

10/24/79 [2]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
24 Oct 79

Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore
Eliot Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

The Vice President
Al McDonald

Stu--please notify Secretary
Duncan of President's decision.

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

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

✓	VICE PRESIDENT
	JORDAN
	CUTLER
	DONOVAN
✓	EIZENSTAT → <i>notify</i>
✓	MCDONALD <i>Duncan</i>
✓	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEDDINGTON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
✓	MCINTYRE <i>Cutler</i>
	SCHULTZE
	ANDRUS
	ASKEW
	BERGLAND
	BROWN
	CIVILETTI
	DUNCAN
	GOLDSCHMIDT
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	LANDRIEU
	MARSHALL

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: SECRETARY DUNCAN
FRANK MOORE *7. m. / 10. 7.*
STU EIZENSTAT *Shu.*
SUBJECT: Energy Mobilization Board

Chase
Basically
of hon 3 -
giving Udall
Dingell one
more chance &
making our
position clear
J

Events are moving to a head in the House, and it is now time for the Administration to take a firm position.

In the past several weeks both Udall and Dingell have moved closer to the Administration position.

Udall has essentially agreed to the structure of the Administration proposal with some differences. However, he has added two additional opportunities for judicial review -- adding substantially to the time required for approval of a "fast track" proposal:

- (1) judicial review of the decision to designate a project as a priority energy project, adding 5 months to 2 years;
- (2) judicial review after a state agency has refused to comply with a project decision schedule and before the Board can step in and make the decision, adding 2 years to 8 years each time the Board must step in.

Since the Udall bill also essentially contains the Administration's proposal for judicial review after permitting is completed (6 months - 2 years), judicial review alone under the Udall-Wirth bill could in exceptional cases take up to 12 years, compared to a maximum of 2 years under our approach. In typical cases a delay of 3-4 years would not be unusual.

Dingell has also agreed substantially to the structure of the Administration bill, including our approach to judicial review. However, he includes a provision for override of substantive laws. Unlike his original proposal, which would override substantive laws subject to 1-House veto, the Dingell bill now provides:

- o That the President could submit proposals for override of substantive provisions of federal, state and local laws after consultation with Governors and the public.

- o That the override would be effective only on approval by 2 Houses of Congress and signature by the President as with ordinary legislation.

The main differences between the Dingell approach and ordinary legislation are (1) that the bill could not be bottled up in Committee or filibustered and (2) that it could not be amended.

Options

1. Oppose Udall-Wirth and support Dingell. Secretary Duncan is returning from a trip. DOE staff recommends this approach on the following grounds:

- o as modified, the Dingell bill is a legitimate fast-track proposal, while the Udall-Wirth bill is not;

- o we have always recognized that special legislation will be required to override federal, State and local laws in some cases (like the Alaska pipeline) and the Dingell bill on substance simply provides a Congressional "fast track" for such proposals;

- o support for Udall-Wirth runs the real risk of an EMB from Conference Committee too weak to attract applications from the business community.

2. Oppose Dingell and support Udall-Wirth. (see attached CEQ memo). CEQ supports this approach on the following grounds:

- o support for Dingell will be seen as abandonment of your commitment not to support substantive waiver, and as such will be politically damaging with the environmental community and state and local government leaders;

- o the provisions of the Dingell bill on substance give important advantages to proposals to waiver substantive law by preventing them from being held in Committee or amended, and could be abused by future Administrations.

- o the judicial review provisions of Udall-Wirth can be substantially improved in Conference Committee.

If this strategy is adopted it is possible that some additional concessions somewhat shortening judicial review could be obtained, but it is unlikely that the efficiency of our proposal could be approached.

3. Oppose Udall-Wirth, support Dingell but seek an amendment to Dingell deleting the provisions on substance.

On policy grounds alone, White House CL and DPS would recommend support for the Dingell bill. They believe that Dingell has to this point genuinely altered his position to accommodate us, while Udall-Wirth have adopted the form of our "fast-track" proposal while leaving out the fast track.

However, it is clear that this approach would generate charges of inconsistency in our position and cause political damage in key constituencies.

Therefore, we recommend that support for Dingell be combined with vigorous efforts to delete the provisions on substance from the Dingell bill. Should the amendment fail, we would recommend supporting Dingell over Udall-Wirth.

Before proceeding with this approach we would recommend giving Udall-Wirth one additional chance to adopt our approach to judicial review.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

A/5700

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Bert Carp
Domestic Policy Staff

FROM: Gus Speth *Gus Speth*

SUBJECT: Administration Position on Udall-Clausen-Wirth Substitute

If agreement cannot be achieved, the Administration should support the Udall-Clausen-Wirth Substitute against the Dingell bill for the following reasons:

1. Udall-Clausen-Wirth is a better bill. This bipartisan proposal has built on the experience with and criticisms of all the earlier proposals. It is the soundest bill yet. The bill's handling of substantive waiver authority follows Jackson and does not authorize EMB to waive Federal, State, or local law while accelerating procedures. The grandfather provision is a development of the Jackson proposal without the complications of EPA or Interior vetoes subject to appeal to the President. The Cap of 75 projects (20 in a year) follows the Administration recipe for forcing selectivity.

is

The U-C-W enforcement provision /superior to other proposals because its initial opportunity for judicial enforcement (a) is flexible and (b) does not involve the President or the EMB in deciding a host of sometimes technical and often politically difficult issues.

The allegation that U-C-W will cause undue delay is supported by unrealistic data. The time analyses of the U-C-W proposal showing 7 2/3 years to enforce missed agency deadlines is fundamentally misleading. It assumes 3 trips to the Court of Appeals and 3 trips to the Supreme Court (collectively consuming 6.7 out of the 7.7 years). It is like assuming Congressional passage of EMB will take ten years because it could take ten years. The estimates must be compared with the way the courts in fact act when confronted with pressing national issues. For instance it took 10 days for the District Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court to take action on Madeline Murray O'Hare's lawsuit to keep the Pope off the Mall.

