

10/23/79 [1]

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11:30 AM

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL

October 22, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

Your Meeting with John Kemeny (Chairman of the
President's Commission on the Accident at
Three Mile Island)
October 23, 1979
11:30 a.m.
Oval Office

You are meeting with John Kemeny to be briefed on the major findings and recommendations of the Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island. Since the Commission has already completed its deliberations, it cannot be fairly suggested that you are, in any way, influencing the Commission's final report.

It appears that someone has already leaked a copy of the draft report material containing the Commission's findings and recommendations to the New York Times. I expect a story on the subject will appear in tomorrow morning's edition. You are scheduled to meet with the full Commission on October 30, 1979, to receive the report formally and officially.

At my request, Bruce Babbitt briefed Gene and me today on the three major recommendations in the Commission's report. They are:

- 1) the elimination of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as a multi-member Commission and its replacement with a single administrative head; *> JK*
- 2) that the NRC be required to apply a series of specific safety criteria to plants in various stages of construction and licensing. The presumption is that plants that do not meet the criteria should be brought to the recommended standard before being made operational. The Commission rejected several proposals to impose a moratorium on licensing or construction of new facilities. This latter decision was a controversial one and will be the occasion for extensive news analysis;
- 3) that in the future all nuclear facilities be sited away from population centers.

Behind these three recommendations (and scores of others) are the following overall conclusions by the Commission:

"Fundamental changes in organization, procedures and practices, and, above all, in the attitudes of both the nuclear industry and the NRC will be necessary to prevent nuclear accidents as serious as Three Mile Island."

In addition, the Commission states the following:

"Our findings do not, standing alone, require the conclusion that nuclear power is inherently too dangerous to permit it to continue and expand as a form of power generation. Neither do they suggest that the nation should move forward aggressively to develop additional commercial nuclear power. They simply state that if the country wishes, for larger reasons, to assume the degree of risk that is, in our opinion, unavoidably associated with nuclear power, fundamental changes are necessary in the industry and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission if that degree of risk is to be kept within tolerable limits."

In general, I think it is fair to say that the Commission concluded that the accident at Three Mile Island was not nearly so much technological or "machine" failure as it was failure of the "human systems" surrounding the technology. Our efforts must be to correct the substantive deficiencies in the way we license, regulate, and monitor facilities and in the way we train the people who operate them.

Since I am scheduled to meet with the Congressional suburban caucus on the Hill at 11:00 a.m., I've asked Gene Eidenberg to accompany Dr. Kemeny into the meeting with you.

We will begin a White House Staff/agency review of the Commission's report immediately and prepare a recommended course of action for you following formal receipt of the report next week.

8:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Tuesday, October 23, 1979

8:00 a.m.

Family Dining Room

From: Frank Moore

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I. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer.

II. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

III. INTRODUCTION

The focus of this Leadership Breakfast will be important domestic items on our legislative agenda.

IV. AGENDA

A. ENERGY

Senate - ESC/Synfuels - WPT

We are still unclear about Byrd's thoughts on scheduling the ESC/synfuels bill and the Windfall Profits Tax for floor consideration. We would prefer to have the ESC bill up first. Senators are anxious to spend money on energy. We would prefer those tendencies to be expressed through a strong synfuels bill, rather than through tax credits on the WPT.

The problem is that Senator Long is wisely concluding his Committee's work on the WPT before Jackson has finished with his bill. Senator Byrd will be inclined to schedule the first bill that is ready. Since the Energy Committee bill will not be reported out until the end of this week at the earliest, Chairman Long will be in a strong position.

You should express to the Majority Leader your impression that both the ESC and WPT bills could benefit if ESC is considered first.

House - EMB

We are finally beginning to approach the crossroads in the House on EMB. Both Dingell and Udall have adjusted their positions appreciably closer to yours. Dingell's current bottom line reflects your position, except he would authorize the EMB to recommend to the President a waiver of substantive law. The President could recommend such a waiver, subject to a two-house approval process.

Udall's current bottom line is your position, except that the "grandfather clause" is somewhat weaker, and he has devised a system of judicial review which DPS estimates could delay determinations in contested cases for 4 or more years.

You should not take a position in favor of either proposal at the breakfast. You should simply appeal to the Speaker for help in encouraging a compromise between Dingell and Udall. Although the issue should be raised, the fewer substantive comments by you at this stage the better.

B. HOSPITAL COST CONTAINMENT

HCC is scheduled for the Rules Committee next week and the House floor a few days later. We are pushing for a modified closed rule; we need the Speaker's assistance in this. You should ask him to help.

As you know this week is crucial to HCC. A whip count is being taken that is likely to indicate that we are behind. You should stress several things with the Leaders:

- o HCC is your only piece of anti-inflation legislation. HCC should present Members with a clear and positive opportunity to do something about inflation.
- o Many Members, including conservatives and Republicans, are supportive of the catastrophic approach to health costs. You should make it clear that without a HCC plan you would find it difficult to support a catastrophic illness health plan. It would be too costly.
- o In addition, you should speak privately with Representatives Jim Wright and Rostenkowski and urge them to talk to other Members for you.

C. ALASKAN LANDS

We expect the Senate Energy Committee to report the Alaska Lands bill by the middle of next week. While there is an outside chance that the bill can be brought to the floor this

year, it will require strong support from Jackson and Byrd as well as some very delicate negotiation involving Stevens and Gravel.

At this point Senator Byrd merely needs to be told that the bill is coming and that it is very important to the Administration. Beyond that, you might ask him whether he is considering a two-track agenda for the Senate during the SALT debate and whether Alaska lands might be an item for the "second track."

D. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT REAUTHORIZATION

The Endangered Species Act Reauthorization is scheduled for House floor action later this week. Although final passage looks good, we must be on guard against any weakening amendments. We have made our peace with John Breaux on a few outstanding issues and hope to move the bill quickly. You should reiterate the importance of this environmental bill and ask for their help.

E. COUNTERCYCLICAL AID

The Speaker met last week with representatives from business, labor, and state and local officials on countercyclical aid. The Speaker promised these groups his support and promised to work closely with the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations. The DPS and others within the Administration have also been working closely with the subcommittee. You should mention this to the Speaker and ask him to urge Congressmen Brooks and Fountain to move the bill.

F. FAIR HOUSING

The House Judiciary Committee will begin markup of the Fair Housing bill this morning (Tuesday). You should indicate that you are aware that passage of the Sensenbrenner amendment to delete the administrative procedures section would gut the enforcement section of the bill. The Leadership should be asked to help with Jack Brooks, Bill Hughes and Lamar Gudger.

You might also indicate that you know this bill has a long way to go, but that it is important civil rights legislation which your Administration will continue to push.

G. WEDNESDAY NIGHT'S EVENT

At this time no Members of the Leadership are scheduled to attend the campaign-sponsored dinner or the White House

reception.

I suggest that in your opening remarks, you touch briefly on the campaign and politics. You might mention Florida, your Boston trip and this week's upcoming trip to New Jersey. Then almost in passing you should say that about 300 "national leaders" will be meeting on Wednesday to discuss the campaign-- 60 to 70 of whom will be House and Senate Members who have endorsed the Carter-Mondale reelection efforts. If there is any discussion of the Wednesday events, I suggest you ask me to respond.

Treasury asked Stu to add the following:

Mortgage Subsidy Bonds - Rules Committee

Ways and Means has fashioned a satisfactory bill limiting the use of tax exempt mortgage revenue bonds to finance single family homes. Ways and Means is asking that the rule for floor debate permit a vote on a substitute for the Ways and Means Bill that would ban the bonds and permit an income tax exemption for up to \$200 of savings account interest. Either the Ways and Means Bill or the substitute is within acceptable revenue loss bounds, but not both.

A group of Democrats in the Rules Committee is seeking a rule to permit the savings account interest exemption to be voted on as an addition to the Mortgage Bond Bill--rather than as a substitute.

Chairman Bolling agrees with Chairman Ullman in support of the Ways and Means position on the Rule. We have been urged by our allies on the Hill that you ask the Speaker at today's Leadership Breakfast to weigh in behind the Ways and Means rule request and to oppose the rule that would permit both the bonds and the interest exemption.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Tuesday, October 23, 1979

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator Robert C. Byrd
Senator Alan Cranston
Senator Daniel K. Inouye
Senator Warren G. Magnuson

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Congressman James Wright
Congressman John Brademas
Congressman Dan Rostenkowski
Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm

Stu Eizenstat
Jody Powell
Zbig Brzezinski
John White
Alonzo McDonald
Bill Smith
Frank Moore
Dan Tate
Bill Cable
Bob Beckel
Bob Thomson
Jim Free

12:10 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Meeting with the Schneiders
Tuesday, October 23
12:10 p.m.
(3 mins)
The Oval Office

(by: Fran Vodkae)

I. PURPOSE: Farewell call and photograph.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

- A. Background: Greg left the White House Staff on September 15th to become an independent political consultant and to teach at Georgetown. He will be a consultant to the Carter-Mondale campaign and spent 7 of the last 10 days in Florida working on that project.
- B. Participants: The President
Greg Schneiders
Marie Schneiders
- C. Press: White House photographer only.

