The UNA-USA was very helpful in alerting the public and the Congress to the negative impact of the "Helms Amendment" which prevented us from paying our dues to the U.N. and its specialized agencies. We suggest you sign the attached letter thanking them for their efforts.
To Robert Ratner

On August 15, I signed H.R. 3363, the State Department Authorization Act, which repealed the "Helms Amendment" and assured that the United States could pay its dues to the United Nations and its specialized agencies. This Act will not only permit us to live up to our treaty responsibilities but, more important, will allow us to more actively support the entire United Nations system. The U.S. Government, and I personally, remain firmly committed to the strengthening of that system.

Throughout the years, the United Nations Association of the United States of America has performed an invaluable service in informing the public, the Congress, and the Executive Branch of the activities of the U.N. and the specialized agencies. In addition, the Policy Studies panels of the UNA-USA have significantly contributed to our foreign policy on a wide range of issues. I am quite confident that information provided by the UNA-USA and other groups with which you worked over the past year was instrumental in the success of our efforts to repeal the Helms Amendment.

We look forward to continuing to work with you in improving the U.N. system and in highlighting its many accomplishments.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Mr. Robert M. Ratner
President
United Nations Association of the United States of America
300 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017
Mr. President:

Zbig has requested a 30 minute meeting tomorrow with Cutler, Christopher and Brown to discuss SALT language of a Church attachment. May I schedule?

\[\checkmark\] yes \[\ ] no

Phil
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze

Subject: Employment and Unemployment in September

Tomorrow (Friday, October 5) at 9:00 a.m., the Bureau of Labor Statistics will release the figures on employment and unemployment in September. The news is surprisingly good.

Total employment (as measured by the household series) rose by 600,000; most of the gains were among women and teenagers. The labor force also increased sharply, by 450,000, but by less than the rise in employment. The unemployment rate therefore declined to 5.8 percent, from 6.0 percent in August. The unemployment rate for blacks fell to 10.6 percent, from 11.0 percent in August.

This enormous gain in employment overstates substantially the strength of labor demand. Nevertheless, the series on payroll employment at nonfarm establishments (which is derived independently of the household sample data, and is less subject to erratic monthly changes) shows a moderate rise in employment (135,000), compared with no change in August. Employment in manufacturing, which had been declining steadily from April through August, registered a small gain last month.

These figures imply significantly greater strength of labor demand than we had expected. In part, this may stem from a continuing decline in productivity -- statistics on aggregate hours worked in the third quarter, together with what we guess to be the probable change in GNP last quarter, do suggest a further small drop in productivity. But these September gains in employment also suggest that the economy may not be as weak as we had expected. They are certainly hard to reconcile with the widely-held view that the economy has already headed into recession.
Tomorrow's report will contain revisions of data on payroll employment going back more than a year. (The revisions do not affect the figures on employment as measured in the household sample survey). As is typical during a period of economic expansion, the figures were revised up. The size of the revision in current employment levels, however, was very large -- 900,000, or about 1 percent. A couple of months ago, real GNP figures were revised for several years back, and the level of GNP as of early 1979 was found to be 1 percent higher than earlier estimates. The employment revision to be published tomorrow is thus about the same magnitude as the revision in real GNP.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: Rural Initiatives

Our rural initiatives are beginning to pay off in terms of on-the-ground delivery of services. The Rural Health Initiative announced by the Vice President in an East Room Ceremony last October promised to build or renovate 300 clinics over the next four years. For FY 79, we expected to make 43 loans totalling $25 million.

I am pleased to tell you that we have made 65 loans totalling $25.2 million. As a result, an estimated 1,113,000 rural people will have access for the first time to adequate primary health care.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1979

MEETING WITH OFFICERS OF THE LEIF ERICSON SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL

Friday, October 5, 1979
11:45 a.m.
The Oval Office

From: Anne Wexler

I. PURPOSE

To meet with officers of the Leif Ericson Society and to commemorate Leif Ericson Day, October 9.

