Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 11/16/79 [1]; Container 139

To See Complete Finding Aid:
http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf
### WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM OF DOCUMENT</th>
<th>CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESTRICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>memo</td>
<td>From Brzezinski to The President (one page) re: Defensive Arms for Somalia/enclosed in Hutc...</td>
<td>11/9/79</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opened per RAC NLC-126-19-14-1-5</td>
<td>12/2/79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telegram</td>
<td>From Embassy, Dar Es Salaam to Sec. of State- (one page) re: Letter from President Nyerre to President Carter</td>
<td>11/16/79</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPENED 8/2/93**

**FILE LOCATION**

**RESTRICTION CODES**

(A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION**
NA FORM 1429 (6-85)
THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE  

Friday - November 16, 1979

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

7:30  Breakfast with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, 
      (90 min.) Secretaries Cyrus Vance and Harold Brown, 
      Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, Mr. Hedley Donovan, 
      and Mr. Hamilton Jordan - The Cabinet Room.

9:25  Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route 
      Washington Hilton Hotel.

9:30  Remarks/White House Conference on Libraries 
      and Information Services.

9:55  Return to the White House.

10:30 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore - Oval Office.

11:30 Mr. Hedley Donovan - The Oval Office.

12:15 Photograph with Mr. James Whitmore. 
      (3 min.) (Mr. Alan Raymond) - The Oval Office.

12:20 Photograph with Senator John C. Culver, 
      (3 min.) Congressman Marty Russo et al. (Mr. Frank 
      Moore) - The Oval Office.

12:25 Photograph with Ms. Doris Brenner. (Mr. Frank 
      (3 min.) Moore) - The Oval Office.

12:45 Drop-By Energy Briefing for the Governors. 
      (30 min.) (Mr. Jack Watson) - The East Room.

2:30 Meeting with Mr. James McIntyre et al/Defense 
      Department Budget - The Cabinet Room.

5:30 Drop-By Reception for National Council of 
      (15 min.) Negro Women - The State Floor.
DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

SHORTLY AFTER WRITING TO YOU YESTERDAY I HEARD OF YOUR DECISION TO CONTINUE UNITED STATES SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA WHILE THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE IS TAKING PLACE IN LONDON AND THEN TO RECONSIDER THE QUESTION IN THE LIGHT OF ITS CONCLUSIONS.

MY ONLY PURPOSE IN WRITING NOW IS TO SAY HOW MUCH I APPRECIATE THIS ACTION. I KNOW IT WAS NOT AN EASY DECISION FOR YOU BECAUSE OF THE POLITICAL PRESSURES DEMANDING THAT SANCTIONS SHOULD BE ENDED, BUT I BELIEVE THAT YOUR ACTION WILL HAVE A POSITIVE EFFECT ON THE CONFERENCE AND GREATLY HELP THE CHANCES OF IT REACHING AN AGREEMENT.

IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THIS DECISION OF YOURS IS YET FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE COURAGEOUS LEADERSHIP YOU ARE GIVING TO YOUR PEOPLE ON MATTERS CONCERNING PEACE AND JUSTICE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

MY PRAYERS ARE WITH YOU AT THIS TIME OF GREAT STRESS AND DIFFICULTY FOR YOU AND YOUR PEOPLE.

YOURS SINCERELY,

JULIUS K. NYERERE.

END TEXT.

VIETS.

ET

************CONFIDENTIAL**********

ZB AA GA DEN VP
EDIFUNK BLACK

RECALLED PAGE 21
TOR1319/161022 DTG151445Z NOV 79

************CONFIDENTIAL**********

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.A
PER 9/14/89 RE: MQ-09-42-1681
BY NAR1, DATE 7/19/89

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
SUSAN CLOUGH

The attached was returned in Mrs. Carter's outbox. It is being forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Madeline MacBean

cc: Sarah Weddington
DEAR JIMMY CARTER:

PLEASE REMEMBER ME, I DID A LOT TO ELECT YOU HERE IN PORTLAND, AS A REGISTERED REPUBLICAN AS WELL AS ALL THIS LARGE NEW ENGLAND FAMILY ALL REPUBLICANS VOTED FOR YOU. I CANNOT REACH YOU BY TELEPHONE, I WILL REACH YOU FOR ADVICE, I AM OVER 90 YEARS OLD, MOTHER OF 2-TERM GOVERNOR TOM MCCALL OF OREGON, FOR HEAVEN SAKE SPEAK WITH YOUR OLD-TIME FRIENDS.

DOROTHY MCCALL

22:05 EST

HMHCOMP MGM
DEAR JIMMY CARTER:

PLEASE REMEMBER ME. I DID A LOT TO ELECT YOU HERE IN PORTLAND, AS A REGISTERED REPUBLICAN AS WELL AS ALL THIS LARGE NEW ENGLAND FAMILY. ALL REPUBLICANS VOTED FOR YOU. I CANNOT REACH YOU BY TELEPHONE. I WILL REACH YOU FOR ADVICE. I AM OVER 90 YEARS NOW, MOTHER OF 2-TERM GOVERNOR TOM MCCALL OF OREGON. FOR HEAVEN SAKE SPEAK WITH YOUR OLD-TIME FRIENDS.

DOROTHY MCCALL

22105 EST
MGM COMP MGM

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

NOV 16 1979
Frank Press

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
    Jim McIntyre
    Eliot Cutler
    Gus Speth
Mr. President:

DOE, OMB and DPS recommend that Frank's memo be referred to the Energy Coordinating Committee for analysis.

Gus Speth has "serious concerns" with the proposals, and also recommends analysis of their technical and budgetary feasibility.

Detailed comments from OMB, DOE and CEQ are available if you wish to see them.