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12:20 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Peggy Rainwater

SUBJECT: National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity
Tuesday October 23, 12:20 pm (5 minutes)
The Oval Office

PURPOSE: A photo session with the 15 members of this council, who were appointed by you. (list of members attached)

BACKGROUND: This is the only council that reports to you regarding policies and programs for the poor. Their most recent report dealt with Inflation and the Poor, Human Impact of Unemployment and Jobs in Economic Development. The report has been hailed in the press and in Congress as the best in the history of the council.

This year the council will report on the National Health Care system, Welfare Reform, Low Income Housing, Energy and the Poor, and Voluntarism and Community Service.

PARTICIPANTS: Arthur Blaustein, chairman since 1977, is the Director of the National Economic Development Law Project at the Earl Warren Legal Institute of the University of California at Berkeley. He is also Chairman of the Board of Directors at the Center for Rural Studies.

PRESS: White House Press

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WASHINGTON

Hannah Hume Baird, of Florence, Kentucky, where she is active in civic and political affairs including the Northern Kentucky Area Development District Human Services Advisory Board;

Arthur I. Blaustein, director of the National Economic Development Law Project at the Earl Warren Legal Institute of the University of California at Berkeley (also designated chairman of this council);

Irving Bluestone, of Detroit, vice president of the International Union of the United Auto Workers, and director of the UAW's General Motors Department;

William Michael Daley, a Chicago attorney;

L.C. Dorsey, of Jackson, Mississippi, an organizer for the Southern Coalition on Jails and Prisons with a background as a social worker;

Hazel N. Dukes, president of the New York State Conference of the NAACP;

Ruby Duncan, president of the Clark County Welfare and Economic Rights Organization and is chairman and Executive Director of Operation Life, Inc. , a self help community project;

Geoffrey Faux, of Whitefield, Maine, co - director of the Exploratory Project for Economic Alternatives, a research and public education program;

Edward F. Feighan, a commissioner of Cuyahoga County, Ohio;

Linda Hadley, of Chinle, Arizona, assistant director of the Navaho Mental Health Program at Rough Rock Demonstration School;

Christine Pratt Marston, an instructor at the University of Washington's School of Social Work and co-chairman of the National Organization for Women Task Force on Women and Poverty;

Phillip W. McLaurin, the state of Oregon ombudsman and a former acting director of the city of Portland's Training and Employment Division, Human Resources Bureau;

Juan Jose Maldonado, mayor of the city of San Juan, Texas;

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Ralph M. Ochoa, assistant to California State Assembly Speaker Leo T. McCarthy, and former associate director of the Greater Los Angeles Urban Coalition;

Evelyn Watts, of St. Petersburg, Florida, a retired nurse who is active in community affairs and serves on the Pinellas County boards of the NAACP, Council of Human Relations, and Pinellas County Opportunity Council.

12/15/79

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT: Steve Aiello

In your meeting with Jen0 Paulucci today, the subject of Steve Aiello may come up. Aiello is the President of the New York City Board of Education. He was referred to us by Mario Cuomo and Meade Esposito of New York. A number of members of the senior staff - Anne, Hamilton, Al McDonald, Jack, Sarah, and Dick Moe interviewed him for the position of Special Assistant to you for Ethnic Affairs. The consensus of these interviews was that Aiello should be asked to join the staff, pending completion of FBI and conflict of interest checks.

After the interviews, a malicious article about Aiello and his connection to the late Joe Colombo and the Italian-American Civil Rights League appeared in a gossip column in "New York" Magazine.

On two occasions, preliminary checks by the Counsel's office with the FBI here and in New York indicated that there is nothing in the Bureau's files to suggest that we should not hire Aiello.

Newspaper columns and an editorial in yesterday's New York Times have criticized the magazine article, praised Aiello's reputation and urged us not to reject him. Letters of support for Aiello have come in from civic groups and some Members of Congress.

At a meeting yesterday of Al McDonald, Anne Wexler, Michael Cardozo, Mike Berman and myself, we agreed to proceed with Aiello's routine full-field FBI investigation with a view towards bringing him into the White House after the investigation is concluded.

If asked, you should express your strong opposition to the magazine story which is typical of the guilt by association, which Italian-Americans have experienced for too long. You should cite yesterday's New York Times editorial (attached), which makes the same point. You should say that we intend to bring Aiello on to the staff as soon as the full-field investigation is completed.

Trial by Association

Stephen Aiello, the president of the New York City Board of Education, is being considered for appointment as a White House assistant for ethnic affairs. He has strong credentials: intelligence, capacity to work with people, interest and experience in addressing ethnic problems. He has been an able member of the Board of Education since 1971 and the idea of his appointment has won the support of educators and other prominent New Yorkers.

Nonetheless, some seem to think him unqualified because they judge him guilty — of association. Published reports have drawn attention to the fact that Mr. Aiello once served as an unpaid official of the now-defunct Italian-American Civil Rights League, an association founded by the late Joseph Colombo Sr., a reputed organized crime figure. It is possible to imagine

that Mr. Colombo involved himself in the Italian-American League as an ingenious cover, like Conan Doyle's Red-Headed League, for nefarious purposes. Indeed, the real-life league is remembered chiefly because of the Colombo assassination attempt mounted at one of its rallies by a man who was not a member.

The trouble with such a theory and with using it to tar Mr. Aiello is that, unlike the world of Conan Doyle, the real-life league was not nefarious. It pursued the legitimate purpose of combating reckless slanders against Americans of Italian descent. Nor has Mr. Aiello ever sought to make a secret of his participation.

Mr. Aiello is not tainted because he belonged to the same, noncriminal organization as a reputed criminal. Guilt by association is something fair-minded Americans remain unwilling to pronounce.

New York Times, October 22, 1979

SUBJECT: President's Photo and Greeting with Members
of the Italian American Foundation

The Italian American Foundation is a non-profit organization established to promote Italian-American interests, to give Americans a greater awareness of the contributions of Italian-Americans and, in the process, to help erase erroneous and demeaning stereotypes of Italian-Americans.

Jeno Paulucci, President of Jeno's Pizzas and a number of other organizations headquartered in Minnesota, is chairman of the foundation. He will be accompanied by nine members of the foundation including former Secretary of Transportation and Ambassador to Italy John Volpe.

The foundation is having a quarterly meeting in Washington. The purpose of this photo and greeting -- which comes very close to the time of Columbus Day -- is to greet the members and commend the foundation for its continuing work.

The participants and a foundation newsletter are at Tab A.

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Washington THE ITALIAN AMERICAN FOUNDATION, INC.

NEWSLETTER

Vol. 1, Nos. 9 & 10 Sept-Oct 1977

A Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs

There was fear among Italian Americans and other ethnic groups that their concerns were not being heard in the avalanche of issues which confront the White House and other government agencies in Washington every day. Many felt that they were taken for granted.

That was the reason why the Office of Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs was urged by members of Congress and ethnic groups across the country in 1975. The office was instituted by President Ford and began operations in January 1976.

During the transition, the post was lost in the shuffle, and now there is no full-time person on President Carter's staff to handle the myriad requests which pour in from all over the country and no office to deal with policy-making on the issues which impact upon ethnic Americans. There is a necessity to have someone at the highest level of the Executive Branch of government interested in the issues which affect millions of Americans. To date, that position does not exist in form and the function is handled within an already immensely busy Office of Public Liaison run by Midge Costanza. Midge is overwhelmed with work with a small staff and it is unfair to think that her Office can handle all the details and issues which must be addressed.

To that end, The Italian American Foundation has contacted groups and individuals across the country to petition President Carter to reinstate the Office. To date we have received more than 250 letters and signatures from diverse ethnic groups asking for the re-establishment of that Office within the White House.

If you or your organization would like to express your views, write to me here and The Italian American Foundation will see to it that your opinion is registered.

We hope that President Carter will heed the request and take positive action on it soon. The move is to everyone's advantage.

—Paul J. Ascioffa
Editor

President Carter Proclaims Columbus Day



IAF Announces Meetings

National Chairman Jenò F. Paulucci has announced a series of regional meetings throughout the United States during 1978 to culminate in a National Conference in Washington in mid-September 1978.

Paulucci will be assisted by Board member Vincent G. Marotta in executing a plan adopted by the Board of Directors of the Foundation at its last Board meeting.