2. Udall-Clausen-Wirth is Closer to the Administration proposal.

- a. Substantive waiver. U-C-W and Administration oppose. Dingell permits. This is the critical issue.
- b. CAP. U-C-W is the only bill to come close to the Administration position of a cap of 75. Dingell and Jackson both fail to provide a cap, permitting greased tracks for anything arguably energy related rather than a program to move selected projects thought to be of national significance. Imagine Connolly appointees on an EMB when there is no cap.
- c. "Bump up" or "step in" authority. The Administration supports such authority. Dingell opposes it. U-C-W provides such authority after a time-circumscribed opportunity for judicial enforcement.
- d. Review of Decision to Designate. The one area in which Dingell is closer to the Administration is in prohibiting any judicial review of project designation. U-C-W would permit such review only for "violation of any requirement of this Act" or of the Constitution.

3. The Udall-Clausen-Wirth Substitute is greatly to be preferred politically. Frankly both U-C-W and the Jackson bill as it passed the Senate are moderate proposals which matured as a result of public debate and the legislative process. They do not differ in extremely significant ways. By reason of the sources of their support, however, they are perceived as different. In part due to the Administration's rallying of business lobbyists to defeat environmental amendments on the Senate floor, the Jackson bill is perceived as a "business bill." U-C-W is perceived as an "environmental and State and local government" bill. (Its bipartisan lead authors are all Westerners.) Dingell is perceived (more so than Jackson) as a "business bill." If Senate and House "business bills" go to conference, the result cannot be well received by environmentalists and State and local governments. If a Senate "business bill" goes to conference with a House "environmental-State-local bill," the result can a bill endorsed or at least accepted by all affected groups. There will only be winners, not losers. This result must be preferred to the irreparable alienation of the environmental community that would result from ramming a business bill down their throats.

1. 37 YEARS AGO A HOLOCAUST BEGAN THAT WAS TO TAKE THE LIVES
OF OVER 6 MILLION HUMAN BEINGS.
2. THE WORLD STOOD BY SILENTLY,
IN A MORAL LAPSE WHOSE ENORMITY STILL NUMBS THE MIND.
3. WE NOW FACE ONCE AGAIN THE THREAT OF AVOIDABLE DEATH
AND SUFFERING FOR MILLIONS,....
4. AND THIS TIME WE MUST ACT SWIFTLY
TO SAVE MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN
WHO ARE OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN GOD'S FAMILY.

(=OVER=) (5 DAYS AGO.....)

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1. 5 DAYS AGO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
AND THE UN CHILDREN'S FUND
APPEALED FOR \$111 MILLION TO HELP
MILLIONS OF KAMPUCHEANS WHO ARE FACING DEATH FROM STARVATION
OVER THE NEXT 6 MONTHS.
2. WE MUST RESPOND TO THIS APPEAL.
3. WE MUST ALSO HELP MEET THE RELATED NEED FOR FOOD,
MEDICINE,
AND SHELTER
FOR REFUGEES FLEEING FROM KAMPUCHEA TO THAILAND.

(=NEW CARD=) (HERE IS WHAT.....)

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1. HERE IS WHAT WE MUST DO, AND WILL DO:
2. FIRST, AS TO THE RED CROSS-U.N. APPEAL --
3. I AM TODAY DIRECTING THAT \$3 MILLION IN EXISTING REFUGEE AID FUNDS
BE MADE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY TO 'UNICEF'
AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
IN ADDITION TO THE \$2 MILLION
I ORDERED TRANSFERRED LAST WEEK.
4. I AM URGENTLY ASKING THE CONGRESS TO ENACT
A SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD-FOR-PEACE APPROPRIATION
THAT WILL MAKE AVAILABLE \$20 MILLION IN COMMODITIES
FOR USE IN KAMPUCHEA,
SUBJECT ONLY TO ASSURANCES THAT IT WILL REACH THE HUNGRY.

(=OVER=) (THIS IS IN ADDITION TO.....)

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1. THIS IS IN ADDITION TO THE \$5 MILLION IN FOOD
THAT I PLEDGED FOR THIS PURPOSE LAST WEEK.
2. SECOND, I AM TODAY DIRECTING THAT \$9 MILLION
IN U.S. REFUGEE ASSISTANCE FUNDS
GO TO MEET ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE COST OF THAILAND'S PROGRAM
TO HELP STARVING REFUGEES FROM KAMPUCHEA.
3. I COMMEND THE 'THAI' GOVERNMENT
ON ITS DECISION TO ADMIT MORE REFUGEES.
4. THIRD, I HAVE TOLD CHAIRMAN ZABLOCKI AND CO-SPONSORS
THAT THE ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTS THEIR PROPOSAL
TO AUTHORIZE \$30 MILLION FOR THE NEXT PHASE
OF RELIEF IN KAMPUCHEA.
(=NEW CARD=). (THIS WOULD ENABLE US...)

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1. THIS WOULD ENABLE US TO RAISE OUR CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE CONTINUING PROGRAM AS HIGH AS \$70 MILLION.
2. THE DIMENSIONS OF THE KAMPUCHEAN TRAGEDY ARE IMMENSE,
AND MORE AID WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY BE NEEDED.
3. I AM ALSO ASKING MY COMMISSION ON WORLD HUNGER
TO RECOMMEND NEXT STEPS TO MEET THESE NEEDS.
4. I AM CERTAIN THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
WANT TO BE PART OF THIS URGENT HUMANITARIAN EFFORT.
5. IT IS TOO IMPORTANT TO BE LEFT TO GOVERNMENT ALONE.

(=OVER=) (SEVERAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.....)

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1. SEVERAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES HAVE BEEN WORKING ALL ALONG
TO MEET THE NEEDS OF INCREASING NUMBERS OF REFUGEES.
2. I CALL UPON ALL AMERICANS TO SUPPORT THEIR WORK.
3. I ASK THAT EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER UNTIL THANKSGIVING
4. BE SET ASIDE AS DAYS FOR AMERICANS IN THEIR SYNAGOGUES AND CHURCHES
TO GIVE GENEROUSLY TO HELP ALLEVIATE THIS SUFFERING.
5. I AM CONFIDENT THAT AMERICA'S RESPONSE WILL BE MATCHED ABROAD.
6. MANY GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES
ARE ALREADY COMING FORWARD WITH PLEDGES.

(=NEW CARD=) (THE HUMAN FAMILY.....)

