

11/30/79 [2]

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 11/30/79
[2]; Container 140

To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

FOR THE RECORD:

JACK WATSON AND FRANK MOORE
RECEIVED A COPY OF THE ATTACHED.

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
	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

Jack called
& told them

adding two new members
- awaiting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-30-79

Jack.

Call Cong Wylie (R-Oh)
today re appt to Nat.
Consumer Coop Bank - He's
interested in Frank Sotters.

J

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Presentation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/28/79

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

ORIGINAL TO BOB LINDER
FOR HANDLING.

~~hold~~
signing ceremony 11/30

Signing ceremony for
exec. order 11/30
Release of message 11/30.

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
	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

November 27, 1979

Q

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
RICK NEUSTADT
SUBJECT: Paperwork Message

We are attaching a draft Message. It has been cleared by the speechwriters, OMB and the Counsel's office.

The ceremony to sign the Paperwork Executive Order and release the Message is scheduled for November 30.

We expect the key Congressional leaders on this issue (Senator Chiles, Congressman Brooks, and others) to attend.

approve disapprove

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

*Stu - How much
p'work will the
"p'work budget"
add?
J*

(TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED)

10:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR PAPERWORK EXECUTIVE ORDER

THE CABINET ROOM

Friday, November 30, 1979
10:45 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

FROM: Jim McIntyre *Jim*
Stu Eizenstat *Stu*

I. PURPOSE

To sign your Executive Order on paperwork reduction and announce your message to the Congress on the Executive Order, support of the Chiles, Brooks, Steed, and Horton Paperwork Reduction Act, and submittal of the bill reducing Executive Branch reports to Congress (Congressional Reports Elimination Act).

II. A. Background

1. At your first Cabinet meeting, you directed that the paperwork burden government imposed on the public be reduced. This effort, based chiefly on more stringent application of existing controls, has cut by 15% the time Americans must spend filling out Federal forms. Progress has begun to taper off, however, and our ability to sustain achievement depends on instituting fundamental reforms in the way government controls information. Assessment of OMB and agency experience in trying to control paperwork, consultation with interested private groups and with Senator Chiles and Congressmen Brooks and Horton have resulted in the Executive Order and a bill to strengthen paperwork controls. Today you are signing the Order and announcing your support for the Paperwork Reduction Act.

2. Senator Ribicoff and Congressman Brooks, whose committees have jurisdiction, are supporters of the Paperwork Reduction bill.

3. The legislation and the Order are strongly supported by key private groups that monitor paperwork. These groups represent large and small businesses, education and medical institutions, and State and local government. Civil rights groups

expressed some concern that the effort to reduce paperwork not become a barrier to obtaining information needed to enforce civil rights laws. Modifications have been made to alleviate that concern.

4. The Congressional Reports Elimination Act of 1979 does not directly eliminate paperwork on the public but by cutting out or simplifying 224 agency reports to Congress does reduce pressures for new information.

B. Participants

Participating will be key Congressmen and Senators, including Senators Ribicoff, Chiles, Danforth, and Culver and Congressmen Brooks, Steed, and Horton, and representatives of the key private groups that watch paperwork plus the National Association of Manufacturers and the Business Round Table. Key Administration officials are also invited. A list of invitees is attached.

C. Press Plan

White House photo and press pool will be allowed a photo opportunity during the ceremony. Immediately prior to the Cabinet Room ceremony, there will be a question and answer session in the Press Room (Wayne Granquist/OMB). (There will be a backgrounder for press specialists on Thursday afternoon.) A briefing for a larger group of interested members of the public will be held shortly after the signing ceremony.

III. SCENARIO

You will open the ceremony with your statement. Then you will sign the Executive Order. You should then call on these Senators and Congressmen for statements in the following order:

Senator Chiles
Congressman Brooks
Congressman Horton

IV. TALKING POINTS

Talking points for the ceremony are attached.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER 

SUBJECT: Executive Order on Paperwork

The attached Order on Paperwork is ready for the signing ceremony scheduled for November 30. The Order provides for an annual "paperwork budget" for each agency - i.e., an estimate of the total number of hours required to fill out its forms. OMB will monitor to insure that agencies stay within these budgets. The Order also aims at eliminating interagency duplication in collection of information, and it contains a sunset provision for review of all forms.

This Order was originally five pages. With some effort we have shortened it to two and one-half pages and have simplified the language.

The Order has been cleared by Justice and OMB.

TALKING POINTS ON PAPERWORK REDUCTION
November 30, 1979

- o The words "government" and "red tape" have become synonymous. Wherever I've travelled in this country, I've heard complaints about a distant uncaring government that looks over everybody's shoulder, grinding out thousands of forms that take the time of millions of Americans to fill out countless requests for unnecessary information. The American people are sick and tired of being buried under a smothering mass of paperwork.
- o One agency asks for a particular fact or opinion -- and then another one comes along to ask for something almost the same, but not quite. The result is that people -- especially in small businesses and local governments -- are wasting time that could be spent on much more productive work.
- o What happens is that employees have to search back in the files -- look up old records -- or just make best guesses -- to provide information that nobody in the Federal Government needs and that no one will look at -- but that somebody will file and keep forever.
- o That's why -- in my first Cabinet meeting -- I told my Administration that I took the job of reducing the red tape and paperwork burden seriously.
- o And we've done a pretty good job so far. We have reduced the paperwork load on the public by about fifteen percent over the past three years. That is the equivalent of 130 million hours a year -- or to look at it another way, that amount of time is equal to all the people of Dubuque, Iowa, working forty hours a week every week filling out Federal paperwork. That's how much we have cut.
- o But we know we need to and can do more. That's why I'm pleased to be able to announce three steps today that will help us reduce the Federal paperwork load even further.

- o First, today I am signing an Executive Order that will set up a system of new, strong controls on Federal paperwork. Under the Order, executive agencies will have to establish and keep within "paperwork budgets". They will have to put all their existing forms through a tight "sunset" review, and stop using those that are unnecessary or obsolete. I am requiring that they take special care to minimize the burden that their legitimate requests for information place on small businesses and on small state and local government units.
- o The Office of Management and Budget will be in charge of this program, and will make sure that the government stays within the paperwork budget and reduces the burden on the public as far as possible.
- o Second, I am very pleased to announce today my support for the Paperwork and Red Tape Reduction Act that is being developed by Senator Chiles and by Congressmen Brooks and Horton. We have been working closely with them to come up with a bill that will close the loopholes in the Federal Reports Act and put real teeth in our effort to clean up the paperwork mess. I especially appreciate the support being given to this work by the Comptroller General, Elmer Staats.
- o Finally, we are today sending to the Congress the Congressional Reports Elimination Act of 1979, which will save the taxpayers five and a half million dollars a year of Federal money, by eliminating or consolidating 224 reports that are now required to be sent to the Congress -- reports that have become outmoded, unnecessary or obsolete.
- o I want to do everything I can to restrain the voracious appetite of the Federal Government for more and more information -- an appetite that leads to more and more paperwork and red tape. And I'm very happy with the good working relationship we've developed in this area with the General Accounting Office and the Congress.

[AT THIS POINT YOU SHOULD SIGN THE EXECUTIVE ORDER]

- o I'd like now to call on Senator Chiles and on Congressmen Brooks and Horton for some brief words of wisdom. Lawton?