"The regional meetings will serve as a referendum of Italian American opinions in the formulation of a national IA agenda," Paulucci said. "With the results of our survey and the opinions of as many Italian Americans as possible in carefully selected regional sites, we will come to Washington in September 1978 with a good foundation for a national agenda," he said.

Sources at the Foundation said the regional meetings at sites (to be selected) will take the form of "hearings" and seminars on a variety of topics selected by a National Commission and local coordinating commission.

The National Conference and tribute dinner are now scheduled for September 14-16, 1978 in Washington, the spokesman said.

Details for the regional meetings and national conference are in formulation and will be released in early 1978.

President Jimmy Carter on Sept. 28, issued a proclamation asking all Americans to celebrate Columbus Day on October 10th. The ceremony was witnessed by members of Congress who are of Italian American descent, members of the Board of Directors of The Italian American Foundation and Italian Americans from the Washington metropolitan area and nearby states.

The ceremony which was held in the Rose Garden of the White House was attended by Vice President Walter F. Mondale, and marked the first time that such full fledged signing ceremonies honored Christopher Columbus.

During his remarks before the signing ceremony, President Carter cited the major contributions of Italian Americans to American cultural, artistic, judicial and educational life and pointed out two characteristics of Italian Americans which have enriched the fabric of American life: tenacity to family values and the preservation of neighborhoods.

The Proclamation cites Columbus as the "great Italian mariner and explorer whose historic voyage of discovery led to the permanent settlement of the New World by the Old. The President continued: "As his heirs, we take pride in commemorating the spirit of Christopher Columbus as part of our national heritage."

Members of Congress present were:

(Continued on page 2)

10/23/79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Susan Clough

*done
J*

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE REQUEST

TO: Senator Dale Bumpers
DATE: At your earliest convenience
RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore *F.M.*
PURPOSE: Senator Bumpers feels he will not run well with Kennedy in Arkansas. Inouye and Huddleston suggest that Bumpers feels close to you and would expect you, not them, to ask him to support your renomination and election.
DATE SUBMITTED: October 23, 1979

*Strong inclination
to do so = Not yet ready -
will not go other way
Rec'd re judge =*

10/23/79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Lloyd Cutler

Susan

DONALD STEWART

Howell Heflin

DAVID BOREN

SALT- Will hold

SALT- Will hold

SALT- Will hold
(helping in '80
election)
Heflin

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

done

October 22, 1979

J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M.*

SUBJECT: Calls to 3 Freshman Senators -- TODAY

Senator Fritz Hollings will be having lunch with the nine freshman Democratic Senators on Wednesday. He asked David Pryor, the unofficial chairman of the Democratic freshmen and one who is inclined toward SALT, to arrange it.

David is concerned that Senator Hollings will make some headway and perhaps get one or two commitments as a result of that luncheon. He knows that Hollings is the most effective and most dangerous opponent of the treaty. We share his concern.

David suggests that you call before Wednesday the three most vulnerable Senators of the group: Donald Stewart, Howell Heflin, and David Boren. You may want to give each a pitch for SALT, but your main purpose should be to urge them not to make any statements or commitments on the treaty until the Floor debate has substantially unfolded.

We concur in Senator Pryor's recommendation. Of course, you should not indicate any knowledge of their Wednesday luncheon.

We will be sending you an updated memorandum on each swing Senator on Wednesday as well as recommendations for a Presidential SALT trip and additional one-on-one meetings with undecided Senators.

10/23/79

Tim Kraft

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Susan Clough

*done
J*

October 16, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*

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SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALL REQUESTS

Carl Albert
Former Speaker of the House

(o) 918/423-7710

(r) unlisted, call via switchboard

Speaker Albert is revered in Oklahoma, and would be a universally accepted titular leader of the Carter/Mondale Re-election Campaign in the State. Albert also gives the campaign leadership during the period of time when the support of Governor Nigh and Senator Boren is in question.

Our goal is to announce the formation of our Steering Committee on November 2, when the Vice President is scheduled to keynote the Oklahoma Democratic Party's Jefferson-Jackson Day Fundraiser. ←

Speaker Albert attended a Carter/Mondale fundraiser in Texas several months ago, but was miffed when he was not invited to accompany the President's party to Elk City.

Albert also probably feels that the President should call on him for advice about dealing with Congress.

TALKING POINTS: Ask him to serve as Honorary Chairman of the Carter/Mondale Campaign in Oklahoma.

NOTES:

*Can't do it = ~~A~~ Will help
in some other way*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

23 Oct 79

Frank Moore
Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

*Called Warren -
He will call
Baker -
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE REQUEST

TO: Senator Howard Baker
DATE: Today, October 23, 1979
RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore *F.M.*

BACKGROUND:

Senator Baker called and wants to talk to you. He wants to inform you that Senator Barry Goldwater and he will work for the passage of two-thirds of the Senate or a majority and concurrent approval of the termination of the Taiwan Treaty. I called Warren Christopher with this information. Warren said he sent you a night note that substantially outlined his position. He said with the Republicans now helping it might change his position somewhat, but not a lot, because it would still leave Judge Gasch's decision on the books and would diminish Presidential power. Also, there is a fear that conditions might be attached to the Congressional approval that would weaken our position in future cases.

*Will support
Goldwater - 96 Res
will submit - (cautions)
Warren - call back*

I suggest you call Senator Baker back and tell him that you don't know if they could guarantee a clean approval and that you want to check it out with your advisers and get back to him. You should indicate that you are strongly inclined not to go along with the vote of the Senate, but you are willing to listen. This will give us a chance to check around in the Senate and discuss it in more detail with the State Department lawyers.

Baker can be reached in the Republican Cloakroom on 224-6191.

DATE SUBMITTED: October 23, 1979

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1:45 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Meeting with Howard Samuels
Tuesday, October 23
1:45 p.m.
(3-5 minutes)
The Oval Office

(by: Fran Voorde)

- I. PURPOSE: solidify his support for C-M effort
- II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:
- A. Background: Samuels has agreed to be co-chair of the Carter-Mondale Fundraiser in New York during Announcement Week. Tim Finchem and Tim Kraft asked for this brief meeting.
- B. Participants: Howard Samuels
(possibly Finchem or Kraft)
- C. Press: White House photographer
- III. Talking Points:
- Thank Samuels for agreeing to be co-chair.
- Ask his advice re: Secretary of Commerce post.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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Tuesday, October 23, 1979
MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR WOMEN
Cabinet Room, 3:00 p.m. (30 minutes)
by Sarah Weddington *S.W.*

I. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS:

A. BACKGROUND:

1. This is the first time the President has met with the members of the President's Advisory Committee since the change of leadership and membership. (Membership list attached).
2. The Committee members recently called upon the President to convene a "Camp David Summit" on ERA. This day is partially in response to that call.
3. From 9:00-12:00 this morning the members of the Committee have been at Blair House hearing testimony from people from unratified states about the status of ERA and what could be done to hasten its passage. The Committee met from 1:00-3:00 to formulate its report for the President.
4. The meeting with the President is to share the information that the Committee has gathered and to share its insights and concern for ERA passage.

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B. PARTICIPANTS:

The President, the members of the President's Advisory Committee for Women and Sarah Weddington. The First Lady is expected to attend.

C. FOREMAT:

Lynda Robb, who chairs the Committee, will express appreciation for your work, introduce the Committee members, turn the session over to Ann Richards (County Commissioner from Austin, TX-- whose husband very much wanted a Federal district judgeship, but Judge Bell did not feel he was a strong enough candidate) who will moderate the presentation of the Committee's report. Various members of the Committee will share information from various of the unratified states,

The Committee would then like the President to respond and to ask any questions.

D. PRESS:

The Committee will be holding a press conference (we are making the press briefing room available) after the session with the President.

There will be a general photo opportunity at the beginning of the meeting.

III. TALKING POINTS:

1. I appreciate the contribution of each member of this Committee through his or her service and the leadership of Lynda Robb. Although I realize you are working on the broad range of women's issues, I am grateful for this special opportunity to work with you on ERA.
2. My personal commitment to ERA is one of long standing and great intensity.
3. My family and I have done a great deal in the past:
 - Personal contact with Members of Congress in support of the extension
 - Calls and personal appearances by Judy and Rosalynn in support of ratification
 - Inclusion of ERA in the 1979 State of the Union Address
 - The recent release of a personal statement in support of ERA (copy attached) for publication in national magazines
 - Series of consultations by White House staff members with others for ERA
 - Sponsoring this day to demonstrate our concern
 - And other items
4. Obviously, there is a great deal for all of those interested in ERA to do on this issue. I know that you, with ERAmerica and other groups are working for passage. Certainly, the legislative elections next year will be crucial, and I know some of the groups you work with will be doing legislative targeting.