II. BACKGROUND

Leif Ericson Day has been celebrated since 1964 on October 9, coincident with Columbus Day. This is the first time you have met with representatives of the Leif Ericson Society however. As Governor of Georgia, you proclaimed Leif Ericson Day and gave Ericson credit for discovering the United States first, much to the delight of all Scandinavians.

The Leif Ericson Society works to promote recognition of Leif Ericson through educational lectures and a yearly celebration in Philadelphia. This year the Swedish Ambassador, Count Wilhelm Wachtmeister, will be speaking.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. I am proud to honor the ancient Norsemen who braved the unknown to bring Christianity to the West.

2. I also want to recognize the achievements of two well-known Scandinavians: Hubert H. Humphrey, who remains a symbol to all Americans of the contributions of Scandinavian-Americans to the culture and government of the United States; and Walter Mondale, my partner and confidant in the affairs of government.

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IV. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Participants

Ivar Christensen, President of Leif Ericson Society
Sally Christensen, Secretary/Treasurer
David Segermark, Skipper of "The Raven", the Viking
ship used in the Leif Ericson Day celebration
Andy Christensen, Chairman, Youth Committee
Linda Christensen

B. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer and wire services only.
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NODIS CHEROKEE
E.0. 120651 GDS 10/4/65 (SMITH, WAYNE S.) OR-M
TAGS: UNGA, CU
SUBJ: (S) CASTRO TO GO TO UN

1. (S-ENTIRE TEXT.)

2. PRESIDENT CASTRO CALLED ME TO CENTRAL COMMITTEE OFFICES
   WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE THIS AFTERNOON. HE ASKED THAT I INFORM
   SECRETARY OF STATE DIRECTLY, AND THROUGH HIS PRESIDENT CARTER,
   THAT HE HAS DECIDED TO GO TO UN AND WILL TRAVEL TO NY SOME TIME
   BETWEEN OCT 10 AND OCT 12. USINT WILL BE INFORMED OF PRECISE
   DATES AND FLIGHT INFO THROUGH NORMAL CHANNELS.

3. CASTRO SAID HE BELIEVED HE OWED IT TO PRESIDENT CARTER,
   AS CHIEF OF STATE HOST COUNTRY, TO INFORM HIM OF DECISION
   BEFORE MAKING IT PUBLIC. DECISION HAD BEEN DIFFICULT ONE
   FOR HE WAS FULLY AWARE OF SECURITY PROBLEMS, BUT TRADITION
   AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS PRESIDENT NAM DICTATED THAT HE GO.

4. OTHER TOPICS OF DISCUSSION FOLLOW BY SEPTEL.

SMITH

BY

---

ZB AA GA DEN VP PASTOR

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH SENATOR RICHARD STONE

Friday October 5, 1979
11:00 a.m. (15 minutes) NARA/NLC review(s) completed.
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore Zbigniew Brzezinski

I. PURPOSE

To discuss Central America (C)

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

A. Background: Senator Stone has been quite responsible and helpful recently. He has wanted to discuss his concerns with you on Central America and this seems a good time to honor his request. (C)

B. Participants: Senator Stone, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Frank Moore, Dan Tate, Robert Pastor. (U)

C. Press Arrangements: White House photographer only. (U)

III. ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

Stone is concerned that the US policy response to the Communist challenge in Central America may be inadequate. He apparently agrees that we should assist Nicaragua, but wants to make sure that the money we give will be used solely for economic reconstruction and not for military purposes. He also believes that we should increase our aid package to El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras as part of a comprehensive approach to the problems in the region. He may choose to focus exclusively on the situation in El Salvador since that represents clearly the most urgent problem. (C)

Suggested Points

-- I share your great concern about political instability in Central America and the possibility that the Communists could ultimately prevail. The problems in the region are developmental and political, but the Cubans and the
guerrilla groups are exploiting these tensions for their own advantage, making the transition to a democratic regime more precarious. (C)

