

12/3/79

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MEMO W/ATT	<p>From Owen to The President (4 pp.) re: 1980 International Oil Import Agreement /enclosed in Hutcheson to Vance 12/3/79</p> <p><i>opened per RAC NLC-126-19-16-1-4 12/2/13</i></p>	11/29/79	A

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11:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Q

12-3-79

To: President Carter
From: Sarah Weddington *SW*
Re: Hufstedler's Swearing-In

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It is important for us to take advantage of natural opportunities to invite important constituency group representatives and supporters to the White House. The swearing-in for Shirley Hufstedler is such an opportunity.

I have prepared a list of women's groups; Anne is preparing a list of education constituency groups; the campaign is submitting some names through me (which she does not know); Frank is preparing a Congressional list; etc. Judge Hufstedler is preparing the list of her personal friends.

It was only through White House insistence that she agreed to have a ceremony inviting people beyond a few of her family and personal friends. Now she is constantly telling us that she won't have anyone who is political, she doesn't want the leaders of women's groups who aren't directly and primarily involved in education, etc. She is questioning many of the names on other lists.

REQUEST:

1. Emphasize the need to use this opportunity to reach out to a broad spectrum of interested people.
2. Emphasize the need for her to give White House staff members flexibility in including a broad spectrum of people and cooperating with us.

11:55 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 3, 1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LOUIS MARTIN

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH JOHN LEWIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1979, IN THE OVAL OFFICE

I. PURPOSE

To greet and to be photographed with John Lewis, Associate Director of Domestic Operations at ACTION.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS

A. Background

John Lewis is the Associate Director of Domestic Operations at ACTION and has a long background as a civil rights leader. He was co-founder of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and served as Chairman from 1963 to 1966. In 1963 he was one of the organizers and speakers at the march on Washington. He also organized the 1965 march from Salem to Montgomery, Alabama.

In a recent edition of the Newsweek, it was reported that Mr. Lewis was considering to switching to the Kennedy campaign. On Thursday, November 29, Louis Martin had lunch with him and he indicated that he is not particularly interested in supporting Kennedy but is planning to resign on December 30 to return to Atlanta to run for Congress in the 5th Congressional district. He reported on a meeting he had with Congressman Wych Fowler, the incumbent, who is seriously considering challenging Senator Talmadge. This will provide an excellent opportunity for Mr. Lewis who is definitely going to run regardless of what Congressman Fowler does.

B. Participants

John Lewis and Louis Martin

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C. Press

White House Photographer

1800 111 ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1, 1979

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON
STU EIZENSTAT

Jack
Stu

SUBJECT:

Meeting with Mayor Tom Bradley regarding
the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles

Monday, December 3, 1979
1:00 p.m., Cabinet Room

Participants

Mayor Tom Bradley
Deputy Mayor Ray Remy
Lew Wasserman
John Ferraro, Los Angeles City Councilman
Peter Ueberroth, President, Los Angeles Olympics
Organizing Committee

Purpose

Mayor Bradley has requested this meeting to discuss briefly the City of Los Angeles' comprehensive funding request of \$141 million in federal construction grants for the 1984 Summer Olympics.

Background

Los Angeles' request is primarily for constructing and rehabilitating athletic facilities which the City claims it needs to stage a first-class Olympics. Mayor Bradley has requested this meeting with you to ask directly for your support of this federal assistance.

Our staffs have been meeting with Tom, his staff, and representatives of the Los Angeles Olympics Organizing Committee (LAOOC), the organization legally responsible for conducting the Games. We funded (through EDA) an independent analysis of the request and the LAOOC's general financial plans. Based upon that report, our meetings, and experience with Lake Placid, we offer the following points of information:

1. Lake Placid precedent. Although this Administration did not make the initial commitments to fund Lake Placid, the Ford Administration did make the commitment and we supported a significant part of it. We have provided considerable capital grants since 1977. In total, we will provide upwards of \$90 million to Lake Placid. This, of course, is being looked upon by Los Angeles as a precedent for federal funding for the '84 Games.
2. Preliminary indications are that the LAOOC, the City, and the State will realize revenues enough to cover a considerable amount of the \$141 million request. Nearly half of this request is for contingencies and inflation. (The revenues accrue from tickets, television and movie rights, as well as increased taxes from business activity. The State will reap nearly a \$21 million windfall; the City's portion is much less.) In addition, many other private sources have not yet been tapped (for example, a bicycle manufacturer could sponsor the construction of the bicycle rinks, citizen purchase of commemorative medals, etc.)
3. The specific construction activities in the request are not of equal merit. For example, more than \$25 million would rehabilitate the Los Angeles Coliseum. We are concerned that some of this amount involves the very controversial issue of the L.A. Rams' leaving the Coliseum for Anaheim and the City's desire to attract a new team.
4. Although Tom himself has been getting good reception from some members of Congress (Speaker O'Neill, Senator Hollings, who chairs the relevant Senate appropriations subcommittee, and many members of the California delegation), presumably on the grounds that this country should host a first-rate Olympic games, we do not feel special legislation would be warmly received by the majority of members. It would be a difficult legislative battle at best, and would probably drain away from more important items we must focus on.
5. There is also still some serious negative sentiment in Los Angeles against the Games. Both the City and County passed charter amendments through public referenda prohibiting local tax revenues, except for minor amounts, from being spent on the Games.

Politics

The most obvious political problem is that Tom Bradley wants a show of federal financial support, either through special legislation or regular programs. He admits the \$141 million is an outside figure and that a revised request would probably be much lower. How much he could accept and claim as some sort of political victory is unclear at this time. We are inclined to believe that it would be something less than 50% of the initial request over a three year period. (Tom actually will not need much money in FY '81, with the balance coming in '82 and '83.)

The other political concerns are of an international nature. With the Moscow Olympics taking place this summer, and the Lake Placid events in a few months, there will be heightened interest in making sure that the Olympic Games in 1984 bring credit to the United States.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEETING

We do not think you should allow this to be a decision meeting. (We will provide you with a decision memorandum in the next few weeks.) Rather, you should express some concerns and reservations, but generally listen to Tom's case. There is considerable press interest and we cannot afford to have Tom leave here with a very negative attitude.

TALKING POINTS

1. Welcome Tom and other participants, but at the same time inform them that this will not be a decision meeting. Rather, you want to hear their arguments for federal assistance.
2. Express your concern about the availability of large sums of funds for this type of activity given budget constraints and the pressure for other important domestic needs.
3. You should also indicate that you understand the private sector and state and local governments will receive substantial revenues from these events. Certainly, all such revenues accruing directly should be exhausted first. When Tom responds that the City is now prohibited by charter amendment, you might indicate that those individuals who voted that prohibition also pay federal taxes. You might also indicate you have read about projected "profits" for the Games and certainly Tom's needs should have first call on such revenues.
4. We do expect to give substantial in-kind and other assistance to the Games through the Departments of Defense, State and Justice, as is customary.
5. You might (do not let this sound final) prefer to help Tom on this Olympics project through regular programs such as UDAG and EDA over a three-year period, rather than seeking special legislation -- some permanent structures which will endure past the Olympics are involved. It will be a difficult year in terms of budget, politics, and congressional priorities to focus attention and relationships with Congress on something such as this.
6. However, if you agree to federal assistance for the Games by supporting capital construction funds, it is unlikely to be anywhere near the \$141 million requested. In fact, it would be substantially less.
7. You will make a decision within the next few weeks and Jack and Stu will get back to Tom. If your decision is to go through regular programs we will work together on how to indicate that publicly since nothing per se would appear in the budget.

11:30 ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 1, 1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*

SUBJECT: Background for Meeting with Shirley Hufstedler - Monday,
December 3 at 11:30 a.m.

Secretary Hufstedler will propose that Scotty Campbell be Under Secretary of Education and request your permission to ask him. She believes this is a good idea for the following reasons:

- Scotty has an excellent reputation in Washington both on the Hill and in the bureaucracy. This would enable her to attract top flight talent to manage the department.
- Scotty is very well respected in parts of the education community and he would be well received by educators generally.
- Scotty knows the Federal system in ways she does not and therefore he would complement her well.

I do not think this is a good idea because:

- The implementation of Civil Service Reform, especially the Senior Executive Service, requires continuing public defense on the Hill, with labor unions and the press. We need Scotty for this purpose; only he can do it. (Jim McIntyre agrees.)
- Scotty is not a strong internal manager. Scotty's value to the Administration has been in his public role in which he travels and speaks widely.
- The black community expressed tremendous disappointment because Mary Berry was not appointed Secretary. This was reinforced by her recent resignation.

Black educators, particularly black colleges, felt Mary was the only policy official who understood their needs and responded to their concerns. Since she will also not be Under Secretary, they are watching our next personnel move carefully.

Hufstedler will argue this concern can be offset by appointing blacks to other senior positions (e.g. Civil Rights, General Counsel). We don't think so. Black colleges and other prominent black leaders who helped us pass the Education Department legislation will be severely disappointed and in some instances feel betrayed if a black is not named Under Secretary.

cc: H. Jordan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/3/79

Sarah Weddington

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise
Fran Voorde

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMO TO: The President C
From: Sarah Weddington *SW*
Date: 12-3-79
Re: Proposed Meeting with Representatives of
National Women's Groups

BACKGROUND:

At 1 this afternoon the following persons met in my office: Lloyd Cutler, Joe Onek, Mike Cardoza, Dick Moe, Kathy Cade, David Rubenstein, Bob Thompson, Bill Albers, Linda Tarr-Whelan, Martie Franks, and me.

The joint recommendation of that group is as follows:

1. That we strive to get prompt information on Kennedy's luncheon with women scheduled for tomorrow in order to respond. I have two people planning to be there to call us once the speech is over.
2. That we request the Attorney General to meet with the presidents of national women's groups to explain his Department's decision on the Idaho case and that the meeting be held at the end of this week. Cutler is making that call.
3. That we immediately extend invitations to a selected group of presidents of national women's groups (most of whom would be involved also in the AG's meeting) to come to the White House the end of next week for a two-hour briefing and sharing on issues of concern to women, culminating in a meeting with you.

For further background, the press conference this morning with NOW, AAUW (American Association of University Women), and B'nea B'rith Women said that the decision on the Idaho case would be harmful to the ERA is not changed and called for a meeting with you.

I do recommend a meeting, but I would like to keep it from centering on ERA so that it won't be a win/lose situation.

I would like to make the initial calls of invitation to the meeting with you prior to tomorrow's luncheon and we will try to get the invitations to the AG's meeting extended prior to the luncheon as well.

