President’s Trip to Kansas City, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois, 10/15/79-10/16/79

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Dear Mr. President,

Yours, 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
Ten days ago it was my great personal honor to receive Pope John Paul II at the White House. For the nation, it was an unprecedented event. As President of the United States I welcomed the spiritual leader of the world's Roman Catholics to our nation's Capital, to the White House, the symbolic home of all Americans. For me personally, the occasion ranked as one of the great privileges of my Presidency.

Pope John Paul's visit merits our continuing reflection. His message to America was first and foremost a spiritual one.

"Materialistic concerns," he said in his address to Catholic University, "are never sufficient to fill the heart and mind of a human person. A life reduced to the sole dimension of possessions,
of consumer goods, of temporal concerns, will never let you
discover and enjoy the full richness of your humanity."

The Pope's message was not unique. The concerns he expressed
were not new. But his visit stirred our nation's capital just as
it stirred the hearts of our countrymen wherever he visited.

Looking for certitude in a time of doubt people found in this
good man a reaffirmation of those values that hold our society
together -- the fundamental values of love, duty, charity, family.

In normal circumstances, we Americans have a difficult time
expressing such sentiments. But they are as real as any of our
more tangible concerns. Pope John Paul's visit showed that
these feelings are not so far beneath the surface. I believe our people were
waiting for someone to say, "God Bless America." It sounded
particularly good coming from the lips of a non-American whose
life is devoted to the service of God.
I spoke to the nation [of] this great underlying sense of community and patriotic values in my July address, following (our] long discussions at Camp David. I believe such values are as important now as they were when our families first arrived in this country, immigrants to a new land, determined to build a new life in what Pope John Paul has christened our "continent of hope."

If Pope John Paul left our nation with one central message, it was this -- we need to put our deep moral beliefs into action. The poor, he said, are our "brothers and sisters." Instead of throwing them "crumbs," we should treat them like "guests at the family table."

Your great organization, the National Conference of Catholic Charities, personifies this standard of commitment. For 250 years, you have put your faith and your values into action. You have translated your vision of mankind, your philosophy into a working, living reality.
It is hard to imagine how differently our nation would have grown had it not been for your historic commitment. Generations ago, when government-financed welfare was scarce or non-existent, it was your organization and others like it that provided welcome and initial nourishment to millions of European immigrants who reached our shores. To the huddled masses, it was the church and the voluntary charitable groups, not the government, that one looked to for help. And for many immigrant groups -- from Ireland, Italy and Poland -- it was the Catholic Church that stood as the one social institution that gave them an immediate sense of belonging in American society. The Church helped new arrivals put down roots socially, economically, as well as spiritually. In the process, it helped build the great nation we have today.

Today your organization remains at the cutting edge of our nation's great social commitment. Without your voluntary action, without generous participation of other private citizens in communities,
churches and associations we would live in a society that is far different than the one we have today. It would be a society without a soul.

All the grants-in-aid and income maintenance programs of the federal government, and all the well-intentioned efforts of government employees at all levels could never replace your heartfelt contribution. But neither can voluntary agencies do the job alone. To meet our society's need we must foster a true partnership -- one which involves government at all levels, private enterprise and the voluntary sector.

This partnership of public and private interest is a major element in the Administration's urban policy. It has been illustrated most vividly in the recent resettlement in our country of many thousands of Indochinese refugees.

Faced with the potential for great human tragedy
the Administration dramatically increased the number of refugees to be admitted into our country. The step would not have been possible without the help of the voluntary agencies -- especially Catholic Charities. As a result of your assistance, tens of thousands of desperate families were settled. On behalf of all Americans, I thank you for your service and salute your continued humanitarian work in this area.

I might here another example of successful public-private partnership -- the fine work that your President, Monsignor Fahey, has been doing as my appointee on the Federal Council on the Aging.

There is one aspect of our national life where we need to put our partnership to better use. I refer to the institution of the family.

When I last addressed this group in 1976, I talked about
the problems of families, a subject of pivotal concern during Pope John Paul's American visit.

Families are the foundation of a healthy and vibrant society. They carry out the timeless tasks of nurturing, supporting and caring for their members in many different cultures and communities. They provide irreplaceable strength and shelter for their members.

Today, what Pope John XXIII called "the first and essential cell of human society" is in trouble. Many families have been strained to the breaking point by social and economic forces beyond their control. Some indeed have broken. The tragic results are all around us -- in alcoholism, in drug abuse, in social alienation.

Three years ago, in Denver, I said there was a gap in the way our country makes public policy -- the lack of an explicit, conscious concern for how government policies and activities
affect families. I said at the time that a "non-policy" toward families has the same consequences of an "anti-family" policy. I promised that my Administration would make a conscious commitment to strengthen the American family.

We set to work on that commitment, and in every policy area - economic and otherwise - this Administration has sought to assist and support families. We recognized that spiritual uplift can only follow if the bare necessities are provided.

I am proud of my Administration's record in pursuing this approach.

We have added 8 million new jobs to combat unemployment and poverty -- perhaps the greatest twin threats to American families. We have undertaken to reform our country's ineffective, inefficient welfare programs -- programs that have for too long been both anti-family and anti-work. We have increased funding for social services, health and education.
We are working today to pass comprehensive health insurance, another long overdue aid to families. I also hope to implement major improvements in our policies and programs concerning foster care and adoption. Such programs have too often hurt rather than helped children and families. In dozens of other ways we have sought to build a strong commitment to preserve and protect American families in all their diversity:

- We have worked for the passage of important new legislation to combat child abuse, sexual exploitation of children, and discrimination in employment because of pregnancy.

- We have extended Headstart, begun new programs to deal with adolescent pregnancies, and expanded the Foster Grandparents Program.

- With your help we have reformed the food stamp program to eliminate fraud and make it more available to poor
families. We have strengthened the social security system and removed some of its "anti-marriage" features.

We have enacted new laws and regulations to promote part-time employment and flexi-time schedules, both of which would permit employees to adjust their work day to fit today's family responsibilities.

I have asked Congress to appropriate $1.6 billion this year to ease the burden of rising energy costs on people who most need this assistance. I have submitted a plan to the Congress that would provide $2.4 billion annually for this purpose beginning next year. With your support, we can win approval of the Windfall Profits Tax needed to finance this and other low-income energy relief programs.

We are making final plans to hold a White House Conference on Families. This Conference will involve the public.
in a long-overdue assessment of how actions by government and major private institutions help, hurt, or neglect American families.

The White House Conference on Families will not limit itself to what Washington thinks is important, but will attempt to learn what American families, in all their diversity, think is important to them. We will look at the real and important changes that have taken place in American family life, and discuss what we as a nation can do to support and strengthen families.

Instead of a single Washington event, we will have three White House Conferences next summer in Baltimore, Minneapolis and Los Angeles. These conferences will bring together families of wide geographic diversity and encourage the broadest participation in setting an agenda for action on behalf of America's families. Just as previous White House Conferences have generated ideas and momentum on behalf of the young, the old, the handicapped and others, this set of conferences -- the first of its kind -- can
help bring concern for families to the center of national policymaking, where it belongs.

I urge you and the people you serve to get involved in this important initiative -- in the hearings that are now going on, in the state conferences, and in the three White House conferences next summer.

Catholic Charities already has a great voice in the direction of the Conference on Families. Your past President, the man who greeted me so warmly when I last spoke to you in 1976 -- Rashey Moten -- is on the Conference Advisory Committee. At my request, he is engaged today in one of the most important and challenging tasks ever undertaken by a group of Americans.

I can assure you that this Conference on the Family will not simply produce another one of those government reports which all too often go ignored. The Conference will serve as the catalyst for
continuing and expanding family issues in the federal government. To ensure this development, I have today issued an executive order to all federal departments and agencies instructing them to support and cooperate with the Conference's objectives.

I am also announcing today that Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Patricia Harris is creating an Office for Families within HEW. This Office, the first of its kind, will provide the focal point for the development of federal policies and programs affecting families. It will be deeply involved in implementing those recommendations that are generated by the White House Conference.

I would like to add that Rosalynn shares my interest in the success of the Administration's program for the American family.

As I said at the beginning of my remarks, family values are not the only justified national concern.
In my July speech to the Nation, I spoke about the crisis of the spirit that I saw brewing in America. I warned then -- and I have been saying since -- that we are threatened with a loss of that fundamental trait which has characterized Americans since the founding of our Nation -- optimism and confidence in the future.

The response to that speech was overwhelming. We received tens of thousands of letters and hundreds of telephone calls, all sounding similar themes. "You're right," they said, "tell us how we can help."

My answer to those thousands of Americans is my message to you. The answer to the crisis of confidence is action. The answer to alienation is participation. The way we will solve our problems is through partnership.

You in this room typify the best in America. Your network
of social service agencies -- the largest in our country -- is composed of tens of thousands of Americans united in their faith, dedicated to the ideal of service and determined to translate that ideal into action for the benefit of others.

You chose to light a candle, not curse the darkness -- and the flame of your compassion lights the road for us to follow.

So let us carry on the tasks outlined so eloquently by Pope John Paul, let us preserve and enhance the partnership between government and the private sector which serves our people well, and let us make every effort to support and strengthen our families.

Finally, let us share the prayer of the American poet Stephen Vincent Benet:

"Grant us brotherhood,
not only for this day
but for all our years --
a brotherhood not of words
but of acts and deeds."

With this generous spirit we can strengthen our nation and
bring new enrichment to the lives of our people.

#  #  #
Catholic Charities Convention  
October 15, 1979

BISHOP SULLIVAN
FATHER JUIN, MONSIGNOR CORCORAN
GOV. CARLIN, GOV. TEASDALE, CONG SKEETER

AS BAPTIST A LOT OF TIME \ CATHOLICS "HASN'T HURT"
AFTER INVITING POPE JOHN PAUL TO COME TO THE U.S.

1. TEN DAYS AGO IT WAS MY GREAT PERSONAL HONOR TO RECEIVE
   POPE JOHN PAUL II AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

2. FOR THE NATION IT WAS AN UNPRECEDENTED EVENT -- TO HAVE
   AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?

3. WELCOME THE SPIRITUAL LEADER OF THE WORLD'S ROMAN CATHOLICS
   TO-OUR-NATION'S CAPITAL, FOR THE FIRST TIME
   TO THE WHITE HOUSE -- THE SYMBOLIC HOME OF ALL-AMERICANS.