I would be interested in hearing from you the best suggestions you heard today, and your own thoughts of how I and the various interested groups could be helpful in passing the ERA.

The group may want you to ask questions. If so:

You might ask about the states most likely to pass (Florida, Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois, North Carolina and perhaps South Carolina).

What is being done to get business leaders involved? Would a White House briefing for them on ERA be a good idea?

Do you see any legislatures where there are likely to be changes in leadership or membership that makes ERA passage more or less likely than currently?

ONE POTENTIAL TICKLISH SITUATION:

A lawsuit has been pending in Idaho brought by those opposed to ERA that challenged the validity of the extension, and seeks to establish the right of states to rescind.

Those supporting the ERA are asking that the judge disqualify himself from hearing the case on the ground that he is an official of the Mormon Church and that the Church has an official position in opposition to ERA.

The Justice Department originally filed in support of the motion to disqualify. It is unclear whether they filed a brief supporting that motion.

The judge recently ruled that he would not disqualify himself, and I have received calls today saying there is a rumor that the Justice Department will not help appeal the judge's refusal to disqualify himself.

The importance of the case is that the judge has indicated that he is planning to rule on the merits. Many think he would rule that states could rescind or that the extension is not valid. If so, he might well do so at the beginning of the January legislative sessions, which would be an immense problem both for getting states to ratify and for defeating recession motions.

I am trying to contact the Justice Department for more details. If this is raised in the meeting, I would suggest that you ask me to look into it for you and work with the Committee to keep them informed.

This evening is the ERA reception (see separate background paper).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE ERA: FULL PARTNERSHIP FOR WOMEN

The Equal Rights Amendment must be ratified.

The story of American democracy is a story of struggle and growth. Over the past two hundred years, basic human rights and liberties originally enjoyed by only a minority have been extended to protect many more Americans. The ERA is simply the next chapter in this inspiring story.

Since the turn of the century, women have made dramatic progress -- including the Constitutional guarantee of the right to vote. Yet, in many ways the 51 percent of our population who are women are still second-class citizens today. The choices and opportunities open to them remain limited unfairly.

Over the years, women have suffered from job discrimination and unequal pay, and the families they help support have also suffered. In the last 20 years, the earnings gap between men and women has actually widened. In some states, women who are married still are deprived of legal and economic rights. Women have been denied the right to own property, bring legal suits, and even buy automobile insurance in their own names.

Much has been done to redress the inequality of women by a number of States and the Congress. I have directed my entire Administration to do everything possible to advance the status of women. I have pushed vigorously to increase the number of women in the Federal judiciary. But all these efforts still are not enough. Because the principle of equality between men and women is not yet part of our Constitution, the laws affecting women could be changed easily to reduce current safeguards. The only way to achieve full legal equality for women is to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment.

The ERA is not a novel idea. It was first introduced in 1923. The fight for it began when my mother was a young woman. After careful and lengthy debate, Congress submitted it to the States for ratification on March 22, 1972. All but three of the necessary 38 states have ratified it. Last year Congress passed, and I signed, legislation extending the ratification deadline to June 30, 1982.

As a husband, a father, and a grandfather, I support the Equal Rights Amendment. The ERA does not say that men and women are the same. It simply says that the law cannot penalize women because they are female. I do not believe my daughter should have fewer rights than my sons.

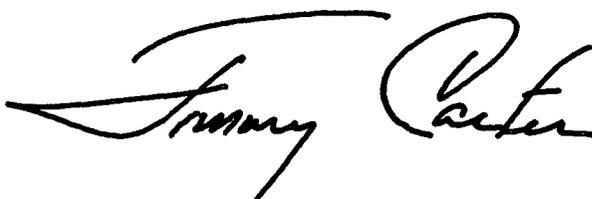
The ERA does not impose new roles or unfair responsibilities on women. The ERA will not alter our traditional family structure. It simply gives women the legal rights that every human being deserves and that American men now enjoy.

As Governor of Georgia, I supported the Equal Rights Amendment. As President, I will continue to strongly support ratification of the ERA. My wife Rosalynn and my daughter-in-law Judy have spent countless hours speaking for the Amendment throughout the country.

The last six Presidents have advocated the ERA. The Congress of the United States has voiced its support for the ERA twice -- once when the Amendment was passed in Congress and once again when the time limit for ratification was extended. Both the Democratic and Republican parties support the Amendment, and there is widespread support by a substantial majority of Americans for the ERA.

The United States was founded two centuries ago on a Constitution that promised justice, liberty, and equality for all men. Only an Amendment in our Constitution can guarantee women the same rights and opportunities. Today, the United States proudly speaks out on behalf of human rights for all the people of the world. We must be no less vigilant in our defense of human rights at home.

I urge you to join me in championing the cause of equal rights by supporting the Equal Rights Amendment so that all of us can be full partners in our beloved Nation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "J" and a distinct "Carter" at the end.

SALUTE TO ERA 10/23/79

Lady Ed Johnson, Lynda Robb

Liz Carpenter, Sharon Rockafelle

Ellie Peterson

= Women's
Advisory Committee today

= 1980 pass ERA

= ANALYZE 10 STATES

= 7 PRESIDENTS

NOT PARTISAN = HUMAN RTS.

= NOT SPORTING EVENT = ^{7 YRS} SLAVERY

SUSAN B ANTHONY = ROSA PARKS/MILK FR.

= DELAY, INERTIA - CONTROVERSY

34 MAGAZINES = RESPOND

= AMY - SARAH = JOBS = PERS DATA =

LOAN = AUTO = 57% SALARIES

= LIMIT US POTENTIAL BY

DISCRIM X > 50%

= DON'T SEEK SCAPEGOATS

ASSESS PROB = DUPLICATE RESP

ASSESS PROGRESS: FOCUS ON
NEED

Agenda for America
1/3 Carpenter

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Democratic Congressional Leadership
Breakfast Tuesday, October 23, 1979

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WASHINGTON

Leadership

10/23/79

- > Deficits 179 = 26^E 180 \nearrow
- > Kampuchea ^{\$5+} \$3M Emerg Ref. + 2.0M PL 480
written / Easton
- > Fla politics - Boston - wed nite
- > ^①ESC/^②WPT scheduling
- > Dingell/Udell
- > HCC modified closed rule only X imp \rightarrow Catastrophe
Alaska lands - 2 track \bar{c} SALT
- > Endangered Species
- > Counter cyclical re GNP or Unemp?
Fair housing = Sensenbrenner will gut
- > Mtg Subsidy Bonds - (Stu)
Gas dereg

W'fare reform - in rules \bar{c}
Remove legis from comt res & app bills
FEC - PAC - filibuster? (Byrd)
ESC \rightarrow SALT \rightarrow WPT ? (Byrd)
SALT = SFRC doing well

TWIGHT \rightarrow Dinner?

SENSITIVE



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

October 22, 1979

1

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *JTM*
SUBJECT: 1980 Budget Totals

This confirms my conversation with you about actual 1979 budget results and increases in 1980 spending and deficit totals.

1979 results

Treasury is reporting actual results as follows (in billions):

Receipts	\$465.9
Outlays	492.5
Deficit	<u>-26.5</u>

The receipts estimates are \$600 million less than the July public estimates. Outlays are \$4.3 billion less than the July estimates, a difference of less than 1 percent. They are also \$2.5 billion below our most recent estimates.

1980 estimates

In July, our 1980 estimates were (in billions):

Receipts	\$514
Outlays	543
Deficit	<u>-29</u>

Since July, spending estimates have increased in several major ways:

	(Billions)
Maintenance of Defense at a 3% real increase on a higher 1979 base is adding	3.8
Budget amendments to maintain the P.L. 480 program level and AMTRAK and other rail services and to finance Solvent Refined Coal and H-Coal processes ..	.5
Higher interest costs and inflation have also added (and more is threatened)	1.5

SENSITIVE

EYES ONLY

Congressional delays in passing hospital cost containment and other savings legislation force higher outlays of at least	1.0
Higher spending rates for the highway program, SBA disaster loans and the Export-Import Bank add	<u>1.2</u>
Total outlay increases are around	8.0

We are reviewing the spending estimates in detail to determine whether they might be reduced particularly because of the 1979 results. Congressional action on appropriations may also reduce outlays somewhat. But offsets to these decreases are threatened by further delays in cost savings legislation and by other legislative increases.

It now appears that 1980 outlays might exceed \$550 billion. Estimates of receipts may also have to be revised downward to around \$511 billion primarily because lower corporate profits are expected. As a result, the 1980 deficit could be \$39 billion or higher.

These figures do not include the further 1980 threats from congressional action on energy initiatives. The Finance Committee has already reduced the aggregate 1980 windfall profits tax by \$1.0 billion and has also decreased the totals still further by adding a \$650 million heating oil tax credit. (Of course, the windfall tax and heating oil tax credit figures are affected directly by changes in oil prices.) By ignoring the linkage between energy programs and windfall profits taxes, the Congress may also add \$200 to \$500 million to energy spending programs.