My initial list for the meeting would be:

WEAL - Chris Candella (Women's Equality Action League)
LOWV - Ruth Hinerfeld (League of Women Voters)
AAUW - Mary Grefe (American Association of University Women)
PACW - Lynda Johnson Robb (President's Advisory Committee for Women)
NCNW - Dorothy Height (National Council of Negro Women)
National Black Hook-up - Shirley Small-Rougeau
Puerto Rican Women - Angie Cabrera
Mexican-American Women (MANA) - Wilma Espinosa
NWPC - Iris Mitgang (National Women's Political Caucus)
CLUW - Joyce Miller (Coalition of Labor Union Women)

-2-

ERAmerica -Suone Cotner

BPW - Julie Arri (Business and Professional Women's Federation)

Perhaps

B'nai B'rith Women

National Council of Jewish Women

NOW

Approved _____ ✓

Disapproved _____

Comments:

cc: Rosalynn Carter
Senior Staff

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

30 November 1979

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICK HUTCHESON *Rh*
SUBJECT: Status of Presidential Requests

WATSON:

1. (11/12) The President would like you to call Lloyd Hayes in Dubuque, Iowa concerning a federal project -- Done. *Done*
2. (11/13) (and the Vice President) We are getting behind on major appointments. When presented with a list of possibilities the President needs to know that the applicants are likely to accept if chosen. Move rapidly on CSCE, Commerce, Education subordinates, Mexican ambassador, refugees, etc. -- Message Conveyed.

SECRETARY BROWN:

1. (11/13) The President would like to know if the account in the SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER on Pentagon computers is true -- Done. *Done*

SECRETARY VANCE:

1. (10/25) The President has received a very serious critical report concerning Ambassador Lowenstein re partisanship. Without getting the Department aroused, please let the President know about him -- Done, (Secretary Vance was not able to discover any additional information on Ambassador Lowenstein. However, State has put this post up before the Clifford Commission for a change next year.) *Tell by to Expedite the Change*

MCINTYRE:

1. (11/9) The President wants you to verify the STAR article on gas guzzling. He will back you -- Done. *Done*

SECRETARY DUNCAN:

1. (11/13) The President wants you to expedite our advertising campaign on fuel conservation -- In Progress, (see Duncan's weekly report).

BRZEZINSKI:

1. (10/18) (and McIntyre) The President wants better contingency planning - just a couple of pages, well-prepared, on a fairly broad range of subjects -- In Progress, (expected in mid-December as part of the response to the Odeen study).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03 Dec 79

Secretary Vance
Secretary Duncan

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

Rick Hutcheson

Zbig Brzezinski

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Per, Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-12C-19-16-1-4

BY 235 NAPA DATE 11/21/13



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cc To Duncan
Vance
Seamless Good
C

Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DEPUTY SECRETARY SAWHILL
UNDER SECRETARY COOPER *RNC*

SUBJECT: IEA Update

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has decided to move forward its previously-scheduled January Ministerial-level meeting to December 10. This was done largely on the initiative of the U.S., for two reasons:

1. The Tokyo targets for the Summit countries, and other tentative 1980 oil import targets for the remainder of the EC and for non-Summit, non-EC countries, do not give the prospect of a balanced oil market in 1980; even against a projected optimistic OPEC production level of 30 mmb/d, after allowance for net demand for the rest of the world, the aggregate IEA oil import targets may overshoot OPEC output by 600 to 900 mb/d.
2. With the exception of France, which controls carefully its volume of oil imports, no other industrialized country has considered putting in place effective import control mechanisms such as an import quota.

Tell me briefly how France does it -

We therefore face the prospect of a worsening scramble for oil next year; this would aggravate price pressures in the market, would subject importing countries to political blackmail, and would create political tensions among importing countries.

To deal with this problem, we are proposing that the IEA adopt a system of national oil import targets, which would be adjusted quarterly to a level which gives a reasonable prospect of market balance. As a part of this system other countries will be required to put in place effective and credible enforcement mechanisms as well as demand restraint measures directed at achieving the targets. The proposed system would include penalties against countries exceeding the targets. Such an allocation mechanism should reduce incentives for buying at high spot market prices.

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As part of the pro-rata reduction in import target levels to match available world oil supplies, the U.S. would have to be prepared to accept a 1980 oil import target below the level of 8.5 mmb/d agreed upon at the Tokyo Summit. Preliminary analysis indicates that the U.S. could comfortably accept an import ceiling in 1980 of approximately 8.1 mmb/d without adopting additional demand restraint measures. An interagency task force has completed a preliminary review and adopted an "unconstrained demand" estimate of 7.90-8.05 mmb/d (not including any SPR fill) as a safe projection for 1980.

In the judgment of some of your advisors, there is an additional safety margin built in to the high end of that range for the following reasons:

- o An inventory build-up during 1980 of 100 m/b is included even though 1979 end-of-year inventories will be close to an all-time high;
- o A voluntary nuclear moratorium is assumed which increases oil consumption by up to 250 mb/d. This moratorium could be offset instead by other policy actions such as coal-fired electricity and use of residual fuel oil from inventories. Additionally, if world oil supplies are as limited as currently expected, action to bring some of these 9 affected plants on line during 1980 will have to be considered.

We will press other countries to adopt stringent import control systems comparable to a quota mechanism as back-stops for the reduced import targets. In the event that other countries resort instead to softer measures, such as "political" commitments rather than legislative actions, it would be appropriate for us to follow suit, and back up our lower target with a political commitment rather than an actual downward adjustment in the 8.5 mmb/d import quota trigger point.

If the industrialized world is unprepared to adopt stringent demand restraint measures of its own choice, demand will be effectively limited by short supply leading to still higher prices and further economic slowdown. We can take the fixed volume of oil that will be available on the world market in one of two ways: at the very high price that will result from IEA nations bidding against each other, which is politically as well as economically damaging, or at a somewhat lower price under a cooperative system of demand restraint where shortfalls are shared equitably.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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3

In the upcoming working group meetings in Paris, we will stress the criticality of adopting meaningful enforcement systems (e.g., import quotas) to the success of any effort made at the Ministerial, while conditioning our willingness to lower our quota commitment on other nations' willingness to commit to a rigorous enforcement mechanism.

We will report back to you on our progress following the Governing Board preparatory meeting in Paris next Monday.

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MEMORANDUM

6851

28

CONFIDENTIAL NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

November 29, 1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HENRY OWEN *Ho*

SUBJECT: 1980 International Oil
Import Agreement (U)

The attached memorandum at Tab A from State and Energy informs you of the status of our initiative in the International Energy Agency (IEA) to establish a system for assuring fair sharing of tight oil supplies in 1980. If we get agreement on such a plan at the IEA Ministerial Meeting December 10, we will have achieved a major advance in checking the spot market price explosion and the tendency of our allies to make political accommodations with some oil-exporting nations. (C)

The approach outlined in the attached memo has been checked with your principal domestic as well as international economic and energy advisers as a basis for exploratory discussion in the IEA preparatory meetings on Friday and Monday. These discussions will give us some idea of whether our industrial partners are willing to adopt tighter oil import commitments with reliable enforcement features. On the basis of this exploratory discussion, we can shape a specific proposal that will be submitted to you on December 5 after discussion at an Energy Coordinating Committee meeting chaired by Charles Duncan, for decision before the Ministerial Meeting. The decision memorandum will provide economic analysis of our options. (C)

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 Per: Rac Project
 ESDN: NLC-126-19-16-1-41
 BY: *K9* NARA DATE *11/21/13*

CONFIDENTIAL

Review on November 29, 1985

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 1, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *JTM*
Director

SUBJECT: Mission of the Marine Corps

During the 1981 Defense budget discussions, you asked about the origin of the rumor that "the Marine Corps is being abolished." As we and Harold noted at that time, we were unaware of any major source of such a concern. After reviewing recent Congressional actions, I believe they may well be the source.

- o Some Congressmen apparently believe that the Administration has set out to change the roles and missions of the Marine Corps. That feeling comes in part from the Marine Corps voicing a strong desire to have certain programs which we have not included in the budget, in particular, the AV-8B Vertical and Short Take-Off and Landing (VSTOL) aircraft and the LSD-41 amphibious landing ship. In addition, a 4% real decline in the Marine Corps 1980 Operations and Maintenance budget, while all other services showed real growth, was considered by some to be further evidence of a lack of Administration support. In reaction to these perceptions, Congress has added \$180 million to the 1980 budget for engineering development of the AV-8B aircraft, \$58 million for Operations and Maintenance, and \$41 million for long lead work on the LSD-41 amphibious ship.
- o Requests for reports on future missions of the Marine Corps were included in both Appropriations Committee Reports on the 1980 Defense budget. Congressman Edwards (Alabama) has expressed the most concern and inserted the House report language.

House Report. "The Committee has become increasingly concerned in recent years over what appears to be serious questioning of the Marine Corps mission in our defense program from reputable outside institutions, such as the General Accounting Office and the Brookings institution, as well as what appears to be inadequate support from within the Defense Department, as evidenced by the reduced operational resource level given to the Marine Corps in the fiscal year 1980 budget request when compared with the requests for the other military services."

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"The Committee's concerns can be summed up as falling in two major areas. First of all, in the words of the 1976 Brookings study, Where Does the Marine Corps Go From Here?, the future of the Marine Corps has become a topic for public debate, which is as yet unresolved. The second concern involves the question of adequacy of resources provided to the Marine Corps to support whatever its assigned mission may be. The Committee wishes to explore these areas in greater detail during the fiscal year 1981 budget hearings and requests that the Department of Defense submit a report not later than January 31, 1980, which addresses, at a minimum, the following issues.

- (1) Adequacy of resources to support assigned Marine Corps missions.
- (2) The utility of planning for large amphibious assaults considering the present state of military technology.
- (3) Effectiveness of a light infantry force, such as the Marine Corps, against the heavy armed/mechanized forces against which they may be employed.
- (4) Adequacy of the current structure in view of probable wartime missions of a global nature.
- (5) In view of recent Army recruiting problems, the feasibility of increasing the size of the Marine Corps and accepting selected mission responsibilities that are currently assigned to the Army."

Senate Report. "The Committee wishes to express its deep concern over fragmented planning for Amphibious Warfare projects. Consistent with the Committee's standing requirement for compliance with OMB Circular A-109, the Navy and Marine Corps are directed to present a comprehensive Mission Area Analysis, together with related Mission Element Need Statements for Amphibious Warfare capability, in conjunction with the fiscal year 1981 budget submission."

Comment. As best we can tell, these concerns seem to reflect (and perhaps generate) the kinds of "rumors" we discussed. I believe our FY 81 budget emphasis on rapid deployment, to include funding of the first LSD-41 and a real increase of over 10% in Marine O&M, may calm the concerns somewhat. Our own dissatisfaction with (and lack of funding for) the AV-8B will again be contentious, however. As you contemplate subjects for your proposed defense speech, I would suggest you consider a positive statement about the Marine Corps and their role as part of our quick reaction force. We can work with Rick Hertzberg on this if you wish to pursue it.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

03 Dec 79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

The Vice President

Stu Eizenstat

Jack Watson

Hamilton Jordan

Al McDonald

*Administratively
Confidential*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1979

To Frank ✓
cc She
J

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

I. DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

1. Energy

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ECC/Synfuels

Secretary Duncan talked to Chairman Jackson on Friday urging immediate action on the S. 932 conference. Jackson indicated that he is inclined to move as quickly as possible. The Secretary will talk to Johnston over the weekend. We still have troubles with Senate staff who are dragging their feet.

Bo Cutter and John Deutch have begun meetings with House conferees to explain the Administration's position. Early meetings have indicated a great willingness to work hard, but skepticism that the conference can be finished by Christmas.