4. FOR ME PERSONALLY THE OCCASION RANKED AS ONE OF THE BEST EXPERIENCES
   OF MY PRESIDENCY.

5. WEAPONS / PLACE = HUNGER / CHARITY = ABROAD / FAMILY = COMMUNISM / VIOLENCE

6. POPE JOHN PAUL'S VISIT MERITS OUR CONTINUING REFLECTION.

7. HIS MESSAGE TO AMERICA WAS FIRST-AND-FOREMOST-A SPIRITUAL ONE.

8. "MATERIALISTIC CONCERNS," HE SAID IN HIS ADDRESS

   TO CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY,

9. "ARE NEVER SUFFICIENT TO FILL THE HEART AND MIND OF A HUMAN PERSON.

10. A LIFE REDUCED TO THE SOLE DIMENSION OF POSSESSIONS,

   OF CONSUMER GOODS,

   OF TEMPORAL CONCERNS,

11. WILL NEVER LET YOU DISCOVER AND ENJOY THE FULL RICHNESS

   OF YOUR HUMANITY."

12. THE POPE'S MESSAGE WAS NOT UNIQUE.

13. THE CONCERNS HE EXPRESSED WERE NOT NEW.

14. BUT HIS VISIT STIRRED OUR-NATION'S CAPITAL.

15. JUST AS IT STIRRED THE HEARTS-OF-OUR COUNTRYMEN WHEREVER HE VISITED.
1. LOOKING FOR TRUTH IN A TIME OF DOUBT
2. PEOPLE FOUND IN THIS GOOD MAN A REAFFIRMATION
   OF THOSE VALUES
   THAT HOLD OUR SOCIETY TOGETHER
3. THE FUNDAMENTAL VALUES OF LOVE, DUTY, CHARITY, FAMILY.
4. IN NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES WE AMERICANS HAVE A DIFFICULT TIME
   EXPRESSING SUCH SENTIMENTS.
5. BUT THEY ARE AS REAL AS ANY OF OUR MORE TANGIBLE CONCERNS.
6. POPE JOHN PAUL'S VISIT SHOWED THAT THESE FEELINGS ARE ALWAYS WITHIN US.
7. OUR PEOPLE WERE WAITING FOR SOMEONE TO SAY, "GOD BLESS AMERICA," AND
8. IT SOUNDED PARTICULARLY GOOD COMING FROM THE LIPS OF A NON-AMERICAN WORLD LEADER
   WHOSE LIFE IS DEVOTED TO THE SERVICE OF GOD.
9. I SPOKE TO THE NATION ABOUT THIS GREAT UNDERLYING SENSE OF COMMUNITY
   AND PATRIOTIC VALUES
10. IN MY JULY ADDRESS FOLLOWING LONG DISCUSSIONS AT CAMP DAVID.
11. I BELIEVE SUCH VALUES ARE AS IMPORTANT NOW
12. AS THEY WERE WHEN OUR FAMILIES FIRST ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY.
13. IMMIGRANTS TO A NEW LAND, DETERMINED TO BUILD A NEW LIFE
    IN WHAT POPE JOHN PAUL HAS CHRISTENED
    OUR "CONTINENT OF HOPE."
1. IF POPE JOHN PAUL LEFT OUR NATION WITH ONE CENTRAL MESSAGE, IT WAS THIS:

2. WE NEED TO PUT OUR DEEP MORAL BELIEFS INTO ACTION.

3. THE POOR, HE SAID, ARE OUR "BROTHERS AND SISTERS."

4. INSTEAD OF THROWING THEM "CRUMBS,"

5. WE SHOULD TREAT THEM LIKE "GUESTS AT THE FAMILY TABLE."

6. YOUR GREAT ORGANIZATION, THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES, PERSONIFIES THIS STANDARD OF COMPASSION.

7. FOR 250 YEARS YOU HAVE PUT YOUR FAITH AND YOUR VALUES INTO ACTION.

8. YOU HAVE TRANSLATED YOUR VISION OF MANKIND, YOUR PHILOSOPHY INTO A WORKING, LIVING REALITY.

9. IT IS HARD TO IMAGINE HOW DIFFERENTLY OUR NATION WOULD HAVE GROWN

10. HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR YOUR HISTORIC COMMITMENT.

11. GENERATIONS AGO, WHEN GOVERNMENT FINANCED WELFARE PROGRAMS WERE SCARCE OR NON-EXISTENT,

12. IT WAS YOUR ORGANIZATION AND OTHERS LIKE IT

13. THAT PROVIDED WELCOME AND INITIAL NOURISHMENT TO MILLIONS OF EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS WHO REACHED OUR SHORES.

14. TO THE HUDDLED MASSES, IT WAS NOT THE GOVERNMENT--

15. BUT THE CHURCH AND THE VOLUNTARY CHARITABLE GROUPS-- THAT ONE LOOKED TO FOR HELP.
1. AND FOR MANY IMMIGRANT GROUPS --
   FROM IRELAND, ITALY AND POLAND -- LATIN AMERICA --
2. IT WAS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH THAT STOOD AS THE ONE INSTITUTION
   THAT GAVE THEM AN IMMEDIATE SENSE OF BELONGING IN AMERICAN SOCIETY.
3. THE CHURCH HELPED NEW ARRIVALS PUT DOWN ROOTS SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY,
   AS WELL AS SPIRITUALLY.
4. IN THE PROCESS IT HELPED BUILD OUR GREAT NATION.
5. TODAY YOUR ORGANIZATION REMAINS AT THE CUTTING EDGE OF OUR-NATION'S-GREAT-SOCIAL-COMMITMENT.
6. WITHOUT YOUR VOLUNTARY ACTION,
7. WITHOUT GENEROUS PARTICIPATION OF OTHER PRIVATE CITIZENS IN COMMUNITIES, CHURCHES AND ASSOCIATIONS
8. WE WOULD LIVE IN A SOCIETY WITHOUT A SOUL.
9. ALL THE GRANTS-IN-AID AND INCOME MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
10. AND ALL THE WELL-INTENTIONED EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AT ALL LEVELS
11. COULD NEVER REPLACE YOUR HEARTFELT CONTRIBUTION.
12. BUT NEITHER CAN VOLUNTARY AGENCIES DO THE JOB ALONE.
13. TO MEET OUR SOCIETY'S NEED WE MUST FOSTER A TRUE PARTNERSHIP,
14. ONE WHICH INVOLVES GOVERNMENT AT ALL LEVELS,
   PRIVATE-ENTERPRISE
   AND UNSELFISH-VOLUNTEERS.
1. This partnership of public and private interest is a major element also in my administration's urban policy.

2. It has been illustrated most vividly in the recent resettlement in our country of many-thousands of Indochinese refugees.

3. Faced with the potential for great human tragedy.

4. We have dramatically increased the number of refugees to be admitted into our country.

5. The step would not have been possible without the help of the voluntary agencies -- especially Catholic charities.

6. As a result of your assistance, Cambodia, now known as Kampuchea, today I announced a U.S. pledge of $7 million to help feed the tens of thousands of desperate families were settled.

7. On behalf of all Americans I thank you for your service and salute your continued humanitarian work in this area.

8. I might mention here another example of successful public-private partnership --

10. The fine work that your president, Monsignor Fahey, has been doing as my appointee on the federal council on the aging.

11. There is one aspect of our national life where we need to put our partnership to even better use.

12. I refer to the institution of the family.
1. WHEN I LAST ADDRESSED THIS GROUP IN 1976 I TALKED ABOUT THE PROBLEMS OF FAMILIES --
2. A SUBJECT OF PIVOTAL CONCERN DURING POPE JOHN PAUL’S AMERICAN VISIT.
4. THEY CARRY OUT THE TIMELESS TASKS OF NURTURING, SUPPORTING, AND CARING FOR THEIR MEMBERS IN MANY-DIFFERENT-CULTURES-AND-COMMUNITIES.
5. THEY PROVIDE IRREPLACEABLE-STRENGTH-AND-SHELTER EACH OTHER FOR THEIR MEMBERS.
6. TODAY WHAT POPE JOHN THE 23RD CALLED "THE FIRST AND ESSENTIAL CELL OF HUMAN SOCIETY" IS IN TROUBLE.
7. MANY FAMILIES HAVE BEEN STRAINED-TO-THE-BREAKING-POINT BY SOCIAL-AND-ECONOMIC-FORCES-BEYOND-THEIR-CONTROL.
8. SOME, INDEED HAVE BROKEN.
9. THE TRAGIC RESULTS ARE ALL AROUND US -- IN ALCOHOLISM, IN DRUG ABUSE, IN SOCIAL ALIENATION, IN CRIME.
1. THREE YEARS AGO IN DENVER I TOLD YOU THERE WAS A GAP IN THE WAY OUR COUNTRY MAKES PUBLIC POLICY --

2. THE LACK-OF-AN-EXPlicit, CONSCIOUS-CONCERN FOR HOW-GOVERNMENT-POLICIES-AND-ACTIVITIES AFFECT-FAMILIES.

3. I SAID AT THE TIME THAT A "NON-POLICY" TOWARD FAMILIES HAS THE SAME CONSEQUENCES OF AN "ANTI-FAMILY" POLICY.

4. I PROMISED THAT MY ADMINISTRATION WOULD MAKE A CONSCIOUS COMMITMENT TO STRENGTHEN THE AMERICAN FAMILY.

5. WE SET TO WORK ON THAT COMMITMENT,

6. AND IN EVERY POLICY AREA --

7. ECONOMIC AND OTHERWISE --

8. WE HAVE-SOUGHT-TO-ASSIST-AND-SUPPORT-FAMILIES.

9. WE RECOGNIZED THAT SPIRITUAL UPLIFT CAN ONLY FOLLOW IF THE BARE NECESSITIES ARE PROVIDED.

10. I AM PROUD OF MY ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD IN PURSUING THIS APPROACH.

11. WE HAVE ADDED 8 MILLION NEW JOBS TO-COMBAT UNEMPLOYMENT-AND-POVERTY --

12. PERHAPS THE GREATEST TWIN THREATS TO AMERICAN FAMILIES.

13. WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO REFORM OUR COUNTRY'S INEFFECTIVE, INEFFICIENT WELFARE PROGRAMS --

14. PROGRAMS THAT HAVE FOR-TOO-LONG-BEEN-BOTH GREATELY ANTI-FAMILY-AND-ANTI-WORK.

15. WE HAVE INCREASED FUNDING FOR SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH, HOUSING, AND EDUCATION.

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1. WE ARE WORKING TODAY TO PASS COMPREHENSIVE-HEALTH-INSURANCE,

2. ANOTHER LONG OVERDUE AID TO FAMILIES.

3. I ALSO HOPE TO IMPLEMENT MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS
   IN OUR POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
   CONCERNING FOSTER-CARE-AND-ADOPTION.