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for Preservation Purposes**

1. THE HUMAN FAMILY MUST NOT BE FOUND WANTING
IN ITS RESPONSE TO MASSIVE HUMAN SUFFERING.
2. IF A TRAGEDY OF GENOCIDAL PROPORTIONS IS TO BE AVOIDED,
WE MUST ALL HELP --
NATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ALIKE.

#

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Sensors - Cam officials - no final
answer - 30,000 T/mo

Vance Sasser, Sasser, Dan Smith

Whitman, Tagleton

Cabinet

Hera / Geyher / Waldheim

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9:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

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for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

Agenda for the Cabinet Meeting
Wednesday
October 24, 1979
9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Cabinet Room

All Members of the Cabinet are expected to attend this meeting except Secretary Vance, who will be represented by Deputy Secretary Warren Christopher, and Secretary Goldschmidt, who will be represented by Deputy Secretary-designate William Beckham. Also attending will be two White House Fellows, Lincoln Caplan and Juan Vigil. Dr. William McGill will accompany Hedley Donovan for part of the meeting.

This will be the first regular meeting of the Cabinet since September 10. You may wish to give the Cabinet some guidance on the schedule for Cabinet meetings you foresee in the months ahead. I understand you suggested a meeting every 2 - 3 weeks taking into account your more intensive travel schedule.

You may want to make special note that this may be Juanita's last Cabinet meeting.

Domestic Issues

Commission on National Agenda for the Eighties: The formation of the Commission will be announced on Wednesday afternoon, October 24. Hedley Donovan, Al McDonald and Dr. William McGill will all be present for the opening of the Cabinet meeting. I suggest that you recognize Hedley so that he can brief the Cabinet on the Commission and introduce Dr. McGill. (Talking points for your use are attached.) I have arranged with Hedley for Dr. McGill to leave the Cabinet room after this item has been concluded.

Energy

Charles Duncan is prepared to report on the status of the Energy Mobilization Board proposal and the Energy Security Corporation. He is also prepared to brief the Cabinet on the heating oil prospects for the coming winter season.

Bill Miller will be prepared to report on progress of the Windfall Profits Tax.

Economy

Charles Schultze is prepared to report on the most recent economic indicators, including the outlook for inflation and unemployment for the balance of this year.

Budget

Jim McIntyre asked that you mention the need to maintain restraint in planning the FY 1981 budget. He has attached talking points for your use.

Hospital Cost Containment and Welfare Reform

Pat Harris can report on these two significant legislative items which will be considered by the House Rules Committee this week.

Three Mile Island Commission Report

You may want to indicate to the Cabinet that your Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island will be reporting to you on October 30 (despite massive leaks from the Commission yesterday and today to the press). You can note that the Commission's report will be carefully studied and staffed throughout the government before any formal response is made. It is important to caution the Cabinet to avoid making any comments on the Report or its recommendations before you have had a chance to formulate your own position. This issue is substantively and politically so delicate that your freedom to decide should not be restricted by premature comments from the Cabinet or White House Staff.

Foreign Policy Issues

Warren Christopher will be prepared to comment on a range of foreign policy issues including:

- the Middle East;
- Cuba;
- SALT II.

You may want to ask Ben Civiletti to comment on the legal status of the District Court's decision regarding the U.S. Treaty with Taiwan. Warren could also comment on the implications on that decision for the U.S./Peoples' Republic of China relations.

Miscellaneous

You may want to comment on the reception and dinner tomorrow night at the White House and Hyatt-Regency Hotel. This event has attracted more than 500 leading Democrats from all over the country who are publicly committing themselves to your renomination and election. The list includes more than 100 Members of Congress, nearly forty mayors of major American cities, and twenty governors. Members of the Cabinet are invited and should be at the White House at 6:30 p.m.

cc: Vice President
Hamilton Jordan

J. Watson

TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT

COMMISSION FOR A NATIONAL AGENDA FOR THE EIGHTIES

Cabinet Meeting
Wednesday, October 24, 1979

- o Today I want to discuss with you an important initiative we are launching this week.
- o I intend to create a Presidential Commission for a National Agenda for the Eighties. The Commission will focus on the most complex, challenging policy issues of the 1980's, and examine the underlying trends and institutional factors that will affect the nation's ability to address these issues. The Commission will report to me at the end of December of 1980.
- o I expect the Commission to emphasize long range issues, such as the role of private institutions in meeting basic human needs, and impediments to building public policy consensus-- both within government and within the nation as a whole. (NOTE: The issue mandate as set forth in the Executive Order is attached.)
- o The Commission will be chaired by William McGill, President of Columbia University, who is with us here today. Hedley Donovan will be monitoring and assisting this project from the White House. I'd like him to make a few remarks about our concept and to introduce Dr. McGill.

/Donovan comments and introduces McGill/

- o Jim McIntyre, as the head of OMB, will oversee the Secretariat and support for the Commission. I would like for Jim to describe some key aspects of the structure and funding of the Commission. I want to emphasize that your personal support and the support of your departments will be essential to the success of this effort and Jim will be calling on you on my behalf to arrange this support.



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

*Susan
hold for cabinet
mtg
J*

SEP 24 1979

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*

SUBJECT:

The 1981 Budget

I recommend that you discuss the need for budget restraint at the next Cabinet meeting. We are approaching the preparation of the 1981 budget in an atmosphere that does not reflect the severe problems we face in restraining the budget. The weakening of the economy and the recent increase in the unemployment rate tend to support the belief that the Administration will want to have a more stimulative budget. Furthermore, there is likely to be a general reaction on the part of domestic agencies to your recently announced decisions on defense. Some agency heads may feel that even-handedness requires increases in domestic programs.

Meanwhile, our current policy estimates show 1981 outlays of \$603 billion. This does not reflect potential congressional action that could add \$5 billion more. Nor does it reflect new initiatives that agencies are submitting to OMB with their fall budget requests.

I believe you should stress that a \$603 billion budget is too high, that the defense increases are essential, and that most agencies will have to hold their budgets at or below the ceilings that OMB provided them as tentative guidance for formulating their 1981 requests. Attached are talking points that you may wish to use.