INVITED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND STAFF

Senators

Chairman Abe Ribicoff
Lawton Chiles
John Danforth
John Culver
Charles Percy
Lloyd Bentsen
Gaylord Nelson

Staff

Jim Graham
Bob Coakley
Ron Chiodo
Chris Brewster

Congressmen

Chairman Jack Brooks
Frank Horton
Tom Steed
Neal Smith

Staff

Bill Jones
Jim Lewin
John Duncan
Steve Daniels

INVITED ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

James T. McIntyre, Jr.
Director
Office of Management and Budget

A. Vernon Weaver
Administrator
Small Business Administration

Milton Stewart
Chief Counsel for Advocacy
Small Business Administration

Elmer Staats
Comptroller General of the United States
General Accounting Office

Allen R. Voss, Director
General Government Division
General Accounting Office

Douglas M. Costle
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency

OUTSIDE INTEREST GROUP INVITEES

Frank Cary
Chairman of the Board
International Business Machines
(Representing Business Round Table)

R. Heath Larry
President
National Association of Manufacturers

John Post
Executive Director
Business Round Table

William A. Klopman
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Burlington Industries, Inc.
(Representing Council to Reduce Government Paperwork)

James D. "Mike" McKevitt
Washington Counsel
National Federation of
Independent Business

Edward H. Richard
President
Magnetics International
(Representing Citizens Committee on Paperwork Reduction)

S.N. Heltsley
Assistant to the Vice President and
Comptroller
U.S. Steel Corporation
(Representing Business Advisory Group on Federal Reports)

Jose Aceves
Director
Latin American Manufacturers Association

Eugene Baker
President
National Association of Black
Manufacturers

OUTSIDE(2)

Walter Stults
Executive Vice President
NASBIC

Ralph Murray
Smaller Manufacturers Council

Ivan C. Elmer
Director
Center for Small Business
Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.

Conrad Garcia, Sr.
Vice President-Operations
National Economic Development Association

John Lewis
President
National Small Business Association

Leo Donahue
Director
Government Relations
Small Business Legislative Council

Lewis A. Shattuck
Executive Vice President
Small Business Association
of New England

Denise Cavanaugh
President
National Association of Women
Business Owners

Theodore Hagans
President
National Business League

Mark Keane
Executive Director
International City Management Association

Bernard Hillenbrand
Executive Director
National Association of Counties

OUTSIDE(3)

Alan Beals
Executive Director
National League of Cities

John Gunther
Executive Director
U.S. Conference of Mayors

Stephen B. Farber
Director
National Governors' Association

Robert P. Goss
Director, Washington Office
National Conference of State Legislatures

Jack McRay
Director, Washington Office
Council of State Governments

James Martin
Staff Coordinator
State, County and City
Public Interest Groups

Wayne Anderson
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

REUIER 1223

R589R 12597WYDRYRIYC

AM-IRAN-MINISTER ***** URGENT

TEHERAN, NOV 30, REUTER - IRAN'S NEW FOREIGN MINISTER SADEQ QOTBZADEH SAID TODAY THAT THREE SENIOR AMERICAN OFFICIALS BEING HELD AT THE IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY WERE FREE TO LEAVE AT ANY TIME.

IN HIS FIRST PRESS CONFERENCE SINCE TAKING UP THE POST ON WEDNESDAY, MR QOTBZADEH SAID U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES BRUCE LAINGEN AND TWO OTHER AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WERE FREE TO LEAVE IRAN WHENEVER THEY LIKED.

IN AN OTHERWISE HARDLINE SPEECH THE REMARK WAS SEEN BY SOME OBSERVERS HERE AS A CONCILIATORY GESTURE.

MR LAINGEN AND THE TWO OTHER EMBASSY OFFICIALS -- VICTOR TOMSETH AND MICHAEL HOLLAND -- WERE AT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AT THE TIME THE EMBASSY WAS OVERRUN. THEY HAD BEEN BELIEVED TO BE UNDER A FORM OF PROTECTIVE CUSTODY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID TODAY: "IF THEY WANT TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY, THEY CAN." HE ADDED THAT HE HAD HAD NO DIRECT CONTACT WITH MR LAINGEN BUT UNDERSTOOD HE WANTED TO REMAIN IN TEHERAN.

REUTER 1225

R590R A2576)1WYDIYCCZC

AM-IRAN-COURT *** URGENT

THE HAGUE, NOV 30, REUTER - THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE SAID TODAY IT INTENDED TO MEET DECEMBER 10 TO CONSIDER A UNITED STATES REQUEST FOR AN ORDER COMPELLING IRANIAN AUTHORITIES TO RELEASE HOSTAGES HELD IN ITS EMBASSY IN TEHERAN.

MORE 1226

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Frank Moore/Ev Small

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

Rick Hutcheson

The signed original has been
given to Ev Small for delivery.

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1979

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Since I transmitted four human rights treaties for the Senate's consideration in February, 1978, world events like the unfolding tragedy in Kampuchea have underscored their importance. We clearly need to strengthen the international means available for dealing with human rights violations. Each of the treaties I transmitted -- the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the American Convention on Human Rights -- will serve that end. I am therefore most pleased that the Committee on Foreign Relations has held hearings, chaired by Senator Pell, to consider these agreements.

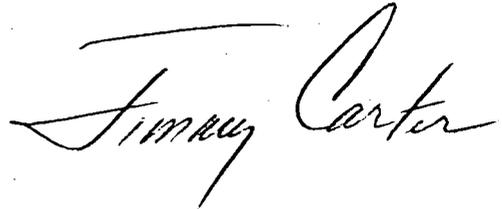
Promotion of human rights has been a key element of the foreign policy of this Administration, building upon a strong legislative framework developed by the Congress in recent years. Progress has been encouraging in many parts of the world, and the United States has enhanced its international position as a recognized champion of human dignity. Ratification of these treaties will sustain that momentum by opening up new forums for United States human rights efforts. It will also remove a troubling complication from our diplomacy. Regimes with whom we raise human rights concerns will no longer be able to blunt the force of our approaches or question the seriousness of our commitment by pointing to our failure to ratify. Indeed, there is no single action this government could take that would contribute more to continued success of United States human rights diplomacy than prompt ratification of these treaties.

The implementation mechanisms established by the treaties have begun functioning without United States involvement. Through each mechanism, the standards of the treaties are being applied to concrete cases

in a process that determines, in large measure, the evolution of the international law of human rights. The United States, until it becomes a party, is unable to participate in this process. Our absence increases the likelihood of interpretations with which we might disagree. More importantly, this nation, with its rich heritage of struggle to realize human rights more fully for all its people and with an unmatched record of accomplishments, has a great deal to contribute to that process of interpretation and application.

I welcome the fact that hearings have been held and I urge the Senate's earliest possible advice and consent to ratification of all four treaties.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

The Honorable Frank Church
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



S/S 7921242

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

6555

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 21, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Presidential Letter to the Senate on the
Beginning of Hearings on the Human Rights
Treaties

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, chaired by Senator Pell, concluded on November 19 its hearings on four human rights treaties transmitted to the Senate by the President on February 23, 1978. Warren Christopher, Roberts Owen, Patt Derian, Don McHenry and others from the Administration testified, followed by several former government officials, legal scholars, representatives of private human rights groups, and others.

Ratification of these treaties--the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the American Convention on Human Rights--would provide a major boost to our human rights diplomacy and constitute a significant success for the Administration's legislative program. Although prospects for ratification within the next year are not bright, a strong Presidential message on this subject would underscore the continuing importance of the human rights policy, and also improve the chances of prompt and serious Senate consideration of the treaties. The Committee itself expressed strong interest in receiving a Presidential communication.

We have attached a draft letter to be sent by the President to Senator Church as Chairman of the Committee. We also recommend that the letter be given wide publicity through a press release and announcement during the regular White House Press briefing.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter Tarnoff", written over the typed name.

Peter Tarnoff
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Draft Letter to Senator Church.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Jack Watson
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

5344

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 28, 1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

General Counsel, Department of Commerce

We join Luther Hodges in recommending the appointment of Homer E. Moyer, Jr. to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce to replace C. L. Haslam who is resigning. This recommendation was also made by Juanita Kreps prior to her leaving the Department, and Secretary-designate Klutznick concurs.