The ECC recommends that all House conferees be invited to lunch in the Roosevelt Room for a Duncan-Miller briefing. You will be asked to drop by at the conclusion of that event. We will be shooting for early next week. ok

At one time, you suggested meeting privately with just the House and Senate conference leadership. This is difficult since virtually all the House conferees are full Committee chairmen or Subcommittee chairmen. It is impossible -- at least at this time -- to choose one or two "leaders" for a Presidential visit without offending each of the remaining conferees.

EMB

Senate and House staff met all last week on the EMB and made progress toward a compromise. We expect a formal meeting of the conference early next week.

Bert Carp and Lyn Coleman will meet with Senate conferees this week assuring them of your support for the Senate's position on substantive override.

Windfall Profits Tax

The Senate WPT bill has been improved during the course of the week. The Bentsen Amendment providing an exemption for the first 1,000 barrels of daily production for independents was passed (revenue cost of \$10 billion). But, we countered by defeating a motion to table the Bradley Amendment which would increase the tax rate on Tier II oil from 60% to 70% (revenue gain of \$22.5 billion), giving us at least a temporary victory.

This set off threats of filibusters and negotiations for a "compromise". The initial proposal, which some of our allies were prepared to accept, would have raised the Senate bill to only a \$160 billion measure. We managed to scuttle this deal, and the negotiations have taken a decided turn in our favor. The last proposal on the table Friday night would raise \$185 billion and its elements appear to be quite favorable; the undesirable aspects of the proposal are not necessarily what is in the package but what is not. We believe a true "compromise" is desirable. ^

Whether the \$185 billion package is truly attainable and, if it is, whether it will be our high-water mark is not clear.

At this point, we should consider where we have come from and where we are. When the Finance Committee reported its bill, raising \$138 billion, we were displeased with the measure and were hopeful, but not confident, that we could strengthen it. We wanted to hold our own, expecting to lose on some weakening proposals and hoping to win on a couple of relatively minor strengthening amendments. We have exceeded our expectations by increasing the bill's revenue to \$150 billion. We realized that to succeed, we had to get the Majority Leader involved despite his predilection against confronting Senator Long on a tax bill. He is not actively involved.

If we can accept the eventual compromise acceptability entails maximum achievable revenue, e.g., at least \$175 billion, and sound conceptual provisions, e.g., no plowback), the bill will help realize our ultimate goals in conference.

Our strategy is to avoid endorsing any compromise if at all possible. First, we have not been a party in the negotiations, though we have certainly influenced them. Second, the compromise will not be accepted by everyone, even all of the negotiators. Some will criticize it as excessive in its taxation of the industry while others will oppose it as too weak. The "compromise" as such will be the middle ground at which a majority of the Senate feels comfortable.

*Miller & others
should maintain
support of our
original
proposal - or
stronger if
possible -*

We may have to assist in its passage but only on the grounds of getting the best possible Senate bill to conference. Finally, we probably will not be asked to endorse the final "compromise" because the Majority Leader and others will prefer to characterize it as the result of Senator-to-Senator negotiations.

Of course, all of this assumes that the negotiations will continue in the direction they took on Friday afternoon. All bets are off if the negotiators backslide next week. We cannot emphasize too strongly the need for the Administration to assume a low profile and to make no public comments on the negotiations or the possible compromises. Only Secretary Miller should be authorized to speak for us.

2. Alaska Lands

Senator Stevens continues to look for a way to bring the legislation to the floor this session. He is negotiating with Senator Tsongas on a compromise. Unless they are able to arrive at an agreement soon the bill will not be considered this year.

Representatives of Alaskan Native groups are coming to Washington this week to revive their lobbying efforts.

3. Endangered Species Act Reauthorization

The major compromises (on the transfer of the Endangered Species Scientific Authority to the Department of Interior) have been worked out informally and the first conference meeting on Tuesday is likely to be pro forma. We will support the Senate position to retain the independence of ESSA and will follow the lead of the Senate conferees on any proposed compromise.

4. Federal Trade Commission Act Amendments

The Senate Commerce Committee ordered the FTC bill reported on Friday after deferring consideration on a weakening amendment to remove the FTC's authority to require divestiture in antitrust cases. The Senate is not likely to consider the bill until after Christmas.

*I want
to protect
the
FTC*

5. Chrysler

On Thursday the Senate Banking Committee completed mark up and ordered reported the Lugar-Tsongas compromise proposal.

White House and Treasury officials will meet with labor representatives Monday to determine the best way to deal with the three year wage freeze provision.

House action is possible this week but more likely to occur next. The Senate is expected to act soon thereafter.

II. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

1. Iran

Congressional reaction to your news conference was overwhelmingly positive. Support for the Administration's actions should be easier to assure as a result. Nevertheless, the crisis continues to generate bills and resolutions, some helpful and others decidedly not.

Wednesday the Senate voted 98 to 0 and the House 386 to 0 to express strong support for the Administration's handling of the crisis to date; in a leadership sponsored resolution both houses called upon the Security Council to take urgent steps to deal effectively with the situation. In the most troubling move, Representative Stratton introduced a resolution which calls upon you to set a deadline for release of the hostages. If the deadline is not met, "selective military action" is recommended. As of mid-day November 29, the Stratton resolution had over sixty co-sponsors.

A series of other resolutions has been introduced in both the House and Senate relating to Iran. They deal with suggestions that the Administration take certain steps against Iran -- e.g., raising the hostage issue at the UN, organizing an international economic boycott, terminating military training for Iranian nationals, providing for payment of damages to the hostages by the Government of Iran, or seizing all Government of Iran assets in the U.S. All have been referred to committees where we expect them to remain, at least for the time being.

2. SALT

It would now appear that the debate on the windfall profits tax will consume most of next week, making December 10 the earliest possible starting date for the SALT debate. Senator Byrd wants to begin the debate before the Christmas recess, but others continue to press for delay so long as the Iran crisis continues. Another complicating factor may be the floor debate on the China Trade Agreement. If this agreement is not taken up and disposed of before the recess, it will have to be considered in January. Under the Trade Act the committee has 45 days to report and, once it is on the calendar, 15 days to reach a vote.

The press has finally picked up the fact that SALT opponents in the Senate Armed Services Committee are pushing for a negative recommendation on SALT as part of that committee's deliberations. There appears to be some basis for opposition claims that 10 of the 17 members of that committee are prepared to vote against SALT. A 9-8 vote is possible, if we can break a Republican (Warner or Cohen) away, but in any event Stennis does not have the votes to hold off the Report. Stennis feels strongly that his committee should not cross jurisdictional lines by voting on SALT. Committee meetings on this question have been delayed because of Stennis' absence from the Senate, but pressure is building on him to move on the Report.

3. Foreign Aid Appropriations Conference

The prospects look better for an early resumption of the conference on foreign aid appropriations. Administration spokesmen met Thursday with Senator Inouye and Doc Long to urge a compromise on the World Bank funding issue. Long indicated he would be willing to fund the World Bank at higher levels if corresponding cuts could be found in other programs. Inouye seems to have accepted this approach, but quite reluctantly. The two Chairmen agreed to talk this over and we are keeping our fingers crossed that the conference will meet within two weeks.

4. China Trade Act

Congressman Vanik's Ways and Means Subcommittee wrapped up hearings Thursday on the China Trade Act. The AFL/CIO opposed, saying we have sufficient trade with China and don't need to build their economy via MFN, EXIM credits and, perhaps, GSP. As anticipated, Congressman Bauman also opposed on human rights, political and economic grounds. Congressman Schulze repeated his demand for written assurances.

The question of emigration assurances has still to be resolved. At a minimum, we will need further consultation with both Chairmen and probably some type of closed briefing session for the Chairmen and/or Subcommittee members.

In the Senate we may be faced with a situation wherein the Trade Act comes to the floor while SALT is being debated. If the Senate sticks to its December 21 adjournment date, the Finance Committee, under the provisions of the Trade Act, will have to report the Trade Act to the floor within seven legislative days after the Senate reconvenes.

5. Central America Supplemental

The House Foreign Affairs Committee held hearings on our request for \$80 million in assistance for Central America November 27, with Pete Vaky and Doug Bennet the chief witnesses. Mark up is set for Tuesday. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold hearings Thursday and Friday. The authorization bill could come to the floor in both Houses before Christmas.

The picture for appropriations is murkier. The regular aid appropriations bill is tied up in conference; the Congressional budget is extremely tight; and Senator Muskie and others are strongly opposed to supplementals. We are looking for a way around the obstacles.

We expect substantial opposition to the supplemental on the floor of the House. We are working with conservative House Republicans in an effort to get some support from that side in the Foreign Affairs Committee. Once the bill has been reported, we will begin our campaign to round up support among swing voters. We will probably not be able to estimate opposition in the Senate until the bill is reported.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Your Wednesday night talk has been heralded by all on the Hill. Many comments have been made on the timing of the press conference. Members feel that it was very advantageous to hold it after normal business hours so that the working people of the country could watch. Although this timing shouldn't be overused it should be done again.

NPWEDA--The House Banking and Public Works Committees have renewed their jurisdictional fight and as a result the bill has been stalled. Conferees have not yet been appointed. If there is no progress by Monday we may ask you or the Vice President to call the Speaker and urge his personal involvement. Most conferencable items have been resolved at the staff level with the exception of the \$2 billion standby countercyclical measure in the House bill. We are exploring alternatives to this provision.

V.P.

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for Preservation Purposes**

✓
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12-3-75

To Bill Miller

True ?

J.C.

Biggest Banks Lag in Paying \$14 Million Owed to Treasury

By Ronald Kessler

Washington Post Staff Writer

Many of the nation's largest banks have ignored Treasury Department requests that they pay back \$14 million in government checks bearing forged endorsements that they have erroneously cashed since 1970, according to Treasury documents.

More than \$8 million of the amount was requested by Treasury more than a year ago, the documents show. Bank of America, Citibank and Chase Manhattan Bank are among the leading banks that are offenders, according to the documents.

The banks owe the money because they cashed the checks when they were legally responsible for checking the identities of the endorsers.

No interest is charged by Treasury on the past-due sums.

Treasury sources cited the department's failure to collect the money as an example of alleged mismanagement

of the Treasury bureau that traces double-payments on government checks.

"The whole operation is so sloppy that they have no idea what claims they have and how much money has been lost," a former employee of the department said.

"We'll send two to three requests out to banks before we get an answer," a current employee said. "Right now," he said, "nothing is done if the banks ignore our requests for payment."

The Washington Post reported this month that Treasury makes double payments on more than 100,000 government checks a year, generally because the recipients claim they never received their checks and request a new one, then cash both the original check and the replacement check.

Included in those double payments are cases in which Treasury issues a replacement check after the original

check was cashed by a forger. Under the law, banks are liable if an endorser's signature turns out to be forged.

Wolf Haber, Treasury's assistant general counsel, acknowledged that the department has not followed up sufficiently on requests to banks for payment.

"The vast majority of banks don't respond (to Treasury requests for payment)," Haber said.

He said Treasury considered deducting the past-due sums from Treasury accounts held at the banks that owe the money. "We got such a storm of protest (from the banks) we withdrew it (the proposal)," he said. But the idea is still under study, a Treasury official said.

Haber acknowledged that those same banks would downgrade credit ratings or sue if their customers were late on loan or credit-card payments.