Attachment

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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cc: Vice President Mondale

TALKING POINTS ON BUDGET RESTRAINT

- I know that with some softening of the economy and an increase in unemployment some of you may feel that less budget restraint is called for. I do not think this is the case, and I wish to explain why.
- No one can predict the future of the economy with certainty, but it now appears that if we are in a recession it may be quite mild. Increases in the unemployment rate have been modest and may remain so. Meanwhile, inflation continues to be extremely serious.
- The natural momentum of the budget, partly accelerated by inflation, is already making it too expansive. OMB figures indicate that the current Administration program if unchecked will result in outlays well over \$600 billion in 1981. In addition, congressional action could add even more.
- Part of this is the result, as you know, of our need to increase the defense budget in real terms by 3%. My decision to do this was not easy. It reflects both essential defense requirements and the absolute minimum necessary to achieve Senate agreement to the SALT Treaty.
- I am asking Jim McIntyre to hold most agency budget ceilings at or below the tentative targets -- both in terms of dollar amounts and personnel -- that you were given for use in preparing your 1981 requests. There will be some exceptions, such as for energy, but they will necessarily be few.
- Let me ask Jim to discuss the outlines of the 1981 budget problem in somewhat more detail.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

24 Oct 79

Al McDonald

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

Rick Hutcheson

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
✓ FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
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LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
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ACTION
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	VICE PRESIDENT
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✓	MCDONALD
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	PETERSON
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	SANDERS
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

good

C

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALONZO L. MCDONALD *ALM*
SUBJECT: Windfall Profits/Oil Company Results

We are following the sequence below to have an Administration spokesperson out front this week on a daily basis to comment for the press on the oil company results and the clear need for the windfall profits tax with fewer exemptions.

Tuesday

Secretary Miller

Wednesday

Charlie Schultze

Thursday

Stu Eizenstat

Friday

Secretary Duncan
Fred Kahn

Next Monday

Comments included in your speech text for Providence.

Again, we will follow a common set of talking points. In addition, quotes from the statements by individual spokespersons will be referred to Jody and Ray for mention in their daily press briefings to emphasize them further.

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WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/24/79

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

4669

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/24/79

Mr. President:

Congressional Liaison has no objection, but recommends that we take no action. This is "on track" now. If the Administration gets actively involved, things might go awry.

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

October 23, 1979

*I see no reason
for us to be
involved in this
facet of the
legislation
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT:

Legislation on Term of Federal Reserve Chairman

As you know, we were unsuccessful in seeking legislation to make the term of the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board coterminous with that of the President. With your concurrence, we agreed to support a bill providing that the chairman's term would expire at the end of the first year of each Presidential term. Thus the President would have a chairman of his choosing for the last three years of the President's term. This approach is acceptable to the Banking Committee.

Chairman Volcker has interjected a new issue by requesting that the present Federal Reserve chairman be exempt from the provisions of the bill. Thus instead of terminating on January 31, 1982, Volcker's term would run for the full four years provided under existing law and would extend until August, 1983. The Democrats on the subcommittee support the Volcker exemption and the Republicans oppose it.

Treasury, OMB and I believe we should support Volcker's amendment. Whether or not it was desirable for Volcker to surface the issue, a negative Administration response now might be misconstrued by those who question the depth of our support for the Chairman's restrictive policies. Volcker has asked for our support on this matter, and the Treasury Department requested that we bring the issue to your attention.

_____ Agree

_____ Disagree

Treasury would like a decision from you by early afternoon, in order to meet a deadline for filing testimony today in the Senate.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

24 Sep 79

Susan Clough

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

Rick Hutcheson

Jack Watson
Jim McIntyre

9:00 am

Please Note additional page
from Jim McIntyre (update/10/9/79)

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

Jusan
hold for cabinet
mtg
J

SEP 24 1979

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ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

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SUBJECT:

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- The natural momentum of the budget, partly accelerated by inflation, is already making it too expansive. OMB figures indicate that the current Administration program if unchecked will result in outlays well over \$600 billion in 1981. In addition, congressional action could add even more.
- Part of this is the result, as you know, of our need to increase the defense budget in real terms by 3%. My decision to do this was not easy. It reflects both essential defense requirements and the absolute minimum necessary to achieve Senate agreement to the SALT Treaty.
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- Let me ask Jim to discuss the outlines of the 1981 budget problem in somewhat more detail.

TALKING POINTS ON BUDGET RESTRAINT

- I know that with some softening of the economy and an expected increase in unemployment some of you may feel that less budget restraint is called for. I do not think this is the case, and I wish to explain why.
- No one can predict the future of the economy with certainty, but it now appears that if we are in a recession it may be quite mild. Increases in the unemployment rate have been modest and may remain so. Meanwhile, inflation continues to be extremely serious.
- The natural momentum of budget outlays, partly accelerated by inflation, is already producing an excessive increase in projected spending. OMB figures indicate that the current Administration program if unchecked will result in outlays well over \$600 billion in 1981. In addition, congressional action could add even more.
- Part of this is the result, as you know, of our need to increase the defense budget in real terms by 3 percent. My decision to do this was not easy. It reflects both essential defense requirements and the absolute minimum necessary to achieve Senate agreement to the SALT Treaty.
- Because of these extraordinary pressures on the spending side of the budget, we cannot afford to consider spending increases for fiscal stimulus.
- I am asking Jim McIntyre to hold most agency budget ceilings at or below the tentative targets -- both in terms of dollar amounts and personnel -- that you were given for use in preparing your 1981 requests. There will be some exceptions, such as for energy, but they will necessarily be few.
- Let me ask Jim to discuss the outlines of the 1981 budget problem in somewhat more detail.

October 24, 1979

*answered
verbally
CJ*

The President
The White House
Washington, DC

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Dear Mr. President:

On October 19, U.N. Secretary-General Waldheim urged all governments in the strongest terms to respond with maximum compassion and generosity to meet the great humanitarian need in Cambodia where thousands are now dying daily. As representatives of both religious and secular organizations concerned with the tragic situation in Cambodia, we urge you as our President to respond immediately and generously through governmental channels by providing financial, material, and logistical support at this time of urgent need. We also urge that you join us in calling on our fellow Americans to respond in full measure, individually and through their organizations, with a special effort to be made before Thanksgiving.

Secretary-General Waldheim described the Cambodian emergency as "a national tragedy, the proportions of which may have no parallel in history. According to most accounts," he said, the country "has lost up to half of its population" of about eight million in the mid-1970s and is suffering "appalling malnutrition, particularly among children of whom up to 90 per cent are severely malnourished."