4. SUCH PROGRAMS HAVE TOO OFTEN HURT
   RATHER THAN HELPED CHILDREN AND FAMILIES.

5. IN DOZENS OF OTHER WAYS WE HAVE SOUGHT TO BUILD
   A STRONG COMMITMENT TO-PRESERVE-AND-PROTECT
   AMERICAN-FAMILIES IN-ALL-THEIR-DIVERSITY:

6. WE HAVE WORKED FOR THE PASSAGE OF IMPORTANT NEW LEGISLATION
   TO COMBAT-CHILD-ABUSE,
   SEXUAL-EXPLOITATION-OF-CHILDREN,
   AND DISCRIMINATION-IN-EMPLOYMENT
   BECAUSE-OF-PREGNANCY.

7. WE HAVE EXTENDED HEADSTART,
   BEGUN NEW PROGRAMS TO DEAL-WITH-adolescent-PREGNANCIES,
   AND EXPANDED-THE-FOSTER-GRANDPARENTS-PROGRAM.

8. WITH YOUR HELP WE HAVE REFORMED-THE-FOOD-STAMP-PROGRAM
   TO-ELIMINATE-FRAUD AND MAKE IT MORE-AVAILABLE-TO-POOR-FAMILIES.

9. WE HAVE STRENGTHENED-THE-SOCIAL-SECURITY-SYSTEM
   AND REMOVED SOME OF ITS "ANTI-MARRIAGE"-FEATURES.
WE HAVE ENACTED NEW LAWS AND REGULATIONS
TO PROMOTE PART-TIME-EMPLOYMENT-AND FLEXI-TIME-SCHEDULES --
BOTH OF WHICH WOULD PERMIT EMPLOYEES TO ADJUST-THEIR-WORK-DAY
TO FIT-TODAY’S-FAMILY-RESPONSIBILITIES.

I HAVE ASKED CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE $1.6-BILLION-THESS-YEAR
TO EASE THE-BURDEN-OF-RISING-ENERGY-COSTS
ON PEOPLE WHO MOST NEED THIS ASSISTANCE, ...

AND THEN TO PROVIDE $2.4 BILLION-ANNUALLY
FOR THIS PURPOSE FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

WITH YOUR SUPPORT WE CAN WIN APPROVAL
OF THE WINDFALL PROFITS TAX
NEEDED TO FINANCE THIS
AND OTHER LOW-INCOME ENERGY RELIEF PROGRAMS.
WE HAVE WORKED ON ALL THESE PROJECTS
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH YOU. 

WE ARE MAKING FINAL PLANS TO HOLD A WHITE-HOUSE-CONFERENCE-ON-FAMILIES.

THIS CONFERENCE WILL INVOLVE THE PUBLIC
IN A LONG-OVERDUE-ASSESSMENT
OF HOW ACTIONS BY GOVERNMENT
AND MAJOR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS SOMETIMES

HELP, HURT OR NEGLECT AMERICAN FAMILIES.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
WILL NOT LIMIT ITSELF TO WHAT OFFICIALS
WASHINGTON THINK IS IMPORTANT,

BUT WILL LEARN WHAT AMERICAN FAMILIES THINK IS IMPORTANT TO THEM.
1. WE WILL LOOK AT THE REAL-AND-IMPORTANT-CHANGES THAT HAVE-TAKEN-PLACE IN AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE,
2. AND DISCUSS WHAT WE AS A NATION CAN DO TO SUPPORT-AND-STRENGTHEN FAMILIES.
3. INSTEAD OF A SINGLE WASHINGTON EVENT
4. WE WILL HAVE THREE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCES NEXT SUMMER IN BALTIMORE, MINNEAPOLIS, AND LOS ANGELES.
5. THESE CONFERENCES WILL BRING TOGETHER FAMILIES OF WIDE GEOGRAPHIC-DIVERSITY
6. AND ENCOURAGE THE BRODEST PARTICIPATION IN SETTING AN AGENDA FOR ACTION ON-BEHalf-OF-AMERICA’S-FAMILIES.
8. THIS SET OF CONFERENCES -- THE FIRST OF ITS KIND -- CAN HELP BRING CONCERN FOR FAMILIES TO-THE-CENTER-OF-NATIONAL POLICYMAKING WHERE-IT-BELONGS.
1. I URGE YOU AND THE PEOPLE YOU SERVE
   TO GET INVOLVED IN THIS IMPORTANT INITIATIVE --

2. IN THE HEARINGS THAT ARE NOW GOING ON,
   IN THE STATE CONFERENCES,
   AND IN THE THREE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCES NEXT SUMMER,

   HAVE

3. CATHOLIC CHARITIES ALREADY HAS A GREAT VOICE IN THE
   DIRECTION OF THE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES.

4. YOUR PAST PRESIDENT, THE MAN WHO GREETED ME SO WARMLY
   WHEN I LAST SPOKE TO YOU IN 1976,
   RASHEY MOTEN --

5. IS ON THE CONFERENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

6. AT MY REQUEST HE IS ENGAGED TODAY
   IN ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AND CHALLENGING TASKS
   EVER UNDERTAKEN BY A GROUP OF AMERICANS.

7. I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THIS CONFERENCE ON THE FAMILY

8. WILL NOT SIMPLY PRODUCE ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE GOVERNMENT REPORTS
   WHICH ALL TOO OFTEN GO ON THE SHELF.

9. THE CONFERENCE WILL SERVE AS THE CATALYST
   FOR CONTINUING AND EXPANDING ACTION ON
   FAMILY ISSUES IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

10. TO ENSURE THIS DEVELOPMENT I HAVE TODAY ISSUED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER
    TO ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

11. INSTRUCTING THEM TO SUPPORT AND COOPERATE WITH
    THE CONFERENCE'S OBJECTIVES.
1. I AM ALSO ANNOUNCING TODAY
   THAT HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE SECRETARY PATRICIA HARRIS
   IS CREATING-AN-OFFICE-FOR-FAMILIES WITHIN 'HEW'.

2. THIS OFFICE, THE FIRST OF ITS KIND,
   WILL PROVIDE THE FOCAL POINT
   FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FEDERAL-POLICIES-AND-PROGRAMS
   AFFECTING-FAMILIES.

3. IT WILL BE DEEPLY INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING-THOSE-RECOMMENDATIONS
   THAT ARE GENERATED-BY-THE-WHITE-HOUSE-CONFERENCE.

4. I WOULD LIKE TO ADD THAT ROSALYNN-SHARES-MY-INTEREST
   IN THE SUCCESS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROGRAM
   WE WILL NOT PERMIT THIS EFFORT TO FAIL.

5. AS I SAID AT THE BEGINNING OF MY REMARKS,

6. FAMILY VALUES ARE NOT THE ONLY REASON FOR JUSTIFIED NATIONAL CONCERN.

7. IN MY JULY SPEECH TO THE NATION
   I SPOKE ABOUT THE CRISIS-OF-THE-SPRIT
   THAT I SAW BREWING-IN-AMERICA.

8. I WARNED THEN, AND I HAVE BEEN SAYING SINCE,

9. THAT WE ARE THREATENED WITH A-LOSS-OF-THAT-FUNDAMENTAL-TRAIT
   WHICH HAS CHARACTERIZED-AMERICANS
   SINCE-THE-FOUNDING-OF-OUR-NATION --

10. OPTIMISM-AND-CONFIDENCE IN-THE-FUTURE.
1. The response to that speech was overwhelming—unprecedented.
2. We received tens of thousands of letters and hundreds of telephone calls, all sounding similar themes.
3. "You're right," they said, "tell us how we can help."
4. My answer to those thousands of Americans is my message to you.
5. The answer to the crisis of confidence is action.
6. The answer to alienation is participation.
7. The way we will solve our problems is through partnership.
8. You in this room typify the best in America.
9. Your network of social service agencies—
   the largest in our country—
10. is composed of tens of thousands of Americans united in their faith,
11. dedicated to the ideal of service
12. and determined to translate that ideal into action for the benefit of others.
13. you chose to light a candle, not curse the darkness,
14. and the flame of your compassion lights the road for us to follow.
15. so let us carry on the tasks outlined so eloquently by Pope John Paul,
16. let us preserve and enhance the partnership between government and the private sector
   which serves our people well,
17. and let us make every effort to support
   and strengthen our families.
1. FINALLY, LET US SHARE THE PRAYER OF THE AMERICAN POET
   STEPHEN VINCENT BENET:

2. "GRANT US BROTHERHOOD.
3. NOT ONLY FOR THIS DAY
4. BUT FOR ALL OUR YEARS -- /
5. A BROTHERHOOD NOT OF WORDS
6. BUT OF ACTS AND DEEDS."

7. WITH THIS GENEROUS SPIRIT WE CAN STRENGTHEN OUR NATION
8. AND BRING NEW ENRICHMENT TO THE LIVES OF OUR PEOPLE.

#    #   #   

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Mayor Jane Byrne Fundraiser, Chicago, Illinois, 10/15/79

Michael Hokeft

Mayor Byrne, Chmn Dunne, State Officials, Members of Congress, Democratic Friends...

1. There's nothing like an evening downtown with a few friends -- Chicago friends;

2. And especially 12,000 of Jane Byrne's closest friends.

3. I know where to come the next time I want a quiet, restful dinner.

4. It is a great pleasure to be here tonight to endorse Mayor Byrne,...
   I mean, support Mayor Byrne,...
   I mean, she is the mayor, so I naturally support her,...
   Jane, you know what I mean,...

5. A big hello to all the friends of Jane Byrne!

6. This enormous attendance is proof of the enthusiasm and strength of Chicago Democrats; a lot of all faiths.

7. And also proof of the leadership of your mayor.

8. We are here to honor the mayor,
   to provide her the support she needs,
   and to recognize her fine job as mayor of this great city!