-- In Nicaragua, we have dramatically increased our assistance ($10M in emergency assistance; $10M in reprogrammed loans; $30M in reactivated aid loans), and I intend to send to Congress soon a proposal asking for a $75M Supplemental for Nicaragua to meet their urgent commodity import needs. Thus far, while several members of the Nicaraguan Junta have made regrettable statements, the government as a whole has been restrained, pragmatic, and reasonably progressive. An opposition press and private radio stations are operating, and we hope our assistance will encourage the government to maintain a moderate direction. (C)

-- Honduras has a reasonably good human rights record, a commitment to development, and an intention to move toward a democratic and civilian government, and we have increased our aid to that government (by reprogramming) in order to show Honduras and the other countries that we support these trends. We intend to increase our aid next year as well. (C)

-- Guatemala and El Salvador are more difficult cases, and we have informed these governments that we are prepared to assist them if they are prepared to undertake reforms which will attract wider support from their people. President Romero of El Salvador has recently invited the OAS to send advisers and observers to help organize and oversee the 1980 elections. He has invited the Red Cross to investigate the political prisoners situation and has taken some initial steps to reform the electoral laws. We view these steps as positive and constructive, and have urged the moderate elements of political opposition -- such as the Christian Democratic Party -- to participate in developing the reforms and in the elections themselves. (C)

-- Unfortunately, the Christian Democrats and others do not believe that the government is really committed to free elections, and as examples of this lack of credibility, they point to the fact that Romero will not meet with them or the Archbishop. More importantly, the Romero government continues to kill innocent people -- priests, businessmen -- as well as guerrillas. The opposition believes that unless Romero is willing to speak with them and end the government-sanctioned violence, then it will be impossible to create a climate
which would permit genuinely free elections. Our policy is to continue to encourage both sides to resolve their differences and identify non-violent democratic solutions. (C)

-- With regard to Central American countries other than Nicaragua, I intend to increase the levels of US assistance and to support any multilateral development effort, provided that needed reforms are undertaken. (C)
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10/5/79

Zbig Brzezinski
Frank Press

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre

SECRET ATTACHMENT
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
FRANK PRESS
SUBJECT: US-Brazilian Space Cooperation

October 3, 1979

Frank Press will be visiting Brazil next week along with Bob Frosch and others to discuss US-Brazilian cooperation in science and technology. This memorandum requests your decision on the level of effort that we should seek in US-Brazilian space cooperation. (C)

All agencies agree that we should offer to set up a Joint Planning Group with Brazil to study a wide range of possibilities in space cooperation, including space meteorology, geodynamics and Brazilian payloads for the Shuttle and Spacelab. Shuttle cooperation might require a Brazilian payload specialist in the flight crew, which would yield political benefits in US-Brazilian relations. (C)

A major element in Brazil's space program is its current negotiation with France to develop a three-stage vehicle for launching satellite payloads in low-earth orbit. While Brazil's motives may be entirely peaceful, (e.g. the development of an autonomous space launch capability and technological prestige), the high cost of developing a space launch vehicle raises the question of whether Brazil would make such an effort unless it also saw potential military benefits. A recent CIA study concluded that if a deal is reached, Brazil will have a space launch vehicle with a significant range-payload capability as a surface-to-surface missile. The critical constraints on the development of a Brazilian ballistic missile would be the guidance system and warhead type and quality. (S)

In connection with Bob Frosch's discussions in Brazil and with the French deal (which could be concluded late this month), we need to decide the extent to which we would be...
willing to provide Brazil with space launch vehicle technology. In preparation for this, we have carried out an interagency review. Three options have been developed for your consideration: (S)

OPTION A: Indicate to the Brazilians that we are prepared to sell them such technology under terms comparable to those under which similar agreements have been negotiated with the Government of Japan; i.e., use only for peaceful purposes, no transfer of technology to a third party without US approval, no use of the launch capability for launching third-country payloads, and acceptance of certain technologies in black box or completed form only. (S)

Pros

-- In accordance with your previous indications of intent, enables us to compete with France for a multimillion dollar commercial relationship with Brazil;

-- Indicates our willingness to treat a major developing nation as a partner in space;

-- Could, if accepted, ensure that Brazil's space launch vehicle technology would neither be transferred to other nations nor be used as direct competition for our space shuttle. (S)

Cons

-- At this late date Brazil might not take seriously a US offer to provide space launch vehicle hardware and technology. The Brazilians might be suspicious of our motives, and would, for both political and commercial reasons, perhaps not trust us to follow through on technology transfers.