Rick
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 5, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Frank Press
SUBJECT: Your call for innovative ideas

At the budget meeting last Wednesday you called for innovative initiatives that would demonstrate positive movement toward solution of our Nation's problems.

I would like to propose a bold energy initiative supplementary to your existing program which can have short-term as well as long-term impact on domestic and worldwide supplies of fuels. It has the following components:

Increased Domestic Supplies of Oil and Gas. Most of the U.S. land area geologically favorable to oil production has been leased and drilled. The geologically favorable offshore area under our jurisdiction, including the deep water (6000-12000 ft) continental margin beyond the OCS, is about the same size as the favorable land areas (approximately 1 billion acres). Yet, less than 3% of this geologically favorable offshore region has ever been leased, let alone drilled. The UK which uses both incentives and penalties to encourage rapid development has already leased 60% of its OCS. There is, as you know, an existing program underway to lease, explore and develop the OCS; if we can speed this process up we might hasten the addition of tens of billions of barrels of oil to our reserve base, giving the nation a psychological boost and possibly influencing future OPEC pricing decisions. For the deeper offshore area, advances in drilling technology mean that we have now reached the stage of planning the process for its exploration and development. We start here with a cleaner slate than for the OCS, and thus can be more innovative in our approach. Moreover, the uncertainty in the resource estimates is greater, so the potential finds are larger. An energy crisis action program to accelerate offshore leasing, exploration, drilling and resource evaluation could contain the following elements:

- Speed up the currently proposed leasing and exploration schedule for the OCS by executive order and legislation, using the Energy Mobilization Board as appropriate. The speed up would operate through incentives to industry, such as offering larger blocks of promising acreage, and payment to the government in the form of royalties or profit-sharing (the systems generally used by other countries) rather than bonuses.
Begin planning a program of opening up the deeper offshore areas, beyond the OCS, to exploration. Because of the technological difficulty of operating in deeper water, high cost, and large unexplored area, a very different approach may be appropriate. The new approach could include the use of industry consortia involving more than one major oil company and the throwing open of much larger areas (a million acres, not the present 5760). The exemption of deep water oil from the Windfall Profits Tax may also be desirable. In return for these incentives we would require an industry commitment to very rapid exploration and development.

Increased Worldwide Supplies:

Global Approach to Synthetic Fuels. You have initiated US development of synthetic fuel production over the next decade at costs of tens of billions of dollars. Japan and Germany are participating in the first SRC development with modest investments. As a result of the recent Economic Summit, the International Energy Technology Group will complete by next Spring a study to determine the desirability of an international program in synthetic fuels. Regardless of the results of this study you should now exhort the leaders of the other Economic Summit parties to set large domestic goals for synthetic fuel production, as you have done for the US. A worldwide goal of 5 million bbl/d in 10 years would have a major impact on OPEC policy.

Venezuelan Proposal for Inter-American Oil Exploration. The Venezuelan Energy Minister pointed out to me during my recent visit to Latin America that many geologically favorable areas remain unexplored, especially in the poor countries of the Caribbean and Latin America. They propose an Inter-American government fund as a means of accelerating exploration and testing of these areas. We should offer to participate in this fund and work out suitable arrangements. We would then proceed to consider parallel funds concerning the geologically favorable areas of Africa and the Indian Ocean area.

I recommend that you ask the Energy Coordinating Committee, chaired by Secretary Duncan, to provide for your approval a plan of action for implementing the initiative.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 05 NOV 79

FOR ACTION: SECRETARY DUNCAN  GUS SPETH
STU EIZENSTAT  CONCURS  JACK WATSON
JIM McINTYRE  WITHHOLD  ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT  FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: PRESS MEMO RE YOUR CALL FOR INNOVATIVE IDEAS—ENERGY

RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
BY: 1200 PM WEDNESDAY 07 NOV 79 +

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

VAL 2-977
November 15, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON
FROM: CURT A. HESSLER
SUBJECT: Frank Press' Memo on Innovative Energy Actions

OMB will work with OSTP, DOI, DOE and other interested agencies to examine further Dr. Press' suggestions.

While these suggestions are not altogether new, they may indeed deserve closer attention:

0 Secretary Andrus has formally proposed to accelerate the outer continental shelf leasing program, as promised in the President's 1979 Energy Message. A further acceleration may be worth considering. Major constraints on the pace of leasing are the complex environmental and resources assessment procedures required by statute. These procedures require a 2-3 year leasing process, with exploration and development taking 5-10 years thereafter. Absent statutory change, accelerating the leasing process would probably require a substantial increase in federal employment and budget resources. Aside from accelerated leasing, we do not believe that new industry incentives are required. DOI presently has discretionary authority to offer larger blocks for lease and to use innovative bidding systems.

0 We are now working with OSTP, NSF, and others on proposals for joint government-private development of the technology needed to explore and exploit continental margin oil resources. This is an FY 1981 budget issue, and we will advise the President of the problems in the budget process. Existing law is probably adequate to handle the leasing problems for exploiting these resources, but we are still some distance from having a workable regime for developing the technology.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Gus Speth

SUBJECT: Press Memo on Innovative Ideas

Frank Press' three energy development proposals are interesting and provocative, but I have very serious concerns with them, particularly with the first two. Each of the three proposed initiatives requires careful staff analysis simply to determine their technical feasibility and whether they could be undertaken within your fiscal and budgetary goals. The proposals also raise major political issues which need to be carefully assessed. And none of the proposals are likely to have short-term impacts on worldwide supplies of fuels. Brief comments on each proposal follow. As indicated, I would caution strongly against the first two proposals at this time.