Mr. Moyer has been serving in the Department of Commerce since April 1976. From February 1979 until Secretary Kreps' resignation, he served as Counsellor to the Secretary, and prior to that, as Deputy General Counsel. He has been an attorney with the Washington firm of Covington & Burling, a Fellow with the Public Law Education Institute and an attorney with the Office of the Judge Advocate General in the Navy. Mr. Moyer is a native Floridian who was graduated from Emory University and Yale Law School.

Mr. Moyer has been particularly helpful in the implementation of the trade reorganization plan at Commerce, and his appointment would help to assure continuity in the discharging of Commerce's new trade responsibilities.

RECOMMENDATION

That you nominate Homer E. Moyer, Jr., of Washington, D.C., to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.

approve

disapprove

HOMER E. MOYER, JR.
of Washington, D.C.

EXPERIENCE

1979 - Present	Counsellor to the Secretary Department of Commerce
1976 - 1979	Deputy General Counsel Department of Commerce
1973 - 1976	Attorney, Covington & Burling
1971 - 1973	Fellow, Public Law Education Institute, Washington, D.C.
1968 - 1971	Attorney, Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy

EDUCATION

1967	Yale Law School
1964	Emory University

PERSONAL

White Male
Age 37
Independent

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 28, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

Under Secretary of the Army
Department of Defense

We join Secretary Brown in recommending the appointment of Robert Harry Spiro, Jr., as Under Secretary of the Army.

Since 1964, Dr. Spiro has been President of the University of Jacksonville. His academic and community involvement have provided him with a well-rounded knowledge of government-wide programs and operations at both the local and national levels. In addition, his administrative experience and managerial capability uniquely qualify him to serve as Under Secretary of the Army.

Spiro is the recipient of numerous professional and public service honors and awards. He strongly supports the Administration and is strongly endorsed by the Florida congressional delegation.

Frank Moore concurs.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that you nominate Robert Harry Spiro, Jr., of Florida, to be Under Secretary of the Army.

approve

disapprove

RESUME

ROBERT H. SPIRO, JR.
President's Home
Jacksonville University
2800 University Boulevard North
Jacksonville, Florida 32211
(904) 744-3950

Born: Asheville, North Carolina
December 5, 1920
Married, three (grown) children
Health: excellent
Hobbies: tennis, swimming,
mountain climbing

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

University of Edinburgh
Edinburgh, Scotland
1948-1950

Ph.D. - 1950 - European Econ. History
Dissertation: "John Loudon
McAdam: 'Colossus of Roads'"

University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
1945-1946

graduate studies in American
and European history

Harvard Graduate School of
Business Administration
1943

Navy Supply Corps School

Wheaton College
Wheaton, Illinois
1937-1941

B.S. - 1941
major: history
minors: English, economics

Union Theological Seminary
New York, New York
1951, 1952, 1953 (summers)

Danforth Foundation Fellowship

Duke University
Durham, North Carolina
1955 (summer)

Southern Fellowships Fund Grant
Faculty Research Summer Grant

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Jacksonville University
2800 University Boulevard North
Jacksonville, Florida 32211
1964-date

President

During the past 15 years, the University has grown from what had been originally a junior college into a highly respected liberal arts university. The campus has been enlarged from 200 acres and 10 buildings to 237 acres and 26 buildings, with a replacement value of \$35,000,000. In 1964, there were 71 faculty members, only 33% of whom held earned doctorates; today, there are 105 faculty members, 70% of whom hold earned doctorates. The library has grown from 100,000 volumes to more than 220,000 volumes. The University now offers 45 undergraduate majors and 9 master's degree programs. A center for Economic Education

has been established, as well as an NROTC program. New programs have been initiated in engineering, public administration, marine science, computer science, and urban studies. Other developments include the establishment of Phi Kappa Phi and other honorary and service organizations, and a national fraternity system. During these years, more than \$15,000,000 in contributions have been raised, including \$1,500,000 in 1978-1979.

Mercer University
Macon, Georgia
1960-1964

*Dean of the College of Liberal Arts
Professor of History*

Blue Ridge Assembly, Inc.
Black Mountain, North Carolina
1957-1960

President

Mississippi College
Clinton, Mississippi
1950-1957

Professor of History

King College
Bristol, Tennessee
1946-1950

Associate Professor of History

United States Navy
active duty:
1941-1945

*From Enlisted service to
Lieutenant (j.g.)*

U. S. Naval Ready Reserve
1945-1978

*From Lieutenant (j.g.) to
Rear Admiral*

PUBLICATIONS

Contributor to:

*Encyclopedia Americana
Southern Baptist Encyclopedia*

Articles in:

*New York Historical Quarterly
Journal of Transport History
College and University Business
Sussex County Magazine
American Highways
Christian Life
Southern Baptist Educator
Jacksonville University Compass*

HONORS

Palme Academique (highest civilian honor of the French government)
 President, Florida Association of Colleges and Universities
 Chairman, Presidents' Council, Independent Colleges and Universities
 of Florida
 Secretary-Treasurer, Association of Urban Universities
 General Chairman, Jacksonville Sesquicentennial Commission
 President, Bull Snort (non-partisan) Political Forum
 President, Jacksonville Council of the Navy League
 Wheaton College Scholastic Honor Society
 President, Kiwanis Club of Clinton, Mississippi

MEMBERSHIPS

National:

Federation of State Associations of Independent Colleges and Universities
 (Board of Directors, 1969-1971)
 Association of American Colleges (Member of Commission on Religion in
 Higher Education, 1975-1977)
 Association of Urban Universities
 Robert A. Taft Institute of Government, Board of Advisors
 The National Register of Prominent Americans

Florida:

Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida
 Florida Association of Colleges and Universities
 Florida Council of 100
 State Board of Independent Colleges (1971-1976; 1978-)
 Florida Fine Arts Council (1968-1976)
 Florida Endowment for the Humanities (1972-1977)

} Appointments by
 the Governor
 of Florida

Local:

Jacksonville Symphony Association Board of Directors
 Gator Bowl Association Board of Directors
 Jacksonville Sister Cities Association Board of Directors
 American Red Cross Board of Directors
 Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce (former governor)
 Bull Snort Forum (non-Partisan political group)

Historical:

American Historical Society
 Southern Historical Society
 Florida Historical Society
 Jacksonville Historical Society
 Mississippi Historical Society (past member, also ass't editor of Journal)
 North Carolina Historical Society (past member)

Military:

Naval Reserve Association
 Reserve Officers Association of the United States
 Navy League of the United States
 Navy Supply Corps School Alumni Association
 Retired Officers Association

Social:

Rotary Club of Jacksonville
St. Johns Dinner Club
Deerwood Club
River Club
Ponte Vedra Club
Hidden Hills Country Club
Biltmore Forest Country Club (Biltmore, North Carolina)
Idle Hour Country Club (former member - Macon, Georgia)
University Club (founding governor - Jacksonville, Florida)

Fraternal:

Alpha Kappa Psi, honorary member
Phi Delta Kappa
Phi Alpha Theta, honorary member
Phi Kappa Phi
Phi Alpha Theta
Naiterian Literary Society (Wheaton College society - 1937-41)

Other:

Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Trustee (1968-1978)
Southeastern Advisory Board of Institute for International Education
Voyager Variable Annuity of Florida, Board of Managers
Florida-Colombia Partners
Riverside Baptist Church, Deacon
Southern Association of Children Under Six
Friends of the Library of Jacksonville University
Dolphin Century Club (contributor to Jacksonville University Athletic Fund)
Order of the Dolphin (major contributor to Jacksonville University)
American Freedom Association, Inc. (past member - late '50's, early '60's)
Florida Congress of Parents and Teachers (life member)
American Automobile Association
Macon Council on World Affairs (Macon, Georgia - past member - early 1960's)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

November 28, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT: Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for
Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics

We join Secretary Brown in recommending the appointment of Joseph C. Zengerle III to be Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics, to fill the vacancy created several months ago by the promotion of Antonia Chayes to be Under Secretary of the Air Force.