-- A willingness on our part to provide space launch vehicle technology to Brazil could well spur the French to make their own offer more competitive by loosening controls over sensitive technology.

-- If we pre-empt the French sale, they might be less likely to cooperate with us in controlling the spread of sophisticated technology with potential military applications to other countries.

-- An offer on our part to provide space launch vehicle technology to Brazil could stimulate additional requests, thus encouraging the spread of such technology.
SECRET

-- This would be a change in our policy of minimizing exports of sensitive space launcher technology. (Japan was determined to be an exception to this policy by President Nixon in 1969.) (S)

OPTION B: Inform the Brazilians that we are prepared to study with an open mind the possibility of cooperation in space launcher technology. (S)

Pros

-- Gives some indication that we are prepared to take Brazil's space aspirations seriously.

-- Buys us time to further review the policy implications of transferring SLV technology to developing countries. (S)

Cons

-- Is even less likely than Option A to be accepted by Brazil, as it increases suspicions that we are not serious about providing technology but merely seeking to disrupt the prospective Franc-Brazilian agreement;

-- Would cause the same problems with the French as Option A.

-- If Brazil takes our offer seriously it would be politically costly for us if we ultimately decide not to provide such assistance.

-- Would give France a commercial advantage in providing such technology to developing countries, with less controls than we would insist on. (S)

OPTION C: Inform the Brazilians that we are not prepared to consider cooperation in space launcher technology, if they raise the issue. (S)

Pros

-- Would demonstrate that we are not seeking to undermine the prospective French-Brazilian agreement at the last minute.

-- Would demonstrate our unwillingness to provide sensitive space vehicle technology with possible military applications to developing countries.

-- Is consistent with current policy. (S)
Cons

-- Would be viewed as confirmation of US unwillingness to provide advanced technology to developing countries.

-- Would give France a commercial advantage in providing such technology to developing countries, with less controls than we would insist on. (S)

Recommendations

Warren Christopher, acting for Cy Vance, strongly opposes Option A on the grounds described above. He also believes that Option A should not be adopted prior to a further review of all the implications of providing space launch vehicle technology to developing countries. He considers it most unlikely that the Brazilians will raise this issue and that they should not be encouraged to do so. If it is raised, he recommends that we reply cautiously along the lines suggested in Option B. This would probably be considered a rejection by the Brazilians, but it might not offend them as much as the blunt rejection of Option C. It would, however, cause us some problems with the French. (S)

Harold Brown, Bob Frosch and we favor Option A. All of us believe that Option B could be viewed as a veiled way of saying we are not interested. Further, if the Brazilians were to take seriously an offer along the lines of Option B, and we were later to decide to reject the sale, this would seriously harm our relations. Moreover, we do not believe that there is anything more to be gained from further study of the issue, as Option B implies. Either we provide this technology or the French will, and Option A gives us a best chance (although admittedly not a very good one) of getting the Brazilians to opt for US space technology at the price of limiting their use of it to non-military purposes. Furthermore, if we choose Option C or even Option B, we would be repeating our actions of the sixties concerning the provision of jet fighters to Latin America. At that time, most Latin American states procured the jets from non-US sources, and we now have no influence on their programs. (S)

Approve:

OPTION A. ......................................................
(Brown, Frosch, Brzezinski and Press recommend)

OPTION B. ........................................................
(Christopher recommends)

OPTION C. ........................................................

SECRET
MEETING WITH NEW YORK LEADERS
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1979
LUNCHEON

FROM: JOEL MCCLEARY

I) PURPOSE

1. To seek commitments of support for the re-election.

2. To ask that this group meet weekly with Manes and Mayor Koch to put together a downstate steering committee.

II) BACKGROUND

Your visit to New York City last week was highly successful. It sent a shock wave through the political community but destroyed the illusion that the primary would be a walk for Kennedy. Our supporters were given much needed encouragement, and those that are neutral or for Kennedy were made to think again. We should take advantage of the present political climate and push hard for commitments. There will be some disappointments, but I feel that, if we push forcefully enough, there could be many surprises.