9. I want to thank you personally for this support
   and encourage you to keep it up.

10. The lifeblood of politics and effective government
   is good, loyal people,
   ready to work and contribute their talents.

Jane is depending on you,
Your mayor
President

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1. GOD MUST LOVE DEMOCRATS, BECAUSE HE MADE SO MANY OF US.

2. HOWEVER HE USUALLY LEAVES US SHORT OF MONEY,
   AND OUR OPPONENTS CAN ALMOST ALWAYS OUTSPEND US.

3. SINCE DEMOCRATS DON'T LIKE TO LOSE ELECTIONS,
   WE WORK HARDER TO RAISE MONEY,
   AND WE DO A BETTER JOB IN OFFICE.

4. THIS EXTRA DETERMINATION AND FIGHTING SPIRIT AND BETTER PERFORMANCE
   ALL MAKE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY GREAT.

5. WE HAVE BEEN THE MAJORITY PARTY FOR THE LAST 50 YEARS
   BY EARNING THE LOYALTY AND SUPPORT
   OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE...

6. AND WE'RE GOING TO KEEP IT THAT WAY!

7. MAYOR RICHARD DALEY UNDERSTOOD THE BASIS FOR PARTY STRENGTH.

8. HE WAS PROUD OF THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO.

9. HE DEDICATED HIS LIFE TO SERVING THEM.

10. HE EARNED THE LOYALTY OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS CITY.

11. IN DOING THAT HE MADE CHICAGO SYNONYMOUS WITH
    ECONOMIC PROGRESS AND WORKABLE GOVERNMENT.

12. IT WAS GOVERNMENT WITH A HUMAN SIDE.
1. HE UNDERSTOOD THAT POLITICS-IS-A-TWO-WAY STREET,...

2. THAT LOYALTY COMES ONLY IF WE GIVE-GOOD-GOVERNMENT-TO THE PEOPLE-WE-ORGANIZE AND BRING INTO OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM:
   WORKING PEOPLE,
   IMMIGRANTS,
   MINORITIES,  
   THE OLD,
   AND THE NEEDY.

3. THEY KNOW THEY ARE BETTER-OFF-AS-DEMOCRATS! \/

4. SO WHEN WE HONOR JANE BYRNE TONIGHT
   WE ALSO HONOR THE TRADITIONS-OF-CHICAGO
   AND THE PEOPLE WHO HELPED HER BECOME MAYOR,
   (WITH 82% OF THE VOTE)
   AND THE PEOPLE WHO CONTINUE TO MAKE CHICAGO ONE OF THE GREAT SUCCESS STORIES OF THE WORLD.

5. FROM THE TIME CHICAGO WAS FOUNDED PEOPLE-CAME-HERE-IN-SEARCH OF NEW-LIVES.

6. THEY CAME HERE TO WORK-AND-TO-BUILD.

7. THAT IS WHAT STILL DISTINGUISHES CHICAGO TODAY.

8. IT IS A CITY-OF-BUILDERS:
   BUILDERS OF NEW-INDUSTRIES AND GREAT ENTERPRISES.

9. THERE IS NO BETTER SYMBOL OF THIS THAN THE CHICAGO SKYLINE -- NOTHING-LIKE-IT IN THE WORLD!

10. IT IS A THRILL FOR ME EVERYTIME I SEE IT!

   PARTICULARLY IN LATE SPRING OF 1976, WHEN MAYOR DALEY CALLED TO PLEDGE HIS SUPPORT TO ME & FRITZ MONDALE!
1. THERE IS ANOTHER SIDE TO CHICAGO THAT I ADMIRE: ITS HUMAN-DIMENSION.

2. THIS IS A CITY OF FAMILIES AND NEIGHBORHOODS, WHERE CHURCHES AND COMMUNITY LIFE AND TRADITIONS ARE IMPORTANT.

3. WHEN HIS HOLINESS, POPE JOHN PAUL II, CAME HERE,

4. HE DID NOT VISIT JUST THE GREAT CATHEDRALS.

5. HE WENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOODS AND TO THEIR CHURCHES.

6. HE WENT TO THE SOUTH-SIDE,
   TO MARQUETTE PARK,
   TO PILSEN,
   TO THE FIVE HOLY MARTYRS CHURCH,
   AND THE VISITATION CHURCH.

7. HE VISITED THE DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES OF THIS CITY, WHERE UNIQUE HERITAGES AND CUSTOMS STAY STRONG AND VITAL.

8. SUSTAINING THAT NEIGHBORHOOD LIFE HAS BEEN A CHIEF GOAL OF MAYOR JANE BYRNE.

9. SHE IS FIGHTING FOR THE WELL-BEING OF NEIGHBORHOODS IN CHICAGO,

10. AND I CAN ASSURE YOU SHE'S FIGHTING IN WASHINGTON AS WELL.

11. AND SHE’S WINNING IN BOTH PLACES!

12. WITH A GOOD PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN YOUR MAYOR AND ME, CHICAGO IS LEADING THE COUNTRY IN URBAN-DEVELOPMENT-ACTION-GRAINS.

13. WE EXPECT THIS MONEY TO STIMULATE $300 MILLION IN PRIVATE INVESTMENT, AND 5,000 NEW PERMANENT JOBS IN THIS CITY.
1. IN ADDITION WE HAVE APPROVED BLOCK GRANTS FOR CHICAGO OF $127 MILLION FOR THIS YEAR.

2. WE HAVE JUST REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH MAYOR BYRNE THAT WILL PRESERVE OVER 1,300 FEDERALLY-FUNDED CITY GOVERNMENT JOBS.

3. MY URBAN POLICY MEANS MAKING THE GOVERNMENT WORK BETTER.

4. IN CHICAGO WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENSURE THAT A MAJOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SYSTEM IS NOT STIFLED IN ITS NECESSARY DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION.

5. I AM VERY PLEASED TO REPORT THAT AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS OF WORK WITH MAYOR BYRNE FINALLY TEN YEARS OF WAITING, AND AFTER

6. WE HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE TO RELOCATE SOME DEFENSE FACILITIES AT O'HARE AIRPORT

7. WHICH WILL PERMIT THE MUCH-NEEDED EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION OF YOUR INTERNATIONAL AIR TERMINAL.

8. THIS IS GOOD NEWS FOR CHICAGO.

9. IT IS GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WHO USE O'HARE.

10. AND IT IS GOOD NEWS TO ME BECAUSE IT REPRESENTS PRECISELY THE KIND OF CREATIVE FEDERAL LOCAL COOPERATION THAT IS SO IMPORTANT TO OUR MUTUAL SUCCESS.
1. I DO NOT WANT TO RECITE A LONG LIST TONIGHT.

2. I JUST WANT TO EMPHASIZE THAT JANE BYRNE IS WORKING HARD FOR THIS CITY, IN THE SAME TRADITION AS DICK DALEY, HER PREDECESSOR.

3. I CAN ALSO SAY THAT IF WE HAD MORE CONGRESSIONAL-DELEGATIONS LIKE-CHICAGO'S,

4. WE WOULD BE MOVING EVEN-MORE-VIGOROUSLY TO REBUILD ALL-OUR-CITIES AND OUR-NATIONAL-ECONOMY.


6. WHEN I SAY THAT CHICAGOANS-ARE-BUILDERS, I MEAN THAT YOU SEND THAT SAME-SPIRIT-TO-WASHINGTON.

7. WHEN I TOOK OFFICE AS PRESIDENT AND THE TIMES-CALLED-FOR-REBUILDING-THE-ECONOMY,

8. I CALLED ON A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS AND CHICAGOANS IN THAT CONGRESS TO-GET-THE-JOB-DONE.

9. WE HAVE DONE THAT JOB -- TOGETHER, AND WE CAN BE PROUD OF IT!

10. IN 30 MONTHS WE HAVE CREATED 8½ MILLION NEW JOBS IN AMERICA.

11. A QUARTER-MILLION OF THOSE JOBS WERE RIGHT-HERE-IN-THE-CHICAGO-AREA.
1. WE HAVE BROUGHT THE NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN BY 25 PERCENT,
2. AND IN CHICAGO UNEMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN CUT ALMOST 30 PERCENT.
3. THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WE CREATED MORE THAN A MILLION NEW JOBS
   FOR BLACK WORKERS —
4. OVER 100,000 OF THOSE JOBS HERE IN CHICAGO.
5. WE CREATED 700,000 JOBS FOR TEENAGERS IN AMERICA —
6. 17,000 OF those JOBS HERE IN CHICAGO.
7. WE CREATED OVER A MILLION NEW CONSTRUCTION JOBS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY —
8. 30,000 OF those JOBS HERE IN CHICAGO.
9. THIS COUNTRY HAS NEVER BEFORE HAD SO MANY NEW JOBS IN SUCH A SHORT TIME,...
10. AND WE ARE STILL HARD AT WORK! //
11. AMERICANS IN 1976 ALSO WANTED US TO REBUILD OUR CITIES.
12. WE HAD A PRESIDENT THEN WHO EXPRESSED THE REPUBLICAN PHILOSOPHY —
    WHEN HE TOLD THE BIGGEST CITY IN OUR COUNTRY TO DROP DEAD.
13. I KNEW OUR CITIES NEEDED HELP.
14. I KNEW THAT WITH THE RIGHT POLICIES, THEY COULD GROW AND PROSPER.
15. WITH YOUR HELP WE LAUNCHED THE NATION’S FIRST COMPREHENSIVE URBAN POLICY.
16. WE CHANGED OLD FEDERAL PROGRAMS
    SO NOW THEY REALLY HELP URBAN COMMUNITIES.
1. NOW DOWNTOWN AND INNER-CITY NEIGHBORHOODS
   ARE REVIVING-ALL-AROUND-THE-NATION.

2. AS IN CHICAGO, THE-BUILDING-SPRIT-HAS-REVIVED,
   AND PEOPLE ARE PUTTING-HARD-WORK AND NEW-LIFE?
   BACK-INTO-OUR-CITIES. 