We have an inescapable responsibility to help relieve the suffering of the starving people of this small nation, who have the misfortune to be pawns in the international political competition of major powers and local governments.

The dimensions of this tragedy stagger the imagination. Most of the factories, schools, hospitals, machines, and even farm implements and fish-nets have been systematically destroyed; the majority of the intellectual and professional men and women have been tortured and killed; the cities have been emptied, and the people have been scattered forcibly throughout the country in villages where they have been reduced to the most primitive level of living. As the military contest goes on, thousands of emaciated people straggling back to their own villages are further complicating the already critical situation. The weakened population has been able to plant less than 20 per cent of the rice area for this crop year; there will be a very small harvest in 1980, and the next rice planting cannot begin until June. Relief operations have been further impeded by the actions of the rival Cambodian regimes and of other governments.

What is needed most immediately is money to buy food and other items that can be obtained in the region and their delivery to the millions in urgent need in Cambodia and along the Thai border, where hundreds of thousands of refugees are in an desperate plight. Secretary-General Waldheim has endorsed the joint appeal of UNICEF and the International Committee

Mr. President
October 24, 1979
Page 2

of the Red Cross for at least \$110 million for the next six months. An international consortium of private agencies headed by OXFAM has issued a call for a total of \$50 million, and churches throughout the world are making similar appeals. Included among the commodities needed are: food, including rice, cooking oils, sugar, pulses, and canned goods; seeds, fertilizers, fishnets, and such farm tools as hoes; medical supplies and educational materials for children; trucks, fuel, and other transportation and loading equipment; bowls and cups, cloth, cotton, yarn, sewing machines, and mosquito nets. We are calling upon our fellow Americans to respond generously to this appeal, and to make a special effort in the four weeks between now and our national day of Thanksgiving. We recognize that an adequate relief effort must carry on beyond six months and perhaps even beyond a year.

Because logistical obstacles threaten to delay delivery of urgently needed supplies and thus threaten the survival of hundreds of thousands in the months immediately ahead, we are urging Secretary-General Waldheim to explore with governments, including those of the United States and the U.S.S.R., and appropriate authorities in Cambodia, the feasibility of pooling their logistical capabilities and cooperating with both intergovernmental and private agencies in an immediate, massive airlift of food and other needed commodities to these starving millions without regard to political consideration.

We also believe there are several actions you can take, Mr. President, in support of all the operating agencies, governmental and private, which would work directly to ease the emergency and might also stimulate remedial action by others:

First, you can pledge additional resources through the Food for Peace program and the funds already under your control for refugee operations and disaster relief.

Second, you can activate those systems directly responsive to you — the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the Office of Management and Budget, the Presidential Commission on World Hunger — to give the highest priority to making funds and services available for immediate help to the Cambodians.

Third, you can call on the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the leaders of both parties in Congress for prompt action this year on legislation that has already been introduced to make additional food and money, totalling at least \$50 million, available for Cambodian relief.

Fourth, you can call on Pope John Paul II and other world leaders, including Chairman Hua and Soviet Communist Party Secretary Brezhnev, to exercise their maximum influence in favor of the suffering Cambodians.

Mr. President
October 24, 1979
Page 3

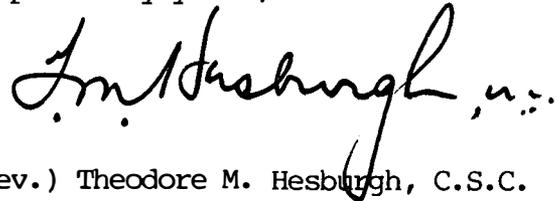
Fifth, you can pledge an affirmative response to an appeal by Secretary-General Waldheim to the United States and the U.S.S.R. if he issues it.

Finally, you can issue a public call to the American people to support your efforts and to give generously to the private appeals for funds and other assistance in this emergency.

Earlier in this century, in the thirties and the early forties, a holocaust took place, a brutal effort to exterminate a people, in which millions suffered torture and death. Many of us stood by then, excused ourselves later on the ground that we did not know the extent of what was going on, and vowed that we would never again concur passively in the attempt to destroy a nation. But what has taken place in Cambodia is nothing less than a mass assault on the basic human right to life. We cannot say that we do not know this, and we cannot let this suffering continue. We must not permit political, financial, or technical difficulties to bring about another holocaust.

We call on you therefore, Mr. President, to take these actions we have suggested and to do all in your power to help relieve the misery of these unfortunate people — and especially of the children, whose fearful fate makes a mockery of the International Year of the Child. We pledge you our wholehearted support in urging the American people to make whatever sacrifices may be required for this purpose.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "T. M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.", written in dark ink.

(Rev.) Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

CONSULTATION ON FAMINE IN COMBODIA

Chairman

Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.
Chairman of the Board, Overseas Development Council
and
President, The University of Notre Dame

Participants

Mr. Lloyd Bailey
Executive Director
U.S. Committee for UNICEF

Mrs. Marjorie Craig Benton
Chairman
Save the Children Foundation

Mr. Frederick Bowen
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society

Reverend George Chauncey
Chairman
Interreligious Task Force on
U.S. Food Policy

Mr. Leo Cherne
Executive Director
International Rescue Committee

Terence Cardinal Cooke
Archbishop of New York

Dr. Robert S. Denny
General Secretary
Baptist World Alliance

Mr. Theodore Engstrom
Executive Vice President
World Vision Relief Organization

Mr. David Elder
Director of Asian Programs
American Friends Service Committee

Ms. Deni Frand
Indochina Refugee Action Center

Honorable John J. Gilligan
Chairman
New Directions

Mr. James P. Grant
President
Overseas Development Council

Dr. Eugene Grubbs
Consultant for Relief Ministries
of the Foreign Missions Board
Southern Baptist Convention

Reverend J. Harry Haines
Assistant General Secretary
Board of Global Ministries
United Methodist Church

Reverend J. Bryan Hehir
Director, Division of Justice &
Peace
U.S. Catholic Conference

Mrs. Linda Gibson Hiebert
The Indochina Project

Ms. Joan Holmes
Executive Director
The Hunger Project

Ms. Barbara Howell
Bread for the World

Reverend Chester J. Jump, Jr.
Executive Director
Board of International Ministries
American Baptist Churches, U.S.A.

Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum
Executive Vice President
Synagogue Council of America

Mr. Leon Marion
Executive Director
American Council of Voluntary
Agencies for Foreign Service

Reverend Paul McCleary
Executive Director
Church World Service

Honorable Harry C. McPherson, Jr.

Mr. Larry Minear
Representative for Development Policy
Lutheran World Relief

Honorable Daniel Parker
Former Administrator, Agency
for International Development

Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz
Adas Israel Congregation
Washington, D.C.

Reverend Neill Richards
Coordinator, Hunger Action Program
United Church of Christ

Honorable William D. Rogers

Mr. Louis Samia
Executive Director
CARE

Dr. Joseph Short
Executive Director
OXFAM America

Mr. Edward Snyder
Executive Secretary
Friends Committee on National Legislation

Mr. Howard Sollenberger
Consultant to the Board of the Unitarian
Universalist Service Committee on
International Programs

Dr. Jeremy Stone
Director
Federation of American Scientists

Ms. Dorothy Taaffee
Director of International Services
The American Red Cross

Bishop John Walker
Episcopal Bishop of Washington

Honorable Charles W. Whalen, Jr.
President
New Directions

Ms. Bjorg Wilson
UNICEF Information Services

Ms. Patricia Young
Church Women United

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10/24/79

The First Lady
Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

4682

To Ham
cc Ros
J

The Tennessee Journal T.M.

An observation and analysis of Tennessee government, politics, economics and business

Published by M. Lee Smith & Associates, 415 Church St., P.O. Box 3213, Nashville, TN 37219, (615) 242-7395

Vol. 5, No. 41
October 8, 1979

STATE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS FAVOR CARTER OVER KENNEDY ... BAKER GOP CHOICE WITH REAGAN SECOND

Most Tennessee Democratic Party officials favor President Jimmy Carter over Sen. Ted Kennedy for the Democratic nomination for president next year, according to results of a questionnaire mailed to all 95 Democratic county chairmen and the 66-member Democratic executive committee. Among Republican Party officials, Sen. Howard Baker is the favorite for the GOP nomination, but Ronald Reagan now has a surprising amount of support among party leaders here in Baker's home state.

In the Democratic survey mailed September 25 this question was asked: "Those who are generally considered to be leading contenders for the Democratic nomination for president include Jerry Brown, Jimmy Carter, and Ted Kennedy. If the Democratic National Convention were today, whom would you prefer to win the Democratic nomination?" Late last week 82 Democratic officials had responded to the survey. Here are the results:

Jimmy Carter	50
Ted Kennedy	22
Jerry Brown	0
Other or Undecided	10

These results are substantially similar to an earlier survey mailed April 24. At that time 51 Democratic officials said they favored Carter for the Democratic nomination, and 30 picked Kennedy. In 1976 Carter won an overwhelming presidential primary victory in Tennessee, and in the general election Tennessee was Carter's second best state against Republican opponent Gerald Ford.

In the Republican survey of 95 Republican Party county chairmen and the 66-member Republican state executive committee, the party officials were asked their choice for the Republican nomination for president among Baker, Reagan, George Bush, John Connally, Phil Crane, and Bob Dole. Late last week 79 Republican officials had responded to the survey. Here are the results:

Howard Baker	44
Ronald Reagan	30
John Connally	3
George Bush	1
Phil Crane	0
Bob Dole	0
Other or Undecided	1

This result contrasts with the earlier survey April 24 when Baker was a more overwhelming favorite for the Republican nomination among state GOP officials. At that time 58 party leaders in Tennessee favored Baker, and only 15 chose Reagan.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-17-79

Ned -

Thanks for your note,
advice and continuing
support.

I passed your note
on to the President.

Your friend,
Halt Galt

~~put on
next
summary
memo~~ Tel

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable Ned R. McWherter
Speaker of the House of Representatives
State of Tennessee
Nashville, Tennessee 37219



TENNESSEE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NED R. McWHERTER
SPEAKER

10/11/79

Hamilton,

Enclosed find a recent
survey in Tennessee — looks
pretty good — We can put
Tennessee together OK. —

Ned

STATE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS FAVOR CARTER OVER KENNEDY ... BAKER GOP CHOICE WITH REAGAN SECOND

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Along with the presidential preference inquiry, Democratic officials were also asked this question: "On a scale of one to ten, with ten being the best rating and one the worst, what job rating would you give President Jimmy Carter on his performance as president?" The same question was asked about Sen. Jim Sasser and Senate and House Speakers John Wilder and Ned McWherter. Republican officials were asked to rate the job performance of Gov. Lamar Alexander and Sen. Howard Baker.

In response, Democratic officials gave McWherter the highest job rating with an average of 7.9 on the scale of ten. Sasser was next with 7.4, followed by Wilder with 7.0 and Carter with 6.9. Republican officials gave Alexander an average rating of 8.4 followed by Baker with 7.6.

TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TO BE ISSUE IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The adequacy of Tennessee's Hazardous Waste Management Act, which provides guidelines for dealing with the transportation and disposal of chemical and nuclear wastes generated from manufacturing and power production, will again next year be a topic of concern for the legislature.

Although the law was enacted in 1977 and revised this year, rules and regulations necessary for implementation of the act have not yet been promulgated by the state Public Health Department. The law basically keeps the state in compliance with federal requirements and allows the state, rather than the Environmental Protection Agency, to oversee the hazardous waste program. Public Health Department officials say they are awaiting federal rules on hazardous waste disposal before proceeding with state regulations. A study of the state law and what further legislation may be needed is now in progress, with Public Health recommendations to Gov. Lamar Alexander expected to be complete by November.

Tennessee has experienced several scares involving hazardous wastes. In July 1977 a tanker truck carrying toxic wastes wrecked near Rockwood, causing the overnight evacuation of more than 5,000 people. In February 1978 two L&N tankers carrying propane exploded in Waverly, killing 16 people. In less dramatic fashion, the community of Toone in Hardeman County is in litigation over pesticide contamination in the water from a chemical dump owned by Velsicol Chemical Co. of Memphis.