Mr. Zengerle is a West Point graduate who served in Vietnam. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan Law School and served as a law clerk to Judge Carl McGowan, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and as a law clerk for Chief Justice Warren Berger. He is currently an associate with the Washington law firm of Shea & Gardner. Mr. Zengerle has been active in veteran affairs and is a co-founder of the Council of Vietnam Veterans, a non-profit organization.

RECOMMENDATION

That you nominate Joseph C. Zengerle III, of Washington, D.C., to be Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics.

Approve

Disapprove

JOSEPH C. ZENGERLE, III
of New York City

EXPERIENCE

1974 - Present	Associate, Shea & Gardner, Washington, D.C.
1973 - 1974	Law Clerk, Chief Justice Warren Berger, U.S. Supreme Court
1972 - 1973	Law Clerk, Judge Carl McGowan, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit
1972	Associate, Arnold & Porter, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION

1971	J.D., University of Michigan Law School
1964	B.S., U.S. Military Academy

PERSONAL

White Male
Age 37
Democrat

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1979

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR

REP. BOB DUNCAN (D-ORE.) ~~AND REP. JAMIE WHITTEN (D-MISS.)~~

Friday, November 30, 1979
10:15 a.m. (5 minutes)
The Oval Office

I. PURPOSE:

To have your photo taken with Rep. Duncan ~~and Rep. Whitten~~ in recognition of their efforts on the Transportation Appropriations Bill which you will be signing.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN:

A. BACKGROUND: Bob Duncan is Chairman of the House Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee. He has a support rating of 83.3%. He has been very supportive of the Administration. His son, Angus, was Carter Campaign Coordinator for Portland in '76 and is now AA to Neil Goldschmidt. This is Duncan's first year as Chairman of this Subcommittee and this bill has been very important to him.

~~Jamie Whitten is the Chairman of the full House Appropriations Committee. His support rating is 68.0%. He has been very supportive of the Administration in the appropriations process. He is a conservative Southern Democrat. He has not yet endorsed you but is likely to do so. He has been feeling neglected as Chairman of this important Committee, and doesn't feel that he is given the same deference as the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Warren Magnuson.~~

B. PARTICIPANTS: The President, Rep. Bob Duncan, ~~Rep. Jamie Whitten~~, Herky Harris and Valerie Pinson.

C. PRESS PLAN: White House Photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS:

Usual courtesies.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

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
	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

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*I remember
him well
J.*INFORMATION

November 28, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI 

SUBJECT: Conversation with Assemblyman Deddah

A member of my staff spoke by phone today to Assemblyman Waddy Deddah. He was born and raised in Iraq, where he met a number of people now in high places, and for the past 13 years has been a member of the California legislature. He rode with you in your limousine when you visited San Diego in October and told you that he intended to visit Iraq. He says you told him we would be willing to exchange ambassadors with Iraq if things worked out.

He recently returned from Iraq, where he met with Foreign Minister Hammadi. He was given a very friendly reception, but got the same line we have heard many times before, i.e., what has the U.S. done to change the circumstances which led to the break--specifically U.S. close relations with Israel. Hammadi expressed great concern about the threat from Iran because of Shia extremism and was worried about Soviet intentions.

On the way home, Deddah met with a man named Fadil Azawi who said he was being assigned to the Iraqi Embassy in Washington and who is a first cousin of the President of Iraq. He was also very friendly and thought he could help bring the two countries together. He will visit Deddah in San Diego in several months. (This has been passed to State.)

Assemblyman Deddah is very interested in playing any role he can in helping to improve relations. He was told to get in touch with the NSC Staff either before or after any further contacts, and that we would keep him in mind.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

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
	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

November 29, 1979

cc Frank
Stu
J

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE REQUEST

TO: Senator Bennett Johnston

DATE: As soon as convenient

RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore *F.M./BR*

PURPOSE: Senator Johnston would like to give you some political advice on how to handle the Kemeny Report.

BACKGROUND: Charlie Duncan has been pushing Phil for a meeting with you and Bennett Johnston for Johnston to give you some political advice on how to handle the Kemeny Report. I told Johnston at the breakfast last week that you probably would not have time to meet with him and it would probably have to be a telephone call. Although Charlie Duncan's prestige and credibility are on the line as to whether he can deliver this appointment, I suggest that a telephone call would suffice.

DATE SUBMITTED: November 29, 1979

- ① Important to decide on nuclear energy -
- ② Moratorium indefensible - for any period, esp
- ③ Duplicated plants, more on cont delay
- ④ Give Chmn more authority
- ⑤ Waste disposal has bill. Longterm retrievable monitored storage. Research on geologic disposal
- ⑥

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12:25 p.m.

Q

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT
THE FUNERAL MASS OF CORPORAL STEVEN J. CROWLEY

November 30, 1979

12:25 pm The President proceeds to motorcade for
boarding.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Lawn enroute
Fort Myer New Chapel.

(Driving time: 12 minutes)

12:37 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Fort Myer New Chapel.

The President proceeds to Chaplin's
office to meet with Crowley Family
members.

12:44 pm The President escorts Mrs. Georgene
Crowley to her seat and proceeds to
his seat directly across the isle.

12:45 pm Mass begins.

1:30 pm Mass concludes.

1:32 pm Escort Committee removes casket
and proceeds down isle to hearse.

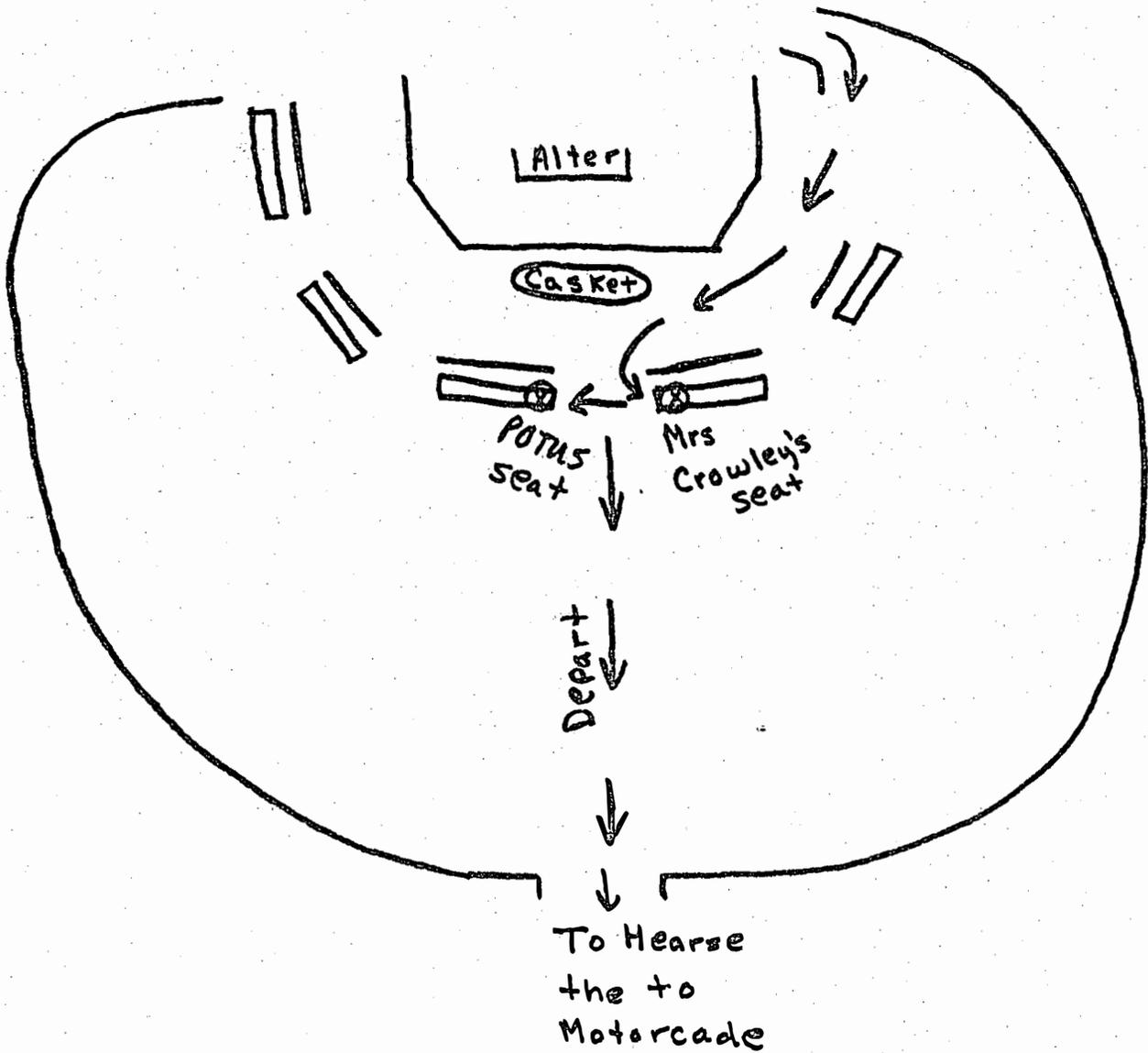
1:33 pm The President escorts Mrs. Crowley
down isle following Escort Committee.