He said Treasury could ask the Justice Department to sue banks that owe past-due sums, but Justice does not want to take on cases that involve less than \$400. Most of the forged checks are Social Security or welfare benefit checks that are for less than \$400.

An internal Treasury memo lists only three such referrals since 1977. The cases were settled out of court or are still pending.

A Chase spokesman said, "This is money frequently owed to us by other banks (that took the forged checks). We're making efforts to collect it."

Haber said banks that take the forged checks from other banks are also liable, although they can collect the money from the original banks.

Raymond Ferrari, vice president for California operations of the Bank of America, said neither Treasury nor

his bank has been very concerned about the problem.

"There's been no pressure from Treasury," he said. "We don't allow our customers to get out so far if they owe us money," he said. Ferrari said he plans to require that the bank respond to Treasury requests for payment within 30 days.

Other major banks had no immediate comment.

The Treasury documents show Bank of America has the largest past-due balance, \$263,000. This figure does not include sums requested prior to 1978, since such breakdowns have not been compiled by Treasury. More than \$109,000 of the amount owed the government by Bank of America was requested more than 120 days ago.

Also among the 20 banks owing the largest sums are Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. (\$232,000, with \$119,000 due over 120 days), Chemical Bank of New York (\$156,000, with \$72,000 past-

due for 120 days), Chase (with \$58,000 overdue more than 120 days), and Citibank (\$31,000, with \$10,000 due more than 120 days).

In some cases, a Treasury official said, banks ignore requests for payment over a period of years because the cases are too old.

"There's an unwillingness on Treasury's part to enforce its authority," he said.

Michael D. Serlin, Treasury assistant commissioner for disbursements and claims, said some banks ignore more documentation—such as certificates when the names of recipients were forged—before they will refund money.

Serlin said Treasury is still considering docking banks that owe through Treasury's accounts. He said they are studying ways to charge them interest on the amounts.

CHRISTMAS AT THE DAWN OF A DECADE

A BLOOMIE-PHILE'S BOUNTY AWAY FOR NAUGHTY OR NICE



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03 Dec 79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Lloyd Cutler

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

LDX

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

December 1, -1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAVID AARON *DA*
SUBJECT: Deportation of Iranian Students

You asked yesterday that any exceptions on enforcement of deportation of Iranian students out of status in this country be strictly interpreted. Attached is a summary of present intentions of the Attorney General in implementing the deportation regulations. It points out that students in some categories can be prosecuted vigorously. Prosecution of other categories would cause serious hardship or danger to the individuals.

I concur with the Attorney General that implementation of the regulations as summarized in this memorandum are consistent with your previous directions and our own best interests.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve implementation as spelled out in the attached memorandum.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

J

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Susan -
David Aaron
advised by telephone
of approval Sat.
12/1, 3 P.M.

Bot



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

ok
J

November 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Re: Deportation of Iranian Students

This memorandum is to advise you of the present status of this Department's program to carry out your direction that those Iranian students who are not lawfully in this country be deported. Since the issuance of the Attorney General order on November 13, requiring all nonimmigrant Iranian students to report their status, almost 30,000 students have reported either to INS field offices or to INS officials on seven hundred college campuses around the country. Of these, approximately 4,000 were out of status, and, therefore, eligible for deportation. Approximately 500 students were granted voluntary departure; a small number of these have already departed. Formal deportation proceedings, including a hearing and opportunity for appeal, are being initiated for most of the remaining deportable students.

ok
In the course of implementing this program, we have identified three categories of nonimmigrant out-of-status students who might be thought to have compelling reasons for remaining, at least temporarily, in this country. The first group are those who legitimately fear persecution either of themselves or their families if they return to Iran. Included in this group are the several religious and ethnic minority populations disfavored by the present Iranian Government (predominantly Jews, Assyrians, Armenians, Kurds, and Bahais). Also included are some who fear persecution for other reasons, including those identified as "pro-Shah." Consistent with your statement Wednesday evening, and encouraged by our assurance that asylum applications will be treated confidentially, over 300 asylum claims have now been filed.

A second category of cases involve students who, while technically out of status, present some compelling humanitarian reason for either deferring or at least delaying departure. Such cases include considerations of serious illness, the severance of close familial relationships, or other extreme hardships. Consistent with regular INS policies, these rare cases are being reviewed on a case-by-case basis and leniency will be afforded in those cases in which humanitarian considerations so dictate.

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There is a third general category composed of students who are genuinely and seriously pursuing their educational objectives, but who are for one reason or another out of status and have no overriding persecution-related or humanitarian claim. These cases include those who have inadvertently neglected to renew their student status, or those who have transferred from one school to another without notifying INS. Students in this category are currently being processed through the show cause and deportation hearing stages, but whether deportation is ultimately the appropriate remedy remains to be determined.

The students in this third category should not be confused with those who are not seriously pursuing the educational program that justified their admission in the first instance. Those individuals have no claim to remain in this country, and they will be dealt with accordingly.

To date the reporting program has proved extremely successful. It now appears that the large majority of students will have reported before the established December 14 deadline. The Attorney General is considering whether it will be advisable to extend for a short period the final deadline, and at the same time issue a strong warning that an intensive investigation will be undertaken at the end of the period and that all those who have failed to report will be dealt with firmly.


John H. Shenefield
Acting Associate Attorney General

cc: Zbigniew Brzezinski
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Lloyd N. Cutler
Counsel to the President

Cyrus C. Vance
Secretary of State

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

rick/bill --

please have delivered
at early convenience
with my note attached
to their copy....original
in your file....cc of both
to me please.....

president would like handling
and copies limited/restricted
.....

thanks--ssc

please send over in
envelope marked PRIVATE &
CONFIDENTIAL (request of boss)

thanks-sc

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/3/79

✓ Secretary Miller
Secretary Duncan

From the President.

-- Susan Clough



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/3/79

Secretary Miller
✓ Secretary Duncan

From the President

-- Susan *Clough* Clough



Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585

December 1, 1979

cc Bill
Charlie
J
**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

CHARLES DUNCAN
WILLIAM MILLER

SUBJECT:

Response to Your Note on New
International Energy Initiatives

We have been concerned, as you are, about recent trends in the international spot market for crude oil. The NSC and ECC are actively reviewing a wide range of actions which could serve to dampen competition in world oil markets.

As you suggested, one way to reduce competition for scarce oil supplies would be to create a consortium of oil companies to purchase all U.S. petroleum imports. The principal advantages of such a consortium would be:

- o Buying power - as the free world's largest petroleum purchaser, the consortium would be in a strong negotiating position for lower oil prices, but only if supplies are relatively abundant.
- o Reduced competition - in a tight market, U.S. oil companies may sometimes bid against each other for the same supplies, driving up prices. The consortium would eliminate this competition, at least among U.S. importers.

You asked about the legality of such an arrangement. By effectively eliminating competition among U.S. importing companies, the consortium would have severe anticompetitive impacts since it would have to freeze market shares and would require an explicit waiver of certain antitrust laws and regulations. Existing law does not provide sufficient authority for establishment of such a consortium. New legislation would be required, therefore, to deal with the antitrust problem. The other disadvantages would be:

- o Risk of further politicization of the oil market - the consortium would inevitably be viewed as an agent of the U. S. Government, risking the imposition of additional political factors in energy trade and perhaps undermining traditional company relations with producing states.
- o Competition with other importers - The U.S. only imports about a third of total IEA imports; other importers would still be in competition with the U.S. consortium.
- o Erosion of U.S. oil company positions - A consortium should be undertaken only with a clear understanding of the risk that it might further undermine the economic strength of the American international oil companies. The risks include loss of ability to provide technical and managerial services, and loss of existing contractual relationships with producing countries.
- o Requirement for permanent USG allocation and price controls - The consortium would inevitably require a permanent government role in allocation and pricing of imported oil at the same time the Administration is attempting to reduce that role in the domestic market.

On balance, we do not believe the potential advantages of the consortium approach outweigh the risks.

There are at least two alternatives to the consortium approach which could be pursued under existing legislation: a federal import purchasing authority and/or a federal import licensing process.

Creation of a federal import purchasing authority has been frequently proposed in recent years, but poses most of the same problems outlined above. In addition, there are serious technical obstacles which render this option undesirable.

A more promising approach might be a federal import licensing process. Building on existing authorities and monitoring programs, the U.S. could establish stricter controls over petroleum importers, including a federal review and possibly approval of import transactions. An essential first step in this approach would be rapid implementation of the "quick reporting system" for spot market crude oil purchases as we have proposed in the IEA.

If you concur, we will prepare a detailed analysis of this option for your review, including the need for additional legislative and regulatory action.

ok
(not too detailed)

We should stress, however, that the preferred means to deal with the spot market problem is to treat the cause, not just the symptoms. The demand restraint initiatives being pursued in the IEA, as summarized in the memorandum sent to you by Dick Cooper and John Sawhill, are therefore critical.

In addition, we also need to take a more careful look at longer term measures to manage the market by better utilization of oil stocks. In this connection, we are actively reassessing our SPR policies and will shortly be sending you our recommendations for:

- o resuming SPR fill;
- o determining optimum SPR size; and
- o in the longer term, utilization of the SPR to buffet oil market price fluctuations in the same way that other government stockpiles have been used in the past.

We have also reviewed the possibility of developing standby emergency measures for federal control over private petroleum stocks as an extension of the SPR. However, existing standby emergency allocation and refinery yield regulations appear adequate to control the use of private stocks. Moreover, these currently available procedures are preferable, at least for now, to direct inventory control as they are less demanding in terms of day-to-day federal decisions at the local or regional level.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/3/79.

Mr. President:

The Counsel's Office concurs.

Rick/Bill

11/27/79

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

T/K

FROM: TIM KRAFT

RE: PUERTO RICO

Attached is a letter stating your intention to run in the March 16, 1980 Puerto Rico Primary. The letter is required by law and our supporters would like to present the letter to the Secretary of State on the date on your official announcement. Puerto Rico will be an important early contest with some 41 delegates at stake. I recommend you sign the attached letter.

JIMMY CARTER

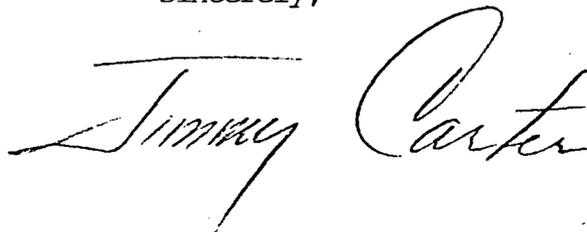
December 4, 1979

To Pedro Vazquez

This letter will serve to officially notify you of my intention to be a candidate for nomination for the Office of President of the United States in the primary held on March 16, 1980, by the New Democratic Party of Puerto Rico in accordance with Section 10 of the Presidential Primary Law of Puerto Rico. I would appreciate you promptly notifying the Administrator and the President of the New Democratic Party of this letter of intent to appear on the Primary ballot and to contest delegates from Puerto Rico to the 1980 Democratic National Convention.