1. Initiative to Increase Domestic Supplies of Oil and Gas.

Frank's memo suggests speeding-up the current OCS leasing and exploration schedule by means of executive order, legislation, and the EMB. He would offer financial incentives to industry in the form of royalty and profit-sharing rather than bonus bidding. In your April 29, Energy Message you directed that OCS leasing be expanded, and the Interior Department has done so. Whether a faster leasing effort is feasible is uncertain. If it were, however, the requirements of the 1978 OCS Lands Act would have to be modified by legislation or overridden by an EMB type authority. And if any waivers needed to speed up the process were of substantive provisions of the OCS Lands Act or other laws, then they could not be accomplished by the EMB proposed by the Administration. Many of the OCS Lands Act procedural provisions were developed to provide adequate participation by states in the leasing process. Waiver of these provisions would be of great concern to the states who worked hard for enactment of the OCS Lands Act. In addition, the current accelerated leasing program is posing difficult decisions regarding areas such as Georges Bank and Beaufort Sea. We must be careful for environmental and other reasons not to move forward too hastily.
The Interior Department is required by the 1978 OCS Lands Act to use bidding systems other than bonus bidding. DOI now offers tracts pursuant to a sliding-scale royalty system. The OCS Lands Act does not permit the use of profit-sharing bidding except pursuant to regulations which are currently under development by DOE.

Regarding deeper offshore oil and gas areas, Frank's memo suggests developing a very different approach to leasing and exploring these areas. Again, it is uncertain whether such an approach is feasible or even preferable to the current system. In any event, to implement a new approach would require amending the 1978 OCS Lands Act.

2. Initiative for a Global Approach to Synthetic Fuels.

Frank's memo recommends that "you should now exhort the leaders of the other Economic Summit parties to set large domestic goals for synthetic fuels production." The memo notes that as a result of the recent Economic Summit, "the International Energy Technology Group will complete by next Spring a study to determine the desirability of an international program in synthetic fuels," yet the Press memo recommends you act "regardless of the results of this study." It would be preferable, in my view, to consider the results of the study. In addition, the merits of a large, rapid synthetic fuels effort is a matter of intense national debate. Thus, it seems politically unwise to exhort other countries to undertake a program that would be more than three times the size of the U.S. program, thus escalating our domestic controversy. An unanswered question is where the more than $270 billion to implement the worldwide program would come from.

Finally, OSTP has just received an NAS study which confirms the weight of scientific opinion that increasing CO₂ concentrations could seriously affect the world's climate. Fossil fuel combustion is a major source of CO₂ emissions, and the synthetic fuel cycle is the fossil fuel source that causes the greatest CO₂ emissions. Thus, it seems unwise to exhort expanding worldwide synthetic fuels production by more than three times until the implications of the CO₂ issue have been fully assessed.

3. Initiative for Inter-American Oil Exploration.

Frank's memo recommends that the U.S. participate in an Inter-American government fund to explore for oil and gas in Latin America and consider parallel funds in areas near Africa and in the Indian Ocean. The possibility of the U.S. government directly undertaking oil and gas exploration is an extremely sensitive political issue, and the budget implications of this idea need to be assessed.
MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: C. WILLIAM FISCHER
ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR POLICY AND EVALUATION

SUBJECT: Press Memorandum on President's Call for Innovative Ideas - Energy

This is in response to your request for our comments concerning the energy initiatives proposed by Frank Press in his memorandum to the President of November 5, 1979.

1. Increased Domestic Supplies of Oil and Gas

   A. The statement that "tens of billions of barrels of oil..." could be added to reserves from an accelerated OCS leasing program appears quite optimistic. The unexplored nature of this offshore area is such that it may be misleading to quantify the size of the reserve base.

   B. A comparison is made between the 3% geologically favorable offshore areas which have been leased by the U.S. and the 60% of offshore areas leased by the U.K. This implies that we could attain the 60% figure quite quickly, whereas in fact, the U.S. program would operate quite differently than that of the U.K. and probably much more slowly.

   C. DOE concurs on the proposal to offer larger blocks of promising acreage using systems other than the current method of bonus bidding. Along these lines, DOE is currently developing a proposal to offer blocks of up to 50,000 acres. A certain percentage of the acreage of each block offered would have to be explored within a 5 year period. Such a proposal could expand the amount of offshore acreage available very significantly and give the industry strong exploration incentives.
D. A high degree of certainty is required to stimulate the industry infrastructure necessary for an accelerated offshore exploration and development effort. Rig availability will be a key element in the success of any program.

E. The Energy Mobilization Board could help accelerate the offshore leasing process. However, a significant part of the delay in offshore leasing results from the preparation and subsequent legal challenges of the required environmental impact statements.

F. DOE concurs on developing a program of opening up the deeper offshore areas to exploration. However, million acre leases are probably larger than necessary to provide a development incentive. One hundred thousand acres would probably be sufficient.

2. Increased Worldwide Supplies

A. Global Approach to Synthetic Fuels. We concur in this proposal to encourage the leaders of the other Economic Summit parties to set large domestic goals for synthetic fuels production. Such a proposal, however, would have to be accompanied by strong policy measures to ensure sufficient coal production in the U.S. to meet domestic, as well as international, needs.

B. Venezuelan Proposal for Inter-American Oil Exploration. DOE strongly supports increased exploration in the many geologically favorable areas of the Caribbean and Central and South America. However, we question whether the U.S. should join with Venezuela in an Inter-American Government Fund to achieve this. Venezuela and other OPEC countries will be under increased political pressure from the poor consuming nations because of recent oil price increases. Venezuela may see this proposal as a means of relieving that political pressure and it may not be appropriate for the U.S. to support a proposal which had that effect. The World Bank provides an alternative vehicle for increasing exploration and development worldwide and DOE supports working through the World Bank on this issue.
3. Implementation

DOE is prepared to develop a plan of action for implementing the Press initiatives. At this time there appears to be no need for the Energy Coordinating Committee to become involved. Please notify us of what further actions you would like us to take.
Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

Jim McIntyre
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
SUBJECT: Defensive Arms for Somalia

At last week's meeting, Cy, Harold, and I decided that we should proceed with the sale of engineering and non-lethal military items to Somalia if the Saudis are willing to pay for them. Cy subsequently forwarded a memorandum (Tab A), which recommends that you approve this proposal.

Specifically, Cy recommends (1) that we offer to sell, subject to Saudi financing, two C-130 aircraft and two Army Corps of Engineers development projects and (2) that we send a military survey team to Somalia to determine what additional non-lethal items might be offered.

When Cy's memorandum was written, he did not yet have word of the Saudi decision not to finance F-5's for the Sudan. Both we and the Sudanese have long thought we had a reasonably firm commitment from the Saudis for these aircraft, while the Saudis have never really committed themselves to the Corps of Engineers project for Somalia, let alone to military purchases. Thus, while I agree with Cy that we should proceed with this program, I believe that we should talk further with the Saudis before making any offers to the Somalis. Once we receive firmer assurances on financing, we can then offer the items Cy mentions and consider the dispatch of a survey team.

I recommend, therefore, that we proceed with Cy's recommendations only to the extent of discussing with the Saudis their willingness to finance these purchases, and that we defer talking to the Somalis about these proposals until we have a Saudi commitment.

Approve [ ] Disapprove [ ]

Attachment

SECRET
Review on October 28, 1979
SECRET BRZEZINSKI MEMO
RE SOMALIA IN SAFE -- HOLD
PER RANDY JAYNE (OTHER AGENCIES
MAY NOT BY REPRESENTED). OMB
WILL HAVE COMMENTS BY TUESDAY.

Thursday

(will know status)

Randy is sending

Arnold
ID 795024

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09 NOV 79

FOR ACTION: JIM MCINTYRE

INFO ONLY:

SECRET

SUBJECT: BRZEZINSKI MEMO RE DEFENSIVE ARMS FOR SOMALIA

*************** ******* ******* ***************
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM MONDAY 12 NOV 79 +

*************** ******* ******* ***************

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:
Mr. President:

Jessie Hill will be in town this afternoon and has asked to see you for a few minutes in the late afternoon. Shall I schedule?

[Signature]

Phil
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley

Subject: Housing Starts in October

The Census Bureau will release the October housing numbers on Monday, November 19, at 2:30 p.m.

Housing starts declined 8 percent last month, to an annual rate of 1.760 million units. Residential building permits fell more, by 13 percent.

Building permits are generally a better guide than starts to ongoing developments in housing, because they are less erratic. Last month's decline in permits was both large and widespread; permits for both multi-family and single-family dwellings were down, and declines occurred in all four major regions of the country.

Some of the decline in starts and permits last month probably reflects a September bulge in federally-subsidized multi-family units that occurred in the last month of the fiscal year. But the breadth and size of the decline suggests that more fundamental factors were also involved.

Normally, we would not expect changes in mortgage market developments to affect housing starts for several months. The shock effect of the Federal Reserve's October 6 actions on the mortgage market, however, may have telescoped the normal transmission process. If so, housing starts and permits are likely to drop sharply again in November.

A task force established by the EPG is assessing developments in housing, and reviewing the options available for Federal assistance if that should be needed to prevent a drastic decline in home building. For this purpose, the Census Bureau is accelerating its processing of reports on building permits. We will obtain information on permits issued during the first half of November by the 28th of this month.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
       Rick Hertzberg
       Achsah Nesmith

SUBJECT: Talking Points:
         White House Conference
         on Libraries Nov. 16

Attached is a set of talking points for the above.

Cleared by

Anne Wexler
Stuart Eizenstat
Jody Powell
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Rick Hertzberg
Achsah Nesmith

Subject: White House Conference on Libraries
Drop-by Nov. 16

1. There is no place I would rather be spending some time than talking with you here at the White House Conference on Libraries, except maybe browsing through the stacks of one of your libraries.

2. Books have always been an important part of my life. When I was growing up, books were my main source of information about the world outside our farm community. My Mother was a great reader, and as you may have heard, we even read at the dinner table sometimes. Even our source of books was limited, and a new book then was a very special thing to me. It still is.

3. Libraries are very special places. They hold all the knowledge and understanding that past generations of men and women have garnered. They are the clearing house for the explosion of current knowledge. They are also where you find librarians to help you get at all that is there.

4. I was introduced to a great many good books by a very special teacher, but for many a farm child or child of the ghetto, a librarian is the person who first opens up that world. Your excitement, your accessibility, your willingness to help can make the difference between a lifetime of pleasure and never going through that door.

Whether you are in a business, government, research or school or college library, librarians hold the keys to the world beyond the lives and experience of those who come to you. That applies to the student who has not found what he needed in class—whether it was a fact or the motivation to continue studying. It applies also to the adult seeking a better job, planning an active retirement or just a few moments of escape, and the scientist needing to know what others are doing in his field.
5. As professional managers of vast information systems, you do a job that is critical to the function of our nation's business, government and education.

I am grateful for all the time and effort invested in this conference. You have brought the distillation of months of work by 100,000 participants all across the country. Your long efforts reflects your understanding that adequate, accurate information is vital to our economy and to the ability of a free people to govern themselves.

Training our people to be able to find and use the information available is one of the most important tasks before us. The new Department of Education will give added emphasis to our efforts to do this.

6. Our nation is deeply committed to the free flow of information. We believe that information resources should be made available to countries which need them. As the lines between producers and storers and users of information are blurred by modern technology, new problems arise. My Administration has made major initiatives in the area of personal privacy protection.