1:35 pm The President proceeds to motorcade for
boarding.

1:36 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Fort Myer New Chapel
enroute South Lawn.

(Driving time: 12 minutes)

1:48 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Lawn.



Fort Myer - New Chapel

CROWLEY FAMILY MEMBERS

Sister	Mrs. Louise Lopez (husband, Vincent)
Brother	Richard Crowley
Sister	Carol Crowley
Sister	Pat Crowley
Brother	Harold Crowley
Brother	Kris Crowley
Brother	Billy Crowley
Mother	Georgene Crowley (Military Aide--Capt. Clendenin)

11:30 AM

①

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH SENATOR QUENTIN BURDICK

Friday, November 30, 1979
11:30 a.m. (30 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

I. PURPOSE

To discuss SALT

II. PERSONAL INFORMATION, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS ARRANGEMENTS
AND BACKGROUND

A. Personal Information

Wife's Name: Jocelyn

<u>Children:</u>	Jan Mary	Jessica
	Jonathan	Leslie
	Jennifer	Birch

Home Town: Fargo, North Dakota

Committee Assignments:

Appropriations (12)
Environment and Public Works (5)
Special Committee on Aging (7)

B. Participants: Senator Quentin Burdick

C. Press Arrangements: Off the record

III. BACKGROUND

A. SALT Concerns: We have reason to believe that Burdick is leaning in favor of the Treaty. Former Senator McIntyre and Senator Cranston have spoken with him, and corroborate this. Burdick has a history of supporting arms control initiatives and supported Paul Warnke's nomination. Like many rural, farm oriented, Senators he has a

healthy amount of skepticism about the Russians. He traveled with Senator Bellmon to the Soviet Union early this year and was equally put off by the take-it-or-leave-it attitude of the Soviet leadership. But, unlike Bellmon, he does not believe in linkage. In fact he has voiced no specific concerns about SALT II, and has refused previous efforts to brief him in detail.

He has had a mixed record on defense matters. He voted for the B1 and 3% real growth in FY80 but against 5% in the out years. We do not believe Burdick will be persuaded by large expenditures for defense as a reason to support SALT.

- B. SALT Politics: Burdick will most likely not seek reelection in 1982. As a result he has little pressure to oppose SALT on political grounds. He opposed the Panama Canal Treaties and probably feels he has now protected his conservative credentials in foreign policy matters. Although he is not very close to his state Republican colleague, Milton Young, it may be that Burdick's support for SALT will help bring Young around on the Treaty. Young is retiring next year.
- C. Additional Issues and Personal Information: Burdick was a very strong supporter of yours in 1976. He became very sour, however, when Republicans were given key federal posts in North Dakota. Although we have tried to redress the situation somewhat he is still very bitter. It may well be that Burdick's feelings about patronage were a contributing factor to his opposition to the Panama Treaty.

As a farm state Senator, Burdick favors very high price supports for agricultural products. He believes the Administration has not been responsive in this area. He has opposed our water policy and our objections to water projects (Garrison Diversion Project in North Dakota).

It may be advisable to use this meeting to smooth his feathers as much as to discuss SALT.

the ch CENT

the christian CENTURY

EMBER 5, 1979

JAMES M. WALL
EDITOR

407 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60605
312 - 427-5380
HOME 312 - 278-7166



American Religion in the '70s

Martin E. Marty

Ministering to Job-Hunters and Career-Changers

Edward M. Berckman

- Iranian Students
in the U.S.
- Islam and Justice
- Israeli-Palestinian
Dialogue

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/30/79

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
Sarah Weddington
Phil Wise

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-30-79

Stu-

Call Steve Solary
re his helping in

Campaign-

For affairs issues
Convention platform committee
Jewish groups around U.S.

(Stanley Lowe → W.H.)

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Alfred Kahn

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

Rick Hutcheson

5323

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
	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

X JOHN ONG (Goodrich)

X RICHARD RILEY (Firestone)

(CHARLES PILLIOD
(Goodyear))

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1979

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

*Fred -
Riley & Ong,
called
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ALFRED E. KAHN *Fred*
SUBJECT: A Few Suggested Telephone Calls

Goodyear and Firestone have followed B. F. Goodrich's example in agreeing to absorb rather than pass on to the public the portion of their non-complying wage settlement with the rubber workers that exceeds the pay guidelines. Thus, all three companies have agreed to reduce their allowable second year price or profit margin targets by that amount. This commitment may not turn out to be restrictive (if the market for tires falls off substantially), but it is a genuine current concession because it is a binding commitment in the face of a significant probability that it will be restrictive.

I recall that when Goodrich first made its concession in late September, you tried to telephone its chief executive officer, John D. Ong, but were unable to reach him because he was out of the country.

May I suggest telephone calls to Ong and the chief executive officers of Goodyear and Firestone as well. The CEO at Goodyear is Charles J. Pilliod and at Firestone is Richard A. Riley.

Pilliod, you will recall, is prominent in the Business Roundtable.

In your calls to the three CEOs, you might want to recognize the difficult situation in which their companies found themselves in their negotiations, and the pressures on them to accede to a settlement exceeding the guidelines. Under those circumstances, their decision to absorb the cost of the settlements above the standards is particularly laudable.

In recent weeks we have seen growing uneasiness in the business community about the guidelines program -- concern, on the one hand, that we are abandoning it in a move to court labor, and, on the other hand, that we may be moving to mandatory controls. It is important that we let business people know we are still serious about the voluntary wage and price standards.

The phone numbers are attached.

Attachment

John D. Ong, CEO
Goodrich
216-379-2729

Richard A. Riley, CEO
Firestone
216-379-7000

Charles J. Pilliod, CEO
Goodyear
216-794-2024

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
	MCDONALD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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
November 26, 1979

done
J

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Rep. Mike McCormack
DATE: As soon as possible
RECOMMENDED BY: Jim Free *J.F.*
Bill Cable *Bill*
PURPOSE: To discuss the Kemeny Report.