We will provide more precise estimates in our first meeting on the 1981 budget at the end of this month.

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6:30 PM

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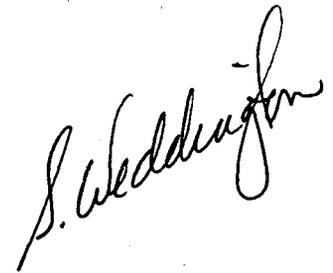
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

A PRESIDENTIAL SALUTE TO THE ERA

Reception 6-8 p.m. - East Room



I. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. BACKGROUND:

This event is styled "A Presidential Salute to the ERA." Its purpose is to emphasize your support for the ERA, to increase the visibility of the wide-spread support for the ERA, and to contribute to a momentum for ratification.

Earlier in the day the President's Advisory Committee will hear testimony from unratified states and present a report to the President on the prospects for and methods of ERA ratification

B. EVENT PARTICIPANTS:

Those invited include: members of the President's Advisory Committee for Women; 34 editors who included pro-ERA items in their November issues; Congressional leaders for extension; the Presidents of organizations with official positions in favor of the ERA; men and women who have been particularly vigilant in working for the ERA (including some business and labor leaders); and those who came from unratified states today to testify before the President's Advisory Committee. Each person was allowed to bring a guest.

PLATFORM PARTICIPANTS:

The President, Rosalynn Carter, Judy Carter and Sarah Carter (who

will be wearing a T-shirt saying essentially "I'm for the ERA - Every little voice counts"); Mrs. Lady Bird Johnson, Lynda Robb, and Lynda's three children; and likely the Vice-President and Joan Mondale.

C. PRESS:

General press coverage. 30 members of the press who traditionally cover women's issues are included in the guest list.

II. FOREMAT:

Prior to your coming down from the residence, Liz Carpenter and Ellie Peterson (former co-chairs of ERAmerica who were outstanding in their support) and Sharon Percy Rockefeller (a new co-chair of ERAmerica with Helen Milliken, who is in China) will come up for a photograph.

Liz Carpenter recently wrote an article on women who should be considered for the Supreme Court that I sent you a synopsis of. Her favorite candidate is Shirley Hoffstedtler, currently a federal circuit judge in California. She may mention something about this to you. Liz is on our Texas Carter Steering Committee and will be at the Wednesday Carter-Mondale dinner here in Washington.

Gretchen Poston will arrange for all the platform participants to come down. All but the President will take their places on the platform. Mrs. Carter will introduce the President. The President will make remarks. (The remarks have previously been forwarded by the speech writers.)

No arrangements have been made for a receiving line and we will fit your inclinations. I would like to get a picture with you and as many of the editors of magazines running pro-ERA pieces in November issue as attend.

Those who attend are being given a souvenir program with the language of the ERA and a notation of the occasion. There will also be available to them a summary of our accomplishments on women that my office has been preparing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*
SUBJECT: SCENARIO - RECEPTION/SALUTE TO
E.R.A.

6:00 P.M.

Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, Lynda Robb, Lucinda, Catherine and Jennifer Robb, Liz Carpenter, Sharon Rockefeller and Ellie Peterson arrive Southwest Gate and are escorted upstairs to residence via Diplomatic Reception Room to meet with The PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER, Judy and Sarah Carter.

Guests arrive Southwest Gate and are escorted to East Room via Diplomatic Reception Room.

6:30 P.M.

The above-named guests, Judy and Sarah Carter, The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER arrive State Floor by elevator.

Liz Carpenter, Sharon Rockefeller and Ellie Peterson are announced into East Room as Co-Chairs of E.R.A.-America and proceed to platform.

Lynda Robb is announced into East Room as the daughter of President Johnson and Chair of the President's Advisory Committee for Women along with her daughters, Lucinda, Catherine and Jennifer and proceed to platform.

Judy Carter, the daughter-in-law of the PRESIDENT, with her daughter, Sarah, are announced into East Room and proceed to platform.

Mrs. Johnson is announced into East Room and proceeds to platform.

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER are announced into East Room and proceed to platform.

The PRESIDENT makes remarks, then departs State Floor.

Platform participants and other guests proceed to State Dining Room for reception.

7:30 P.M.

Car arrives for Mrs. Johnson at the North Portico.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: ALONZO L. MCDONALD *ALM*

SUBJECT: Administration's Spokespersons for Hospital
Cost Containment

In line with our discussion at the morning meetings, the following schedule of events is being arranged for Administration spokespersons to ensure daily press and public exposure:

Tuesday

- A. First Lady at Capitol meeting of the elderly for remarks and photo opportunities ✓
- B. Vice President in Minneapolis for speech to the elderly (press relay here to Pat Bario for widespread local distribution) ✓
- C. Secretary Harris at Sperling Breakfast ✓

Wednesday

- A. Fred Kahn (letter to Congress containing facts and figures, highlighting the HCC vote as the anti-inflation vote this year)
- B. Secretary Harris to brief the Washington Star Editorial Board

Thursday

- A. Charlie Schultze speech before the Washington Forum with quotes on HCC for press release
- B. Secretary Harris to address the Indiana State Teachers Association

Friday

- A. Vice President (private meeting with key columnists)
- B. Secretary Miller (statement on importance to inflation fight).

Statements from each of these events will be passed along to the press office for reference during the daily briefings to gain added emphasis.

6:00 PM

October 22, 1979

MEETING WITH CHAIRMAN PETER RODINO

Tuesday, October 22, 1979
6:00 p.m. (15 minutes)
The Map Room

From: Frank Moore *F.M.*

*Ham
eng 8/95*

I. PURPOSE

To solicit Rodino's counsel, views and suggestions on the Presidency, the political scene and the general mood of the country.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: When Hamilton ^{*and F.M.*} visited Rodino several weeks ago, in a very frank but positive conversation, the Congressman expressed a strong interest in meeting with you. He has some thoughts which he would like to share with "the man whose name he placed in nomination" at the 1976 Convention. This meeting should solidify Rodino's support; we think that he will agree to endorse you and therefore will attend the dinner for supporters scheduled for Wednesday, October 24, 1979.

Participants: The President, Chairman Rodino, Frank Moore.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

After listening to Rodino, ask him if he will publicly support your reelection.

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For your information, Rodino still refers to the time he "turned down" your offer of the vice presidency.

You should mention that Rep. Geraldine Ferraro has offered to campaign for us in the Northeast with the Italian-Americans.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg *Rick*

Subject: Presidential Talking Points
1. Women's Issues Briefing
2. ERA Buffet
Tuesday, October 23

Attached are the final drafts.

clearances:
Wexler
Weddington (Heath)
Eizenstat

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Rick Hertzberg *Rick*
Achsah Nesmith *Achsah*

SUBJECT: ERA Buffet Remarks

Mrs. Johnson has accepted. We understand that when she returns, Mrs. Carter plans to call Mrs. Ford. Should Mrs. Ford not accept, you might want to mention that she was unable to be here. Her support is of much longer duration than Mrs. Johnson's and acknowledging it would help still any references to that fact or speculation that she was not invited out of political considerations.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Rick Hertzberg
Achsah Nesmith

Subject: Women's Issues Briefing,
Tuesday, Oct. 23

1. I want to thank every member of this President's Advisory Commission for Women for holding this hearing and for all you have done to make it such a success. You asked for a forum to bring together concerned people from all over the nation to tell us what could be done to bring about ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. Today's hearing at the Blair House did just that.
2. You are in a unique position to gather information from all groups and shades of opinion. Today you brought together groups and individuals who in some cases might not have been willing to share the same platform under other circumstances. I appreciate your willingness to bring me what you have learned so that together we can take appropriate steps to accomplish our mutual goals.
3. I am grateful, too, for your concern, for your hard work, and your willingness to stand firm in the heat of controversy so that you can serve the women of this nation and by serving them, serve all the people of this nation.
4. I know that you are united on this issue as on no other. You cannot lobby as a group, of course, but each of you can be a one-woman lobby in your own states. You have talked today about groups that will need to understand what ERA will actually do and why it is important to all women in America.

Because you represent all of the concerns, all of the situations of women in America today, you are in a position to find exactly the right person to make the appeal. Sometimes in the past we have tended to insist that because every woman should have the right to plead her case, that we did not have to bother about whether a particular person could best make that case to a particular group or individual. That is a privilege we can not continue to indulge if we want to win. There are times when you know that if you need to convince a key businessperson another businessperson who has seen the light

may be more effective than if you state your case yourself. Sometimes another housewife can explain better to a housewife what ERA means to her than a businesswoman might. There are some groups, some individuals, that I would not dare approach until I had gotten Rosalynn or Bob Strauss to plead my cause first. We must be sensitive to the possibilities and the pitfalls in this final push.