7. Harry Truman did not have the most formal education of any of our Presidents—the least of any in this century—but he was one of the best educated in some ways. He knew the history of countries throughout the world, understood what had happened to make them act as they do. He carried around the wisdom of the great thinkers of Western Civilization from the Greeks and Romans to the our nation's founders. He did not try to depend on high school memories, but got their books from the Library of Congress and re-read them until the understanding of human nature and human history they contained was a part of him.

8. As you know, that Library began when Congress wisely bought Thomas Jefferson's private collection of books. I think he would be pleased at the way it has grown into one of the world's great resources. He would like to think that his books were the basis for a great national storehouse, but he might have been disappointed at how long it took the government to help improve other library resources. Before the Library Services Act passed in 1956 half our population lacked access to a library.

9. I think Mr. Jefferson would be excited about the machines you have to communicate and share knowledge. The man who invented a mechanism to copy what he was writing with his quill pen would be delighted with our copying machines and computers to answer questions and print out information.

10. He believed so strongly in education that he quit school (to study with George Wythe) and I think he would be delighted
with our public libraries and book mobiles in every hamlet. If he were alive today, he would probably hound the best research libraries in our nation to understand the latest discoveries about the universe or microscopic insects. He would want to know about agricultural innovations and how to cure the infirmities of mankind.

11. Most of all, I imagine, he would like to just browse among the endless stacks of books. He probably would be as bewildered as we are at times about how to choose intelligently among the masses of information and new books seeking our attention. In short, like the rest of us, he would need a good librarian to make it all accessible.

12. Whatever comments you wish to make on the situation in Iran.

#
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT THE
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARIES
AND INFORMATION SERVICES

November 16, 1979

9:25 am
The President proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Grounds enroute Washington Hilton Hotel.
(Driving time: 5 minutes)

9:30 am
MOTORCADE ARRIVES Washington Hilton Hotel.
PRESS POOL COVERAGE CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Mr. Charles Benton, Chairman, White House Conference on Libraries
Ms. Marilyn Gell, Director, White House Conference on Libraries

The President proceeds to International Ballroom enroute offshore stage announcement area.

9:33 am
The President arrives offstage announcement area and pauses,

"Ruffles & Flourishes"
Announcement
"Hail to the Chief"
The President proceeds inside International Ballroom enroute podium for remarks to the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 1200

9:34 am Remarks by Charles Benton concluding in the introduction of the President.

9:35 am Presidential remarks.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

9:45 am Remarks conclude.

The President thanks his hosts and proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

9:50 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS Washington Hilton Hotel enroute South Grounds.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

9:55 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.
Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

Lloyd Cutler
Phil Wise

The original has been given to Ev Small for handling and delivery.

[Signature]
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-15-79

To Sen. Dick Stone

When mutually convenient, I would like to discuss with you SAUL and other matters.

Frank or Dan will follow up on this.

Best wishes,

[Signature]

to Frank
MEMORANDUM TO THE ECC

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: REVISIONS OF RATIONING BILL

My staff and I have contacted key Members of the House and Senate about the possibility of changing or temporarily waiving the 20% trigger mechanism in the rationing law recently signed by the President.

Our conclusion so far is that the Senate is probably more receptive to the idea than the House. However, we have yet to discuss the matter with Senator Johnston.

Chairman Jackson, however, was mildly receptive to his Committee initiating legislation to reduce the 20% to a 5% trigger. He will reserve final judgment on such a move until he meets with other Members of his Committee today.

As stated, the contacts in the House were more negative. My staff spoke with Jim Wright, John Dingell, Ari Weiss, Dingell's staff and Tim Wirth. All agreed that it would not be wise at this time to attempt a change in the triggering percentage figure.

Most arguments were that there is no current crisis which would warrant a major reversal of the Congress' position on the 20% issue. Moving forward with a resolution seems to contradict the Administration's rhetoric that the current shortfall could be made up by everyone's driving three miles a day less. This is not a shortage in the order of magnitude which would call for the implementation of a rationing plan.

Two alternative suggestions were made:

1. If Senator Baker is so eager to legislatively remove the 20% trigger, he could propose an amendment to the IEA waiver bill which must be processed prior to December 1.

2. There was sentiment expressed by several members that they would be willing to circulate a letter urging the President to take all action necessary to ready a rationing plan to be submitted under the provisions of the law. Their purpose being to give the President a reason to submit a plan.

One Member summed up the conversations by saying there aren't gas lines; we can't pass a rationing plan now.
November 15, 1979

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER

SUBJECT: SALT II - Discussion with Senator Byrd

In our discussion yesterday Senator Byrd expressed the following views:

1. He expects SFRC to report the ratification resolution early next week. If this happens, under the three-day rule the resolution could be brought up on the Senate Calendar by Monday, November 26th. However, he presently expects the windfall profits tax debate to continue into the week of the 26th. He therefore assumes that the Treaty resolution debate could begin on Monday, December 3.

2. He has no present view on whether the Chrysler aid legislation will be reported out by that time, or if so whether it should be given priority on the Floor over SALT.

3. He now believes it will not be practicable to obtain a limit on debate by unanimous consent or by cloture. In his view, a televised debate without a time limit is impracticable and "the less talk about it the better."

4. He will provide our SALT working group with an office near the Senate Floor, so that we can be available to answer questions, prepare speeches, etc. He wants to take the lead in planning the Floor strategy, selecting Floor debaters, etc. He plans to assemble a group of senators for a strategy session shortly, and will invite us to attend.
5. He thinks that in addition to the understandings adopted by SFRC we will need to devise a few understandings for adoption on the Floor that will swing significant numbers of votes. He agrees that it is impracticable to accept any understandings that require substantive renegotiation with the Soviets.