With best regards

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 word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Pedro Vazquez
Secretary of State
Department of State
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00904

Paid for and Authorized by The Carter/Mondale Presidential Committee. Lee Kling, Treasurer. A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

✓
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/3/79

Fran Voorde

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1979

ok -
I'll call
him -
J

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

TO: The President

FROM: Fran *fran*

RE: Cardinal Cooke - Initiative for Preservation of Hostages

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for Preservation Purposes

Cardinal Cooke called me a short time ago to read a message which he plans to send directly to Ayatollah Khomeini regarding the spiritual needs of the hostages. In summary, the message states that Cardinal Cooke, in his capacity as Military Vicar for Armed Service personnel as well as civilians serving in embassies throughout the world, is deeply concerned for the spiritual and religious needs of the hostages being held in Iran. He requests the Ayatollah's cooperation in seeing that these needs are met and offers several possibilities as to how this might be accomplished. He offers himself or Bishop John O'Connor (at Arlington yesterday) to travel to Tehran personally for this sole purpose or he suggests that a priest serving as a military chaplain in the area could be dispatched with the Ayatollah's cooperation. He also volunteers to assist in obtaining representatives of other denominations as well.

Cardinal Cooke, provided you have no objection, will send this message tomorrow morning to the papal nuncio in Tehran asking that he personally deliver it to Khomeini.

The NSC staff believes this is an extraordinarily good idea and, therefore, obviously has no objections.

Cardinal Cooke requests that either you or me call him sometime today so he can be sure you have no objection. I recommend your calling him and have left a number with the Camp David switchboard. If you prefer not to, ask the board to advise me and I will call him.

Cardinal Cooke also assures you of their continuing prayers and of his confidence that the Spirit is guiding you during this difficult period.

cc: Dr. Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 3, 1979

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

FROM:

ANNE WEXLER *AW*

SUBJECT:

Activities Report --
Week Ending November 30, 1979

Iran -- At Jody's request, we asked several constituency friends to organize mailgrams, letters, etc., to the Iranian U.N. Mission asking for the immediate release of the hostages. Action is being taken by groups as diverse as the American Legion, the Bartenders Union, the National Education Association, college student government presidents, the religious media and religious leaders. Incidentally, Dr. Billy Graham said that he would seek out every possible forum to support you on Iran and asked that you be told that he is with you all the way in this situation.

1981 Budget -- Working with Jim McIntyre, we are developing a strategy on how to follow-up on the issues raised during the budget consultations. We want constituencies to air grievances before any final decisions, so that we can be responsive to their most critical concerns.

Energy -- Our Mobilization Board and Energy Security Corporation supporters are pushing for immediate action on the two conferences. We've retained virtually all of our supporters on the ESC and the National Coal Association has reendorsed the bill.

On the Windfall Profits Tax, we have been working very closely with the Citizens Coalition, Labor, ILGWU, AFT, NEA, state and local groups, religious organizations and transit groups to support the Administration's key amendments. All these groups have been sending telegrams, letters to all members of the Senate, visiting and placing phone calls to specific target members.

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

I have convened a meeting of administration officials involved in public school energy education. There are efforts underway, but they are not well targeted or coordinated. Done properly, this could be a major initiative for the school curriculum next fall, but utilizing existing programs and funds.

SALT -- We are reorienting our public education efforts to look at a SALT vote early next year. In addition, we are working on making use of the Christmas season. I am concerned about momentum and, as I indicated in my note to you, that we not allow the Iranian situation to be turned into an anti-SALT argument, once it is over. I will be sending you a separate report on SALT outreach next week.

Regulatory Reform -- Working with OMB and DPS we have set up a series of regulatory reform-related briefings including sessions based on the paperwork reduction signing ceremony held today, the regulatory calendar announcement next week, regulatory reform legislation the following week and trucking deregulation in early January. In all these forums we should tie these initiatives to the banner of regulatory reform and fighting inflation. We need to get the point across that you have a comprehensive program and significant accomplishments.

Countercyclical -- The interest groups were pleased with the results of your discussions with Congressman Brooks. We are working with them on strategies to accomplish what was set out in that meeting.

Gays -- The main reason my deputy Mike Chanin was heckled by a portion of the gay fundraiser audience this week was the fact that the request for a member of the Senior Staff went to the campaign and never received a response. Mike was asked to go 1 hour before the event. We will assure better coordination between the political people who received the invitation and our office so that difficult constituency invitations can be handled more expeditiously and time allowed for good planning. According to some of the people Mike talked with, the more pragmatic gay leaders include a number who support you. We will continue to meet with them to discuss substantive issues of concern.

Meeting with Mayor Tom Bradley et al
12/3/79

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tom Bradley

Ride sharing Task Force

Fed

St

Private financing

Olympics

Refurbish Coliseum } \$43 mil/SI
+ 2 facilities

EPA - UDAG

Total cost \$141 mil

✓ Complete picture

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MEETING WITH DRAKE UNIVERSITY BASKETBALL TEAM

December 3, 1980

Oval Office

Noon

From: Sarah Weddington

I. Purpose

Introduce the Drake Basketball team and their announcer, Jerry Crawford.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS

Drake is playing Georgetown University in basketball tonight in Washington DC. Drake is expected to lose.

Jerry Crawford, the announcer, is on the Carter/Mondale Steering Committee in Iowa. He will soon be the Polk County Chairman of the Democratic Party.

Press: White House photo. Possibly a photographer from the Des Moines register.

III. TALKING POINTS

Wish them well on their basketball game tonight.

Ask them for help in GOTV in Iowa.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
12/3/79

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Jody Powell
Lloyd Cutler
Anne Wexler
Stu Eizenstat
Sarah Weddington
Hedley Donovan
Frank Moore
Jack Watson
Alfred Kahn
Jim McIntyre
Charlie Schultze
Al McDonald

Re: Cabinet Summaries

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

Rick Hutcheson

EYES ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

538/

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

cc Fritz -
Please help with
*

November 30, 1979

FYI

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT
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J
cc Jody
see ① &
②

I regret having to report that continuing Committee jurisdictional disputes in the House jeopardize the prospects of passage of the Administration's proposed expansion of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) prior to Congressional adjournment. Although both the House and Senate have passed bills expanding EDA's programs, our ability to deliver them at the funding levels requested is dependent on final Congressional action on both authorizing and appropriations legislation before adjournment. In the absence of such action, Congress will not take up the bills again until late January or February at which time it is unlikely to approve the full \$3 billion program requested since the fiscal year will be half over. Equally important, EDA would not be able to administer the substantially expanded program effectively if it cannot begin operations until February. Passage of the legislation and appropriation before the Christmas recess would enable EDA to move a significant amount of the funds in early and late spring.

*

A quick Conference is not anticipated because of a probable impasse between House and Senate Conferees on which areas are eligible for EDA aid and a \$2 billion standby countercyclical public works program. Consequently, it is critical that Conferees be named as soon as possible to allow time for final action before adjournment. The Speaker appreciates the Administration's concern and the adverse impact on the proposed program that the lack of timely action will cause. However, he has not yet succeeded in breaking the logjam. I must underscore the point that your important initiative in economic development which has progressed so well thus far will be thwarted in the absence of action.

Congress has just completed favorable action on Trade Reorganization Plan #3 and I feel it would be particularly fitting for you to be personally involved in launching the new International Trade Administration to demonstrate the Administration's commitment to an improved trade posture. While I recognize the demands on your time, your identification with the trade issue would strike a responsive chord in millions of Americans who will benefit from our enhanced capability to trade effectively throughout the world. We have suggested to Jody Powell's and Frank Moore's offices a brief ceremony at the Department in December which would include Secretary-designate Klutznick, Ambassador Askew, key Senators and Congressmen, business and labor leaders, and others closely involved with this issue. I believe such an event would be politically useful.

①

In an informal meeting today with Senate Steel Caucus members, Assistant Secretary Bob Hall will discuss the achievements of the Administration's overall \$550 million assistance program to the steel industry and affected communities, including a recently released EDA-financed study of the domestic metallurgical coke industry. Bob will also announce several steps which EDA will be taking to help alleviate the 5,000 recently announced layoffs in Youngstown, Ohio. The steps include the reservation of \$125 million in business loan authority to assist in economic diversification. This is in addition to the \$100 million already set aside for Youngstown under the special steel loan guarantee program. In a related development, a major EDA loan guarantee approved under the steel industry assistance program moved a step closer to reality this week when a U. S. judge in Denver ruled in favor of EDA in a suit challenging a 90 percent guarantee of \$100 million in loans to Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation.

The Department's Antiboycott Compliance staff has formally charged Core Laboratories, Inc. of Dallas, Texas with 28 violations of the antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Act. The company is alleged to have furnished to entities in Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq and Libya on 28 separate occasions a statement that it "has no direct or indirect connection whatsoever with Israel." This is the first multiple violation charge brought under the antiboycott law and fourth enforcement action announced in the last three months.

The typical American family's income was \$17,640 in 1978, up 2.4 percent over 1977 after adjustment for inflation, according to a report issued by the Census Bureau this week. This performance is substantially better than the annual average growth of 0.8 percent in the 1970's and 1977's increase of only 0.5 percent. In 1978, the median income for white families, \$18,370, rose 2 percent in real terms while the black family median, \$10,880, was up 5.7 percent -- the first significant real gain in six years. Hispanic family income, with a median median of \$12,565, did not rise significantly faster than inflation in 1978. The report's data on incomes by sex (without regard to family status) show real gains in median income of 4.6 percent for women with earnings, compared to a real increase of 2.2 percent for men. The improvement in womens' incomes appears to be due largely to their their increased movement into professional and technical occupations.


Luther H. Hodges, Jr.
Acting Secretary

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SECRETARY OF LABOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE SECRETARY *my*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities
November 26 - 30

Plan to assess available government assistance to laid-off steelworkers. After the recent U.S. Steel announcement of the shutdown of 15 facilities involving 13,000 workers, Lloyd McBride called me and we discussed the most appropriate next steps for the industry and government. We agreed that the best arrangement would be to convene a meeting of the Subcommittee on Community Relations of the Steel Tripartite Committee which I chair. They will meet on Wednesday, December 5 and will recommend to me what course of action is available and sensible.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALFRED E. KAHN *Fred*
SUBJECT: Weekly Activities Summary

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Pay Committee

The Pay Advisory Committee met Wednesday and sent me a recommendation, their first, to liberalize the Council's definition of a tandem relationship--according to which a collective bargaining contract is evaluated in terms of some previously negotiated agreement with another group of workers, because the two have tended historically to move together. The liberalized definition would provide a means of correcting inequities. We can accept it in substance, but are insisting on some minor changes. John Dunlop is being cooperative: his main problem is accommodating to the sunshine requirements of the Advisory Committee Act.

The committee has not yet been able to reach agreement on the other outstanding general policy matters: treatment of increments paid to public employees, the low wage exemption, and what (if anything) the general wage standard should be. I am concerned about the effect of delay on the program's credibility, and am meeting with business groups to assure them that we still take the standards very seriously, and expect them to do so too.

Price Committee

Now that you have approved the membership of the Price Advisory Committee, we have set their first meeting for Thursday, December 13. I am hoping you will be able to meet with them briefly, as you did with the Pay Committee. We have reserved several sensitive issues for them: among these, application of the standards to retailers, and development of a price posting system.

Industry Meetings

I will meet with members of the soft drink and brewing industry next week. Although they may or may not all be complying with the price standard, we think their prices have recently been going up too fast, evidently because they are engaging in intensified advertising competition;

and we have had numerous complaints about it. I will meet shortly thereafter with members of the hotel and motel industry, whose prices and gross margins have skyrocketed in recent months. I will keep your office advised, to give you an opportunity to drop by. I am moving ahead with a regular schedule of meetings like these.

Food and Agriculture

My staff is working on a proposal under which food retailers would voluntarily post prices of twenty or so basic foodstuffs, comparing them with corresponding prices for some earlier period. The labor union people are strong advocates of some sort of posting. The problem is that our standards apply not to individual prices but to company averages, so there is no way in which consumers can judge whether the price increases they see do or do not reflect non-compliance. It is possible, however, that they will accept merely informational postings for a selected group of frequently traded products. We are working with Esther Peterson's office and USDA on this, and will meet with the Food Marketing Institute next week.

We also worked with USDA and other EOP offices to counteract pressures in Congress to set excessively high wheat and feed grain target prices. The Senate Committee bill is generally in line with our proposals; the House bill would be much more inflationary. We will continue to work with USDA to try to influence the conference in the former direction.

Personal Activities

I spent a few days in London, addressing an Investors Conference on our inflation program, meeting government officials (and visiting my son). The one-shot four point increase in their consumer price index imparted by the introduction of a value-added tax seems clearly to be producing corresponding increases in wage settlements: these are running in the 17-20% range, despite the efforts of the Prime Minister to point out that the offsetting reduction in income tax rates has left real costs of living unchanged. The British are having the same troubles as we over the difference between what happens to the CPI and to the true cost of living.

Many large employers explain their willingness to pay such large wage increases in terms of creating a favorable climate for getting rid of large numbers of surplus workers, thereby demonstrating once again the causal link between inflationary wage settlements and increased unemployment. If only we could establish the link more clearly in this country, we might be able to generate public opinion pressures sufficient to limit such wage increases and bring down our underlying inflation rate. That of course was why I spoke out so strongly on the Chrysler case, where it appeared for a time government intervention would validate an excessive wage settlement by protecting the workers against its employment consequences.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

November 30, 1979

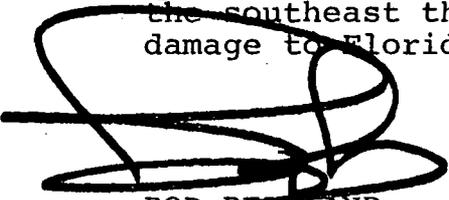
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

HUSTINGS. The first three of our ten hearings on the structure of agriculture have been greeted with highly positive reactions from both the public and the press. You maintain strong bases of support in Vermont, North Carolina and Alabama (the sites of this week's meetings). Next week includes Iowa, Missouri and Texas. (See attached editorials.)

COLD. Although freezing weather is forecast for most of the southeast this weekend, we can expect only spotty damage to Florida crops.



BOB BERGLAND

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Page 4-A

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1979

Editorials

Bergland's Visit

The Cape Fear Region is an especially apt place for U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Robert Bergland to bring his traveling series of hearings on the farm future.

Bergland, welcomed by Governor Jim Hunt and various regional and local officials, will listen and presumably learn during a session at the Cumberland County Memorial Auditorium at Fayetteville today. (Wednesday)

The Cape Fear Region, despite industrialization and diversification, remains strongly dependent on the land. Robeson County, for example, is a veritable state in itself when it comes to agriculture. It ranks first in farm receipts, third in tobacco, first in soybeans, second in corn, first in cotton and cottonseed among the state's 100 counties. Sampson, Columbus, Moore, and Bladen are leaders or in the top half-dozen in several crops. More than 19,000 people work the land as owners or operators and employees in the 10-county area.

Bergland's focus will be larger than any part of a state, of course. The Fayetteville hearing in fact embraces practically the entire Southeastern United States.

The purpose of Bergland's series is to find a common thread of purpose in the rich variety of American agriculture, and to fashion the practical public policies and programs necessary to assure a healthy farm society and economy over the next



Secretary Bergland

That sounds like a tall order. And it is. Nonetheless, it is a task worth doing and a chore vital to the future wellbeing of the country. Bergland has chosen a good spot to take these important soundings. The public, those who live on and work the land, and those of us who depend on their skill, can wish a fruitful harvest of interest and

Hearing the Northeast's farmers

Out in the Midwest they may find it passing strange that Agricultural Secretary Bob Bergland has chosen to open a nationwide series of forums on the structure of American agriculture in Montpelier, Vt. It is not exactly in the heart of the nation's breadbasket.

In fact, the scheduling of the hearing — set for next Tuesday at the Tavern House Inn — may have been purely happenstance; but northeastern farmers and northeastern consumers can only hope that it has symbolic value — that if and when changes are made in the nation's agricultural policies the problems of the Northeast will get serious attention.

This section of the nation pays just about the highest price for food of any region in the continental United States. The rising costs of energy, land and farm equipment seem to assure that in the future the bad news will only get worse. The day may be fast approaching — is it already here? — when a plain old head of lettuce is a wintertime luxury. For the New England farmer it's a struggle to stay in business; for the aspiring farmer the opportunities to get into farming are slim indeed.

The series of forums to be chaired by Bergland will consider a variety of questions — the fact that about two-thirds of the nation's food is produced on about 10 percent of the nation's farms; that produce markets are becoming more and more integrated and that open markets for produce are shrinking; that competition in the farm supply industry (tractors, combines, cotton pesticides, corn herbicides, for example) is diminishing. Interrelated

are questions of farm size and agricultural efficiency, of federal and state tax policies, of energy constraints.

There are specific issues, however, that are particularly important to New England. The region will never approach full food self-sufficiency. But the development of processing facilities in the region, which would allow farmers to maximize production during the growing season, could substantially boost regional production and concurrently reduce transportation costs.

Federal assistance to the states to expand programs to preserve farmland — through, say, the acquisition of development rights — could be immensely helpful. There is a need for more extensive research on biological farming practices, integrated pest management and farm machinery design suited particularly to northeastern climates.

Factored into all this must be the price the nation is willing to pay for the aesthetic, political and psychological satisfaction of retaining the small, family farm — so much a part of the New England heritage yet a dwindling part of the New England reality. Bergland realizes that this is more than sentimentalism.

He outlined his objectives for the upcoming series in a recent interview for a Department of Agriculture publication. "I hope that what is gained and what is lost as a result of changes in our farming system will be considered in this public debate on (agriculture) structure," he said. "I don't want to see us let institutions and values that are important to us simply slip away because we didn't take the time to think about what they meant to us as a society."



THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410

November 30, 1979

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MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

Subject: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

HUD Officials Participate in National League of Cities' Congress and Exposition

Early this week a number of HUD officials traveled to Las Vegas to participate in the 1979 Congress of Cities and Exposition sponsored by the National League of Cities. Secretary Duncan, Secretary Goldschmidt and I were among the principal speakers at the Congress. In my remarks I unveiled the new Community Conservation Guidance Initiative, which will permit local chief executives to request community impact analyses if pending federal actions are likely to lead to large commercial development near their communities. The purpose of this initiative is to reduce or eliminate federal actions which can weaken established business districts in existing communities.

Other speakers at the Congress included HUD Assistant Secretaries Robert C. Embry and Lawrence B. Simons. HUD representatives emphasized the significant accomplishments of the Carter Administration in housing and urban affairs. Our perception is that we were very well received by Congress participants and that local officials are most pleased with the support they are getting.

Other Secretarial Activities

On Tuesday I spoke in New York at a Symposium on Downtown Business Spaces sponsored by the Urban Development Corporation. That same day I expanded on the merits of the new Community Conservation Guidance Initiative at a New York press conference. I was in New York again yesterday to address the National Housing Conference, where I cited the decline during the past week of prime interest rates and the positive flow of funds to savings and loan institutions as encouraging signs that Administration efforts to control inflation are working.

HUD Exceeds Combined Federal Campaign Goal

I am pleased to report that HUD is the first Department on the Executive Board to meet its goal in the Combined Federal Campaign. As of the week ending November 23, we had achieved 102.6 percent of our dollar goal and 73.3 percent of our employee participation goal. We hope that the percentage of employee participation will increase in the final days of the Campaign.

Moon
Moon Landrieu



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

November 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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SUBJECT: Weekly Report of HEW Activities

Demonstration Announced to Improve Health Care in Bedford-Stuyvesant-Crown Heights. As a result of successful negotiations between HEW, New York State and New York City, Vice President Mondale announced on November 28 a three-year demonstration to restructure and improve the health care delivery system in the Bedford-Stuyvesant-Crown Heights section of Brooklyn.

Meeting with Governor Matheson of Utah. Governor Matheson and I met this week to discuss a proposed study of fallout-related illness in Utah, Nevada, and Arizona. I informed him of our support for carrying out such a study and that we will expedite consideration of Utah's proposal when it is submitted. The Governor also was concerned that the Department maintain its health and safety oversight with respect to the possible shipment of Weteye bombs to Utah. I assured him that we would do so.

Remarks Before the New Hampshire Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect. On Wednesday I traveled to Manchester, New Hampshire, with Governor Gallen to address the New Hampshire Task Force on Child Abuse. I reported to the audience the major efforts made by the Carter Administration to help address this serious threat to America's children.

Discussions with Key Groups on the Title IX Intercollegiate Athletic Policy Interpretations. This week I met with representatives of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, the American Council on Education, and the National Coalition for Women and Girls in Education to discuss the Title IX policy interpretations. Prior to these meetings, I met with Terry Sanford, President of Duke University and the spokesperson for numerous colleges and universities concerned with this subject. As a result of these meetings, adjustments have been made to our policy interpretations, and I plan to announce them next week.

HEW Assistance to Multilateral Refugee Programs. HEW's Public Health Service (PHS) is developing contingency plans to provide public health assistance to Kampuchean and Indochinese refugees in Thailand. PHS is surveying its Commissioned Officer Corps to identify who is available and would volunteer for overseas assignments. In addition, PHS has established a liaison mechanism through the National Council for International Health to coordinate HEW's assistance activities with voluntary agencies.

Delivered Testimony on National Health Plan. On Thursday, November 29, I testified before a joint session of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee on Health (Waxman) and the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health (Rangel) regarding the major features of the Administration's National Health Plan. I also discussed the Health Care for All Americans Act introduced by Waxman and Kennedy and stressed the major problems we see with their bill, particularly its high cost and potential for an increase in the unemployment rate.

Action by Supreme Court on Title IX Employment Cases. On November 26, 1979 the Supreme Court denied the petitions for certiorari filed in Romeo Community Schools v. HEW, 600 F.2d 581 (6th Cir. 1979) and Junior College District of St. Louis v. Califano, 593 F.2d 424 (1st Cir. 1979). The Court's action left standing the circuit court decisions that Subpart E of the HEW regulation implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is invalid. Subpart E (45 C.F.R. 86-51-61) prohibits sex discrimination in employment in education programs and activities.