Although Tennessee is on the major route for transportation of nuclear wastes from midwestern states to the only southern nuclear burial site at Barnwell, South Carolina, nuclear wastes have not been a major problem for the state since none of the four nuclear power plants under construction in Tennessee has yet begun operation. But the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant near Chattanooga is expected to open in June of next year. And TVA hopes to bring Phipps Bend, Watts Bar, and Hartsville on line each year after that. The addition of these plants to Tennessee's hazardous waste producers exacerbates the need for laws governing disposal and transportation of the wastes.

The legislature currently has before it several measures dealing with the problem, most of them sponsored by Rep. Bill Nolan (D-Knoxville). Nolan, who is chairman of a House Transportation subcommittee on hazardous wastes, believes state laws should be much more stringent than those now on the books. Some of his proposals include increased penalties for drivers who speed while transporting hazardous materials, detailed bills of lading on waste shipments, and on-site inspection of plants that produce hazardous byproducts.

The Alexander administration, manufacturers, and transporters agree on the need for safe transportation and disposal of dangerous substances. But these groups feel generally that if state regulations track those of the federal government, the protection will be sufficient. Despite the publicity garnered by Nolan's subcommittee and his accusations that Alexander is in cahoots with the manufacturers of dangerous substances, the General Assembly is not likely to enact legislation with requirements any more stringent than those imposed by the federal government.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil
Gunn

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Hamilton and Jack would like to meet with you this afternoon just before the SALT briefing to discuss the Commerce Dept. vacancy. There have been new developments.

approve
 disapprove

 Phil

345
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J. Watson 6'day

Cabinet Meeting October 24, 1979
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cabinet Electrostatic Copy Made 10-24-79
for Preservation Purposes

- > SALT (Lloyd Cutler) Hon 11/12 = NATO
- > Energy - supplies ok - EMB - ESC - Rabon
Solar bank - WPT
- > HCO
- > Vance & trip = Sec Council action
 - > M East
 - > Rhodesia
 - > Kampuchea = PL 480
 - > Taiwan Treaty
- > Caribbean/CA
 - > Jordanian project (Wm Mc Gill) Nat Agency
- > Budget - '81 be tight = '81 \$590 Expend
- > Economy
- > Welfare reform
 - > 3 mi Is report - silence
- > NOAA → Interior?

Juanita leaving
Res - Matt

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

45
has

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-24-79

To Sam

Let me know specifically
what is being done to get
Country music stars to help
us. Loretta Lynn's people
called to volunteer &
our office did not seem
to know who she was.

J.C.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
26 Oct 79

Tim Kraft

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc Kraft
VIA wedding ton
Alicia

OCASEK

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~

Receipt with 6:30
Dinner H. Legency @ 8:00

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM TIM KRAFT T K

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALLS FOR OCTOBER 24th DINNER

Ohio

Vern Riffe
Speaker of the House
614-466-3246

Vern Riffe has already committed to you in person. You want to ask him to serve on the Executive Committee of our Steering Committee in Ohio, ask him to take the lead in recruiting state legislators for our Steering Committee, and invite him to attend the October 24th Dinner.

NOTES: Phil call Columbus office - details

Oliver Ocasek
President of the Senate
614-466-4822

never could find him
J

Although he indicated support in a recent photo opportunity with you, Ocasek was recently quoted in Ohio papers as being 'on the sideline'. You should ask him to serve on the Executive Committee of our Ohio Steering Committee, to take the lead in recruiting state senators for our Steering Committee, and invite him to attend the October 24th Dinner.

NOTES: _____

Tom Ferguson
State Auditor
614-466-4858

father died
this a.m.
10/22

Tom Ferguson has privately indicated to Paul Tipps that he may support you. You should ask him for his support and invite him to attend the October 24th Dinner if he agrees to support you.

10/22
NOTES: father died this morning - cannot leave family = 100% with me

10/24/79
SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL
RABBI
of AMERICA - LELYVELD

10/24/79
REFORM, CONSERVATIVE &
ORTHODOX all U.S.

10/24/79
HUMAN RIGHTS CRUSADE ← AMERICA

10/24/79
PRISON DOORS

10/24/79
SHAPE OWN AFFAIRS

10/24/79
RELIEVE SUFFERING
(KAMPUCHEA)

10/24/79
REFUGEES

10/24/79
SHOFAR

10/24/79
NOT ALWAYS EASY HERE
MORE DIFFICULT FOR OTHERS
ADDITIONAL INSPIRATION

Intl Human Rights Award
Synagogue Council of America

Electronic
for Preservation Pur

10/24/79

Lunch with the Vice President

Fritz

10/24/79

Lucey

Moms Dees

Sec Ed Nuttall

County music

Strawes - Linowitz - Com

Pat/Stu - NC

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: FRAN VOORDE
FROM: HENRY OWEN *WO*
SUBJECT: Your Meeting with Religious and
Charitable Organizations on
Kampuchean Relief

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Pursuant to your decision, we have invited some 35 religious and non-sectarian voluntary agency leaders to meet with you Wednesday and join you in launching a private and public effort to save the people of Kampuchea from starvation.

Schedule:

- 1:10 p.m. Private agency heads, convoked by Father Hesburgh and including Bill Howard, President of the National Council of Churches, Cardinal Cooke, Rabbi Mandelbaum of the Synagogue Council, Vernon Jordan and others, will assemble in the Cabinet Room. (Full list at Tab A) Government officials present will include Dick Clark, AID Administrator Bennet, Zbig, IDCA Director Ehrlich, and Owen.
- 1:15 p.m. You will enter the Cabinet Room, greet Father Hesburgh and others presented by Hesburgh. Hesburgh will be seated on your right, Howard on your left, Cooke and Mandelbaum directly across the table from you.
- 1:18 p.m. One-minute still and TV photo opportunity.
- 1:19 p.m. Your opening welcome, outline of your emergency aid decisions, and encouragement of private fund-raising, as outlined in the attached statement (which is designed for TV-press appearance immediately after the meeting -- Tab B.) If you received positive responses to your telephone requests to Whitten and Eagleton on the PL-480 supplemental, this might be noted as well.
- 1:24 p.m. Response by Father Hesburgh and others on private campaign plans and problems. (We have been alerted that they may urge consideration of US military airlift and additional cash aid to UN agencies for initial airlift costs. We would need to study the military airlift question carefully before suggesting a substantive response. As to airlift funds, we believe the UN-Red Cross worldwide appeal for cash will suffice.)