5. In 1976 for instance, the 34 women's magazines each had issues highlighting the ERA and the opposition flooded them with mail, but almost none of the groups and individuals who backed ERA bothered to thank them. These same 34 magazines are again highlighting ERA in their November issues. Many of the editors will be here tonight. Because they still care, nearly every woman in America will be reminded of ERA wherever she goes for the next month. She will be reminded that this is an issue whose time has come, and an issue that needs her help. This kind of cooperation by highly competitive media needs to be adequately recognized and praised.

6. Some of you live in states which have already ratified the Equal Rights Amendment, and you may feel your work is done, but we need your help especially. There are many things the sponsors and supporters in the remaining states do not have time to do as they prepare their campaigns. They need your help with speakers, money, organization. Ask them what they need-- and then make the effort, or your previous efforts may all be wasted.

#

ERA Buffet

I am glad all of you could come to the White House tonight. You include Congressional and legislative leaders, magazine editors, sponsors and supporters of ERA from every corner of our nation and every walk of life. You represent the persistent kind of dedication that gets the job done.

[I am especially pleased that former First Ladies Betty Ford and Lady Bird Johnson could come. Two years ago they joined with Rosalynn in Houston at the historic National Women's Rights Conference in a solid First Lady Front backing the Equal Rights Amendment.]

This fight is not a partisan issue, it is a human rights issue.

And it is not a sporting event. I say that because

last year some people who claim they were not opponents of the Equal Rights Amendment were contending that if ERA was really necessary it could have been ratified easily within seven years. These self-appointed umpires of human rights argued that since it had not been ratified in that time, we should all go back to square one and start over or maybe just give up the whole idea in the interest of sportsmanship.

I wonder what the abolitionists would have said had these self-appointed umpires suggested that if slavery was really such a bad thing it would have been abolished in the first seven years of the Republic. Would they have thought it sporting to give up the idea of freeing slaves?

I wonder what Susan B. Anthony would have said had these sportsmen told her that since women did not get the vote within seven years she should find something else to do with her

time. Do you think she would have switched to racquetball?

I wonder what Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr. would have said had these good sports suggested that if black people had not secured their civil rights almost 100 years after emancipation then it would not be sporting to try to get them in 1955. Do you think they would have quietly gotten off the bus?

They did not give up -- and neither did you -- because securing the fundamental rights of half our people is not a game.

The fight for ERA was too important to surrender just because some self-designated referee yelled, "time."

You stood your ground, and you won the extension.

We are here tonight to remember our 11th hour victory in that crucial battle, and to plot our strategy to win the rest

of the war.

You come as veterans, tried in a hundred small and large engagements, seasoned and ready for the remaining battles.

I don't want to mislead you. I have no illusions that the final push for ratification will be easy. Our opponents are seasoned as well, and come bearing their own victory banners. They know that we must get affirmative votes for ratification, while they need only preserve the status quo. Delay, inertia and controversy are all on their side.

I had hoped to be joined tonight by four generations of Carter women for ERA. My Mother, Lillian, had a prior commitment in Phoenix, but she wanted to be here. As you know, she doesn't like to be told what to do and what not to do. I guess that is why she is such a strong backer of ERA.

You know, too, how quietly unyielding and how gently

important.

And I am sure you know how Judy has worked on her own and as my representative to get the ERA passed and ratified.

Yet in a way, I think passage of the ERA is more important to little Sarah, our granddaughter, though she doesn't know yet what is at stake.

With the Equal Rights Amendment in the Constitution, no man will ever be able to tell Sarah she cannot get into a particular school or hold a particular job she wants just because she is a woman.

No man will ever be able to ask her questions about her personal life or her plans for a family that he could not and would not ask a man under the same circumstances.

No man will ever be able to tell her, as you might be

told even today, that she can not get a business loan unless she gets some man to co-sign it.

And if someone tries to do anything like that, there will be something she can do. She will be able to stand on the Constitution of the United States and say:

"You can not do this to me and if you try, the weight of the United States government will come to my defense -- not because my Granddaddy was President, but because I am an American. I have the same rights as any other American to be judged for what I can do and contribute, the same rights to use my talents and pursue my aspirations, and you can not stop me just because I am a woman."

None of you grew up having that assurance, that knowledge, that right. Some of you grew up with great privilege, some

with great deprivation. Whether you were the daughter of a President or the daughter of a porter, you grew up knowing that there are some things you would have to fight for the right even to try to do because you were born female.

You know that in many cases the odds of winning the right to try were stacked against you. You soon learned that even where there were laws to back you up, those laws were full of exceptions.

Even if you did not hear it at home, you were told at school -- and probably at church and in after-school clubs and any other activity you participated in -- that if you were really smart, you would learn to hide your brains. It was a part of growing up, like learning to lose at tennis and learning not to outshine your date at fairs by hitting the target he missed or outrunning him in a footrace.

If you were interested in politics you knew you could stuff envelopes or give parties, but, of course, you would not want to run for office. That was not a job a woman should want any more than she should want to be an engineer or a lawyer or a coal miner or drive her own truck.

I don't want Sarah to hear during her growing-up years that she must limit herself instead of stretching to reach her full capacity.

The women in this room know only too well what that does. The men would not be here tonight if you did not share my belief that this pattern of limitation -- not only of opportunity but of aspiration -- must not be forced on another generation.

None of you would be here if you did not share my concern that our nation not limit its own potential by refusing to give half our people the full rights and responsibilities of citizenship.

I don't pretend to know what it's like to be told that you can not do some things because you are a woman. I do know what its like to be told you can not do something for some arbitrary reason that is backed by long tradition.

When I was growing up everybody knew a Southerner could not be elected President. Just because it had not happened in this century did not mean it could not happen, and Lyndon Johnson proved it could. No Georgian had ever been elected President. Maybe that just made me more determined.

And just because this nation has failed for more than 200 years to declare in its Constitution that all women are created equal, too, does not mean it can not happen now.

The opposition is better organized than ever, and more sophisticated. I think maybe that will make you more determined. There is no room for doubt that if we lose this fight for

ratification, we may lose the protections we have already secured, one by one, in state after state, over long years of struggle.

Some of the critics of the ERA claim it is an elitist issue, but you know better--you know that minority women are often doubly deprived at the same time that they are forced to be the primary support of their families or to contribute a major share.

Some of the critics of the ERA claim it is an elitist issue, but you know better--you know that minority women are often doubly deprived at the same time that they are forced to be the primary support of their families or to contribute a major share.

You know that homemakers devoting their full-time to the care of their families and the nurture of their children are far more at risk than they often realize without equal rights guaranteed in the Constitution.

You know that women still earn only 57% of what men earn. You know economic equality is dependent on legal equality and that the gap between the income of male and female workers may continue to grow as it has during the past 20 years.

You know that the less education and income a woman has, the more she needs the full legal protections ERA provides. You know that older women are especially vulnerable.

We have not always reached these groups. They have their own private--sometimes desperate--battles to wage. Often we have not shown them how much they have at stake and they have been content to leave the debate to others. Sometimes we have been so convinced of our cause we have assumed everybody else understood.

You know that this is not a debate about who opens the door for whom.

This is a debate about who closes the door.

This is a debate about whether this country will allow the door of opportunity to be closed capriciously and

arbitrarily just because the person on the outside of that door
is a woman.

You know that all the hard-won rights that are provided
in state and federal laws are just a vote away from being
lost until the ERA backs them up with the fundamental law of
this land.

#

12:05 PM

of Manoligon Studios of Berlin, Germany
produced the film, "Charlie Brown Celebrates
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
United Features, who is handling the
October 22, 1979

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...with you, a group of children
the Becke, and the Santa Claus
PRESENTATION OF CHRISTMAS SEALS BY THE AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION

...the air" (clip attached in separate
...created by Charles Schulz, and Santa Claus
...
Tuesday, October 23, 1979

12:05 p.m.
The Oval Office

From: ANNE WEXLER *Anne*

I. PURPOSE

To formally open the 1979 Christmas Seal Campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

Each year the chairperson of the Christmas Seal Campaign, the President of the American Lung Association and three of the children who have created Christmas Seals meet with the President, Vice President or First Lady to formally open the annual campaign against lung disease. Last year you met with Shari Lewis and her puppet Lamb Chop, and two Christmas Seal artists.

III. PARTICIPANTS, AGENDA, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Participants

- Jenny Chesser - Christmas Seal artist from Austell, Georgia.
- Lorna Garrison - Christmas Seal artist from Washington, D.C.
- Brian Owens - Christmas Seal artist from Kingsport, Tennessee.
- Charles Schulz - National Christmas Seal Chairman (and his wife and son); author of "PEANUTS" comic strip.
- Gordon Beck - President of American Lung Association (and his wife).