Supreme Court Action on Emergency School Aid Act (ESAA) Case -- Board of Education of the City School District of New York v. Harris. The Supreme Court on November 28 affirmed the Second Circuit's decision upholding HEW's position that ineligibility under ESAA is determined by a discriminatory impact and not an intent standard. HEW had rejected the New York City Board of Education's 1977-78 ESAA application because of data obtained during a compliance review which revealed a pattern of racially disproportionate assignments of minority teachers in the school system. The District Court upheld HEW's finding of ineligibility.


Patricia Roberts Harris



C

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

November 30, 1979

Principal Activities of the Department of Justice
for the week of November 24 through November 30, 1979

1. Iran

On Tuesday, November 27, the Attorney General issued a statement urging the public to respect the rights of all Iranians in the United States.

Suit was filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia by the Confederation of Iranian Students seeking injunctive relief in the matter of the Attorney General's order requiring Iranian students to report to immigration agents for status verification. This suit was consolidated with the class action suit brought last week by three Iranian students. Oral arguments are scheduled for December 4.

As of November 28, 29,762 Iranian students have reported to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. 23,499 of these were in status, 3,995 were found deportable, and 2,268 are pending verification. Voluntary departure has been granted to 458 students, and 26 of these departures have been verified. There have been 313 requests for asylum.

2. Meetings and Events

On Tuesday, November 27, the Attorney General delivered remarks at a ceremony marking the swearing-in of Judges Patricia Wald and Abner Mikva to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. On Saturday, December 1, he will address a meeting of state attorneys general in Marco Island, Florida. On Sunday, December 2, he will speak at the B'nai Brith Awards Dinner in Tampa.

3. Judicial Selection

There are 30 judicial vacancies (6 under the new law and 24 regular vacancies) that have not yet been presented to the President for tentative approval. The Senate during this Congress has confirmed 124 judicial appointments (104 under the new law and 20 regular vacancies). There are 10 candidates ready for presentation to the President.

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4. Legislation

The Department of Justice Authorization Bill for FY 1980 was passed by both houses of Congress and sent to the President for signature. The LEAA Reauthorization Bill was returned to conference committee, where some minor revisions are expected.

5. INS

On Monday, November 26, the Attorney General directed that residential area control investigations be discontinued except in unusual circumstances. He directed that INS resources be focused on employed undocumented aliens at their place of employment.

6. Drug Cases

Jaime Alonzo Arango-Avila, who pleaded guilty in Los Angeles to ten counts involving the activities of a major drug ring, was sentenced to a \$1.2 million fine and 35 years in prison. The ring is thought to have secreted more than \$32 million in Mexican banks.

Ralph Godoy, leader of a Los Angeles narcotics ring which allegedly sold more than 600,000 Quaaludes through a pharmacy, was convicted on narcotics and racketeering charges. The jury also approved the forfeiture of approximately \$800,000 in property obtained through drug trafficking.



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

November 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM : Linda Heller Kamm
Acting Deputy Secretary

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SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of November 26

Dayton Freeway - Thursday Secretary Goldschmidt announced a decision to turn down a major portion of the proposed Interstate beltway around Dayton, Ohio since it would conflict with your urban policy by taking jobs and business away from the central city. He did approve a three-mile segment to connect with an existing highway. In highlighting the significance of this decision for both urban and energy policy, Secretary Goldschmidt said: "In an era of limited and costly energy, it makes no sense to build highways that encourage lengthy commuting and urban sprawl."

Light Truck Fuel Economy Standards - Within the next few weeks, Secretary Goldschmidt will announce proposed regulations governing light truck fuel economy standards for 1982. Proposed standards for model years 1983-85 will follow early next year. Secretary Goldschmidt will be in touch with Secretary Miller and Stu Eizenstat regarding the potential impact of these decisions on Chrysler before they reach final form.

National Airport - We are very close to proposing a policy for future operation of National Airport, which we manage. These will be drafted well before the court-imposed January 15 deadline. Sensitive issues include the number of aircraft operations, hours of operation, which airlines and cities have access to National, type of aircraft allowed to land, improving ground facilities and transportation, and financing of airport operations.

Railroad Regulatory Reform - The Senate Commerce Committee has reported for floor action a rail deregulation bill which falls short of the Administration proposal in several significant respects. The Committee Bill maintains the status quo for "joint rates," meaning that when freight moves over two connecting railroads, neither railroad can change the rate by itself without ICC approval even though it is losing money on the traffic. ConRail projects that it can not reach profitability without having greater flexibility to set its portion of a joint rate at levels

which cover costs. Senator Cannon may offer a joint rate provision on the floor, but the strong opposition of Southern Railway (a low cost carrier compared to ConRail) makes this an uphill fight. The Committee significantly watered down the Administration proposal to phase out general rate increases; this reduces pressure upon the railroads to engage in innovative pricing and cost-cutting. The Committee also reduced pricing flexibility for railroads in carrying grain and recycled material such as scrap iron and paper. There may be attempts on the floor of the Senate to provide similar specific protection against rate increases for coal traffic. We will be discussing this issue with DOE. The bill provides some encouragement for the use of contracts between carriers and shippers, but less than we had hoped. The Committee Bill does make improvements in procedures for expediting rail restructurings.

There may be a vote in the Senate before Christmas. While we may be able to secure some strengthening amendments on the Senate floor, we are more optimistic about arriving at a bill closer to the Administration proposal in the House.

Rock Island Restructuring - The ICC has adopted our proposal to continue directed service over nearly all of the Rock Island system through March 3, 1980. During this period we will move aggressively to secure agreements by other carriers to purchase the essential parts of the Rock Island. As agreements are secured, other carriers will be able to begin operations under temporary operating authorities even during the continuation of ICC directed service. Secretary Goldschmidt is submitting to you a separate memorandum on how we intend to work with midwestern interests during the restructuring.

Milwaukee Railroad Reorganization - Under terms of the Milwaukee Railroad Restructuring Act, we have been providing funds for the continuation of service on the Milwaukee. A group of shippers and employees will submit to the ICC on December 1 a plan for taking over the Milwaukee. By January 1, the ICC must decide upon the feasibility of the plan; DOT will submit views to the ICC. In anticipation that the employees stock ownership plan may not prove to be feasible, we are continuing to meet with affected States, carriers and shippers to accelerate plans for acquisition of portions of the Milwaukee by other carriers.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

November 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

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1. MY VISIT TO THE MIDDLE EAST

- . My visit to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Kuwait, with a stopover in London, was most fruitful. I am sending you separately a detailed report on my discussions.

2. THE DOLLAR AND THE MARKETS

- . The dollar has gradually depreciated over the past two weeks against all major foreign currencies except the Japanese yen. Only minimal U.S. and German intervention in the market has been needed.
- . Despite some tightening of Japanese exchange controls this week, the Japanese have intervened massively to curb the further decline of the yen. Japanese vulnerability to global oil shortages continues to have an adverse affect on the yen.
- . A 15-1/2 percent prime rate, down from 15-3/4 percent, has now been adopted by virtually all the major banks.
- . Further evidence of a weaker economy sparked a rally in all sectors of the fixed-income markets, and interest rates posted sharp net declines.

3. CHRYSLER

- . Chrysler's financial situation has continued to deteriorate with the current industry-wide sales downturn. It is uncertain how long Chrysler can survive unless Congress enacts legislation authorizing Federal assistance by year end.
- . The Senate Banking Committee reported out a bill which substantially changes the Administration's bill: it limits Federal assistance to \$1.250 billion,

- requires a 3-year wage freeze for all employees (estimated to save approximately \$1.3 billion) and requires at least \$1.430 billion in further, largely non-Federal financing with modifiable targets of specific sources. For their concessions, the employees would receive without additional cost \$250 million in common stock under ESOP. This bill could make an overall financing package difficult, but no more difficult than under the Administration's bill.
- The UAW is very unhappy with the wage freeze (which we oppose with them) and will mount a determined fight to modify it, but it is by no means certain that the UAW will be successful. It is also likely that some sort of wage freeze will now be added on the House floor.
- We understand that both houses will try to complete final action before the Christmas recess.

4. WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

- For the last two days the Senate has been involved in a filibuster against a Bradley Amendment to raise the Tier II oil tax to 75 percent. Sensing weakness, the oil-state Senators are now seeking an overall compromise package on the windfall tax in order to prevent some of our revenue raising proposals from coming to a vote. A group of about 20 Senators from both our side and the oil-state side have been meeting all day trying to hammer out a compromise. They have not reached agreement yet, and probably will not until next week, if at all.

5. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

- Although the House-Senate conference has been suspended due to a deadlock primarily over the difference between the House and Senate funding levels for the World Bank, a compromise has been floated which may permit the conference to continue by the middle of next week.



CABINET ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

November 30, 1979

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: G. WILLIAM MILLER
CHAIRMAN, ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

Bill

SUBJECT: EPG Activities

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Next Year's Economic Program

- . A detailed work plan was prepared to insure orderly development of your economic program for the next year. (Diagram is attached.)
- . Among the items on the upcoming agenda are:
 - . Social Security financing;
 - . Components of a tax reduction package, should one be necessary, including
 - .. revision of depreciation rules,
 - .. incentives for savings,
 - .. incentives for research and development,
 - .. incentives for compliance with wage and price standards, and
 - .. tax relief for individuals;
 - . The state of the housing market and possible Administration initiatives; and
 - . Measures to reduce oil consumption
 - .. An excise tax on gasoline,
 - .. Rationing, and
 - .. Mechanisms for imposition of an oil import quota.

Meeting of November 29, 1979

- . EPG met with Secretary Harris and reviewed options with respect to Social Security financing;
- . Agreed to two major options

- .. Direct reduction of the scheduled payroll tax increases coupled with financing of hospital insurance from general revenues, or
 - .. Limited borrowing authority and payroll tax related income tax credit.
-
- . Final recommendations will depend upon the economic outlook and the need for fiscal stimulus, but it was agreed that HEW would prepare a background information memo for you;
 - . Agreed that a small task force of HEW, Treasury, and White House staff would begin consultations with constituencies concerned about Social Security; and
 - . Directed the Deputies to develop a program of consultations with Labor on pending economic policy issues.



Veterans
Administration

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NOVEMBER 30 1979



TO : The President
THRU : Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary
FROM : Administrator of Veterans Affairs

VA Presidential Update

Reaction - Based on conversations I have had with many people, I believe your news conference of Nov. 28 will be remembered as one of the most impressive Presidential appearances in a great many years. Although admittedly by no means a scientific survey, I have heard nothing but almost awesome praise for your opening statement and your response to questions. Even from people who have been your detractors I have heard unstinting compliments about the unhesitant and even-handed way you discussed the Iranian situation. The phrase I have heard most often is, "a display of real leadership that will unite the people." For what it is worth, the "Cleland survey" indicates the most virtuoso performance of your Presidency to date.

Compensation Increases - We have already made advance plans to handle the 9.9% VA compensation increases provided in HR 2282, which you signed Nov. 28. Since the increases are retroactive to 10/1/79, separate checks covering the extra pay due for Oct. and Nov. (amounting to \$108 million) will be prepared for delivery by the day before Christmas. The first regular monthly checks that include the increases are targeted for Dec. 31 delivery - one day earlier than normal to avoid the delay that would be occasioned by the New Year holiday on Jan. 1. These special plans should brighten the holidays for 2.25 million service disabled veterans and 359,000 survivors.