1:30 p.m. You adjourn the meeting and go with Father Hesburgh and a few of the other leaders present to the press room, where you will be expected to make the full statement at Tab B before TV, radio, and press, and depart. Father Hesburgh then will announce in behalf of the voluntary private agencies their Kampuchean relief campaign. He, Henry Owen, and Dick Clark will then answer questions about the private and government programs, respectively.

FYI: We have just learned that Senator Kennedy has moved up his planned public statement on Kampuchean relief to 12 noon Wednesday at Georgetown University. Previous statements indicate that he will call on you and the Congress to provide about \$50 million in cash and food to Kampuchean relief in the coming year -- less than the level implied by your initial \$39 million and support for standby legislation to provide additional amounts next year.

Perspective Private Attendees at Kampuchea Meeting

Lloyd Bailey, Executive Director, US Committee for UNICEF

Ted Ingleton, Executive Vice President, World Vision Relief Organization

Marjorie Craig Benton, Chairman, Save the Children

Bishop Edwin Broderick, Executive Director, Catholic Relief Services

Reverend George Chauncey, Inter-Religious Task Force on US Food Policy

Leo Cherne, Executive Director, International Rescue Committee

Reverend John R. Chene, Assistant Consultant for Relief Ministries of the Foreign Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention

Terrance Cardinal Cooke, Archbishop of New York

F. Merton Cregger, Deputy Executive Director, CARE

Reverend Robert S. Denny, General Secretary, Baptist World Alliance

John J. Gilligan, Chairman, New Direction

Robert Goldman, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee

James P. Grant, President, Overseas Development Council

Reverend Thomas B. Gumbleton, President, Bread for the World

Reverend J. Harry Haines, Assistant General Secretary, Board of Global Ministries, United Methodist Church

Reverend Peter Henriot, Director, Center of Concern

Herbert Katzen, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society

Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, President, University of Notre Dame

Maury Hiebert, Director, The Indo-China Project

Joan Holmes, Executive Director, The Hunger Project

Reverend M. William Howard, President, National Council of Churches

Barbara Howell, Bread for the World

Vernon Jordan, Executive Director, National Urban League

Reverend Chester J. Jump, Jr., Executive Director, Board of International Ministries, American Baptist Churches

Ambassador Sol Linowitz, Chairman, President, Commission on World Hunger

Leon Marion, Executive Director, American Council for Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Services

Mr. Jean Mayer, President, Tufts University

Reverend Paul McCleary, Executive Director, Church World Service

Harry C. McPherson, Jr.

Larry Minear, Representative for Development Policy, Lutheran World Relief

Reverend Randolph Nugent, Board of Foreign Ministries, United Methodist Church

Daniel Parker, Former Administrator AID

Rabbi Stanley Rebinowitz, Adas, Israel Congregation

Reverend Neill Richards, Coordinator, Hunger Action Program, United Church of Christ

William D. Rogers, Former Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

Louis Schneider, Executive Director, American Friends Service Committee

or

David Elder

Joseph Short, Executive Director, Oxfam America

Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum, Executive Vice President, Synagogue Council of America

Edward Schneider, Executive Secretary, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Robert Jay Stein, Director, Indo-China Refugee Action Center

Jeremy Stone, Director, Federation of American Scientists

Dorothy Taaffe, Director of International Services, The American Red Cross

Bishop John Walker, Episcopal Bishop of Washington

Dr. Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., Chancellor, State University of
New York

Elie Wiesel, Chairman, President's Commission on the Holocaust

Mrs. Bjorg Wilson, UNICEF Information Services

Mrs. Patricia Young, Church Women United

October 23, 1979

STATEMENT BY 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 and act swiftly to save men, women, and children who are our brothers and sisters in God's family.

Five days ago, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the UN Children's Fund appealed for \$111 million to help millions of Kampuchean facing death from starvation over the next six months. We must respond to this appeal. We must also help meet the related need for food, medicine, and shelter for refugees fleeing from Kampuchea to Thailand.

Here is what we must do, and will do:

First, as to the Red Cross-Un appeal:

-- I am today directing that \$3 million in existing refugee aid funds be made available immediately to UNICEF and the International Committee of the Red Cross, in addition to the \$2 million I ordered transferred last week.

-- I am urgently asking the Congress to enact a supplemental Food for Peace appropriation that will make available \$20 million in commodities for use in Kampuchea, subject only to assurances that it will reach the hungry. This is in addition to the \$5 million in food that I pledged for this purpose last week.

Second, I am today directing that \$9 million in U.S. refugee assistance funds go to meet about one third of the cost of Thailand's program to help starving refugees from Kampuchea. I commend the Thai government on its decision to admit more refugees.

The dimensions of the Kampuchean tragedy are immense. More aid will almost certainly be needed down the road. I hope that the House of Representatives will 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 am certain that the American people want to be part of this urgent humanitarian effort. It is too important to be left to government alone. Several voluntary agencies have been working all along to meet the needs of increasing numbers of refugees. 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 synagogues and churches 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 help -- nations and individuals alike.

October 24, 1979

Dear Mr. Mullane:

I did my duty and hand-carried your letter to the President and it has been returned with his note on it. I know that you would like to have a copy.

Sincerely,

Patricia Y. Bario
Deputy Press Secretary

Mr. William P. Mullane, Jr.
1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

PYB:bl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/18/79

pat bario --

you might want to send
a cc of attached to mullane

thanks--susan clough

William P. Mullane, Jr.

1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

October 4, 1979

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Like you, I ate dinner Wednesday, October 3, in Paul Young's. You have good taste in restaurants.

As any American citizen, I would have liked to come up, greet you and ask a question or two. It's only natural. But, like you, when I'm out eating that kind of disruption isn't appreciated.

And you were left pretty much alone, except for one or two people who intruded on your privacy. For them, let me apologize. Don't let a few of them stop you from getting out of The White House and enjoying a meal now and then. And, with all your exercise, you can even indulge yourself and try Paul's German Chocolate cake. It's so good it's sinful.

It's nice to know that two Democrats have similar tastes in restaurants.

Bill Mullane

Thanks!
J.