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

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EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze^{CLS}

Subject: New Orders for Durable Goods in September
(To be Released at 3 p.m., Tuesday, October 23)

The coming recession is having a hard time getting here. Manufacturers' new orders for durable goods jumped by \$4.4 billion, 5.9 percent, in September. (Durable goods orders had fallen sharply from May to July, and recovered only partially in August.)

The September increase is mainly concentrated in three areas: primary metals; aircraft, which has very volatile month-to-month changes in its orders; and motor vehicles. (In the automobile industry there are, in fact, no new orders -- shipments and orders are the same thing. So the boost in motor vehicle "new orders" gives no information about the future; it only reflects the rebate-induced jump in auto sales.)

Despite these caveats, the September increase in orders is a very large one. It suggests an economy that continues to exhibit strengths despite a number of major forces trying to push it down.

1:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C
—

MEETING WITH SENATOR LEAHY

Tuesday, October 23, 1979
1:30 p.m. (20 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Zbigniew Brzezinski *ZB*
Frank Moore *FM/kr*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss SALT

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

A. Background: Senator Leahy has long been a supporter of SALT. Recently, however, he has developed doubts primarily because he thinks the Treaty does not accomplish enough in arms control terms and because of its "cost." He has voiced arguments similar to those of Senators Hatfield, McGovern, and Proxmire. He was troubled by the MX decision and saw merit in Hatfield's proposal to replace MX with MINUTEMAN III. (Tab A)

B. Participants:

Senator Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vermont)
Bob Beckel

C. Press Arrangements: White House Photographer

III. ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

As appropriate

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T
A
B

A

Q: Why not redeploy the MINUTEMAN III in a survivable basing scheme such as that planned for the MX?

A: A force of 200 MX missiles will carry considerably more weapons than a force of 550 MINUTEMAN III's. Thus, to have the same force capability remaining after a Soviet attack, a much higher percentage of the MINUTEMAN force must be made to survive. According to our calculations, an extra 7,000-8,000 shelters and \$10 billion would be required to achieve the same surviving capability with MINUTEMAN as with MX.

If you want to get into this in greater detail, I would be happy to send Bill Perry up to see you.

1:30

①

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Your 1:30 p.m. Meeting with Senator Leahy

In the course of your meeting with the Senator he may raise an issue regarding the timing and location for the announcement of your rural policy. Senator Leahy has been very active in providing us recommendations as to the content of the policy. He has corresponded with you on four or five occasions and convened a meeting with ten senators to discuss with Stu and me rural policy proposals.

In both his letters and meetings with us he has pressed for the rural announcement to be made in Vermont and to be made as soon as possible. He is aware of your statement to the Rural Coalition two weeks ago that the rural policy would be ready in six to eight weeks.

We have not settled on a final recommendation to you on the site for the policy announcement. Although Vermont is not our likely first choice, the announcement could be made there if you thought that the promise to do so would be an important factor in securing the Senator's support for SALT.

WATSON COMMENT

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10/23/79

Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre

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

The signed original of the determination has been given to Bob Linder.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Phil Wise
Bob Linder

4636

MEMORANDUM

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2.B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6110

ACTION

October 22, 1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM MCINTYRE 
HENRY OWEN 
SUBJECT: Kampuchean Emergency Relief

In our recent memo to you recommending that you pledge \$7 million for Kampuchean relief, we said that we would soon recommend further action to meet the expected \$111 million International Red Cross-UNICEF appeal for a six-month program of aid to help Kampuchean threatened by starvation. That ICRC-UNICEF appeal was made last Friday. As a result of inter-agency meetings that we convened, agreement was reached on a proposed US response, and the State Department's proposal was changed accordingly. Warren Christopher's memo (Tab A) reflects this new agreed approach.

It is that the US (1) pledge an additional \$23 million for Kampuchean aid, raising the total US commitment to \$30 million (not counting indirect and private US contributions); and (2) provide \$9 million out of State's Migration and Refugee Assistance funds to help support the Government of Thailand's \$28 million Kampuchean refugee program. Warren also suggests that we encourage Congressman Zablocki and other sponsors of a bill authorizing additional aid for Kampuchean relief to pass the authorization bill this year, while deferring any request for an appropriation until next year, when any additional needs for the second six months of Kampuchean relief can be better defined.

In order to make the \$23 million commitment, it is proposed that you (a) sign the Presidential Determination at Tab B, covering a \$3 million grant out of existing funds, divided among UNICEF and the ICRC; and (b) ask leaders of the relevant House and Senate agriculture appropriations sub-committees to pass quickly your supplemental \$148 million PL-480 budget request, now being revised to provide \$20 million for Kampuchean relief under Title II while reducing the previously planned Title I supplemental request by this amount.

Chairman Whitten of the House Appropriations Committee recently said he saw no urgency about acting on the PL-480 supplemental request and probably would defer it until January. Our hope is that he will change his mind if it is clear that passage is needed to provide \$20 million for Kampuchean emergency relief. All US funding is, of course, subject to assurance that the food will reach the hungry.

Your personal intervention will be required to get prompt action. Talking points for your telephone calls to the two relevant chairmen, Whitten and Eagleton, are at Tab C. Frank Moore's office concurs in this approach.

If Whitten and Eagleton agree to this course of action, Warren and we recommend that you then:

-- issue a public statement (Tab D) announcing the actions that you are taking for Kampuchean relief, and calling for increased private aid;

-- ask Father Hesburgh, who is reported to be planning a Washington meeting this Wednesday of religious leaders to stimulate aid to Kampuchea, to bring these leaders to the White House to hear your statement and to join you in appealing for increased private aid.

(Sol Linowitz called to suggest that you ask your Hunger Commission to recommend actions to you to meet Kampuchean hunger needs after the initial six-month aid program covered in this memo, and this is included in your draft statement.)

RECOMMENDATIONS

State, AID, Agriculture, NSC, and OMB concur, as relevant, in these recommendations.

1. That you sign the Presidential Determination at Tab B, making an additional \$3 million from the Emergency Refugee Fund available for ICRC and UNICEF.
2. That you phone Congressman Whitten and Senator Eagleton, using the talking points at Tab C, to ask for urgent action on your \$148 million PL-480 supplemental request, so that \$20 million can be made available for Kampuchean relief.

Approve Disapprove

3. That you authorize us, if Whitten and Eagleton agree to the proposed course of action, to invite Father Hesburgh and the religious leaders with whom he is meeting Wednesday to the White House, to learn of your actions and to join you in urging private relief for Kampuchea.

Approve Disapprove

4. That you be prepared then to make the statement at Tab D, which has been cleared with your speechwriters, announcing your action and appeal.

Approve Disapprove

5. That you authorize us to inform Chairman Zablocki of your intended actions and to encourage him to proceed with his intended bill authorizing \$20-35 million for Kampuchean relief, with the understanding that we will not ask the Congress to appropriate any of these funds until next year, when the extent and nature of any further US aid requirement after the initial six months UNICEF-ICRC program will become clearer.

✓ Approve _____ Disapprove

J

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Warren Christopher, Acting *WC*
SUBJECT: Kampuchean Humanitarian Relief

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) announced on October 19 a joint appeal for an \$111 million relief program for an estimated two and a half million people in all parts of Kampuchea.

At the same time, growing demands are being placed on the government of Thailand into whose territory close to one hundred thousand Khmer have fled this month as the Vietnamese offensive pushed up the border. That government recently estimated needs for relief and shelter of 260,000 people at \$28 million over six months.

We have worked intensively with OMB, the NSC and AID to plan a sound fiscal basis for the substantial U.S. contribution all agencies agree is essential for this nation to offer. Given the fact that we are contributors to such UN agencies as the World Food Program which are contributing importantly to these programs, we believe that an appropriate U.S. response would be \$39 million - \$30 million for use in Kampuchea and \$9 million in Thailand. This would be about 28 percent of total estimated needs for the first six months.

Of the \$39 million, \$19 million can be provided out of funds already appropriated. For the remaining \$20 million, we will need prompt Congressional action on a supplemental already pending in Congress for \$103 million for Title II and \$45 million for Title I programs under P.L. 480. Upon approval of this

supplemental, necessitated by the rising costs of P.L. 480 commodities, we will reprogram \$20 million in order to make Food for Peace commodities available to the UNICEF/ICRC program in Kampuchea. A proviso will be that UNICEF/ICRC must assure delivery to needy people through regular monitoring.

The \$19 million already appropriated can be made up of the \$7 million in cash and commodities you pledged on October 14; \$9 million for the program in Thailand, utilizing funds appropriated for the U.S. contribution to the UN High Commissioner's Indochinese Refugee Program; and \$3 million in cash from the Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund. I attach a Presidential Determination for this latter purpose (Tab 2).