Most of the people at the luncheon are committed or strongly leaning towards us (only Fink and Baranello are not). We need to deepen the commitment of this group and get them out sewing up the support of the downstate political community. Donald Manes is going to be our downstate chairman and will head up the endorsement drive.

You should ask this group to work with Manes and Mayor Koch on putting together a downstate steering committee. This particular group of organizational politicians is important to us because they have the strength to get the petition we need to get on the New York ballot; in addition, they show the City and the rest of the State that we do have significant political support participants.

Note: Cuomo and Koch could not be here today, but are, of course, solidly behind you. Cuomo wrenched his back yesterday, and Koch has to be in his office after being absent for two days because of the Pope’s visit.

III) PRESS PLAN

No press. Meeting is off the Schedule.

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Attachments
TALKING POINTS

1. Give a political overview. Review with them your assessment of the campaign ahead and outline your plan and strategy. Dispel the notion that you will drop out of the race if you are beaten or if you show badly in the first few primaries. After having gone through the Bobby Kennedy experience in 1968, where many of them originally went with Johnson, they are afraid of being left high and dry again.

2. State that you realize that most of the people present have endorsed you. Ask that they not just endorse you but that they actively go forward and work in the political community lining up the support that you will need in the battle ahead. Say that you know that a couple of the people in the room have not as of yet endorsed your candidacy and say that you hope that they will find their way clear to do so in the very near future, for you need their support now not later.

3. Ask the group to work closely with Cuomo, your State Chairman, Donny Manes, your downstate Chairman, and Mayor Koch in putting together a downstate steering committee as soon as possible. Ask that they try and complete the initial process by the mid October, so that we can begin using that steering committee to get out the very good record your Administration has in New York State and City.
Participants

Donald Manes - Borough President and County Chairman of the Queens. Extremely strong Carter supporter. He will handle much of the day-to-day organizational work downstate; he has already begun working on endorsements; after the luncheon today he will be going up to the Hill to have lunch and as you stated many drinks with Senator Moynihan in order to see if he can move him over to our side. Moynihan is one of our strongest allies in the State of New York.

Meade Esposito - County Chairman of Brooklyn or Kings County. Meade has endorsed you but has not been actively working for the campaign as of yet. We need to push him and get him out tying up the political leadership in Brooklyn. Meade is extremely close to Stanley Fink and he has the ability to get Fink to endorse the Carter campaign.

Stanley Friedman - County Chair of the Bronx and former Deputy Mayor of New York City under Mayor Beame. Stanley is leaning heavily towards us. I have spent a great deal of time with him in the last week and feel that he will publicly endorse us after today's luncheon. He needs personal assurances that you understand how far he is putting himself out on a limb. He is a new County leader but is gaining much strength; his endorsement would be of great significance.

Al Debello - County Executive of Westchester County. I spend four hours with Al last Monday. He is wavering. I believe he is ready to strongly endorse you if you have given the guarantee he will be given a significant role in the campaign and you can guarantee that he will be listened to on urban policy matters, which he has a real interest in. Al's endorsement is very important because of the active role he played in our campaign in 1976. If given the chance, you should ask him directly for his active public support of your candidacy.

Pat Cunningham - Former New York State Chairman. Presently an Executive Committee Member of the Democratic National Committee. Pat is a very close friend of John White and Bob Strauss. He is very loyal to you and is working hard behind the scenes on raising money and on keeping the political leadership of the state in line. He needs to be thanked and encouraged. Pat and Stanley Friedman have been at odds and their disputes have caused some problems for the Carter campaign. We need to insure both of them that they will be treated equally and that neither of them will be overshadowed by the other during the course of the campaign.