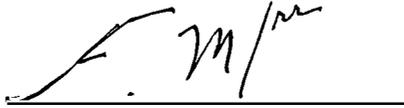
BACKGROUND: As Chairman of the Science and Technology Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production, McCormack considers himself to be quite an expert on nuclear energy. He has been pressing Frank Moore for a meeting with the President to discuss the report on Three Mile Island. We do not think that the President should meet with McCormack, however, we do believe that it is very important for the President to call him and listen to his ideas.

Additionally McCormack's support rating is 81.8%. Despite his obvious disagreement on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor, he has been very supportive on other issues.

- TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:
1. I have been waiting to speak to you until I have seen Frank Press's analysis of the Kemeny Report.
 2. It has not been possible to schedule a meeting because of the Iranian situation.
 3. Thank McCormack for his support of your programs.

If possible, try to take care of the matter over the phone. It is likely that all you will have to do is listen.

APPROVED BY
FRANK MOORE:



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'F. Moore', is written above a solid horizontal line.

DATE OF
SUBMISSION:

November 26, 1979

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Louis Martin

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

Rick Hutcheson

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
	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

JOHN LEWIS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 26, 1979

Jesse Hill
Will handle
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LOUIS MARTIN ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
SUBJECT: CALL TO JOHN LEWIS

Recent media reports (see attached) have intimated that John Lewis of Action is about to defect to Senator Kennedy's campaign. I have had recent conversations with John and he has indicated to me that he is not certain what he will do.

I believe a call from the President and a little stroking would be sufficient to get him solidly with us. I suggest that you call him as soon as possible.

Attachment

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Nov 79

Frank Moore
Jack Watson
ARnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

5372

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
<input type="checkbox"/>	NO DEADLINE
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAST DAY FOR ACTION

<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMIN CONFID
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONFIDENTIAL
<input type="checkbox"/>	SECRET
<input type="checkbox"/>	EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

<input type="checkbox"/>	VICE PRESIDENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	CUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	DONOVAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCDONALD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	WEDDINGTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	WEXLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCINTYRE
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ANDRUS
<input type="checkbox"/>	ASKEW
<input type="checkbox"/>	BERGLAND
<input type="checkbox"/>	BROWN
<input type="checkbox"/>	CIVILETTI
<input type="checkbox"/>	DUNCAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GOLDSCHMIDT
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARRIS
<input type="checkbox"/>	KREPS
<input type="checkbox"/>	LANDRIEU
<input type="checkbox"/>	MARSHALL

<input type="checkbox"/>	MILLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	VANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAMPBELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRUIKSHANK
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
<input type="checkbox"/>	FRANCIS
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HERTZBERG
<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
<input type="checkbox"/>	KAHN
<input type="checkbox"/>	LINDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MARTIN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MILLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SANDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SPETH
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	TORRES
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WISE



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/30/79

Rick --

Attached apparently was given this morning to the President by Dr. Brzezinski.

I am certain that Frank should know about this, in addition to Ham and/or Jody.

Thanks -- Susan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1979

MEMO FOR: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

FROM: MADELEINE ALBRIGHT

I just learned from Congressional Relations at State that Senator Inouye plans to make a big fuss if Chloe Aaron is named head of VOA. He will argue that the wife of the Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs should not be head of VOA because there is supposed to be a separation between policy makers and the VOA.

Incidentally, the other candidate for the position is a woman from Hawaii and a constituent of the Senator's.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
11/30/79

The Vice President

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore
Stu Eizenstat

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1979

Fritz-
Discuss with
Bill Charlie Duncan
& Stu -
Push hard
J

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN TATE *Dan*
SUBJECT: Today's Senate Action on the Windfall Profits Tax

We have reached a critical juncture in the Senate's consideration of the Windfall Profits Tax bill.

As you know, yesterday our side prevailed on a motion to table the Bradley Amendment (to raise the tax on Tier II oil from 60% to 75% and thus increase revenues by \$22.5 billion.) That resulted in the Republicans and some of the oil state Senators threatening a filibuster unless we made concessions. Basically, the opposition leaders such as Senator Dole are saying that they will not let the Bradley Amendment come to a final vote unless we agree not to push any more strengthening amendments. Realizing that this is out of the question, they are trying to negotiate a "compromise" which will result in the least tax possible.

Our allies, notably Senators Moynihan and Ribicoff, were willing to accept the opponents' initial offer (that the Bradley Amendment would come up for a vote in exchange for a promise that we would not push other strengthening measures) early this afternoon. We contacted the Vice President and asked that he urge Senator Byrd to become more active in the negotiations and to be a hard bargainer. This was done by the Vice President after consulting with you.

At this point, the other side has proposed a "compromise" which includes: (1) the Bradley amendment; (2) a minimum tax of 20% on certain exempt categories of oil -- newly discovered, incremental tertiary and perhaps independent stripper and heavy oil -- with a plowback credit for investments made in more oil and gas exploration and drilling; (3) a virtual elimination of the phasing-out of the tax; and (4) some concessions to Alaskan oil not clearly defined. I do not know what Senator Byrd has said in response to the proposal; some people believe a deal has been struck but I do not think so. I certainly hope nothing has been agreed to. We should push for a better deal in my view.

In my previous memos, I have stated that the Senators who are pushing our amendments for us have not been very active (Senator Bradley is certainly an exception to this) so Senator Byrd's entry into the fray is welcome. His problem, and therefore our problem, is that he knows absolutely nothing about the bill. He is relying exclusively on his

staff which has been great but which is hardly any match for a determined group of Senators who are knowledgeable and tough negotiators.

Secretary Miller has just returned from the Middle East. He must intervene. Secretary Duncan can be helpful as well.

The problem is that Byrd has to depend on Senators who have been our allies but who are now apparently willing to give almost everything away in order to avoid a fight.

Mr. President, I am not arguing against a compromise. In fact, I think one is advisable. However, the deal we cut should be the best we can get.

In approaching Senator Byrd, we must walk a fine line. We must let him know what our preferences and views are and what we feel is the least we can accept coming out of the Senate, but we must be careful not to appear to be dictating to him. He is very sensitive in that respect.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON.

November 29, 1979

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
Subject: Index of Leading Economic Indicators
(to be released on Friday, November 30
at 10:30 a.m.)

The index of leading indicators fell by 0.9 percent in October. Seven out of the ten components in the index fell.

This index has been bouncing up and down all year. (It fell slightly in August and rose slightly in September.) The index has already given several false signals of recession, and we do not believe it is a useful forecasting device. For what it is worth, the October decline -- while the largest of the year -- was far smaller than the declines which regularly occurred in the last nine months of 1974, as that recession got underway.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

9:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM McINTYRE
JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: Drop-by Meeting with Mayors and County Officials

Friday, November 30, 1979
9:30 a.m. (5 minutes), Roosevelt Room
Photo Opportunity*

Purpose

We set up this meeting so that we could have an opportunity to consult with a small but representative cross-section of supportive Mayors and county officials on difficult FY 1981 budget decisions affecting them before Jim makes his final FY 1981 recommendations to you.

This is one of a series of informal meetings which Jim and John White have been holding with our key constituency groups to get their input into FY 1981 budget decisions. Jack, Stu and Anne will be participating. After your drop-by, our meeting will last about an hour.

Participants

All of these Mayors and county officials are key Democratic friends, except for Mayor Richard Carver (R., Peoria) who was invited because of his formal leadership position (President, U.S. Conference of Mayors).

- Mayor Lee Alexander, Syracuse, New York
- Mayor George Latimer, St. Paul, Minnesota
- Mayor-elect Gerald Loehr, Yonkers, New York
- Mayor Henry Marsh, Richmond, Virginia
- Mayor Charles Royer, Seattle, Washington
- Mayor David Rusk, Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Mayor Richard Carver, Peoria, Illinois

* Press corps will enter for 1 minute of your opening remarks after you shake hands with each Mayor and County official.