In order to expedite the supplemental, whose passage is essential to this package, I recommend that you call Congressman Whitten, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and its Agriculture Sub-Committee; and Senator Eagleton, Chairman of the Agriculture Sub-Committee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, to urge early passage of the supplemental because of the urgent need for funding of humanitarian relief in Kampuchea. Talking points for this purpose are attached at Tab 3.

Father Hesburgh and a group of voluntary agency representatives engaged in relief work will be in Washington October 24. I would recommend that if you meet with them, you indicate at that time our response to the needs for humanitarian relief in Kampuchea and Thailand. This will be highly appropriate as the total U.S. response includes the contributions of the public through voluntary agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

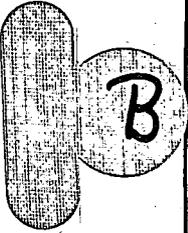
That you contact Congressman Whitten and Senator Eagleton to urge early passage of the P.L. 480 supplemental with a view to having \$20 million of P.L. 480 commodities available for relief in Kampuchea.

That you issue the attached statement (Tab 1) as soon as possible, perhaps on October 24 when Father Hesburgh's group will be in Washington, provided the responses from Whitten and Eagleton are favorable.

That you sign the attached Presidential Determination providing UNICEF/ICRC \$3 million from the United States Refugee and Migration Assistance Emergency Fund.

Attachments:

- Tab 1 - Draft Statement for the President
- Tab 2 - Presidential Determination
- Tab 3 - Talking Points for the President's
Conversations with Congressman Whitten
and Senator Eagleton.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

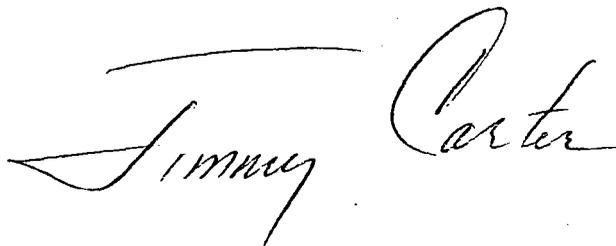
MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

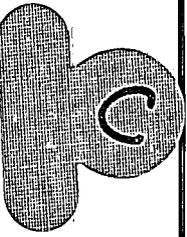
SUBJECT: Determination pursuant to Section 2(c)(1) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended, ("the Act") authorizing the use of \$3 million of the funds made available from the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund

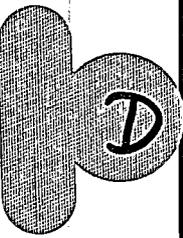
In order to strengthen our contribution to the Joint Appeal of the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Committee of the Red Cross for the establishment of a Relief Program within Kampuchea, I hereby determine because of widespread famine and disease resulting from wholesale dislocation and other causes that the general population within Kampuchea constitutes a class of refugees eligible for assistance under the Act. Therefore, I determine that it is important to the national interest that up to \$3 million from the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund be made available through the Department of State for transfer to the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Committee of the Red Cross for these purposes.

The Secretary of State is requested to inform the appropriate Committees of Congress of the Determination and the obligation of funds under this authority.

This Determination shall be published in the Federal Register.

X






STATEMENT FOR THE PRESIDENT

Thirty-seven years ago, a holocaust began that was to take the lives of over six million human beings. The world stood by silently, in a moral lapse whose enormity still numbs the mind. Now we face once again the threat of avoidable death and suffering for millions. This time we must act. Swiftly, effectively and generously, we must act to help save men, women, and children who are our brothers and sisters in God's family.

On October 19, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the UN Children's Fund appealed for \$111 million for a six-months' program of aid to millions of Kampuchians facing death from starvation. We must respond to this appeal, and to the urgent and closely related need for some \$28 million in food and medicines over the next six months for refugees fleeing from Kampuchea to Thailand. Here is how our executive branch, our legislative branch, and our people can act jointly to meet this need:

First, as to the Red Cross-UN appeal.

-- I am today directing that \$3 million from the existing Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund be made available immediately in equal portions to UNICEF and ICRC, in addition to the \$2 million I ordered transferred last week.

-- I am urgently asking the Congress to enact a supplemental Public Law 480 appropriation that will make available \$20 million in commodities for use in Kampuchea, subject of course to assurance that it will reach the hungry. This is

in addition to the \$5 million in food that I pledged for this purpose last week.

These actions, taken together, should provide \$30 million towards the UNICEF - ICRC appeal for \$111 million. I am confident that coordinated private contributions from the U.S., together with American contributions pledged to UN agencies, will bring America's total commitment to at least one-third of the total sought by this international appeal.

Second, I am today directing that \$9 million be provided out of funds available for refugee assistance, in order to meet about one-third of the cost of the Thai government's program to help starving refugees from Kampuchea. I commend that government on its decision to admit more refugees to Thailand. We are glad to join in helping to meet the added costs of this generous move.

The dimensions of the Kampuchean tragedy are immense. Even after aid I have described has been provided, more will almost certainly be needed. I welcome, therefore, proposals in the House of Representatives to authorize additional future funding for relief in Kampuchea. I am also asking my Commission on World Hunger to recommend next steps to meet these needs.

I believe that the American people are willing and eager to play a part in this urgent humanitarian effort. It is too important to be left to government alone. Several voluntary agencies have been very effective all along in meeting the needs

of increasing numbers of refugees. Today, I call upon all Americans to support their work. I ask that every Saturday and Sunday in the month of November until Thanksgiving be set aside as days for Americans in their churches and synagogues to give generously to help alleviate this suffering.

I am confident that America's response will be matched abroad. Many governments and international voluntary agencies are already coming forward with pledges.

The human family must not be found wanting in its response to massive human suffering. If a tragedy of genocidal proportions is to be avoided, we must all meet our responsibilities.

23 Oct 79

Frank Moore
Zbig Brzezinski

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

)Rick Hutcheson

Jamie Whitten

Tom Eagleton

3big - Both willing
to cooperate - want
Bergland to give them
advice - J.C.

TALKING POINTS

- I understand that you have already agreed in conference to \$58 million of our \$206 million PL-480 budget amendment. That leaves a balance of \$148 million.
- As soon as your conference is finished, I will send up a PL-480 supplemental of \$148 million. I hope that you can act quickly on this because I have now revised the request to include \$20 million for the starving Kampucheans. To do this I have increased Title II in this supplemental by \$20 million and reduced Title I accordingly. This means a \$25 million request for Title I and \$123 million for Title II.

*Whitten
Doubtful re
charity = willing
to cooperate*

- Normally, I would not expect urgent action on a supplemental request which is solely required, as this one has hitherto been, to accommodate commodity price increases.
- There is now, however, an urgent requirement for us to help the people in Kampuchea facing starvation. The best way to do this is to provide \$20 million for this in the PL-480 supplemental. That is why I am urging speedy action.
- I am asking the Secretary of Agriculture to lay out the proposal to you immediately.

*Eagleton
Ltr for
Whitten - will
process emerg
supplemental
that's legal.
Will do anything
Bergland advise*

* * *

(If Whitten or Eagleton ask why you can't take this \$20 million out of the PL-480 appropriation just approved by the Conference, which added \$58 million:)

- Secretary Bergland and AID Administrator Bennett will explain fully, but I am advised that this is not feasible because (a) price increases have cut the Title II program by 300,000 tons, (b) the Voluntary Agencies and World Food Program need and expect the full quantities originally planned, and (c) about two-thirds of the reserve to be restored by my supplemental request must be used to meet emergencies that have occurred in 14 other countries, leaving only about \$14 million for other known and unforeseen disasters occurring during the remaining 11 months of this fiscal year. I don't have authority to transfer funds from Title I to Title II; in any case, Title I is tight because I must apply the entire \$58 million the conference has approved to maintain the program in Egypt at 1.6 million tons.

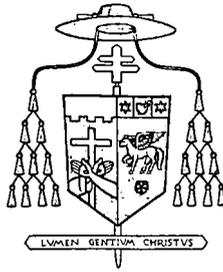
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/22/79

TO: The President

FROM: ANNE WEXLER

The attached is for your information.



445 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114

16 October 1979

Ms. Anne Wexler
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Anne,

Thank you for sending me the photographs taken during my visit in September with President Carter.

May I ask you to express my deepfelt gratitude to the President for his thoughtfulness in autographing the photographs, as well as for the luncheon which I so enjoyed.

Please also tell the President that he never spoke better than on the occasion of the Pope's visit at the White House. I was deeply impressed by both of his talks on that occasion, and so many people I spoke with agreed with me that both were really superb and superbly delivered.

With much gratitude and all best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours in Christ,


Archbishop of San Francisco