Corporal Steven J. Crowley - On Nov. 21, a Marine Casualty Officer officially notified the family of the gunshot death of this Marine at the U.S. Embassy in Pakistan. Through arrangements we had made with the Marine Corps, the officer also conveyed my personal expression of sympathy and explained VA's instant readiness to help prepare claims and expedite benefits for the family.



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460
November 30, 1979

The Administrator

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Douglas M. Costle

Despite efforts by several interests, including the American Farm Bureau Federation, to convince Congress to "send a message" to EPA, the House this week, by a vote of 224-167, rejected Congressman Dawson Mathis' proposal to overturn our controversial ban on the use of Mirex, a pesticide used to combat fire ants which we have determined causes cancer and kills shrimp and crabs. The large margin of victory demonstrates that we can still prevail on a public health/environment issue despite the string of recent antiregulation votes in Congress.

Your environmental policies also have won several votes of approval from the labor movement. The AFL-CIO convention adopted a resolution rejecting "the false claims by business that environmental controls and regulations will result in wholesale shut downs and layoffs." The resolution further notes that "the balance struck between pollution abatement and economic growth and employment, thus far, has been an equitable one," and calls for continued strong enforcement of our environmental laws.

In addition, Lloyd McBride, President of the Steelworkers' Union, endorsed strong anti-pollution action in a speech before the Senate Steel Caucus. I have been assured he has not changed his position since United States Steel's move this week to close 16 plants and perhaps layoff 13,000 workers, a move the Company blamed in part on "excessive environmental spending requirements." Materials sent to your staff earlier this week demonstrate that, contrary to the Company's claim, its action was forced by economic, not environmental, factors.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Douglas", located at the bottom right of the page.

Community WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
Services Administration



C

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez *GO*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Agency
Activities (November 26-30, 1979)

Opportunity Boutique

Opportunity Boutique '79 opened on November 26, 1979, on the second floor of the Community Services Administration.

The Boutique serves as a sales outlet in the Washington area for handcrafted articles made by low-income people working with handcraft cooperatives located throughout the United States.

The principle cooperatives participating this year are: Freedom Quilting Bee, Alberta, Alabama; All-Indian Pueblo Council, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Heritage Handcrafts, Glenwood City, Wisconsin; Rooftop of Virginia Community Action Crafts, Galax, Virginia; Las Floristas, Laredo, Texas.

The Boutique will remain open to the public until December 21, 1979.

Rural Housing

CSA updated and distributed a booklet to its grantees and Regional Offices which will assist CAAs and other grantees to obtain Farmer's Home Administration loans and grants.

The booklet also provides grantees with a model for the administration and implementation of low-income housing programs. A copy of the booklet is attached.



THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: CHARLES W. DUNCAN, JR.
SUBJECT: Weekly Activity Report
November 26-30, 1979

*Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes*

1. Response to Iran situation: The State conservation targets have been completed; a series of consultative meetings with the States will begin next week. Technical assistance teams have been formed to assist the States in the formulation of their conservation plans. The notice of proposed rule-making on gasoline rationing is ready to be published. After consultation with Messrs. Jordan and Eizenstat, the announcement has been set for the end of next week.
2. International Energy Agency: I met with Ulf Lantzke, the IEA Executive Director, when he was in Washington this week. The Agenda for the IEA ministerial meeting (set for December 9-10) includes: (1) world energy market outlook for 1980 and 1985; (2) demand restraint measures in 1980; (3) stock management; and (4) the changing oil market structure, with an emphasis on the spot market. The principal issue is whether the member nations will commit to a system which will reduce demand and share available supply; specifically the level of each country's 1980 oil import target, the measures to achieve their obligation, the establishment of a quarterly review and adjustment mechanism, and an enforcement system.

The necessary legislation was enacted providing an exemption until March 1981 for oil company participation in IEA activities.
3. Paid advertising: Three parts of the paid advertising program are underway:

- a. Immediate: This campaign will put print and radio ads into 60 major cities before Christmas. It will promote awareness of the shortage caused by dependence on foreign oil imports and will also promote simple conservation measures. We intend to do this campaign with a sole source procurement to a single ad agency with significant experience. It will cost about \$3.0 million which will be met by funds reprogrammed from current Conservation and Solar appropriations after consultations with the Appropriations Committees. OMB has approved a \$7.0 million supplemental to the FY 1980 budget to cover this program (repaying the reprogrammed funds); the short-term program described below; and the start-up of the FY 1981 program also described below.

- b. Short-term: This campaign will put television, radio, and print ads into six cities beginning in February, 1980. It will focus on transportation

conservation (driver habits, car maintenance, use of public transportation) and the six target cities are those with the highest gasoline consumption. Two ad agencies now under contract are handling this work. This campaign will cost about \$2.8 million.

c. FY 1981: This campaign will provide nation-wide coverage and will provide several series of television, radio and print ads. This is a major procurement expected to cost about \$40 million and to involve a number of contracts and regional subcontracts. The procurement documents will be ready by January. We will accelerate the procurement process as much as possible. Unfortunately, the procurement regulations are tedious and compliance with them requires time.

4. Interim funding for ESC projects: We have underway an implementation effort for the \$2.2 billion for commercial-scale development of alternative fuels. We will meet the 90-day deadline on issuing a request for proposals for feasibility studies.

5. National League of Cities: When I spoke to the mayors at the National League of Cities convention I emphasized the seriousness of the supply situation, the necessity for local action, and the legislative measures we are prepared to back in the Congress as soon as the EMB, ESC and WPT legislation is enacted. The reception was good. At a press conference I elaborated on the weaknesses of Senator Kennedy's proposals.

I met with the Indian tribes on this trip and we are making substantial progress with their energy-related projects.

I also spoke at a Carter-Mondale fundraising event in Albuquerque on this trip. The response was very good.

6. Utility oil backout: John Sawhill delivered our proposed utility oil backout legislation to OMB and briefed key House and Senate members. More detailed technical and economic briefing materials will be made available to these members next week.

7. Thatcher meeting: We are developing briefing materials for your meeting with Prime Minister Thatcher. The nuclear issues are particularly important.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

03 Dec 79

FOR THE RECORD

ORIGINAL TO SCOTTY CAMPBELL FOR
PRINTING. EDITED BY ELISKA
COOLIDGE (PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES)
(AND SPEECHWRITERS). CC TO
COOLIDGE **+ LINDER .**

ID 795254

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 27 NOV 79

FOR ACTION: RICK HERTZBERG

attached

Eliska Mackay

INFO ONLY: JODY POWELL

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: CAMPBELL MEMO RE CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO FEDERAL
CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

+++++

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

+ BY: 1200 PM THURSDAY 29 NOV 79 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

signed original to Scotty Campbell for printing.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
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<input type="checkbox"/>	EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

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United States of America
**Office of
Personnel Management** Washington, D.C. 20415

In Reply Refer To:

Your Reference:

• MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Alan K. Campbell
Director

Subject: Christmas Greetings to Federal Civilian Employees

I feel it would be appropriate for you to send greetings to the 2.1 million Federal civilian work force on the occasion of this holiday season. This message will be transmitted to the employees through newsletters, newspapers and in a direct mailing to agencies and departments.

A proposed draft is attached for your consideration.

Attachment

With the holiday season approaching, I extend my sincere hopes and best wishes for a peaceful and joyous occasion to the dedicated men and women of the United States Civil Service, at home and abroad.

As we celebrate Christmas and Hanukkah, we unite with people of all faiths in prayers for the happiness and safety of all Americans, and for a world at peace.

World events have once again focused on the commitment to service of Federal employees. They demonstrate that peace is fragile and will survive only as long as we make the necessary sacrifices, and stand resolute and firm for our principles.

American's unity, power and national purpose are embodied in each of you. The work you do each day gives hope, faith, and sustenance to all people wherever they are in this world. I am confident of the future because I am aware of your devoted and unselfish service.

My warmest wishes to all of you and your loved ones for a joyous holiday season and a happy and fruitful new year.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1979

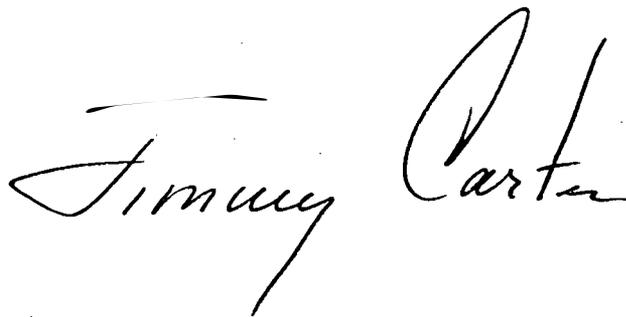
TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE

Rosalynn and I extend our warmest Holiday Greetings to you, both at home and abroad.

We join with all of you in praying for domestic tranquility and well-being, and for world peace.

We also express our deep appreciation to you for your unselfish and dedicated service to our country.

We hope that God will bless you and your loved ones during this special season and throughout the year ahead.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

ID 795254

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE

DATE: 27 NOV 79

1979 ^{Dec} NOV 2 PM 3 24

FOR ACTION: RICK HERTZBERG *attached*

PRESIDENTIAL
MESSAGE OFFICE

INFO ONLY: JODY POWELL

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: CAMPBELL MEMO RE CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO FEDERAL
CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

+++++

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

+ BY: 1200 PM THURSDAY 29 NOV 79 +

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ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

United States of America
**Office of
Personnel Management**

Washington, D.C. 20415

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~~the dedicated men and women of the United States Civil~~
~~servants~~ ^{with} at home and abroad. ^{join all of who celebrate}

~~As we celebrate Christmas and Hanukkah, we unite with~~
~~people of all faiths in prayers for the happiness and safety~~
~~of all Americans, and for a world at peace.~~
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to service of Federal employees. ^{These events} They demonstrate that
peace is fragile and will survive only as long as we make
the necessary sacrifices, and stand resolute and firm for
our principles.

~~Who also express our deep appreciation~~
~~to each one of you for your dedication, unselfish~~
~~service to our country.~~ ^{dedicated}
The work you do each day gives hope, faith,
and sustenance to all people wherever they are in this world.

I am confident of the future because I am aware of your
devoted and unselfish service.

~~My warmest wishes to all of you and your loved ones for~~

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December 1979

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JC:Coolidge:jlc
cc: S. Clough/E.Coolidge/¹¹⁰CF
DUE: ASAP (printing)
Requested by Alan K. Campbell

December 1979

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*ds edited
RH 11/28/79*

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**Office of
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WASHINGTON

December 1979

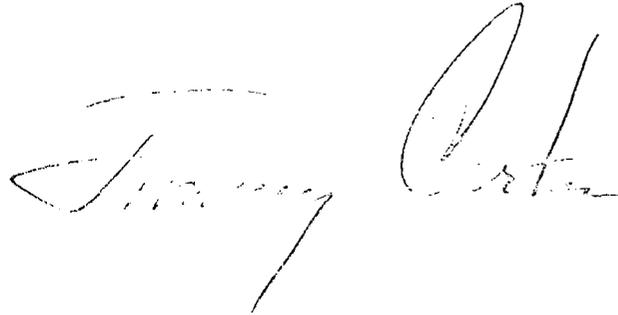
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