6. He believes that while the NATO issue has great force, it is more effective when presented privately by officials of the other NATO countries than publicly by us.

7. He believes that the question of the Senate's right to participate in any termination of the Treaty may have to be addressed, but agrees that it is better to await the Court of Appeals decision in the Taiwan case before the matter is taken up.

8. He thinks your visits with individual senators have been very helpful, and he suggests the following as important for you to see, or see again:

Stevens, Warner, Weicker, Talmadge, Magnuson, Johnston, DeConcini, Domenici, Bellmon and Danforth.

9. I have given these names to Frank Moore and Bob Beckel for coordination with you.
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HENRY OWEN
SUBJECT: Presidential Commission on World Hunger

In your announcement on October 24 of US action on Kampuchean relief, you said you were asking your Commission on World Hunger headed by Sol Linowitz to recommend to you the next steps needed to meet worldwide hunger needs. They are very keen to get into motion.

Attached at Tab A is a draft letter from you to Sol, which we have checked with him. Sol will remain the Commission's Chairman, even though he will delegate a good deal of his work to the Commission's Vice Chairman, in view of his new Middle East responsibilities.

Approve

Disapprove

Speechwriters have cleared text.
To Sol Linowitz

I know that the members of the Presidential Commission on World Hunger share my deep concern about the tragic conditions in Cambodia. I also know you are trying to complete your report on the larger problem of world hunger.

However, I need the assistance of the Commission regarding Cambodia. I would like to have you periodically report to me on the status of major activities being carried out by government agencies and private and international organizations to deal with the hunger situation in Cambodia.

I want to be assured that required actions are being expeditiously carried out and that we identify any possible delays or other problems which might hinder relief efforts.

Obviously, you will not substitute for those organizations undertaking relief activities nor for any required Congressional oversight; however, by identifying possible problem areas promptly and directly to me, we will be able to assure that essential relief measures continue.

I hope the Commission can undertake this task with minimum disruption to its already important work and I look forward to your assistance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable Sol M. Linowitz
Chairman, Presidential Commission on World Hunger
734 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: LOUIS MARTIN
SUBJECT: OIL CONSERVATION

Many proposals are being advanced for conserving gasoline that are worthy of consideration. Of all these proposals I believe the only ones which will work are those that provide some clearly visible check on performance.

One proposal that I recommend requires that each car in America be made idle one day a week. Windshield stickers indicating the day of rest for each car could be supplied by gasoline dealers. A Friday car could not be driven on Friday without visibly violating the pledge. This is a simple procedure providing that every auto in America will have one day of rest.
This copy is for our files. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to reach out. Thank you.

[Signature]
| ACTION FYI | | |
| --- | --- | |
| VICE PRESIDENT | | |
| JORDAN | MILLER | |
| CUTLER | VANCE | |
| DONOVAN | BUTLER | |
| EIZENSTAT | CAMPBELL | |
| MCDONALD | H. CARTER | |
| MOORE | CLOUGH | |
| POWELL | CRUIKSHANK | |
| WATSON | FIRST LADY | |
| WEDDINGTON | FRANCIS | |
| WEXLER | H. CARTER | |
| BRZEZINSKI | HARDEN | |
| MCINTYRE | HERTZBERG | |
| SCHULTZE | HUTCHESON | |
| ANDRUS | KAHN | |
| ASKEW | LINDER | |
| BERGLAND | MARTIN | |
| BROWN | MILLER | |
| CIVILETTI | MOE | |
| DUNCAN | PETERSON | |
| GOLDSCHMIDT | PRESS | |
| HARRIS | SANDERS | |
| KREPS | SPETH | |
| LANDRIEU | STRAUSS | |
| MARSHALL | TORRES | |
| | VOORDE | |
| | WISE | |
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-16-75

To Shu,

Advise me on how we can take maximum administrative action on hospital cost containment.

J. C.
Jack Watson
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON, ARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT: United States Ambassador to Mexico

We recommend you nominate Julian Nava, of California, to be Ambassador to Mexico. We believe he would do a good job, and that this historic appointment would be greeted enthusiastically by the Mexican-American community. Ambassador Torres concurs and believes that Nava is a strong choice, who would be well received politically. Nava is generally perceived as bright, sophisticated, politically savvy and able to work well with all kinds of people. More detailed comments follow.

Although Nava is the strongest choice, we have also included information about Judge Richard Ibaneaz, of California, who is also qualified for the post. Ibaneaz is generally perceived as a distinguished senior member of the Mexican-American community, who has intelligence and presence. More detailed comments follow.

Warren Christopher believes either Nava or Ibaneaz is acceptable, but believes Nava is a significantly stronger candidate for the post.

Additionally, Secretary Vance would like you to give serious consideration to the selection of Viron P. Vaky, formerly Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. He has also served as Ambassador to Colombia, Venezuela and Costa Rica. His resume is included at Tab A.

Julian Nava, 52, of California. He has been a tenured professor of Mexican and Latin American history at California State University-Northridge for over ten years; he is presently acting as Special Assistant to the President. He is respected for his intellect and scholarship by other historians, and he was awarded a Ph.D. from Harvard in History. He was elected to the Los Angeles School Board, the largest school district in the country, and served as its President during several turbulent years. He is generally regarded as having dealt very well with this difficult post, which required tact, patience and considerable public presence. Nava is also a member of the Commission of the Californias, a joint California-Baja, Mexico Commission, which is studying issues of mutual concern. His resume and more comments about him are included at Tab B.
Judge Richard Ibaneaz, 67, of California. He has been a judge on the Superior Court in Los Angeles for the past four years. He was in private law practice in Los Angeles for many years prior to his selection for the bench. He is one of the most distinguished members of the Mexican-American community, and a founder of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund. Judge Shirley Hufstedler and others believe he has the necessary presence and intelligence to be a creditable ambassador. Warren Christopher says he is acceptable. He has a good record of participation in both Hispanic and non-Hispanic civic affairs, but he is not identified with any particular ideological or political faction in the Hispanic community. His resume and more comments about him are included at Tab C.

Nava and Ibaneaz are willing to serve, but neither has been submitted to your Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments. Ben Read does not believe there will be any problem in gaining the panel's approval. We also feel it would be preferable to follow established procedures, in the event your preference is for Nava or Ibaneaz for the position.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Request Clark Clifford to convene the Presidential Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments as soon as practicable and have presented to it the names of Julian Nava and Richard Ibaneaz as possible choices for Ambassador to Mexico.

Approve __ √ __ Disapprove ______

(2) I prefer:

√ Julian Nava

Richard Ibaneaz

In the alternative:

I prefer Viron P. Vaky for Ambassador to Mexico.
VIRON PETER VAKY
Texas

EXPERIENCE:

1978 - 1979  Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
1976 - 1978  Ambassador to Venezuela
1975        Foreign Service Officer - Career Minister
1974 - 1976  Ambassador to Colombia
1972 - 1974  Ambassador to Costa Rica
1970 - 1972  Diplomat in Residence, Georgetown University
1969 - 1970  Member, National Security Council
1969        Foreign Service Officer - 1
1968 - 1969  Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, following Deputy Assistant Secretary service
1967 - 1968  Member, Planning and Coordination Staff, Department of State
1964 - 1967  Deputy Chief of Mission, Guatemala
1948 - 1964  Various government service from FSO-6 to FSO-2

EDUCATION:

1947        B.S. (Foreign Service) Georgetown University
1948        M.A., University of Chicago

PERSONAL:

White Male
53
JULIAN NAVA
of California

EXPERIENCE:

1979 - Present
Special Assistant to the President,
California State University - Northridge

1957 - 1979
Professor of History, California State
University - Northridge

1964 - 1965
Visiting Professor, University of Bogota,
Colombia

1962 - 1963
Visiting Professor, University of Valladolid,
Spain

EDUCATION:

1955 Ph.D., Harvard University
1951 A.B., Pomona College

CIVIC ACTIVITIES:

Member, Los Angeles Unified School District Board
of Education, 1967 - 1979;
(President, 1971 and 1975)

Member, Commission on the Californias

Board of Directors, World Affairs Council

PERSONAL:

Hispanic Male
Age 52
Democrat
COMMENTS ON JULIAN NAVA

David W. Benson, Acting President and Academic Dean of California State University - Northridge

Nava is a very bright man by any standard. He carries himself well and works well with other people. He is presently acting as the Assistant to the President of the University and has contact, and functions well, with sophisticated people. His speech and mode of thought are definitely not grass roots. He has a secure sense of himself, and he would do very well in any setting. His Ph.D. from Harvard and undergraduate degree from Pomona are substantial degrees.

Glen Dumkee, Chancellor of the California State University and College System

I don't think you could pick a better guy. He is extremely articulate and intelligent. He is low key, not a table pounder. When he was President of the Los Angeles School Board, he was outstanding in one of the most pressure-filled jobs imaginable. As part of that job, he held press conferences and became quite comfortable in a public role. He did a terrific job in very difficult circumstances.

Kathleen B. Rice, Member of the Los Angeles District Board of Education

Nava is an outstanding individual. He is bright, articulate, organized and can work with different kinds of people. He started out in the Barrio of East Los Angeles and ended up at Harvard. We were besieged at the School Board -- sit-ins, blow-outs, and the like. He always comported himself with great calm and leadership. Sometimes he vacillates on issues, like busing. He and I have been accused of that on busing. We are both for integration, but against busing. Generally, people have very fond feelings about Julian, and he is very well respected.

Donald R. Gerth, Member of the Commission of the Californias and President of California State University - Dominguez Hills

Nava is good looking, has style and presence, and an unusual amount of dignity. He is very smart, and both the California and Mexico representatives to the Commission respect him. The Commission is a high level, joint effort by California and the Baja region in Mexico.
Vilma Martinez, President of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund

Nava is first-rate. He is bright and energetic. He is one of the most well known and respected members of the Mexican-American community in California. He was the first Hispanic elected to the Los Angeles School Board, and he did a great job. I would recommend him highly for a major foreign policy assignment.

Robert M. McIntyre, President-Elect of the Southern California Gas Company

I served with Nava on the Commission of the Californias, and I also know him from his days on the Los Angeles School Board. I have great respect for him, and I think he would be a fine ambassador. He is intelligent, and he has the capacity to follow instructions. But he is also a self-starter. He has courage, sensitivity and integrity. The reaction of the Mexicans on the Commission to him is very positive. They respect him, and he is well accepted.

Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles

I have had a very positive relationship with Julian for over ten years. I give him high marks. He is a very competent educator; his experience on the school board was good grooming for being a diplomat. He handled himself very well. Nava has good rapport with people of all backgrounds. Nava is well known, and his appointment would strike a very positive chord in Southern California.
JUDGE RICHARD IBANEZ
of California

EXPERIENCE:

1975 - Present  Judge, Los Angeles Superior Court
1937 - 1975  Private practice of law, Los Angeles
1977  Appointed to District Court of Appeals, pro tem
1978  Chief, Appellate Department, Los Angeles Superior Court
1979  Chief, Mental Health Department, Los Angeles Superior Court

EDUCATION:

1932  B.A., University of California at Los Angeles
1937  LL.B., University of California at Berkeley

PERSONAL:

Hispanic Male
67
Democrat
COMMENTS ON JUDGE RICHARD IBANEZ

Judge Shirley Hufstedler, Secretary of Education Designate

He is a competent lawyer and has the necessary presence to make a good ambassador. He is well respected in both the Hispanic and non-Hispanic communities in California. He is middle-class (in the best sense of the word), as opposed to a grass roots type.

Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles

Ibaneaz is very well known and respected as a lawyer and a person. He has excellent rapport with the entire Los Angeles community. He is intelligent and very articulate. He would be a first-rate choice as an ambassador.

Vilma Martinez, President of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund

Ibaneaz was one of the founding members of the Fund and is a very respected person in the community. I really like him. He is very charming and affable. He would make an excellent choice for an ambassador.

Sam Williams, Los Angeles lawyer and Chairman of several California Judicial Selection Committees

Ibaneaz is an intelligent and sophisticated man who went on the bench several years ago after a successful legal career. His law practice consisted of general civil and commercial practice with some immigration work. Ibaneaz' practice was not limited to Hispanics, although he did participate in various community activities, including service on the MALDEF Board. He looks and acts like an ambassador and enjoys an outstanding reputation as a member of the Los Angeles community.

Warren Christopher, Deputy Secretary of State and Los Angeles lawyer

Ibaneaz is not a person of great scope. He would be acceptable, but just barely, as an ambassador to Mexico.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
16 Nov 79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson
TO: Senator Howard Cannon (D-Nevada)

DATE: As soon as possible

RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore

PURPOSE: To persuade him not to vote on a possibly negative Armed Services Committee SALT report or any resolution which would send the Treaty back to you for renegotiation.

BACKGROUND: We are aware that Jackson and the Republicans on the Armed Services Committee are trying to get the Committee to adopt a negative report on SALT. Stennis has been working behind the scenes to determine where his members stand and to urge them to work for the Floor debate before taking a position.

It looks as though Stennis can only count on 7 votes (Byrd will vote with the Republicans; Warner might vote with Stennis). This morning Gary Hart corroborated what we had determined: Cannon is the swing vote.

Cannon has been increasingly negative on SALT, but we think you could at least get his commitment to let the Treaty have a fair debate on the Floor.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION: I understand that SAS is considering a negative report on the Treaty and a resolution to return the Treaty to me for renegotiation.
-- I recognize that you personally are skeptical about the Treaty.

-- I have always respected your fairminded approach, and I am now appealing to you on that basis; don't prejudice the Floor debate with a negative SAS signal; give us a chance to debate the Treaty on the Floor.

-- I am not asking for your vote on final passage at this time, but I am asking you to commit yourself not to vote for a negative report and a resolution returning the Treaty.

-- I understand you have problems with the Treaty, and I would welcome an opportunity to discuss those with you in person at your convenience.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: November 15, 1979
Randy Jayne

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

Rick Hutcheson
The Honorable John C. Stennis
205 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

November 14, 1979

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Defense Appropriations bill recently passed by the Senate contains several important initiatives designed to create new options for naval forces. Three of these initiatives are part of the aircraft carrier "package," which includes the large Nimitz class carrier. This package, which has been supported by a broad spectrum of views within the Senate, also includes the conversion of an LPH amphibious ship to the first V/STOL carrier, continued design funds for new construction V/STOL carriers, and R&D funds for a Naval version of the Marines Advanced Harrier, the AV-8B+. Two other items, while not part of the carrier package, are nonetheless important: R&D funds for the APRAPS sonar and funding for the Ships Systems Engineering Standards element of the SEAMOD program, to permit us to modularize the weapons and sensors on future warships.

I wrote to you in detail about these items not long ago, and I will not repeat the many reasons these programs are needed. I only wish to suggest one general consideration which I believe applies to all these programs, and which reflects a widely shared concern. That consideration is the need to move more quickly than we generally do at present to turn new ideas and new technologies into usable weapons in the hands of our soldiers, sailors and airmen.

No matter how good an idea, it is ultimately of little use if the potential opponent can see it coming fifteen or twenty years away. By the time it has been developed and deployed as a ship or an aircraft, the opponent has already adjusted to it with new weapons or tactics of his own.

This applies particularly to the need to supplement our force of large aircraft carriers with a significant number of small, affordable V/STOL carriers. It is undoubtedly true that by waiting until the late 1990's, as Department of Defense plans now project, before putting V/STOL aircraft to
sea we could have a better aircraft and a better carrier. But would it be better in relation to the opponent, or only in relation to ourselves? I suggest that the net balance, which should be the focus of our attention, is more likely to be shifted in our favor by acting quickly than by waiting for the "perfect" ship or aircraft.

The program contained in the Senate bill opens the door to effective V/STOL aircraft carriers by the mid-1980's. The converted LPH will allow us to develop the operational concepts and doctrine we need to use these ships effectively. The continued R&D on light carrier design and on the AV-8B+ should permit both of these systems to enter service around 1985 or 1986. We could, should we choose to do so, have a substantial force of these ships with helicopters and V/STOL aircraft on board at sea by the early 1990's -- ten to fifteen years earlier than would be possible under current DoD plans.

The programs in the Senate bill do not commit us to building a force of light carriers, or to modularizing our warships' weapons and sensors, or to putting small, fast ships such as hydrofoils to sea for anti-submarine warfare. But they give us the options of doing so, and they give us these options significantly earlier than would otherwise be the case. Some may believe the future is so certain, or our own strength so obvious, or the opponent so incapable that we will not need these options. They may be right. If they are, we will have spent relatively small amounts of money unnecessarily. But if they are wrong, we will find ourselves in a difficult situation with no way out. Prudence suggests we act now so as to create future options, not close them off.

I urge you to work for the inclusion of the Senate initiatives in the Conference bill. If I can provide further information or be of assistance in any way, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Gary Hart