Congressman Charlie Rangel - His endorsement of your campaign is extremely significant, especially because of Koch's distance from the Black community. Charlie has stated publicly that he is supporting us but he has not been actively at work in the Black community lining up support for the campaign. He needs to be encouraged to do so.

Congressman Mario Biaggi - Strong supporter but needs direction. Mario dislikes Cuomo, so we need to handle him separately. He needs a great deal of personal attention but it is worth it because of his strength in the Bronx and with the Irish, Italian and elderly communities in New York.
Participants
Page Two

Mayor Abe Beame - Very, very supportive. Wants to work full-time on the campaign and should be encouraged to do so. Abe is still very strong in the Jewish community in New York and can be very helpful to us there. Abe is also very close to Meade Esposito and to the other organizational politicians in Brooklyn and could be used to keep them in line.

Stanley Fink - Speaker of the Assembly. I thought we had Stanley on board but in the last month he has begun to waver. He is afraid of being too publicly identified with Carter because of the strong support he is observing amongst his Assembly members. He is afraid that the Assemblymen might bolt on him and that his position as Speaker could be jeopardized. Stanley's endorsement could be very significant. We need to keep the pressure on him. He likes you and wants to support us but needs a great deal of hand-holding and persuasion.

Dominic Baranello - State Chairman. Personally likes you but is close to Carey and is fearful of endorsing you for fear that Carey will toss him out of his position as State Chair. We should continue to work with Dominic, however, because he can be very helpful to us in other ways.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

MEETING WITH: Kay and William Costello

Friday, October 5 11:50 am
Oval Office

FROM: Paul Costello, Assistant Press Secretary to Mrs. Carter

I. PURPOSE: To greet my parents

II. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN:

A. William Costello, father
   Kay Costello, mother

B. Press - White House photo
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH FRANK I. HAMILTON
Friday, October 5, 1979
11:55 a.m. (3 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Anne Wexler

I. PURPOSE

Courtesy call and photo session with Frank I. Hamilton, the newly elected National Commander of the American Legion, and to receive copies of the Resolutions adopted at the recently concluded 61st Annual American Legion Convention.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Frank Hamilton was elected to succeed John M. Carey (with whom you have met) as National Commander of the 2.7 million member American Legion at their National Convention held in Houston, Texas this August. An Army World War II veteran, he served in the U.S. Army of Occupation in Japan and was separated from active service as a First Lieutenant in 1946. Commander Hamilton, an attorney, lives in Greensberg, Indiana with his wife Ethel. They have six children, and their eldest son, Frank Hamilton, Jr., was a candidate for Congress from the Ninth District of Indiana in the 1978 election (he lost to the incumbent Democrat, Lee Hamilton). Hamilton is active in other civic, fraternal, professional and service organizations including: The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge 475; President, Decatur County Bar Association, and Deacon of the Presbyterian Church.

At its August convention, the American Legion indicated qualified support for SALT II, expressing concern about U.S. strategic strength in general, extension of the Protocol beyond 1981, the absence of mention of the Backfire in the treaty, and verification. The press reported the American Legion resolution as supporting SALT. However, the American Legion is very sensitive about its position of only supporting a SALT treaty that is equitable but reserving ultimate support on this Treaty until resolution of its concerns.

Your talking points have been drafted to reflect this concern.
B. Participants: Frank I. Hamilton, National Commander, American Legion
Norman C. Schlemmer, Aide to the National Commander
Frank C. Momsen, National Adjutant
Fred Woodress, Public Relations
G. Michael Schlee, Executive Director
David E. Spaner, Photographer
Anne Wexler, Assistant to the President
William E. Lawson, White House staff, Executive Director, White House Veterans Federal Coordinating Committee
Guy McMichael, III, General Counsel, Veterans Administration (Max Cleland is out of town).

C. Press Plan:

White House photographer and American Legion photographer.

III. TALKING POINTS

Suggested talking points are attached.
Talking Points

---

Commander Hamilton, congratulations as you begin your tenure as Chief Executive Officer of the largest veterans organization in the United States.

---

I have great respect and admiration for the American Legion's leadership and I look forward to working closely with you on behalf of its 2.7 million members.