Alfred DelBello, County Executive, Westchester County,
New York
Daniel Lynch, Commissioner, Douglas County, Nebraska
Roy Orr, Commissioner, Dallas County, Texas
Joseph Toner, Councilman, New Castle County, Delaware

Executive directors of the local public interest groups
will also attend:

Alan Beals, National League of Cities
John Gunther, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Bernie Hillenbrand, National Association of Counties
Jim Martin, The New Coalition

Subject Matter

General Revenue Sharing, particularly the state role
in the program, will be the key issue discussed, but
other issues like local energy conservation and housing
programs are also on the agenda. Jim will begin the
meeting with a frank discussion of our '81 budget con-
straints.

Talking Points

1. You understand how busy their schedules are, parti-
cularly some of the Mayors after this week's
National League of Cities meeting in Las Vegas,
and want to thank them for taking the time to advise
Jim and others on next year's budget before our
final decisions are made.
2. Close relations with Mayors and county executives
have been a hallmark of your Administration.
Together, we've accomplished a lot--the nation's
first urban policy, rural and small town initiatives,
which will soon be shaped into a policy, and important
administrative improvements in existing programs.
3. Therefore, you expect they will give your staff
frank advise today on tough decisions in a tight
budget. You also hope that once those decisions
are made in December that they will be able to stick
by us and continue their outspoken support for our
policies.

4. Right now, your first priority is the nation's energy problem. Your energy proposals contain important new funds for localities--the biggest commitment of funds to mass transit any Administration has ever made. This will not be possible unless we get a large enough windfall profits tax. Ask for their continued strong support, but emphasize we cannot let up the pressure on Congress. Otherwise, these funds will not be available and the '81 budget will be even tighter than we want it to be.
5. One issue you know they all want to discuss is Revenue Sharing. You have always felt the state share was of questionable need. However, you do not want to endanger reenactment of the program. You have not yet made your decision on this and urge the participants to be frank with your staff about their positions on this question.

6. Countercyclical

As a result of your personal meeting with Jack Brooks on Wednesday, we have reached agreement on countercyclical. This is the first time in the history of the program that the House committee leadership has supported this program. The chances are now very good to get passage. Although we might not agree with all the Committee's changes, we have to support this version to get it through the House and into conference with the preferred Senate version.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

*John
Ahern*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1979

*cc: Stu
Set up
early mtg -
J
Sent 11/27/79
sc*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Kemeny Commission Response

I have been deeply involved with Frank Press and John Deutch in developing the options paper you received today. I think it accurately and fairly represents the choices before you, but there are a few additional points I would like to make:

1. The choices you make, particularly with respect to the proposed statement on the future of nuclear power, will have significant energy impacts through the rest of this century; but they will also have enormous and immediate political impact. For that reason, and because subtleties of some of the key issues are not as clear as they might be in the Press memo, I strongly concur with Frank's suggestion of a brief meeting with you to review the decisions.

2. One of the subjects that needs to be discussed at the meeting, and is not dealt with in the underlying memo, involves a decision about the NRC Chairman. I do not think that you can credibly go to the American people with your position on nuclear safety without publicly addressing whether Joe Hendrie should remain as Chairman. He was the Chairman at the time of the Three Mile Island Accident, and his performance then and also throughout his term has been widely criticized. However, he is your appointee. A major finding of the Kemeny Commission is a lack of institutional attention to safety on the part of the NRC as well as the industry.

Regardless of which of the various options in the Press-Deutch memo you decide upon, one of the first questions you and your advisors will be asked is whether you are keeping Hendrie. If we are silent, we are in effect saying that we approve of his handling of the NRC and do not see the need for a change. This amounts to a rejection of one of Kemeny's most significant findings. That may be the position you adopt, but I think you should hear a full discussion before doing so.

My view is that it would be a serious mistake to be silent on Hendrie when the Kemeny response announcement is made and to seek his removal later. That will clearly give the appearance of our not having our act together: on one day we are in effect asking the NRC under Hendrie to implement your recommendations, and then shortly thereafter we are saying Hendrie is the wrong person for the job.

Frank Press and DOE would like to replace Hendrie. But they do not have a suitable candidate yet, and believe we should therefore be silent on the issue until a replacement is selected, perhaps in two weeks. In my view, if we cannot agree on a suitable replacement by the time of the announcement, we should in any event indicate - if this is your decision - that Hendrie will be replaced shortly. (You technically cannot remove him from his position as a Member, but can remove his "Chairman" designation. If that is done, he has told us he will resign as a Member).

In short, I would like to raise this issue with you before your substantive decisions are announced.

3. My primary substantive concern with the Press-Deutch memo concerns the options presented on the first issue - the statement on the future of nuclear power. That statement will have greater substantive and political impact than any other part of the announcement, and it needs to be crafted with great care and attention. The only two options which I believe deserve serious focus - Options A and B - both have serious flaws, and in their present form I could not recommend either. They are too stark as presently framed.

Option A, which is essentially your 1976 campaign position of relying on nuclear only as a "last resort", seems, in the present environment and context, to be distinctly anti-nuclear. It will be viewed as a near abandonment of nuclear and will greatly weaken the industry and threaten the viability of the plants now in the construction pipeline.

While this position is the one the anti-nuclear groups would most support, I do not think you would gain very much politically by now embracing it. To begin with, those groups are very likely to support Brown or Kennedy, regardless of whether you adopt the Option A position. Second, your returning to a 1976 campaign position at this time will produce countless stories that you have decided to seek the political support of the anti-nuclear groups, despite your personal view - as well as the unanimous view of energy advisors - that nuclear must play a more significant role in the future. The perception of an attempt to seek political support with an Option A position is likely, in short, to have a backlash effect.

Finally, and most important, in light of Iran and the growing energy crisis, it is substantively unwise to adopt a position that will inhibit future nuclear development. If Iran has allowed you any greater freedom, it is the freedom to confront the American people with energy realities and the shortsightedness of restraining any domestic energy source, including nuclear. You should use that freedom to the extent possible.

By the same token, however, I do not think you can or should embrace an approach, such as that suggested by Option B, which absolutely offers no differentiation between nuclear and alternative energy sources. Option B would suggest that you are substantively neutral as to whether nuclear or coal or solar or hydro or oil is used, and that is not the position which I think you should adopt.

I think your posture should be one which recognizes the dangers of nuclear, and pledges an all-out effort on safety, but also the practical necessity of it for the foreseeable future. The position should indicate a preference for coal, solar or synthetic substitutes, but also a recognition that increased nuclear may be unavoidable, given the growing energy crisis we face in this century.

I would like to have an opportunity to discuss this matter with you and to suggest how Option A and Option B might be welded.

This position would make the following points:

- a) Nuclear energy must be made safer. This is your first priority. You will speedily implement the recommendations within your authority and ask the NRC to promptly proceed to implement those within its purview. Nuclear energy cannot be expected to gain greater acceptability until Americans are convinced it will be safe.
- b) You have a preference for non-nuclear alternatives, such as conservation, renewable sources, and synthetics. The better we do on these alternatives the less dependent we will need to be on nuclear energy. This should give us an incentive to expedite our work on these alternatives so we can minimize our dependence on nuclear.
- c) However, we cannot shut the door to nuclear energy. It must be a part of our arsenal of energy weapons in the future. We do not have the luxury of turning our back on it. Americans must face this hard fact. Those who indicate otherwise are seriously misinformed. We can present figures showing the amount of additional oil imports necessary to make up for a reduced nuclear program.

*This is a
good statement
of my
position*

As I have often said, nuclear

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/27/79

rick --

copy has already been
given to stu eizenstat,
and to phil wise.