3. THERE IS PLENTY TO BE DONE.

4. IT WILL NOT-BE-EASY, BUT WE ARE OFF-TO-A-GOOD-START," 
   AND I PLEDGE TO KEEP THIS-PROGRESS-GOING. 

5. WE ARE DIRECTING THAT SAME-BUILDING-SPRIT-TO-OUR-ENERGY-PROBLEM,
   TO FREE-US-FROM DANGEROUS-DEPENDENCE?
   ON-IMPORTED OIL.

6. WE HAVE ALREADY ACTED TO CUT IMPORTS?

7. WE KNOW THAT THIS WILL NOT BE ENOUGH.

8. WE MUST DO BETTER. 

9. I SENT TO CONGRESS IN JULY A PROGRAM TO CONSERVE-MORE-ENERGY
   AND TO PRODUCE-MORE-AMERICAN-ENERGY.

10. I PROPOSED A WINDFALL PROFITS TAX ON THE UNEARNED PROFITS OF THE
    OIL COMPANIES 
    TO HELP-POOR-FAMILIES PAY-HIGH FUEL-BILLS,

11. AND TO FINANCE-A-MASSIVE PROGRAM OF URBAN TRANSPORTATION,
    SYNTHETIC-FUELS,
    AND SOLAR AND OTHER-TECHNOLOGIES.
1. IT WILL AMOUNT TO THE MOST AMBITIOUS PEACETIME UNDERTAKING IN OUR HISTORY --
2. ON THE SAME MASSIVE SCALE AS BUILDING THE INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM. /
3. IT IS THE KIND OF PROGRAM CHICAGOANS LIKE.
4. IT BUILDS ON AMERICAN STRENGTHS.
5. IT HARNESSES AMERICAN INGENUITY. IT PROVIDES AMERICAN JOBS. /
6. WE CAN CUT OUR OIL IMPORTS IN HALF BY 1990.
7. WE CAN REASSERT AMERICAN LEADERSHIP.
8. WE CAN ACHIEVE ENERGY SECURITY.
9. ALL IT TAKES IS THE SPIRIT-OF-COMMON-ENTERPRISE-AND-DETERMINATION, AND THAT'S WHAT WE'VE GOT!
10. IN REDUCING IMPORTED OIL
    WE WILL ALSO STOP IMPORTING UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATION. /
11. ENERGY PRICE INCREASES ARE NOW THE MAIN FORCE DRIVING INFLATION.
12. OIL PRICE INCREASES HAVE CAUSED 4 PERCENT OF OUR PRESENT INFLATION RATE.
13. WITHOUT ENERGY THE INFLATION RATE THIS SUMMER
    WOULD HAVE BEEN NO-HIGHER THAN IN 1978 OR 1977.
14. CLEARLY NO ECONOMIC PROBLEM TODAY
    IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE TEN YEARS OF HIGH INFLATION...
15. AND I INTEND TO BRING IT UNDER CONTROL! /
16. WE TOOK ANOTHER BIG STEP TOWARD REDUCING INFLATION
    BY FORGING LAST MONTH AN HISTORIC NATIONAL ACCORD.
17. IT IS A BROAD AGREEMENT WITH LABOR ON ECONOMIC AND DOMESTIC POLICY,
    WITH DIRECT PARTICIPATION ON WAGE AND PRICE RESTRAINT.

2. THE NATIONAL ACCORD ACKNOWLEDGES THAT WE-ALL-HAVE-TO-TIGHTEN-OUR-BELTS.

3. WE CAN, AND WILL, DO-IT-FAIRLY.

4. WE CAN, AND WILL, PROTECT JOBS.

5. WE CAN, AND WILL, PROTECT THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED.

6. THAT IS WHAT THE NATIONAL ACCORD IS ALL ABOUT.

7. IT IS NOT JUST TO MAKE LIFE COMFORTABLE FOR THE FEW.

8. IT IS TO BRING ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND SECURITY TO ALL AMERICANS.

9. THERE IS NOTHING EASY ABOUT THIS INFLATION FIGHT, FOR YOU OR FOR ME.

10. IN FACT, I AM THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE PRESIDENT TO CONFRONT THIS SAME PROBLEM.

11. PRESIDENTS BEFORE ME TRIED MANDATORY CONTROLS AND THE DEEPEST RECESSION SINCE THE 1930's.

12. NEITHER WORKED.

13. I BELIEVE IT WAS BECAUSE WE NEVER HAD A NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY AND WE NEVER BEFORE HAD A VOLUNTARY COMPACT --

14. A NATIONAL ACCORD NEGOTIATED FREELY, WITH BROAD SUPPORT AND DIRECT PARTICIPATION, BY GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS, AND LABOR.
1. THE NATIONAL ACCORD GIVES US ALL AN HISTORIC-OPPORTUNITY
   TO BRING-INFLATION-DOWN-WITHOUT-MASSIVE-UNEMPLOYMENT
   AND-SUFFERING.

2. IT IS A PROGRAM THAT CAN APPEAL-TO-OUR-FINEST-INSTINCTS
   AND CAN BRING-OUT-THE BEST-IN-AMERICANS.
   WE FACE OTHER CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

3. AS PRESIDENT MY-FIRST-PRIORITY IS TO KEEP-AMERICA-STRONG
   AND-AT-PEACE.

4. WE ARE ALSO BRINGING PEACE
   TO OUR FRIENDS IN THE MIDDLE EAST WHO HAVE BEEN ANCIENT ENEMIES.

5. WE ARE DETERMINED TO CONTROL NUCLEAR WEAPONS.
   SALT II MUST BE RATIFIED!

6. WE WILL ALWAYS HOLD HIGH THE BANNER OF HUMAN RIGHTS!
   WORLD

7. WE ARE INDEED MAINTAINING AMERICA'S ROLE OF LEADERSHIP.

8. THIS IS NOT AN EASY ROLE,
   BUT WE WILL NOT FAIL!

9. LET ME ADD THIS ABOUT INFLATION,
   JOBS,
   WORLD PEACE,
   AND OUR OTHER CHALLENGES:

10. WHEN I BECAME PRESIDENT I DECIDED TO CONFRONT-
    THE-FUNDAMENTAL-PROBLEMS-OF-THIS-COUNTRY.

11. I DECIDED TO DO IT FORCEFULLY-AND-DIRECTLY...

12. NO MATTER-WHAT-THE-POLITICAL IMPACT WOULD-BE
    OR WHAT-THE-POPULARITY-POLLS MIGHT-SAY.
1. WHATEVER THE FUTURE MAY HOLD, I WANT THE PERSONAL SATISFACTION

That we did not duck problems,
That we did not settle for half-hearted approaches,
That we always put the interests of this country first.

2. WE OWE THAT DEBT TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY,

To the people of this country,
And to myself, ourselves.

AS A DEMOCRAT

3. I AM NOT AFRAID OF TOUGH POLITICAL FIGHTS,

In fact, I look forward to it.

4. AND WITH YOUR HELP WE WILL NOT loose!

5. THAT HAS BEEN THE APPROACH OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY,

To major challenges in the past.

6. THAT IS, AND ALWAYS WILL BE MY APPROACH.

7. AT TIMES SERVING AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Can be a lonely job.

8. BUT A PRESIDENT -- A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT --

Does not stay lonely on a trip to Chicago,
Especially when you are with Jane Byrne and this group of friends.

9. I WILL STILL BE WITH YOU WHEN I AM BACK IN WASHINGTON.

10. I WILL BE WORKING WITH JANE BYRNE,

With George Dunne,
Frank Annunzio, Danny Rostenkowski,
And all the other good democrats of Chicago.
1. WE WILL BE WORKING TOGETHER TO TAP THAT RESERVOIR OF STRENGTH IN PEOPLE.
2. THE SAME SPIRIT THAT HAS BROUGHT US TOGETHER
   IN TIME OF WAR AND DEPRESSION...
3. THAT CAN UNITE US AGAIN TO MEET ANY CHALLENGE --
   AND TO PREVAIL /
   AND A HALF
4. WHEN POPE JOHN PAUL SPOKE TO A MILLION CHICAGOANS IN GRANT PARK,
5. HE SAW IN YOU A PICTURE OF AMERICA,
   A NATION FORMED OF MANY PEOPLE,
   EACH WITH A DIFFERENT HISTORY,--
   BUT TOGETHER CREATING SOMETHING NEW EACH DAY,/
6. I SHARE THAT BEAUTIFUL VISION OF CHICAGO AND OF AMERICA,...
7. AND OUR COMMON PRAYER THAT WE WILL RETURN
   TO THE BASIC AND UNCHANGING VALUES
   THAT HAVE MADE THIS COUNTRY GREAT.
8. I PLEDGE TO YOU AS PRESIDENT
   TO LEAD OUR NATION -- ALL OF OUR PEOPLE --
   TO REALIZE THIS VISION,...
9. SO THAT OUR MOST FERVENT PRAYERS WILL BE ANSWERED.
   FOR EACH OTHER FOR OUR COUNTRY
10. THANK YOU.
    
    # # #

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Remarks for Mayor Jane Byrne Fund-Raiser -- 10/15/79 -- Chicago, Ill.

There's nothing like an evening downtown with a few friends—Chicago friends; and especially 11,000 of Jane Byrne's closest friends.

I know where to come the next time I want a quiet, restful dinner.

(It is a great pleasure to be here tonight to endorse Mayor Byrne . . . I mean, support Mayor Byrne . . . I mean, she is the Mayor, so I naturally support her . . .

Jane, you know what I mean . . . a big hello to all the friends of Jane Byrne!)
We are here to honor Jane Byrne, to provide her the support she needs, and to recognize her fine job as Mayor of this great city!

I want to thank you personally for your support and encourage you to keep it up. The lifeblood of politics and effective government is good, loyal people, ready to work and contribute their talents. Jane is depending on you, and I depend on you.

[I am sure that] God loves Democrats, because he made so many of us. However, he [could have given us more spending] and almost money, [because] our opponents can [just about] always outspend us.

Since Democrats don't like to lose elections, work [So we have to try] harder to raise money, we have to work harder in office. [And we have to campaign harder].
Party great. We have been the majority party for the last fifty years and we're going to keep it that way!

Mayor Richard Daley understood that. He was proud of the people of Chicago. He dedicated his life to serving them. In doing that, he made Chicago synonymous with economic progress and workable government. It was government with a human side.

Unlike you, I came to know him only a few years ago. But I learned a lot from him. Dick Daley was always good to me, and good to the city he loved. That loyalty is a two-way street: we give good government to the people, the people we organized and brought into our political system: immigrants, minorities, working people,
So when we honor Jane Byrne tonight, we also honor the traditions of Chicago and the people of this great city, the people who helped her become mayor, and the people who continue to make Chicago one of the great success stories of the world.

From the time Chicago was founded, people came here in search of new lives. They came here to work and to build.

That is what still distinguishes Chicago today. It is a city of builders: builders of new industries and great enterprises. There is no better symbol of this than the Chicago skyline. There is nothing like it in the world.

It is a thrill for me everytime I see it!
There is another side to Chicago that I [have-long]

admired: its human [scale.] This is a city of neighborhoods,

where churches and community life and traditions [and-families]

are important.

When His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, came here, he

just

did not visit [only] the great cathedrals. He [visited] the

for

neighborhoods and their churches.

He went to the South Side, to Marquette Park, to

Pilsen, to the Five Holy Martyrs Church, and the Visitation

different

Church. He visited the communities of this city, where

unique heritages and customs stay strong and vital.

Sustaining that neighborhood life has been a chief

Meyer

goal of Jane Byrne. She is fighting for the well-being of

she's fishing

neighborhoods in Chicago and, I can assure you, in Washington

as well. And she's winning in both places!
She has asked for and is obtaining needed Federal help to do just that.

With a good partnership between your Mayor and me, capitalizing on my new urban policy, Chicago is leading the country in Urban Development Action Grants.

We expect that money to stimulate $400 million in private investment and 10,000 new jobs in this City.

In addition, we have just approved block grants for Chicago of $127 million for this year.

We have just reached an agreement with Mayor Byrne that will preserve over 1,300 Federally-funded city government jobs.

(This will probably be approved today:)

We have just approved a $90 million loan guarantee.
My urban policy is essentially based on the idea that by forming a genuine partnership, the public and private sectors can revitalize our nation's cities and maintain their economic and social strength.

My urban policy also means making the government work better.

For example, in Chicago we have an opportunity to ensure that a major national and international travel system is not stifled in its necessary development and expansion.

That I am very pleased to report after several months of work with Mayor Jane Byrne's able leadership, the Department of Defense and the City of Chicago, under the able leadership of Mayor Byrne, have reached an agreement in principle to relocate some DoD facilities at O'Hare Airport which will permit the much-needed expansion and modernization of the international terminal at O'Hare.

This is good news for Chicago.

It is good news for the millions of people who use O'Hare.

And it is good news to me, because it represents precisely the kind of creative federal-local cooperation that is so important to our mutual success.
to modernize and keep open the Wisconsin Steel Company in South Side Chicago.

I do not want to recite a long list tonight. I just want to emphasize that Jane Byrne is working hard for this city, in the same tradition as Dick Daley.

I will pledge to continue this effective partnership with Mayor Byrne to strengthen the economy and improve the lives of everyone who lives here.

You know, all the federal programs in the world will not amount to much unless a city has a strong, responsive, hard-working, effective mayor. This country should have more mayors like Jane Byrne.

I can also say that if we had more Congressional delegations like Chicago's, we would be moving even more vigorously to rebuild our cities and our economy.
I have worked closely with Danny Rostenkowski, Frank Annunzio, and the rest of the Chicago delegation.

When I said that Chicagoans are builders, I mean that they bring that same spirit to Washington.

When I took office as President and the times called for rebuilding the economy, I called on a Democratic Congress and Chicagoans in that Congress to get the job done.

We have done that job and we can be proud of it!

In 30 months, we have created 8-1/2 million new jobs.

A quarter million of those jobs were right here in the Chicago area.

We brought the national unemployment rate down by one-quarter to 5.8 percent. In Chicago, unemployment has been cut almost 30 percent, that was 7.8 percent when I took office is now 5.6.

7.8
5.6
2.2
Throughout the country, we created more than a million new jobs for black workers. Over 100,000 of those jobs were in Chicago.

We created 700,000 jobs for teenagers in America. 17,000 of those jobs were in Chicago.

We created over a million new construction jobs throughout the country. 30,000 of those jobs were in Chicago.

This country has never before had so many new jobs in such a short time. [In fact, it took the last two Presidential Administrations six years to create about the same number of jobs for American workers.] and we are still hard at work!

Americans in 1976 also wanted us to rebuild our cities. We had a President then who [had] told the biggest city in
our country to drop dead.

I knew that our cities needed help. We knew that with the right policies, they could grow and prosper.

With your help, we launched the nation's first comprehensive urban policy. We redirected decades-old programs so now they really help communities. Federal policies that before actually hurt urban economies.

Now, downtowns and inner-city neighborhoods are reviving all around the nation. The building spirit has revived, and people are putting back into hard work and new life into our cities.

We have new hope today for our cities. There is plenty to be done. It will be difficult, but we are off to a good start, and I pledge to keep this momentum going.

We are directing that same building spirit to our
energy problem, to free us from dependence on imported oil.

We have already acted. A year ago, Congress passed my energy program to cut imports by 2-1/2 million barrels of oil a day by 1985.

We know now that this will not be enough.

We must do better.

I sent to Congress in July an energy program to conserve even more energy and to produce American energy. But its main emphasis is on producing more I help poor families pay high fuel bills, and to proposed a Windfall Profits Tax to finance a massive program of synthetic fuels, urban transportation, and solar and other technologies.

It will amount to the most ambitious peacetime undertaking in our history, on a scale with building the interstate highway system. It is the kind of program Americans Chicagoans like. It builds on our strengths. It harnesses
We can cut our imports in half by 1990. We can reassert American preeminence. We can achieve energy security. All it takes is the spirit of common enterprise and determination, and that's what we've got.

In reducing imported oil, we will also stop importing energy. Price increases that are now driving inflation. Oil prices have caused 4% of recent inflation rate. Without energy, the inflation rate this summer would have been no higher than in 1978 or 1977.

Clearly, no economic problem today is more important than inflation, and I intend to bring it under control.

We took a big step toward reducing inflation by forging last month a historic National Accord. It is a broad agreement with labor on economic and domestic policy, with direct participation on wage and price restraint.
For the first time ever, we have made full partners of those whose well-being and standards of living are at stake in this fight against inflation, the working men and women of America.

The National Accord acknowledges that we all have to tighten our belts. We can, and will, do it equitably. We can, and will protect jobs. We can, and will, protect the poor and disadvantaged.

But we can no longer postpone the fight against inflation; under control.

If we are going to fulfill our ambitions for America, the ambitions outlined by Franklin Roosevelt and all the other great Democratic Presidents of this century, we simply must bring inflation under control.
That is what the National Accord is all about. It is not just to make life comfortable for the few. It is to bring economic justice and security to all Americans.

There is nothing easy about this inflation fight, for you or for me. In fact, I am the fourth President to confront this problem. Presidents before me tried mandatory controls and the deepest recession since the 1930's. Neither worked.

I believe it was because we never before had a voluntary compact: a National Accord negotiated freely, with broad support and direct participation, by Government, labor, and business, and all.

The National Accord gives us a historic opportunity together to bring inflation down without massive unemployment and suffering. It is a program that can appeal to our finest instincts [of] Americans, and can bring out the best.
As President, my first priority is to keep America strong and at peace. We are bringing peace to our friends who have been ancient enemies, and we will always hold high the banner of human rights. Let me add this about inflation and our other challenges. I decided when I became President that we would confront the fundamental problems of this country.

I decided to do it forcefully and directly, no matter what the political impact would be or what the popularity polls said might say.

I owe that debt to the Democratic Party, to the people of this country, and to myself. I am not afraid of a tough political fight, and with your help, we will not lose! Whatever the outcome, I want the personal satisfaction that I did not duck these tough problems, that I did not settle for half-hearted approaches, that I always put the interests of this country first. This is also good politics — Democratic politics.

That has been the approach of the Democratic Party to all our major challenges in the past. That is and always will be.
my approach.

At times serving as President of the United States a Democratic President does can be a lonely job. But [you do] not stay lonely [very long] on a trip [when you come] to Chicago, especially [when you are] with Jane Byrne and this group of friends.

I will [still] be thinking of you when I am back in Washington. I will [still] be working with Jane Byrne, with George Dunne, Frank Annunzio, Danny Rostenkowski, and all the other good Democrats of Chicago.

We will be working to tap that reservoir of [spirit] in people, the same spirit that brought us together in [wartime] and [in a] depression, that can unite us again [in common enterprise] to meet any challenge and to prevail.

When Pope John Paul [II] spoke to a million Chicagoans in Grant Park, he saw in you [the whole people] of America, [the] nation formed of many people, each with a different history,
together creating something new each day.

I share that vision of Chicago and America, our common prayer will and unchanging hope that we return to the basic values that have made this country great. I [gladly] pledge to you our nation—

[my commitment] as [your] President to lead all of our people, so to [help us] realize this [positive] vision, [and to see] that our most fervent prayers will be answered.

Thank you.

#  #  #
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Rick Hertzberg
Carol Coleman
SUBJECT: Talking Points For Kansas City Reception - Jackson County Court House - October 15, 1979

1. I am pleased to be in Kansas City today in this historic courthouse.

President Harry Truman was Presiding Judge of the Jackson County Court for eight years, and he took great interest in the design and construction of this building. In fact, his last official duty as Presiding Judge was the dedication of the new courthouse on December 27, 1934.

The Jackson County Courthouse was the springboard for Truman's political career. From here he went to the U. S. Senate.

2. Jackson County itself was named for another great statesman -- General Andrew Jackson, our country's seventh President.

3. And we are in good political company today:

   Senator Thomas Eagleton (D-MO)*
   Congressman Ike Skelton (D-MO)
   Governor Joseph Teasdale (D-MO)
   Governor John Carlin (D-KS)
   Mayor Jack Reardon (D-Kansas City, KS)
   Mayor Dick Berkley (R-Kansas City, MO)

   and our host, County Executive Dale Baumgardner (D-Jackson County)

4. Following in the Truman tradition, Dale is getting a bond issue passed so that Jackson County can have a new jail. (This is a popular local issue. The jail is now located on the upper two floors of the courthouse.)

*Unconfirmed (Congressional Liaison). All others listed are confirmed.
5. It is not easy being a politician in these times. As Truman once said, "Whenever a fellow tells me he is bipartisan, I know he's going to vote against me."

President Truman was a decent and simple man. Before leaving for the Senate, on the day of the dedication of this courthouse, he stated, "I want to be a dignified person when seated on the Senate floor, but after that, no more or no better than any other person."

In dealing with the tough issues, he found as I have, that decisions must be made that are not universally popular. He kept a reminder on his desk in the form of a sign which read, "The Buck Stops Here." That sign is still in the Oval Office.

Truman also said, "A man who is influenced by the polls or is afraid to make decisions which make him unpopular is not a man to represent the welfare of the country."

6. I have never been afraid of making difficult decisions, but the Federal Government alone cannot resolve our Nation's problems.

State and local governments, labor and business must be fully involved in a concerted, nationwide effort to fight inflation.

To mount such an effort, my Administration has recently hammered out a National Accord with the leadership of American labor.

7. Along with inflation, energy is our top priority.

We must reduce our dangerous dependence on uncertain and expensive foreign oil.

I know there is a big interest in solar energy in Kansas City. I have set a national goal of meeting 20 percent of our energy needs from solar and other renewable sources by the end of this century.

I am looking to all sectors of the economy, including the important rural resources here in the Midwest, to help us meet that goal.

One of our most promising renewable technologies is deriving fuel from biomass. My national energy proposals will provide the incentives necessary to produce fuel from biomass.
Of course, the basis of any serious energy program must be a strong Windfall Profits Tax. The House has already passed a Windfall Profits Tax and it is now being considered in the Senate. This tax on the oil companies is the only way to keep them from reaping a huge bonanza of unearned and unjustified profits. The Nation must have the proceeds from this tax to pay for the great national effort to free ourselves from foreign oil.

My Administration is conferring with Congress and with state and local officials to see that we develop a responsible energy program that does not destroy our environment or the substantive laws of our states.

8. By working together in a spirit of cooperation, I know we can resolve America's problems. I hope I can count on your support.

# # #
FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM AL MCDONALD

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking Points: Mayor Byrne Breakfast with Chicago Business Leaders October 16

Attached are some possible talking points on the above breakfast which Dave Rubenstein put together.
You are not currently scheduled to make remarks at Mayor Byrne's breakfast. However, you may want to make a brief statement there. If so, you might want to say the following:

1. I appreciated Jane Byrne's offer to host a breakfast where I could meet and talk to so many of Chicago's leaders. As you can see, she has put together a breakfast with a very wide cross-section of key Chicago leaders, and I thank her for doing so.

2. I have had a chance to talk with a number of you individually, and have learned directly about some of the key issues affecting Chicago. Jane has also done a superb job teaching me about those issues, and you can see from my announcement about O'Hare airport last night that I am learning fast.

3. I know that many of you were at the very successful fundraiser last night. I do not want to repeat what I said there, but I do want to make a few brief points about Chicago. Chicago has always been the great American city -- vibrant, active, diverse, the embodiment of what has made our urban areas great. Truly, its achievements as a city have stood second to no city.

4. Like other cities, though, Chicago has gone through some rough periods over the past ten years. But Chicago has pulled through masterfully. You have done so because of a number of unique assets.

5. One of these assets has been your strong political leadership -- from Dick Daley (who meant so much to me -- he helped me get the nomination with his call of support after the last primaries) to Jane Byrne (who has already shown me that she has the political skills of her great mentor).

6. Another of the unique assets Chicago has had is an extraordinary talented group of private sector leaders -- business, labor, academic, community organization, charity, religious -- willing and anxious to work together and with the City to sustain its greatness. You are the backbone of that private sector leadership. You are the individuals who help make this City the envy of every other city in the country for its ability to get things done. I applaud you for your efforts and your achievements.

7. Let me mention one final asset that Chicago has had for the last several years -- an Administration in Washington that wants to help and has helped Chicago. Let me give you a few examples:
I have appointed Jack Watson as Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs. He is the first senior Presidential adviser to have responsibility for relations with our nation's cities. He has developed an excellent relationship with Mayor Byrne, is able to report to me regularly on Chicago's problems, and is able to help move the federal bureaucracy along in ways that can benefit Chicago. He was involved, for me, in helping to arrange the O'Hare transfer that I announced last night.

I have made myself accessible to your leaders. Jane Byrne can feel free to call me or meet with me whenever she wants. I have met with a number of you at the White House, in large and small meetings. My access as President to you -- and your Congressional delegation -- is better than what I believe was the situation with my predecessors.

My economic programs have led to a 25% decline in unemployment nationwide. In Chicago, unemployment has decreased from 7.8% to 5.6%. A quarter of a million new jobs have been created here.

My urban policy has resulted in substantial increases in federal aid to Chicago. For instance, Chicago has received more UDAG grants -- ten -- than any other city in the country. They have stimulated $400 million in private investment and added 5,000 jobs. A change in the formula has doubled the amount of community development block grant funds Chicago is receiving.

My transportation program has produced more funds and flexibility for Chicago than ever before. We have just announced the availability of $1.7 billion for transit and rail improvements.

My energy program has resulted in an improved energy supply picture for Chicago. My effort to deregulate natural gas prices has ensured a steady flow to the interstate market and an elimination of the shortages you have suffered in the recent past.

My program to save the steel industry has worked -- profits are at record levels -- and much of the benefit has been felt in this area.

I could go on, but I think the point should be clear. We have tried to meet your needs. We may not have always met your expectations or ultimate goals, but we have tried, we have made real progress, and we expect to continue doing so.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg

Subject: Presidential Speech
Condensed Remarks for
Mayor Byrne Fundraiser
October 15, 1979

Attached is the final draft of condensed remarks for the overflow crowd at the Byrne fundraiser.
Condensed Remarks for Mayor Jane Byrne Fund-Raiser --

10/15/79 -- Chicago, Ill.

Somebody told me that if I came by here tonight

I could find a few friends of Jane Byrne. Was I right?

There's nothing like a quiet evening downtown with

a few friends. Chicago friends, and especially 11,000 of Jane

Byrne's closest friends.

I know where to come the next time I want a quiet,

restful dinner.

We are here to honor Jane Byrne, to provide her with

the support she needs, and to recognize her for her fine

job as Mayor of this great city!
I am sure that God loves Democrats, because he made so many of us. I wish that he could have given us more spending money, because our opponents can just about always outspend us. So we have to try harder to raise money. We have to work harder in office. And we have to campaign harder.

Fortunately, that is what makes the Democratic Party great.

Dick Daley understood that. He made Chicago synonymous with economic progress and workable government.

So when we honor Jane Byrne tonight, we also honor the traditions of Chicago and the people of this great city, who have made Chicago one of the great success stories of the world.

From the time Chicago was founded, people came
here in search of new lives. They came here to work and to build.

That is what still distinguishes Chicago today.

It is a city of builders.

There is another side to Chicago that I have long admired: its human scale. This is a city of neighborhoods.

When His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, came here, he did not visit only the great cathedrals. He visited the neighborhoods and their churches.

Sustaining that neighborhood life has been a chief goal of Jane Byrne. She is fighting for the well-being of neighborhoods in Chicago and, I can assure you, in Washington as well.

Capitalizing on my new urban policy, Chicago is
getting hundreds of millions of dollars to develop the economy and sustain the progress you have all helped make.

I do not want to recite a long list tonight. I just want to emphasize that Jane Byrne is working hard for this city, in the same tradition as Dick Daley.

You know, all the Federal programs in the world will not amount to much unless a city has a strong, responsive, hard-working, effective mayor. This country should have more mayors like Jane Byrne!

I can also say that if we had more Congressional delegations like Chicago's, we would be moving even more vigorously to rebuild our cities and our economy.

I have worked closely with Danny Rostenkowski, Frank Annunzio, and the rest of the Chicago delegation.

When I took office as President, and the times
called for rebuilding the economy, I called on a Democratic Congress and Chicagoans in that Congress to get the job done.

We have done that job, and we can be proud of it!

In 30 months, we have created 8-1/2 million new jobs. A quarter million of those jobs were right here in the Chicago area.

We created tremendous numbers of new jobs for minority workers in the nation and Chicago, for teenage workers, for construction workers, and for all other major groups.

This country has never before had so many new jobs in such a short time. In fact, it took the last two Presidential Administrations six years to create about the same number.
Americans in 1976 also wanted us to help our cities.

With your help, we launched the nation's first comprehensive urban policy. We redirected decades-old Federal policies that before actually hurt urban economies.

Now, cities are moving again, the building spirit has revived, and people are putting hard work and new life back into our cities.

We are directing that same building spirit to our energy problem, to free us from dependence on imported oil.

I sent to Congress in July an energy program to conserve even more energy. But its main emphasis is on producing more. I proposed a massive program of synthetic fuels, urban transportation, and solar and other technologies.

It will amount to the most ambitious peacetime
undertaking in our history, on a scale with building the interstate highway system. It is the kind of program Chicagoans like. It builds on our strengths. It harnesses our ingenuity.

We can cut our imports in half by 1990 and achieve energy security. I am convinced of that.

As we do that, we will also be helping our fight against inflation.

Clearly, no economic problem today is more important than inflation, and I intend to bring it under control!

We took a big step toward reducing inflation by forging last month a historic National Accord. It is a broad agreement with labor on economic and domestic policy, with direct participation on wage and price restraint.
The National Accord acknowledges that we all have to tighten our belts. We can, and will, do it equitably. We can, and will protect jobs. We can, and will, protect the poor and disadvantaged.

But we can no longer postpone the fight against inflation. If we are going to fulfill our ambitions for America, the ambitions outlined by Franklin Roosevelt and all the other great Democratic Presidents of this century, we simply must bring inflation under control.

This direct, fundamental approach has always been the approach of the Democratic Party to all our major challenges in the past. That is and will be my approach.

I will be thinking of you when I am back in Washington. I will still be working with Jane Byrne, with George Dunne, Frank Annunzio, Danny Rostenkowski, and all the other good
Democrats of Chicago.

We will be working to tap that reservoir of spirit in people, the same spirit that brought us together in wartime and in a depression, that can unite us again in common enterprise.

I gladly pledge to you my commitment as your President to lead all of our people, to help us realize this positive vision of making a great city and a great nation even greater.

Thank you.

# # #
Mr. President:

A few minor points, for future reference, about some of your Town Hall comments:

1. You said the deficit has gone down by 60%. Usually, you say "50%" or "more than 50%", which is accurate. The reduction from $66 billion to $29 billion is about 55% and that figure is likely to decrease somewhat when FY'80 is over.

2. You said we had increased college student aid this year by $12 billion. I assume you were referring to the Middle Income Student Assistance Program. The level of increase for that Program has been $1.2 billion. Our entire education budget is about $13 billion for FY'80.

3. You said that we had averaged about 1.8 million housing units your first two years and that figure was a record. Actually, the performance was better--2 million unit average--but was not a record--there were 2.3 million units built in 1972. In the future, I would recommend your saying that we have restored housing production to near-record levels and have produced, in two years, nearly 50% more housing than your predecessor.

4. You said we had reduced the budget as a percentage of GNP from 23.5% to 21.5%. The first figure, according to OMB, should be 23%.

5. You used the phrase "Peace through Strength" to describe your policy. That was one of the themes described in the Summary of Accomplishments pamphlet you saw before your call-in show. I do not recall if you have used the phrase before, but I have changed it in the pamphlet--your copy was a draft--to Peace through a Strong Defense. The previous phrasing is said by the NSC to be exactly that used by President Nixon.

D. Rubenstein
Mr. President,

The attached speech insert is very big good news for Chicago. We've been working on it for several months and I concluded the negotiations on the agreement in principle last night.

The Mayor is elated. The City of Chicago has been trying to get this property from DOD for 10 years. At my very first meeting with the mayor in Chicago last July, she told me that this was one of the highest priorities for her and for the Chicago financial community, and that she would greatly appreciate our help in breaking the impasse that had existed for so long. With the land that will now be made available, Chicago will be able to build an international terminal that it has needed for many years.

I suspect that your announcement of this in your speech will evoke a tumultuous ovation.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore

SUBJECT: Chicago Desegregation Plan

Congressman Dan Rostenkowski asked me to make sure that you saw the attached memo. You should read it before you get to Chicago in case Danny refers to it when you see him. I have also provided Stu, Jack, and Lloyd with copies so they would be able to reflect it in their briefings to you.
Memo

RE: Chicago Desegregation Plan
October 9, 1979

- See attached Brown vs. Califano material (it is allowable).

1. 170 days until March 3, 1980 (March 18, 1980 is Illinois primary)

   or

2. 80 days until January 5, 1980

- In either case we will have diffused great tension in the city, bought much needed time, given the government a face saver, and have a new Secretary to deal with in Washington.

- HEW/Secretary Harris and Mr. Tatel (OCR) attempting to bring closure - sending case to Department of Justice (October 17, 1979) before new Department of Education becomes effective.

- RE: Department of Education - Secretary Harris and OCR Director Tatel in "lame duck" categories.

- Secretary Harris found plans inadequate; admitted, however, she read only abstract prepared by OCR Director Tatel.

- Refer to Sun-Times editorial, October 9, 1979
  - Chicago's desegregation initiatives include: 36,000 children involved in managed movement...that's more than the number bused under the court-ordered plans in Los Angeles, Boston and Cleveland. It's more than in New York or Philadelphia or Atlanta, which have virtually no mandatory integration programs. In addition, the Chicago plan calls for voluntary busing of 64,000 to integrated schools via an open-enrollment policy and new magnet schools with special offerings. Given these facts, it is neither fair nor accurate for Secretary Harris and others to characterize Chicago as a racist defender of past, illegal segregation policies.

- The two major newspapers and the electronic media support the new Plan adopted by the Chicago Board of Education on September 19, 1979.

- Demographic breakdown
  Of 472,000 children in the Chicago public schools, approximately 18.5% are white.

- It is imperative that we get support on this matter from Washington.
When an affected institution seeking assistance under the Emergency School Aid Act of 1972 is found ineligible for assistance by HEW because of alleged violation, HEW shall enforce Title VI in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Within 45 days from the date that an affected institution is found ineligible for federal funding under ESAA, if the institution does not apply for a waiver, or within 30 days from the date that an institution is denied a waiver of ineligibility for federal funding under ESAA, HEW shall communicate with the affected institution and require that it present evidence to explain or rebut the presumption that it is in noncompliance with Title VI. HEW shall require that such explanation or rebuttal be submitted within an additional 30 days, that is, 75 days after the date that the affected institution is found ineligible under ESAA or within 50 days after the date that an affected institution is denied a waiver of ineligibility under ESAA.

(b) If it is determined that an affected institution has not presented evidence which explains or rebuts the presumption of noncompliance with Title VI, HEW shall seek compliance through voluntary means for an additional period not to exceed 80 days.

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If HEW allows the entire period authorized by Judge Sirica order for further negotiations, this time period would expire on January 5, 1980.
(c) If such voluntary compliance is not secured, HUD shall initiate formal enforcement action within 185 days after an affected institution is found ineligible for federal funding under ESAA or within 170 days after an affected institution has been denied a waiver of ineligibility for federal funding under ESAA.

The last day for HUD to refer the student assignment matter to the Department of Justice for enforcement in the Federal Court would be March 3, 1980.
Crucial day for city schools

Next Wednesday, Oct. 17, is another in the bewildering array of "deadlines" in the Chicago school integration saga.

They've been coming and going with such increasing frequency for the last two years that it's understandable if you're thinking: This one, too, will fade painlessly away.

But this one is different.

It could be so crucial to the educational future of Chicago's children—indeed, to the future of the entire Chicago area—that it's a wonder the city's civic and business leaders seem so detached, oblivious to the dilemma. Perhaps it's a case of being rendered helpless, trapped between frustrated good intentions and unproductive rage.

We still believe, though, that the power of facts and fairness can prevail over distortion, distrust and misunderstanding. In that spirit, we offer this appeal to Patricia R. Harris, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, to Schools Supt. Joseph P. Hannon and the Board of Education, and to everyone who wants quality education for all children.

1. What Oct. 17 deadline means

HEW Sec. Harris has set Oct. 17 as the day she will (1) ask the Justice Department to prosecute Chicago on charges of operating an illegally segregated school system or (2) begin 80 days of discussion and negotiation over Chicago's school integration proposals.

All the other deadlines, state and federal, have been forerunners to this one.

Based on what has happened in other cities where school segregation is largely a result of housing patterns rather than "Jim Crow" laws, it's safe to predict that prosecution would lead to several years of bitter, costly court fights, heightened racial antagonism, withering of neighborhood resurgence and, ultimately, a federally dictated resurgence insensitive to the educational and social needs of children.

We don't want that to happen.

We want Sec. Harris to open that 80-day discussion period, and we want her and Hannon, and their staffs, to bury their mutual distrust and negotiate in a spirit of good will and concern.

2. What Harris should do

Sec. Harris apparently has been given some false information about the Chicago school system and the integration plan approved last month by the School Board. She has repeated it in several recent interviews.

A thorough fact-finding session with school officials and informed, disinterested citizens—plus a firsthand visit to city schools—should dispel the misinformation.

Harris has said Chicago bars children in black schools. Their use was a reprehensible, illegal practice concocted by former Supt. Benjamin H. Willis in the 1960s and condoned—to their shame—by the School Board, Chicago's power structure and the federal government.

Many mobile units already are gone. The plan given to Harris last month proposes closing the remaining 581 used as classrooms by August, 1981. Their 14,525 students would be
overcrowded black schools from attending nearby underused white schools, and instead busses them to other black schools.
  This simply is not true.
  Chicago's current permissive transfer plan encourages children in crowded schools to transfer to underused ones, provided this enhances integration. Under the proposal sent to Harris in September, transfers no longer would be voluntary. Children in overcrowded schools, estimated at 7,500, would be forced to move to integrated settings.
  As a corollary, severely underused one-race schools in districts of declining enrollment would be closed. About 6,320 pupils would be forced to transfer to integrated schools.
  Harris also has said Chicago must close mobile classrooms used to relieve overcrowded

forced to transfer to integrated schools.

These steps, plus transfers forced by quotas imposed to maintain racial balance in schools already integrated, would result in mandatory busing of 36,000 children.

That's more than the number bused under the court-ordered plans in Los Angeles, Boston and Cleveland. It's more than in New York or Philadelphia or Atlanta, which have virtually no mandatory integration programs.

In addition, the Chicago plan calls for voluntary busing of 64,000 to integrated schools via an open-enrollment policy and new magnet schools with special offerings.

Given these facts, it is neither fair nor accurate for Harris and others to characterize Chicago as a racist defender of past, illegal segregation policies.

3. What Hannon should do

Federal officials use two standards to assess a school desegregation plan, according to David S. Tatel, director of HEW's Office of Civil Rights:

• It must accomplish "the greatest possible degree of desegregation, taking into account the practicalities of the situation."
• It must have a realistic chance of achieving its objectives.

Tatel has judged Chicago's proposal deficient on both counts. He prefers his own staff's peculiar plan, which shifts 114,000 grade-school children back and forth between North and West Side schools, while 200 South Side black schools remain untouched.

That creates a dual system far more blatant than any now existing in Chicago.

The Chicago proposal, however, does fall short of those two standards.

With the first, the key word is "practicalities." In smaller cities like Cleveland, Columbus and Boston, it may be practical to bus half the schoolchildren. But it's not practical in Chicago, five times as big as those cities and cursed by vast, one-race areas. The difference is busing eight or nine miles in rush-hour traffic compared to two or three miles.

Yet the Chicago plan does not do all that is practical to desegregate.

It doesn't change attendance boundaries of neighborhood schools, nor does it alter grade-school-high school feeder patterns. Both could be revised for more integration. In fact, state law—the Armstrong Act—requires periodic redistricting to improve integration, as the Urban League repeatedly has pointed out.

Chicago hasn't compiled, probably because past School Boards and political powers have been so resistant. State and federal officials should insist that the law be enforced.

The Chicago plan measures better against the second standard, although Harris and Tatell say the plan isn't realistic because it relies heavily on voluntary transfers. They should study the city's new "superschools" and their success in attracting students of all races, including voluntary transfers of white children into black neighborhoods.

These schools, with their special academic and technical programs, would be multiplied in the Chicago plan. Most would be in black or Latino neighborhoods.

But it's possible white enrollment will not meet expectations. Hannon should be prepared for that with a second plan mandating the shift of more white students. In his current proposal, the burden of compulsory transfer falls too heavily on black children.