---

I want to commend the American Legion for its very responsible handling of the SALT II Treaty at its National Convention. The position which you have taken is a sophisticated one and shows an understanding of the issues involved. I believe the Treaty is equitable and that your concerns will be adequately met by the time of the debate.

---

I understand the American Legion has over 700,000 members who are Vietnam era veterans. As you know, this Administration has placed a high priority, through the efforts of the Veterans Administration and our own White House Veterans Federal Coordinating Committee, in meeting the unique readjustment needs of this most deserving group of veterans.

---

Unfortunately Max Cleland, the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, could not be here today. Mr. Guy McMichael, the Veterans Administration's General Counsel and an Indiana native, is representing Max today. I know that Max and Guy will look to your council on Vietnam era veterans and other veterans' matters as well.

---

I want you to know how much I have appreciated the support of the American Legion in the past, particularly the Legion's support of our energy program. I am determined to keep on listening to the voices of concerned citizens as we work together to set forth clear goals for our nation and our future.
I. PURPOSE: To congratulate Carl Yastrzemski on his 3000th hit

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS:

A. Background: Carl Yastrzemski is one of the premier baseball players of all time. This year he became the first American League player to hit 400 home runs and 3000 hits in a lifetime.

Yaz was born August 22, 1939 in South Hampton, New York. He went to college at Notre Dame. He and his wife are invited to the South Lawn visit of the Pope on Saturday.

B. Participants: The President
Carl Yastrzemski
Bob Woolfe
Anne Woolfe
Richard Thissen

(Bob Woolfe is Carl Yastrzemski's agent and attorney. He is a very well-known sports attorney for over 300 hockey, football, basketball, and baseball players.

Speaker Tip O'Neill was invited but could not attend. He asked Frank Moore if Richard Thissen, a close friend of Carl Yastrzemski's, could attend.)

C. Press: White House Photographer and brief photo opportunity by White House Press Corps

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil has
seen
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oct. 5, 1979

MR. PRESIDENT:

Anne Wexler advises us that you requested a brief meeting with her this afternoon. Hamilton would sit in.

Approve ___ Disapprove ___

# # #

For filming purposes, Jerry would like a 5-minute meeting scheduled with Louis Martin this afternoon.

Approve ___ Disapprove ___

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Ev:

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and we have already given copies to Jody and Lloyd Cutler. I previously sent you the original of this letter.

Patti
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

/Lloyd Carter/
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500  

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence I transmit a copy of the unclassified principal findings by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on the capabilities of the United States to monitor the SALT II Treaty, which will be released later today. These findings and the full classified report of the Committee were approved unanimously at a meeting of the Committee on September 25, 1979.

I want to thank you for the assistance given over the past two years to the Committee by the intelligence community and other parts of the Executive branch. I would be happy to review with you the full classified report and its findings should you wish.

With kind regards,

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Birch Bayh
Chairman

Enclosure
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
October 4, 1979  

MEETING WITH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ON WINDFALL PROFITS  
Friday, October 5, 1979  
2:45 p.m.  
The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE  

To discuss with you the current status of windfall profits tax legislation.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS PLAN  

A. Background: Secretaries Miller and Duncan have requested this meeting to discuss with you the status of windfall profits at this stage of the Finance Committee mark-up. They also wish to discuss their ideas of a future course of action.

B. Participants: The President, Secretary Miller, Secretary Duncan, Stu Eizenstat, Frank Moore, Dan Tate

C. Press Plan: White House Photo only
Mr. President:

Frank Moore would like to get this approved.

✓ approve    __ disapprove

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

MEETING: Senator Richard Stone (D-Florida)

LENGTH: 15 minutes

DATE: Friday, October 5, 1979

PURPOSE: To discuss his interests and concerns about our Central American policy

PARTICIPANTS: Senator Richard Stone

BACKGROUND: Although he was the one who first raised the Soviet troop issue, he has been responsible and moderate in his statements on Cuba since Labor Day, and we feel that you should recognize that by letting him come in to discuss issues that concern him in Central America.

INITIAL REQUESTER: Frank Moore

Approved by Frank Moore

Date of Submission: October 2, 1979
GARRY SMITH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Garry Smith of Bob Graham's staff went into the hospital last night with a kidney stone. He is somewhat down and a call from you would be nice. He has been working very hard for you on the caucus. The operator has his #.

Phil

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MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK MOORE
FROM: DAN TATE
SUBJECT: Duncan-Miller Meeting with the President

At his 2:45 meeting today with Secretaries Duncan and Miller, the President should ask them what they have done to insure that the Finance Committee provides enough money for those components of our energy program not within its jurisdiction. Specifically, the Committee is spending more on tax credits than it is raising in revenue and about the best that can be hoped for is that the Committee will retrace its steps and pare down the credits so that expenditures will not exceed revenues. Thus far the Committee has not acknowledged that other components of the energy program are dependent on the tax as a basis for funding. The ESC will require some $88 billion, for example, and since it is not within the Committee's jurisdiction, they have not worried about it. Secretary Duncan should be working the Finance Committee to get adequate funding for these programs and the first step is to gently remind members that they need to make provision for this in their bill. Some probably have not even focused on this problem.

This brings up the second question that the President might want to pursue: What is being done to insure that Senate Floor consideration of the various components of the energy program will be synchronized properly? For example, would it be better to have the ESC bill up before the tax bill, or vice versa? What is happening in the appropriations process? Are they working with Senator Byrd and keeping him apprised?
House net $104 b - 12 b = $92

Senate → 63

Gross House $142 b
Sen $120 b

Coord is with ok

Long's Insurance fav - oppose

Anticipate conferences

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Alonzo L. McDonald

SUBJECT: Telephone Call from Rev. Billy Graham

Billy Graham telephoned about 2:00 p.m. this afternoon with two messages:

1. He will be speaking out the end of next week and the following week strongly in favor of SALT II passage, emphasizing that this critical decision for our country and the world has nothing to do with the transient question of Soviet troops in Cuba. He said your Monday night address "hit the nail right on the head" and that he will be emphasizing some of these same themes next week, possibly on the Today Show which he will be taping next Thursday, and on two other television programs that same time.

2. His second message was to thank you repeatedly for his invitation to come to the White House during the Pope's visit. He said he would give his right arm to accept since nothing would please him more, but unfortunately he has been committed for about a year to dedicate the facilities for the fourth television network in Norfolk late that afternoon. He repeated several times his thanks for the invitation, his appreciation for your thoughtfulness, and his personal regret in missing this occasion.
NY Lunch 10-5-79

Don Manes +
Mead Esposito +
Stanley Friedman +
Al Del Bello +
Pat Cunningham
Charles Lanier +
Mario Biggi +
ABC Reame +
Stanley Fink + Peter
Dominic Ferrarrello +

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Friday Foreign Affairs Breakfast 10/5/79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-5-79

For all

SALT
Afghanistan

Indian Ocean
Caribbean/ America

Iran ambassador

NK - RD 79 - Su vs St. Su vs ERC

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Phil had seen
MR. PRESIDENT:

This morning a copy of the Intelligence Committee Report on SALT II verification was sent to you. Jody, Lloyd Cutler, and Bob Beckel are drafting a press statement regarding the report. They would like to know whether you would agree to meet briefly with Senators Bayh and Goldwater next week so that they might make reference to such a meeting in their statement.

Approve meeting with Bayh/Goldwater

Disapprove

BOB DUNN

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CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

MEETING: With Senators Birch Bayh (D-Ind.)
and Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.)

LENGTH: 20 minutes

DATE: Tuesday, October 9, 1979

PURPOSE: To discuss the Intelligence
Committee Report regarding SALT.

EVENT DETAILS: Location: The Oval Office

Participants: The President, Senators
Bayh, Goldwater, Frank
Moore and Bob Beckel

Photographer: White House photographer
only.

INITIAL REQUESTER: Frank Moore

Approved by Frank Moore 10/5/79

Date of submission 10/5/79