-- SSC

(we still have originals)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 26, 1979

cc: Stu
Set up
early mtg -
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Kemeny Commission Response

I have been deeply involved with Frank Press and John Deutch in developing the options paper you received today. I think it accurately and fairly represents the choices before you, but there are a few additional points I would like to make:

1. The choices you make, particularly with respect to the proposed statement on the future of nuclear power, will have significant energy impacts through the rest of this century; but they will also have enormous and immediate political impact. For that reason, and because subtleties of some of the key issues are not as clear as they might be in the Press memo, I strongly concur with Frank's suggestion of a brief meeting with you to review the decisions.

2. One of the subjects that needs to be discussed at the meeting, and is not dealt with in the underlying memo, involves a decision about the NRC Chairman. I do not think that you can credibly go to the American people with your position on nuclear safety without publicly addressing whether Joe Hendrie should remain as Chairman. He was the Chairman at the time of the Three Mile Island Accident, and his performance then and also throughout his term has been widely criticized. However, he is your appointee. A major finding of the Kemeny Commission is a lack of institutional attention to safety on the part of the NRC as well as the industry.

Regardless of which of the various options in the Press-Deutch memo you decide upon, one of the first questions you and your advisors will be asked is whether you are keeping Hendrie. If we are silent, we are in effect saying that we approve of his handling of the NRC and do not see the need for a change. This amounts to a rejection of one of Kemeny's most significant findings. That may be the position you adopt, but I think you should hear a full discussion before doing so.

My view is that it would be a serious mistake to be silent on Hendrie when the Kemeny response announcement is made and to seek his removal later. That will clearly give the appearance of our not having our act together: on one day we are in effect asking the NRC under Hendrie to implement your recommendations, and then shortly thereafter we are saying Hendrie is the wrong person for the job.

Frank Press and DOE would like to replace Hendrie. But they do not have a suitable candidate yet, and believe we should therefore be silent on the issue until a replacement is selected, perhaps in two weeks. In my view, if we cannot agree on a suitable replacement by the time of the announcement, we should in any event indicate - if this is your decision - that Hendrie will be replaced shortly. (You technically cannot remove him from his position as a Member, but can remove his "Chairman" designation. If that is done, he has told us he will resign as a Member).

In short, I would like to raise this issue with you before your substantive decisions are announced.

3. My primary substantive concern with the Press-Deutch memo concerns the options presented on the first issue - the statement on the future of nuclear power. That statement will have greater substantive and political impact than any other part of the announcement, and it needs to be crafted with great care and attention. The only two options which I believe deserve serious focus - Options A and B - both have serious flaws, and in their present form I could not recommend either. They are too stark as presently framed.

Option A, which is essentially your 1976 campaign position of relying on nuclear only as a "last resort", seems, in the present environment and context, to be distinctly anti-nuclear. It will be viewed as a near abandonment of nuclear and will greatly weaken the industry and threaten the viability of the plants now in the construction pipeline.

While this position is the one the anti-nuclear groups would most support, I do not think you would gain very much politically by now embracing it. To begin with, those groups are very likely to support Brown or Kennedy, regardless of whether you adopt the Option A position. Second, your returning to a 1976 campaign position at this time will produce countless stories that you have decided to seek the political support of the anti-nuclear groups, despite your personal view - as well as the unanimous view of energy advisors - that nuclear must play a more significant role in the future. The perception of an attempt to seek political support with an Option A position is likely, in short, to have a backlash effect.

Finally, and most important, in light of Iran and the growing energy crisis, it is substantively unwise to adopt a position that will inhibit future nuclear development. If Iran has allowed you any greater freedom, it is the freedom to confront the American people with energy realities and the shortsightedness of restraining any domestic energy source, including nuclear. You should use that freedom to the extent possible.

By the same token, however, I do not think you can or should embrace an approach, such as that suggested by Option B, which absolutely offers no differentiation between nuclear and alternative energy sources. Option B would suggest that you are substantively neutral as to whether nuclear or coal or solar or hydro or oil is used, and that is not the position which I think you should adopt.

I think your posture should be one which recognizes the dangers of nuclear, and pledges an all-out effort on safety, but also the practical necessity of it for the foreseeable future. The position should indicate a preference for coal, solar or synthetic substitutes, but also a recognition that increased nuclear may be unavoidable, given the growing energy crisis we face in this century.

I would like to have an opportunity to discuss this matter with you and to suggest how Option A and Option B might be welded.

This position would make the following points:

a) Nuclear energy must be made safer. This is your first priority. You will speedily implement the recommendations within your authority and ask the NRC to promptly proceed to implement those within its purview. Nuclear energy cannot be expected to gain greater acceptability until Americans are convinced it will be safe.

b) You have a preference for non-nuclear alternatives, such as conservation, renewable sources, and synthetics. The better we do on these alternatives the less dependent we will need to be on nuclear energy. This should give us an incentive to expedite our work on these alternatives so we can minimize our dependence on nuclear.

c) However, we cannot shut the door to nuclear energy. It must be a part of our arsenal of energy weapons in the future. We do not have the luxury of turning our back on it. Americans must face this hard fact. Those who indicate otherwise are seriously misinformed. We can present figures showing the amount of additional oil imports necessary to make up for a reduced nuclear program.

*This is a
good statement
of my
position*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1979

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Dear Mr. President:

I was deeply moved on receiving in the hospital your kind note expressing your concern, and that of Mrs. Carter, over my illness. At that time, with all the pressing matters of state resting on your shoulders -- including the frightful situation in Iran -- the fact that you took a moment to wish me well was most heart-warming, indeed, and it had a definite therapeutic value.

Yesterday I had a thorough consultation session with my doctor who, in turn, spoke for the magnificent team of physicians who brought me through this, my first experience with anything like a serious illness. She recommended a firm timetable with respect to my future activities. Nevertheless, she agrees that it is good for me to maintain my interests and activities, but within more prescribed limits.

Specifically, the doctor feels I should not attempt to return to work until after the first of the year except for critical meetings such as the budget review. At that time, assuming an appropriate schedule can be worked out -- she agrees to my returning on a limited basis during the remainder of the recuperative period. Within the next week to ten days, I intend to take up the details of how the duties of my office can be carried out with Al McDonald and Ham Jordan. In the meantime, my associate, Richard Conn, will continue to keep the office functioning as he has during my illness.

This approach rests on the assumption that it will prove practical to establish a schedule that meets the needs of the office within the limits prescribed by my doctor. If this does not work out, I am ready and willing to step down.

Again, thank you for your consideration. In these trying days you must know and feel the support you have from every American.

Sincerely and respectfully,



Nelson H. Cruikshank
Counsellor to the President on Aging

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

2:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C
/

MEETING TO DISCUSS KEMENY COMMISSION REPORT

The Cabinet Room
Friday, November 30, 1979, 2:30 p.m.

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss Kemeny Commission Report on the Accident at Three Mile Island

II. BACKGROUND

This is the meeting you requested to discuss the decision memorandum on the Kemeny Commission Report.

It is important that we discuss the NRC personnel matter, but we cannot do so in such a large group. When we have finished discussing the substantive issues, you might ask a few principals to stay in the Room or to follow you to your office. Those who have been involved in this matter are Frank Press, John Deutch, John White, Gus Speth and myself.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- Stu Eizenstat
- Frank Press
- David Bode, DOE
- John Deutch, DOE
- Jack Watson
- Gene Eidenberg
- Gus Speth, CEQ
- Joe Onek
- Kitty Schirmer
- Dick Meserve, OSTP
- Eliot Cutler
- John White
- Dr. Brzezinski

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

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
/	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

ID 795334

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 30 NOV 79

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: HAMILTON JORDAN

AL MCDONALD

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: CRUIKSHANK LETTER RE FUTURE SCHEDULE

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW: