THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

The VP would like to extend the time of the Nordli of Norway from 5 to 15 minutes today. The meeting would start at 9:45 am now.

[ ] approve  [ ] disapprove

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1979
8:45 a.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Bob Strauss talked to Dean Rusk and Rusk is going to make a "blistering" attack -- non-political but substantive -- on Senator Kennedy. Will contrast him with his two brothers. Try to prove that Rose didn't have triplets.

PHIL
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 6, 1979

MEETING WITH HOUSE ESC CONFEREES
Friday, December 7, 1979
12:00 noon (10 minutes)
The Roosevelt Room

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE
To drop by to urge immediate action on the ESC.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Secretary Duncan and Secretary Miller will be hosts of this luncheon of the House energy conferees (synfuels, etc.). During the luncheon, they will explain the Administration position on the various components of the bill and answer questions.

You will address the meeting at its beginning, before the Members are served. Your remarks should be from 5 to 10 minutes and then you should leave. There will be no questions asked you. Your major purpose should be to encourage speedy action and hard work.

The first meeting of the conference will be at 2:00 tomorrow (December 7), shortly after the luncheon concludes. We believe this first meeting will be devoted to procedural issues and some preliminary discussion of the issues.

The EMB conference will hold its first meeting at 4:00 this afternoon. Four of those invited also serve as House EMB conferees.

B. Participants: The President, Secretaries Duncan and Miller, Congressmen Jim Wright, Bill Moorhead, Lud Ashley, Jim Blanchard, Bruce Vento, Tom Foley, Don Fuqua, John Dingell, Phil Sharp, Al Gore, Stew McKinney, Chalmers Wylie, Jack Wydler, Clarence Brown, and Jim Broyhill, Stu Eizenstat, Frank Moore, Rick Wright, Gene Godley, Bill Cable, Jim Free and Gael Sullivan. Henry Reuss will also be attending.

C. Press: White House photo only.
III. TALKING POINTS

1. A five to ten minute synthesis of what you said to the House dinner Wednesday night would be perfect.

2. Certainly, you should make the connection between Iran and energy like you did at the dinner.

3. You should urge immediate action, but it is still too early to specifically call for meetings during the recess. We have not completed the spadework with the leadership you requested.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAN TATE
SUBJECT: Thursday's Senate Action on the Windfall Profits Tax

We had a good day in the Senate today. We won on all votes. They were as follows:

(1) The Armstrong Amendment (to index the Internal Revenue Code to inflation) was defeated 41 to 47 and a motion to reconsider that vote was defeated 38 to 49.

(2) The Weicker-Javits Amendment (to require immediate implementation of state conservation plans) was defeated 26 to 60. DoE opposed because we are proceeding with proposed state gasoline conservation plans in an orderly fashion now and because the Energy Committee leaders, Jackson and Johnston, felt you should be given maximum discretion to proceed as we are now doing under the recently passed law.

(3) The Bellmon Amendment (plowback -- 75% production credit against the WPT) was defeated 35 to 50. This was a good vote for us. We were able to let some Senators who had put themselves in a box with statements in support of plowback several months ago vote for the proposal since it was going down anyway, thus hopefully freeing them to vote with us on future plowback amendments when we really need their help.

(4) The Helms Amendment (to restore the individual income tax deduction for state and local gasoline taxes) was defeated by a vote of 39 to 40. A motion to reconsider this vote will probably be made tomorrow. This is a tough political vote for some Democrats up for re-election and we may see a reversal tomorrow. Fortunately, Senator Long is leading the fight against Helms so we may be able to hold on.

Also tomorrow, we will probably be confronted with more plowback amendments and they will be more carefully crafted to pick up votes. We will continue to work them hard. It could be somewhat perilous because our guys tend to leave town early on Fridays and the Republicans and conservative Democrats know this so they could have some tricks up their sleeves for late in the afternoon.
On other items related to the bill, Secretary Miller and Secretary Duncan were summoned to Senator Robert Byrd's office to discuss the State-owned lands issue with the Majority Leader and Senator Long. Secretary Miller hung tough and nothing was resolved. Thus far, our strategy is working -- keep Long off balance and make no concessions until necessary and only in exchange for big concessions on his part. A potential problem is brewing on the other side: the Republicans know that we are squeezing Long and some are beginning to put pressure on him by complaining that he is going along with us on too many issues and unless he stops, they will turn on him on the State-owned lands matter. Right now, the Chairman is counting on Republican votes to help him protect Louisiana. We are okay so far.

Secretary Miller talked Senator Jackson out of offering a plowback amendment which was designed to punish the oil companies. Jackson's was a Byzantine plan which, although clever, might have backfired on us. Miller urged him instead to concentrate on getting the strongest minimum tax possible.

We will probably not go with the minimum tax amendment until the end of the Senate's consideration of the bill. If they pass weakening amendments in the interim, the minimum tax can be made tougher on the ground that we need to make up for lost revenue. This will hopefully discourage weakening amendments. As of now, assuming no intervening weakening amendments, the minimum tax proposal will bring the revenues under the Senate bill to $185 billion.

We still have a long way to go.
CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

MEETING: Fifteen-minute drop-by at conclusion of luncheon with Secretaries Miller and Duncan with House ESC conferees.

LENGTH: 15 minutes

DATE: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday (December 5, 6, 7) at noontime.

PURPOSE: The President should drop by to urge immediate action on the bill.

BACKGROUND: As another step in our strategy to move the ESC/Synfuels bill, we would like to have Secretaries Duncan and Miller meet with all the House conferees. The President should drop by at the end of this luncheon for about 15 minutes to urge immediate action on the bill.

We will orchestrate the conferees' responses to his statement in order to keep his involvement limited as closely as possible to 15 minutes.

EVENT DETAILS: Location: The Roosevelt Room

Participants: The President, Secretaries Duncan and Miller, sixteen House conferees, Stu Eizenstat, Frank Moore, Rick Wright, Gene Godley, Bill Cable, Jim Free and Gael Sullivan

Press: White House photo only

INITIAL REQUESTER: Bob Thomson

Approved by Frank Moore

Date of Submission: December 3, 1979
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have reviewed the Report of the Commission I established to investigate the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant. The Commission, chaired by Dr. John Kemeny, found very serious shortcomings in the way that both the government and the utility industry regulate and manage nuclear power.

The steps I am taking today will help ensure that nuclear power plants are operated safely. Safety has always been, and will remain, my top priority.

I did not ask the Kemeny Commission to address the future role for nuclear power in the United States. But as President this is an issue I must address. As I have said before, in this country, nuclear power is an energy source of last resort. By this I meant that if we reach our goals for conservation, direct use of coal, development of solar power and synthetic fuels, and enhanced production of oil and natural gas, we can minimize our reliance on nuclear power.

Many of our foreign allies must place greater reliance than do we on nuclear power, because they do not have the vast natural resources that give us many alternatives. We must get on with the job of developing alternative sources -- by passing the legislation I proposed to the Congress, and by making an effort at every level of society to conserve energy.

We cannot shut the door on nuclear energy.
The recent events in Iran have shown us the clear, stark dangers that excessive dependence on imported oil holds for our Nation. We must make every effort to lead this country to energy security.

Every domestic energy source, including nuclear power, is critical if we are to free our country from its over dependence on unstable sources of high-priced foreign oil. We do not have the luxury of abandoning nuclear power or imposing a lengthy moratorium on its further use. A nuclear plant can displace up to \( \frac{35000}{\text{day}} \) barrels per day.

We must take every possible step to increase the safety of nuclear power can and must be made safer—the American people deserve nothing less. I agree fully with the spirit and intent of the Kemeny Commission's recommendations, some of which are within my power to implement, others of which rely on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the utility industry itself.

To get the government's own house in order I will take several steps. First, I will send to Congress a reorganization plan to strengthen the role of the Chairman of the NRC and provide this person with the power to act on a daily basis as the chief executive officer, with authority to put needed safety requirements and procedures in place. The Chairman must be able to select key personnel, and act on behalf of the Commission during an emergency.

Second, I will appoint a new Chairman of the NRC -- someone from outside that agency, in the spirit of the Kemeny Commission's recommendation. In the meantime, I have asked Commissioner Ahearne,
now on the NRC, to serve as Chairman. Mr. Ahearne will stress safety and the prompt implementation of the needed reforms. In addition, I will establish an independent advisory committee to help keep me informed of the progress the NRC and the industry are achieving in making nuclear energy safer.

Third, I am transferring responsibility to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to head up all off-site emergency activities, and complete a thorough review of emergency plans in all states with operating reactors by June.

Fourth, I have directed NRC and other agencies to accelerate our program to place a resident federal inspector at every reactor site.

Fifth, I am asking all relevant government agencies to implement virtually all of the other recommendations of the Kemeny Commission.

With clear leadership and improved organization, the Executive branch and the NRC will be better able to act quickly on the critical issues of improved training and standards, safety procedures, and the other Kemeny Commission recommendations.

But responsibility to make nuclear power safer does not stop with the federal government. In fact, the primary day-to-day responsibility for safety rests with utility company management and suppliers of nuclear equipment. There is no substitute for technically qualified and committed people working on the construction, operation and inspection of nuclear power plants.
Personal responsibility must be stressed. Some one person must always be designated as in charge both at the corporate level and at the plant site. The industry owes it to the American people to strengthen its commitment to safety.

I call on the utilities to implement the following changes:

First, building on the steps already taken, the industry must organize itself to develop enhanced standards for safe design, operation, and construction of plants.

Second, the nuclear industry must work together to develop and maintain a comprehensive training, examination and evaluation program for operators and supervisors. This training program must pass muster with the NRC through accreditation of training programs.

Third, control rooms must be modernized, standardized and simplified to permit better informed decision-making during an emergency.

I challenge our utilities to bend every effort to improve the safety of nuclear power.

Finally, I would like to discuss how we manage the transition period during which the Kemeny recommendations are being implemented. There are a number of new nuclear plants now awaiting operating licenses or construction permits.

Licensing decisions rest with the NRC and, as the Kemeny Commission noted, it has the authority to proceed with licensing these plants on a case-by-case basis, which may be used as circumstances surrounding a plant dictate. The NRC has indicated,
however, that it will pause in issuing new licenses and construction permits in order to devote its full attention to putting its house in order. I endorse the approach the NRC has adopted, but I urge the NRC to complete its work as quickly as possible, and in any event, no later than six months from today.

Once we have instituted the necessary reforms to assure safety, we must resume the licensing process promptly so that the new plants which we need to reduce our dependence on foreign oil can be built and operated.

I believe that the steps I am announcing today will help assure our country of the safety of nuclear plants. Nuclear power has a future in the United States -- it is an option that we must keep open. I call on the utilities and their suppliers, the NRC, the executive Departments and agencies, and the State and local governments to assure that the future is a safe one.
1. I HAVE REVIEWED THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION I ESTABLISHED TO INVESTIGATE THE ACCIDENT AT THE 3-MILE-ISLAND NUCLEAR POWER PLANT.

2. THE COMMISSION, CHAired BY DR. JOHN KEMENy, FOUND VERY-SEriOUS-SHORTCOMINGS IN THE WAY THAT BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE UTILITY INDUSTRY REGULATE AND MANAGE NUCLEAR POWER.

3. THE STEPS I AM TAKING TODAY WILL HELP INSURE THAT NUCLEAR-POWER-PLANTS-ARE-OPERATED-SAFELY.

4. SAFETY HAS ALWAYS BEEN, AND WILL REMAIN, MY TOP PRIORITY.

5. AS I HAVE SAID BEFORE: IN THIS COUNTRY NUCLEAR POWER IS AN ENERGY SOURCE OF LAST RESORT.

6. BY THIS I MEANT THAT AS WE REACH OUR GOALS FOR CONSERVATION, DIRECT USE OF COAL, DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR POWER AND SYNTHETIC FUELS, AND ENHANCED PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN OIL AND NATURAL GAS,

7. WE CAN MINIMIZE OUR RELIANCE ON NUCLEAR POWER.
1. MANY OF OUR FOREIGN ALLIES
   MUST PLACE GREATER RELIANCE THAN DO WE ON NUCLEAR POWER,
2. BECAUSE THEY DO NOT HAVE THE VAST NATURAL RESOURCES
   THAT GIVE US MANY ALTERNATIVES.
3. WE MUST GET ON WITH THE JOB OF DEVELOPING ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES --
4. BY PASSING THE LEGISLATION I PROPOSED TO THE CONGRESS,
5. AND BY MAKING AN EFFORT AT EVERY LEVEL OF SOCIETY TO CONSERVE ENERGY.
6. WE CANNOT SHUT THE DOOR ON NUCLEAR ENERGY.
7. THE RECENT EVENTS IN IRAN HAVE SHOWN US THE CLEAR, STARK DANGERS
   THAT EXCESSIVE DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTED OIL HOLDS FOR OUR NATION.
8. WE MUST MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO LEAD THIS COUNTRY TO ENERGY SECURITY.
9. EVERY DOMESTIC ENERGY SOURCE, INCLUDING NUCLEAR POWER, IS CRITICAL
   IF WE ARE TO FREE OUR COUNTRY FROM ITS OVER-DEPENDENCE
   ON UNSTABLE SOURCES OF HIGH-PRICED FOREIGN OIL.
10. WE DO NOT HAVE THE LUXURY OF ABANDONING NUCLEAR POWER
    OR IMPOSING A LENGTHY MORATORIUM ON ITS FURTHER USE.
11. A NUCLEAR PLANT CAN DISPLACE UP TO 35,000 BARRELS PER DAY, OR
    13 MILLION BARRELS PER YEAR
1. WE MUST TAKE EVERY POSSIBLE STEP TO INCREASE THE SAFETY OF NUCLEAR POWER PRODUCTION.

2. I AGREE FULLY WITH THE SPIRIT AND INTENT OF THE KEMENY COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS --

3. SOME OF WHICH ARE WITHIN MY POWER TO IMPLEMENT,

4. OTHERS OF WHICH RELY ON THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OR THE UTILITY INDUSTRY ITSELF.

5. TO GET THE GOVERNMENT'S OWN HOUSE IN ORDER I WILL TAKE SEVERAL STEPS.

6. FIRST I WILL SEND TO CONGRESS A REORGANIZATION PLAN TO STRENGTHEN THE ROLE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE "NRC",

7. AND PROVIDE THIS PERSON WITH THE POWER-TO-ACT ON A DAILY BASIS AS THE CHIEF-EXECUTIVE-OFFICER,

8. WITH AUTHORITY TO PUT NEEDED SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES IN PLACE.

9. THE CHAIRMAN MUST BE ABLE TO SELECT KEY PERSONNEL,

10. AND ACT ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION DURING AN EMERGENCY.
1. **SECOND I WILL APPOINT A NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE "NRC" --**

2. SOMEONE FROM OUTSIDE THAT AGENCY,

    **IN THE SPIRIT OF THE KEMENY COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION.**

3. IN THE MEANTIME I HAVE ASKED COMMISSIONER AHEARNE, NOW ON THE "NRC",
    to serve as chairman.

4. **MR. AHEARNE WILL STRESS SAFETY**
    and the prompt implementation of the needed reforms.

5. **IN ADDITION I WILL ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

6. **TO HELP KEEP ME INFORMED OF THE PROGRESS THE "NRC" AND THE INDUSTRY**
    **ARE ACHIEVING IN MAKING NUCLEAR ENERGY SAFER.**

7. **THIRD I AM TRANSFERRING RESPONSIBILITY**
    **TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

8. **TO HEAD UP ALL-OFF-SITE-EMERGENCY-ACTIVITIES,**

9. **AND COMPLETE A THOROUGH REVIEW-OF-EMERGENCY PLANS**
    in all states with operating reactors by June, 1980.

10. **FOURTH I HAVE DIRECTED "NRC" AND OTHER AGENCIES**

11. **TO ACCELERATE OUR PROGRAM TO PLACE A RESIDENT FEDERAL INSPECTOR**
    **AT-EVERY-REACTOR-SITE.**

---

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
1. FIFTH I AM ASKING ALL RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
2. TO IMPLEMENT VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
   OF THE KEMENY COMMISSION.
3. A DETAILED FACT SHEET IS BEING ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC;
4. AND A MORE EXTENDED BRIEFING WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PRESS, THIS AFTERNOON. //
5. WITH CLEAR LEADERSHIP AND IMPROVED ORGANIZATION
6. THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND THE "NRC" WILL BE BETTER ABLE TO ACT QUICKLY
7. ON THE CRITICAL ISSUES OF IMPROVED TRAINING AND STANDARDS,
   SAFETY PROCEDURES,
   AND THE OTHER KEMENY COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.
8. BUT RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE NUCLEAR POWER SAFER
   DOES NOT STOP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. /
9. IN FACT THE PRIMARY DAY-TO-DAY RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY
   RESTS WITH UTILITY COMPANY MANAGEMENT
   AND SUPPLIERS OF NUCLEAR EQUIPMENT.
10. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED AND COMMITTED PEOPLE
11. WORKING ON THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND INSPECTION
    OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

   Electrostatic Copy Made
   for Preservation Purposes
1. **PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE STRESSED.**

2. **SOME ONE PERSON MUST ALWAYS BE DESIGNATED AS IN CHARGE**
   
   **BOTH AT THE CORPORATE LEVEL AND AT THE PLANT SITE.**

3. **THE INDUSTRY OWES IT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE**
   
   **TO STRENGTHEN ITS COMMITMENT TO SAFETY.**

4. **I CALL ON THE UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:**

5. **FIRST, BUILDING ON THE STEPS ALREADY TAKEN, THE INDUSTRY MUST ORGANIZE ITSELF**

6. **TO DEVELOP ENHANCED STANDARDS FOR SAFE DESIGN, OPERATION,**
   
   **AND CONSTRUCTION OF PLANTS.**

7. **SECOND, THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY MUST WORK TOGETHER**
   
   **TO DEVELOP AND TO MAINTAIN IN OPERATION**

   **A COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING, EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION PROGRAM**

   **FOR OPERATORS AND SUPERVISORS.**

8. **THIS TRAINING PROGRAM MUST PASS MUSTER WITH THE "NRC"**

   **THROUGH ACCREDITATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMS.**

9. **THIRD, CONTROL ROOMS MUST BE MODERNIZED, STANDARDIZED**

   **AND SIMPLIFIED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE,**

10. **TO PERMIT BETTER INFORMED DECISION-MAKING DURING AN EMERGENCY.**

11. **I CHALLENGE OUR UTILITY COMPANIES TO BEND EVERY EFFORT**

   **TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY OF NUCLEAR POWER.**
1. FINALLY I WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS HOW WE MANAGE THE TRANSITION PERIOD
2. DURING WHICH THE KEMENY RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED.
3. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF NEW NUCLEAR PLANTS NOW AWAITING
   OPERATING LICENSES OR CONSTRUCTION PERMITS.
   UNDER LAW, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION IS AN INDEPENDENT
   AGENCY.
4. LICENSING DECISIONS REST WITH THE "NRC",
5. AND AS THE KEMENY COMMISSION NOTED, IT HAS THE AUTHORITY
   TO PROCEED WITH LICENSING THESE PLANTS ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS,
6. WHICH MAY BE USED AS CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING A PLANT DICTATE.
7. THE "NRC" HAS INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT IT WILL PAUSE
   IN ISSUING NEW LICENSES AND CONSTRUCTION PERMITS?
8. IN ORDER TO DEVOTE ITS FULL ATTENTION TO PUTTING ITS HOUSE IN ORDER, AND
   TIGHTENING UP SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
9. I ENDORSE THE APPROACH THE "NRC" HAS ADOPTED,
10. BUT I URGE THE "NRC" TO COMPLETE ITS WORK AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE,
11. AND IN ANY EVENT NO LATER THAN 6 MONTHS FROM TODAY.
1. Once we have instituted the necessary reforms to assure safety, we must resume the licensing process promptly.

2. So that the new plants which we need to reduce our dependence on foreign oil can be built and operated.

3. The steps I am announcing today will help assure our country of the safety of nuclear plants.

4. Nuclear power has a future in the United States; it is an option that we must keep open.

5. I call on the utilities and their suppliers, the "NRC", the executive departments and agencies, and the state and local governments, to assure that the future is a safe one.

#    #    #
Wife of Warrant Officer Bryan Ellis who was killed in Pakistan. You asked Jose to remind you to call her. Has eight-year-old son, Chris.

Please note attached copy of letter which "you" sent to Mrs. Ellis. Although the letter is dated November 23, after checking, it was not mailed until a couple of days ago and Mrs. Ellis probably has not received it.

His life was willingly given for his country.
She will call Jose in the future if she needs anything. O.K. now.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
7 December 1979

Jim McIntyre

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

The signed original has been given to Bob Linder.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder
December 7, 1979

Signatures

Memorandum For: The President

From: James T. McIntyre

Subject: Proposed Request for 1980 Appropriations

Attached for your approval is a request for 1980 supplemental appropriations that would provide $65.1 million to implement the necessary actions resulting from your response to the Kemeny Commission Report.

This proposal would provide funds to the Department of Energy (DOE), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to ensure that the lessons learned from the Three Mile Island accident could be promptly implemented. In particular, it would provide funds for the development of improved qualifications for nuclear plant operators; emergency response planning, with special evacuation procedures for communities near nuclear plants; and special research analysis on safety issues, such as the study of accident scenarios leading to nuclear reactor core damage. This proposal represents a $31.7 million decrease to the agencies' original request. Most of this reduction resulted from our denial of a request by DOE for proposals that we felt would be better handled within existing DOE programs or by NRC.

The increased inspection and safeguards activity by the NRC included in this proposal would require sixty additional staff.

Prompt transmittal to the Congress of this proposal is desirable to ensure the adequate implementation of safety-related efforts for present operation and future licensing of nuclear reactors.

Recommendaion

That you sign the letter transmitting this request to the Congress.

Attachments

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
The President

The White House

Sir:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration requests for supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1980 in the amount of $7,000,000 for the Department of Energy, $8,900,000 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and $49,200,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The details of these requests are contained in the enclosure to this letter.

I have carefully reviewed the proposals contained in this document and am satisfied that these requests are necessary at this time. I recommend, therefore, that these proposals be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully,

James T. McIntyre, Jr.
Director

Enclosures
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT – OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Energy supply, research and development – operating expenses", $7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Mobilization

For an additional amount for "Emergency planning, preparedness, and mobilization", $8,900,000.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $49,200,000, to remain available until expended.

These proposed supplemental appropriations would provide funds to enable the Department of Energy, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to initiate changes and reforms recommended by the Kemeny Report on the Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant incident. This proposal includes funds for revised nuclear power plant design and operating standards, additional training and inspection, and improved agency response to possible future emergencies. Additional resources would be provided for this proposal by reprogramming funds already available. This proposal would increase 1980 outlays by $65.1 million.
The Speaker of the
House of Representatives

Sir:

I ask the Congress to consider requests for supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1980 totalling $65,100,000.

The details of these proposals are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. I concur with his comments and observations.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Enclosures
Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson
Several weeks ago, at Gretchen's request, I called Willie Nelson and asked him three things; if he would attend the Austin fundraiser, if he would lend his name to a celebrity list, and if he would campaign for the President (meaning would he put on a concert). He gave me a quick answer on the first two and said he would have to think about the third. Subsequent to this his wife and manager each called me and told me that Willie was under tremendous pressure from record company executives, financial advisors, etc., to do events for Connally, John Hill, or to stay out of politics altogether.

This morning Willie's manager called me to say that Willie had called him at 4:30 in the morning and told him to tell us that he had been agonizing over it and had decided that he wants to campaign for the President. Willie's manager suggests two places where Willie means something. He felt they could raise over a million dollars with Willie and Charlie Daniels in the Superdome in New Orleans or Willie can fill the Omni in Atlanta alone any night of the week. He has some time between movies and would be willing to do it.

Willie asked me to coordinate dates, etc., with his manager. Per Susan's instructions, I have asked the Carter-Mondale Committee to prepare a note to Willie and Connie for your signature.

cc: Hamilton Jordan
   Tim Kraft
   Tim Finchem
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1979

TO : THE PRESIDENT
FROM : Phil Wise
SUBJECT: State Department Briefing for Relatives of the Hostages

BACKGROUND
Approximately 100 people will be present.
The meeting will take place on the 8th Floor of the State Department (Benjamin Franklin Room).
Previous schedule today included:

- Under Secretary Newsom
- Deputy Under Secretary Read (Management)
- Assistant Secretary for the Middle East
  - Hal Saunders
  - Hodding Carter

Secretary Vance is scheduled to address the group at 3:45 p.m.

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS

It is recommended that you do exactly as you did the last time you went to the State Department to address the families of the hostages. (Brief remarks and answering questions.)

- Stress your own personal concern for families as individuals and hostages as individuals (a human problem)
- Stress how much time you have spent on the crisis
- Emphasize that every avenue is being pursued
- Vance is leaving Sunday for Europe to consult with our allies
- We are encouraging Waldheim to use his office to pursue a peaceful solution

State Dept staff will be in lobby signing petitions in support of hostages
Mr. President:

George Gilliam ("gillum") will be heading up your campaign in Virginia, at least in the early stages.

He would like to greet you after you finish your remarks at the Virginia state briefing.

He and his family are sitting in the front row, to the right of the podium, facing the audience.
MEETING WITH OPINION LEADERS FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

Friday, December 7, 1979
3:00 P.M. (20 minutes)
The East Room

From: Sarah Weddington

I. PURPOSE

To promote among these Virginia leaders a sense of identity with you and your Administration, a sense of a team working together, and a sense of urgency about actively supporting the Administration across the board.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This is the eighteenth in a series of meetings for civic and political leaders from the states. Your first was in August of 1978.

B. Participants: A cross section of civic, community, and political leaders (guest list attached).

C. Press Plan: Press from Virginia will be in attendance. The entire briefing is on the record.

III. TALKING POINTS

Your standard presentation to these state groups will be appropriate.

Please include a receiving line for individual photos at the end if you can spare the time.

Attachments

Agenda
Guest List
AGENDA
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1979

10:25 A.M.  SARAH WEDDINGTON, Host
            Assistant to the President
10:30 A.M.  JACK WATSON
            Assistant to the President for
            Intergovernmental Affairs
11:15 A.M.  BOWMAN CUTTER
            Executive Associate Director for Budget
            Office of Management and Budget
12:00 Noon  Coffee Break
12:20 P.M.  CHARLES SCHULTZE
            Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
1:00 P.M.   Walk to State Floor, The White House
1:30 P.M.   Buffet Lunch
2:20 P.M.   DR. ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
            Assistant to the President for
            National Security Affairs
3:00 P.M.   PRESIDENT CARTER
Attendees at the Virginia State Constituents Briefing - December 7, 1979

Lieutenant Governor Chuck Robb
Willard Finney - attorney
John O'Connell - Communications Workers of America representative
Danny Sneade - Assistant Executive Secretary and Director of Legislative and Political Affairs, Virginia Gas Retailers Association
Benjamin Lambert - Member, Virginia House of Delegates
James Cremins - General Solicitor and Assistant Secretary, Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company
Robert Firebaugh - Former Chairman, Roanoke City Democratic Committee
Richard Pattisall - attorney
J. Paul Williams - Executive Director, Virginia Agribusiness Council
Raymond Via - President, Virginia State Association of Professional Firefighters
O. Leland Mahan - attorney
Bernie Henderson - Assistant to the Commissioners, Virginia State Corporation Commission
J. Allen Ball - Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent of Schools, Lancaster County
John Battle - attorney
Henry McLaughlin - legal aid attorney
Louise Toney - Supervisor, School Health Services, Richmond Public Schools
Charles Colgan - State Senator
Bernie McGinnis - Chairman, Nelson County Democratic Committee; President, Bernard McGinnis Company
Alan Diamonstein - Member, House of Delegates
Kenneth Hollowell - Recording Secretary, Local 919, United Auto Workers
Milton Brickhouse - Financial Secretary, Local 919, United Auto Workers
Marie Freeman - Sales Representative, Life Insurance Company of Virginia; Democratic City Committeewoman
Lou Ayers - York County Democratic Chair
Myles Billups - International Vice President, International Longshoremen's Association, AFL-CIO
Keith Thackrey - Chairman, Falls Church Democratic Committee
Mary Alice Plummer - Albemarle County Democratic Party
E. DeLong Bowman - President, A. Smith Bowman Distilleries
Larry Sabato - Assistant Professor of Government, University of Virginia
James Edmunds - State Senator
Perry Depue - Member, Board of Supervisors, James City County
Charles Ashton - Chairman, Prince William County Democratic Committee
B. V. Cooper - Executive Director, Virginia Surface Mining and Reclamation Association
Augustus Anninos - attorney
George Van Sant - Professor of Philosophy, Mary Washington College; Chairman, Fredericksburg Democratic Committee
Prentiss Webb - Assistant Director, League of Older Americans
M. Philmore Howlette - optometrist
Patricia Weinberg - Arlington County Democratic Committee; Northern Virginia Democratic Club
Trudy Fox - Fairfield
Betty Howell - Norfolk
Ed Brown - President, International Longshoremen's Association, Local 1248
James Scott - Supervisor, Fairfax County
Garland Davis - funeral director; Chairman, Mecklenberg County Democratic Committee
Alfred Hall - President, Perm-A-Treat Exterminating Company, Inc.
John Brown - Principal, Montross Elementary School; Member, Virginia State Democratic Central Committee
John Fay - Chairman, Richmond City Democratic Committee
Robert Farmer - President, Robert W. Farmer Insurance Agency, Inc.
L. Trinkle Phillips - Owner, Phillips TV and Appliances
Gordon Spencer - Secretary Treasurer, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, District 2
Jack Heil - newspaper reporter
Elmo Cross - State Senator
Helen Berlekamp - Secretary, Hanover County Democratic Committee
Bill Stott - Former President, Colonial American National Bank
Sally Barnes - Vice Chairman, Virginia Beach Democratic City Committee
David Temple - school principal; Virginia State Democratic Central Committee
Pepper Bullock - District Agent, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company
W. R. Hines - District Manager, Bureau of the Census
Shelby Guss - Director of Field Services, Virginia Education Association
Bill Patton - Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Dickenson County
L. Ray Ashworth - Member, House of Delegates
Claude Anderson - Member, House of Delegates; Chairman, Buckingham County Democratic Committee
Irene Walker - Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, Chesapeake City; President, Virginia Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs
Robert Lambeth - attorney
Bobby Stafford - attorney
Attendees at the State Constituents Briefing of Virginia

December 7, 1979

Jack W. Gravely - Richmond; Virginia NAACP
George E. Allen Jr. - Richmond, attorney
Thomas W. Moss Jr. - Norfolk, Majority Leader of House
Floyd C. Bagley - Dumfries
John S. Edwards - Roanoke, attorney
Robert Louis Watson - Richmond
Emily Miller - Fairfax
Jim Fillion - Portsmouth, Chair of Democratic Party
Jay Rife - Grundy
Nancy Arnesen - Alexandria
Eugene Haynes - Glade Spring, Mayor
David Skedgell - Fairfax, Slurry Transportation Association
Jack W. Akers - Hillsville, insurance
Dorothy McDiarmid - Vienna
Donald A. Mc Glothlin - Grundy
George Gilliam - Charlottesville, attorney
Mrs. Robert S. Gilliam - Charlottesville
Jim Paxton - Virginia Beach
Dottie Schick - Fairfax
H. M. Thomas - Grundy
Richard Dick - Winchester
Robert L. Burrus - Richmond, attorney
Paxton Campbell - Richmond, President of Va. Young Democrats
Angus H. Macaulay - Richmond, attorney
Roger Ritchie - Harrisonburg, attorney
Dr. Ernest Schlabach - Harrisonburg, optometrist
Edith Collier - Petersburg
William Ward - Chesapeake City Councilman
Cora Tucker - Halifax
Nancy Bowles - Kentstone
Elaine Potter - Lynchburg
Robert Harrell - Suffolk
Walter Skallerup - McLean, attorney
Ivan D. Mapp - Virginia Beach
Warren DeArment - Winchester
Norma Heck - Springfield
Mrs. Pat Jensen - League of Women Voters, McLean
Richard M. Bagley - Hampton
Jack Neal - Danville
Michael Beasley - Arlington, attorney
Tom Sterne - Fredricksburg
Charles Brown - Edesmont, laborer
Fred G. Berghoefer - Arlington
Ed Holland - Arlington, State Senator
Su Biderman - McLean
Jimmy Trinkle - Roanoke
Virginia Attendees Continued:

Dr. Russell V. Bowers - Richmond
Mayor Elliott L. Shearer - Lynchburg
Mayor Henry Marsh - Richmond
Lynne Johnson - Vienna
Laurence Douglas Wilder - Richmond
Shirley Cooper - Yorktown
H. Benson Dendy III - Richmond
Louise Cunningham - Lynchburg
Tina Mills - Fairfax
James W. McGlothlin - Grundy
Tucker Coleman - Gate City
Paul Askew - Norfolk
Alson H. Smith Jr. - Winchester
Carlton Rakes - Danville
Eleanor Monroe - Charlottesville
Frances Cox - Fairfax
Karen Darner - Arlington
Jim Almand - Arlington
Jessie Rattley - Newport News
H. R. Humphreys Jr. - Weems, President, Standard Products, Inc.
David Brickley - Woodbridge
Dick Saslaw - Annandale
Christopher Hutton - Hampton
Gerald "Jerry" L. Baliles - Richmond
John Schell - McLean, attorney
Dr. James H. Bowles - Sandy Hook, practitioner
Dr. William S. Thornton - Richmond
Anthony F. Troy - Richmond
William T. Parker - Chesapeake, State Senator
Robert B. Ball Sr. - Richmond
Mary Sue Terry - House of Delegates
James Vergara Jr. - Hopewell
Don Tubridy - Reston
Stephen D. Bloom - Emporia
J. Harry Michael Jr. - Charlottesville, State Senator
Thomas R. McNutt - Retail Clerks Union, Local 400
John Thomasson - Hampton
Alma Humphrey - Hampton
W. Raymond Colley - Alexandria
David McCloud - Assistant to Lieutenant Governor Robb
Mary Louise Cekala - Dumfries
Lynne Jones Hutton - Hampton
Clive L. DuVal - McLean
Virginia Attendees (continued)

Conrad Marshall - attorney
Addison Campbell - Professor, University of Richmond
Marion Tucker - Fairfax City Democratic Committee Chairman
Marcia Green - Chairman, Mason District Democratic Committee
Opal David - former Member, Albemarle County Board of Supervisors
Orby Cantrell - Member, House of Delegates (Senior Member)
Larry Elder - Commonwealth's Attorney for Dinwiddie County; Virginia State Democratic Central Committee
Erwin Solomon - Member, House of Delegates; attorney; farmer
Blanche Ann Wade - Charlottesville
Sandra Duckworth - Supervisor-elect, Board of Supervisors, Fairfax County
Bruce Rasmussen - Chairman, Albemarle County Democratic Committee
Stanley Walker - State Senator
John Gibson - Chairman of the Board and President and Chief Executive Officer, Dominion National Bank of Tidewater
Wayne Harper - Clerk of the Circuit Court, Rockingham County
Stan Harrison - Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, BDM Corporation
William Darden - Washington Representative, Reynolds Metals Company
Joseph Owens - Petersburg
Fred Fletcher - Administrative Assistant to Representative Dan Daniel
Jack Norman - Administrative Assistant to Representative Joe Fisher
Christopher Spanos - Administration Assistant to Representative Herb Harris
Representative Joseph Fisher
Representative Herb Harris
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

December 6, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR:  THE PRESIDENT
FROM:  ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
SUBJECT: People-to-People Strategy for the Caribbean Basin

Your meeting on Friday at 1:30 p.m. will be small and informal to give you the opportunity to further develop your idea for an enhanced people-to-people approach to Central America and the Caribbean (CACAR). (A list of participants is attached.)

Your statement to the Conference on the Caribbean in Miami last week was extremely well-received, and many have expressed interest in your idea of using your office and your influence "to help mobilize the people of the U.S. to work with the people of the Caribbean [and Central America] for common goals, social and economic development and democracy."

The question for the meeting and for us is how do we follow up, how do we translate this idea of energizing the people of this nation to establish a new and mutually respectful relationship with the people of Central America and the Caribbean into a real program. We will want to establish this relationship for three reasons: to improve their attitude of the U.S., to help them meet their needs, and to encourage political and economic pluralism -- the development of private groups interested in playing a role in their societies.

We have already identified more than 100 U.S. organizations working in the region, and I imagine there are at least another 100 organizations and 200 state and local leaders who could play a role in this effort if they were pointed in the right direction. Since we all agree it should be a private effort, with strong but discreet government support, the question is how can we encourage the creation of a group or a commission, which would undertake the task of coordinating and energizing these organizations as well as state and local governments.
I would recommend that we set this project in motion with the following steps, and you may want to propose these ideas at your Friday meeting:

(1) We should sound out a group of about 20 leaders of organizations that could play a role in this people-to-people program to see if they are interested, and also to elicit some ideas on the best way to do it. (Either Cy and I or our staff could do this.) Based on these soundings, we could also get names for the Commission.

(2) You should send messages or letters to the Presidents of countries in the Caribbean Basin informing them of your idea and asking their views on whether they would consider such an initiative helpful. We would hope that the role of governments in this program be minimal. The USG should get the program underway, and the governments of CACAR should express interest and allow the U.S. groups to work in their countries. Then, if the program works as intended, U.S. groups will work with local counterparts directly and with minimal assistance or, for that matter, interference by governments.

(3) Once we have the support of governments and organizations, we should select a core group (say about 25) of leaders to form a Commission on Central America and the Caribbean. This Commission's objective would be to energize and coordinate this people-to-people effort. Its first task would be to identify needs in each country in the region and in the region as a whole. This could be done by the World Bank's Caribbean Group, or it could be done by host governments or private groups, perhaps working with State and AID. The second task would be to identify specific groups in the U.S. who can work with groups in these nations to meet these needs. The Commission would then oversee the work and reassess it after a period.

(4) To get the Commission moving with some momentum, I would suggest a White House Conference of leaders of all groups who could potentially play a role in this effort. At this Conference, you would announce that such a private Commission has been organized, and that it has your full support. A White House Conference with your participation would attract leaders from many different groups as well as State and local leaders, and it would give the Commission and its members a chance to expand its contacts and to elicit broad support.

(5) At the Conference, you could announce your desire to meet with the group again in six months, and at that time you would hope that meeting would include leaders of the counterpart Central American and Caribbean Groups.
A People-to-People Approach
for Central America and the Caribbean

Participants

1. **Andy Young**, attended the Miami Conference on the Caribbean, which attracted many political leaders from the Caribbean and businessmen from the U.S.

2. **Dante Fascell**, participated in the Miami Conference. Has a long-time interest in both Central America and the Caribbean (CACAR). Recently headed a Congressional delegation tour of Nicaragua.

3. **Maurice Ferre**, recently re-elected Mayor of Miami. Did an excellent job hosting the Miami Conference. Travels frequently throughout CACAR; knows many of the leaders in the region well.


5. **Alan Rubin**, President of the Partners of the Americas. His letter is attached. The Partners was originally established with government funding by Kennedy, but it has since been so successful that it relies mostly on private sources now.

6. **Robert Clodius**, Executive Director, National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.

7. **Terry Sanford** is familiar with the Partners program.
On behalf of the Partners of the Americas organization, I want to thank you for your warm and complimentary message to the delegates at our 1979 International Convention in Guatemala City.

I am happy to report that your message was very well received by the 375 delegates who attended from 38 states of the U.S. and 18 Partner nations of Latin America and the Caribbean. It was printed in our Convention program, as well as in our Partners newsletter which reaches a circulation of 12,000 people throughout the Americas.

As always, we are most grateful to you for the encouragement you continue to give to our volunteers in the Partners program.

Sincerely,

Alan A. Rubin
President

Enclosures

*You sent a message on November 15, 1979.*
'PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE' ENDED BY ITS BOARD

The People-to-People Foundation, Inc., formed to implement a 1978 proposal by President Eisenhower to promote international understanding, has been dissolved.

Charles E. Wilson, president of the nonprofit organization and former president of the General Electric Company, said last night that the foundation had served its purpose.

The decision to end the foundation's activities was made at a meeting of its directors yesterday.

The foundation was organized in February, 1978, with President Eisenhower as honorary chairman. Its aim was to correlate the efforts of forty-one committees and provide a central fundraising agency for them.

These committees, already active when the foundation was created, drew their members from such fields as banking, book publishing, music, cartoon activity, farming, painting, foreign affairs, the hotel industry, insurance, labor and writing.

The committees will continue their work. Their programs include student and business personnel exchanges with other countries, tours, exchanges of books and magazines and scientific information and world distribution of motion pictures that stress international understanding.

Mr. Wilson said the foundation now considered the committees to be "in good enough shape to go ahead on their own."
The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson
December 6, 1979

President Jimmy Carter
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Carter:

I am a teacher at Point Pleasant High School, Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

I am writing to ask if you might consider coming to speak for our graduation, June 5, 1980.

We live in an old historic community located on the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers. We are proud of our school both in athletics and academically. We have a high school football team that boasts an 11 - 1 record for the first time in the history of our school. We did not make the state semi-finals but we are quite proud of our first time record.

Mr. Cooper and I along with Eric Sundback and his family, will be visiting you and your family on December 6, presenting a Christmas tree to you and your family.

It is my hope and prayers that you will give this speaking engagement top priority in your very, very busy schedule.

Recently our governor, Jay Rockefeller, IV, came to visit our county and high school and spoke at an assembly. We were quite thrilled by his appearance.

We would deem it a high privilege and honor to have you speak at our graduation on Thursday, June 5, 1980.

Thank you for reading this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Mary F. Cooper
(Mary F. Cooper)
Mr. President:

Andy Young's office contacted me late yesterday with a message that you wanted to see Andy this week in addition to his attendance at the Caribbean meeting. Should I set up another meeting?

[ ] yes  [X] no

Phil

Mid-t meeting will be a good time
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/7/79

patti/rick, et al

edited text for taping
at 10:45 this morning in Study.

please send a cc to jim free
so he can use in future re
president's editing.....

(and i wouldn't mind receiving
a copy back too!)

tahsnk--ssc
This is President Carter.

As a Democratic leader,
I have a special message today for the people of Louisiana, and the message is that it is important that you go to the polls Saturday and vote for Lewis Lambert for governor.

Lewis Lambert is a very special Democrat. He is a man of unquestioned integrity and compassion. He understands all of the people of Louisiana, and is sensitive to your problems. He will make a great governor.

The Democratic Party has a long and proud history in Louisiana. A Democratic government means you will have access to that government, and fair treatment from it.

Lewis Lambert is the right man for the job of governor. I hope you will continue in the Democratic tradition and cast your vote for Lewis Lambert.
Mr. President:

Last night in Tenn. a straw vote was taken at the Democratic dinners you spoke to. The results were:

Carter 1417
Kennedy 236
Brown 24

Your speech was received well - while the press reported that people didn't pay any attention to others.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
07 Dec 79

Jack Watson
ARNie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON
ARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT: Panama Canal Commission Supervisory Board

As part of the Panama Canal Treaty, you are required to appoint a nine-member Supervisory Board of the Commission. Five members will be U.S. citizens and four will be nationals of the Republic of Panama.

The Act requires that three members be drawn from private life. At least one of the U.S. members must be experienced and knowledgeable in the management or operation of an American-flag steamship line. Another member is required to be experienced in U.S. port operations. A third requirement is that one other member be experienced in labor matters in the U.S. In addition, the Act allocates two seats to government officials, one of which shall act as Chairman and will represent the Secretary of Defense.

We have worked closely with the Department of Defense, Department of State, and Bill Simpson in Hamilton's office. All recommend that the following three U.S. citizens be nominated:

Mr. Clifford O'Hara. Mr. O'Hara is presently the Director of Port Commerce of the Port Authority of New York/New Jersey and has recently been elected President of the American Association of Port Authorities. He is a past President of the North Atlantic Port Association, and is the Executive Vice President of the Containerization Institute. He is a graduate of Princeton University and holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration from New York University.

Mr. William Sidell. Mr. Sidell is General President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. He has a long history of union affiliation and leadership. Upon becoming General President, Mr. Sidell became a member of the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO and Chairman
of its Housing and Urban Development Committee. He is also a member of the Committees on Civil Rights, Legislative and Political Education.

Mr. Michael Blumenfeld. Mr. Blumenfeld is currently the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and would be designated Chairman of the Board. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company. He fulfills the day-to-day role of oversight of the Commission and will be the Defense official who will direct the casting of votes by the U.S. members, in accordance with guidance from the Secretary of Defense.

We recommend that the three listed above be nominated.

✓ approve          □ disapprove

The Department of Defense and the Department of State each have suggested a candidate for the fourth and fifth positions.

The Defense Department has suggested Frank Nemec for the fourth slot. The Department of State has suggested Captain J.W. Clark for this position. A brief description of each follows:

Mr. Frank A. Nemec. Mr. Nemec is a former President of Lykes Brothers Steamship Company and the Lykes Corporation. He began his career in shipping in 1945 and has been active in legislative, administrative, and industry matters affecting the U.S. Merchant Marine. In 1966, he received the National Transportation Award from the Secretary of Defense as Transportation's "Man of the Year."

Captain J.W. Clark, Chairman of the Board, Delta Steamship Lines, Inc. Capt. Clark is a graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and was named Alumnus of the Year in 1975. In 1978, he was appointed to a five-year term on the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans. He is a Director and a Member of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Americas. Capt. Clark served as Chairman of the American Merchant Marine Conference held in October of 1979. Clark is strongly supported by the State Department, the NSC, Bill Simpson in Hamilton's office, Sen. Russell Long, and Rep. Lindy Boggs.
We recommend that you nominate Capt. Clark.

[ ] approve  [ ] disapprove

The Department of Defense and the Department of State each have suggested a candidate for the fifth and final slot. The Department of Defense has suggested General Welborn Dolvin. The Department of State has suggested John Bushnell for this position. A brief description of each follows:

Lieutenant General Welborn G. Dolvin, U.S.A., Retired. General Dolvin is the Department of Defense Representative for Panama Canal Treaty Affairs. He served as the Deputy Negotiator from the Department of Defense for the Panama Canal Treaty Negotiations from October 1975 to June 1978.

Mr. John A. Bushnell, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs, Department of State. Mr. Bushnell was appointed to this position in January 1978. As the Bureau's Senior Deputy, his special responsibilities include Inter-American economic matters, as well as such functional questions as labor and political/military affairs.

The State Department and the National Security Council feel strongly that this final position should be filled by John Bushnell for the following reasons:

--The Defense Department has already named a candidate for the other government slot.

--Having a State Department representative is in keeping with inter-agency representation which you approved in a memo from Jim McIntyre in the summer of 1978.

--A State Department representative is consistent with the Panama Canal legislation as enacted.

--The new Board will be a bi-national Board. The policy issues it will handle will importantly and perhaps critically affect our relations with Panama and our varied interests in the Canal.

--Since 1961, State personnel were consistently represented on the Board of the old Panama Canal Company.
We recommend that John Bushnell be nominated to the Board.

☑ approve ☐ disapprove

Article III of the Panama Canal Treaty requires the United States to appoint the four Panamanian members of the Board after nomination by the Republic of Panama. Panama has nominated:

Mr. Gabriel Lewis Galindo. Mr. Lewis is currently an Ambassador-at-Large. He has served as Ambassador to the United States and as a Treaty Negotiator. He recently was the Director General of the Panama Canal Authority, the agency created by the Republic of Panama to oversee Panama's assumption of activities given to Panama by the Treaty.

Mr. Edwin Fabrega Velarde. Mr. Fabrega has been the Director General of the Institute for Water Resources and Electrification since 1974. He has served as the senior Panamanian member of the Bi-National Working Group. He is a prominent architect and professor of urban planning. He unsuccessfully ran for the Vice Presidency in 1964.

Mr. Roberto Huertematte Espinosa. Mr. Huertematte has been involved in the Panama Canal Treaty negotiations since 1955. He is a prominent businessman and has had an extensive public career, serving as Ambassador to the United States and to the Organization of American States.

Mr. Ricardo A. Rodriguez. Mr. Rodriguez is an attorney and has held several positions in the Government of Panama. He has previously taken the position that the Canal should have been nationalized and that U.S. military bases in the former Canal Zone existed there "against the principle of neutrality of the 1903 Treaty." (If Rodriguez is rejected—and the Panamanians accept the rejection—it is likely that another candidate with generally the same views would be nominated.)

We recommend that you appoint the four Panamanian members listed above to the Board.

☑ approve ☐ disapprove
This morning at breakfast the Administration forecaster with the best batting record suggested that we have been underestimating the strength of the economy. He was right, again. Unemployment fell and employment rose in November. Signs of recession in the labor market are conspicuously absent.

Employment rose by 353,000 last month, of which 215,000 was in the nonfarm sector. (The monthly farm sector figures are erratic and of relatively little meaning.) The unemployment rate went back down to 5.8 percent, from 6.0 percent in October. The black unemployment rate, which had risen to 11.7 percent in October, dropped back to 10.8 percent -- the average level prevailing in August and September.

Manufacturing employment was unchanged in November; it rose in nondurable goods industries, but dropped at durable goods producers. Employment fell 29,000 in transportation equipment. This mainly reflects reduced auto output.

For the economy as a whole, aggregate hours worked rose by 0.4 percent (despite a sharp drop in transportation equipment).

These figures do not suggest a booming demand for labor, but (excluding the auto industry) they certainly do not show signs of recessionary weakness.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore

RE: Call To Speaker For Conferees To Stay In

At the regular Thursday morning Whip meeting of the House of Representatives, Jack Murtha made a strong pitch to his fellow Whips to the effect that Congress should not go home without finishing ESC, EMB and windfall profits. He says if the Congress goes home, the conferees will go home, and if all the Members stay here it will put pressure on the conferees to work 10-12 hours a day and finish. Jack says his pleas fell on deaf ears with the exception of Jim Wright.

Jack and a group were to go see the Speaker late this afternoon when the Speaker returns and point out the politics -- the House looking bad as an institution, etc. -- to the Speaker. Therefore, I suggest you delay your call to the Speaker until tomorrow (Friday). This would give us time to complete the back channel contacts with Senator Byrd. Jack thinks when you make the call you should come down very hard with Tip and we should begin gradually applying more public pressure. He said you handled this question last night with the Members and we need to step up the rhetoric a little bit.

I will hold the telephone call cards and re-submit them tomorrow with up-dated information.
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5 December 1979

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN
SUBJECT: Thank-you Note for Tim Finchem

Tim Finchem is National Fundraising Director at the campaign.

Tim was primarily responsible for conceptualizing and implementing the Announcement Week fundraising activities which were necessary to meet our minimum 1979 fundraising goals.

I recommend that you send him a handwritten note of thanks, or sign the attached note.
To Tim Finchem

I would like to express my appreciation for making this week so successful. Through the hard work of you and your staff we have met our 1979 fundraising goals. I am proud of this, as I know are all the members of the campaign!

With best regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Tim Finchem
Carter-Mondale Presidential Committee
1413 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Friday, 12/7/79 - out Box

Fundraising
> Panama directors
> Gorbashen re release
> Congress stay in - it
> Nebranke - AWCs
> Bandar - Llinowitz - Dyan
> Trf
> Knox free
> El. Nordori - Khadafi
> Prada ne Iran
> St Ammonia
> Sheh - Anubis? Saf? Bahama
> Rhodesia
> ACOA - Ralph Earle
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 6, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM McINTYRE
JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: Drop-by Meeting with Governors and State Elected Officials

Friday, December 7, 1979
1:15 p.m. (5 minutes), Roosevelt Room
Photo Opportunity for White House press corps at the beginning of your remarks after you shake hands with each Governor and state official.

Purpose

To consult with Governors, state legislators and other state officials on FY 81 budget decisions, particularly General Revenue Sharing, before Jim makes his final recommendations to you.

Participants

This group of officials includes the formal leadership of the National Governors' Association (NGA), National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), and Council of State Governments (COSG), plus key Democratic supporters from across the country.

Governor Richard Snelling, Vermont (Republican),
Chairman of NGA's Fiscal Committee
Governor Bruce Babbitt, Arizona
Governor Harry Hughes, Maryland (tentative)
House Speaker George Roberts, New Hampshire (Republican),
President of NCSL
Representative Richard Hodes, Florida, President-elect
of NCSL
Senate President Jason Boe, Oregon, Past President of
NCSL
Senate President Oliver Ocasek, Ohio, President of COSG
Lt. Governor Chuck Robb, Virginia
House Speaker Ben Cardin, Maryland
Senate Majority Leader Rosalie Abrams, Maryland
Senator Sanford Cloud, Connecticut
House Speaker Tom McGee, Massachusetts
Representative Ira Murphy, Tennessee
Representative Ted Ray Miller, Tennessee
Representative Paul Starnes, Tennessee

Key staff of the state public interest groups will also attend:

Stephen Farber, National Governors' Association
Earl Mackey, National Conference of State Legislatures
Robert Goss, National Conference of State Legislatures
James Martin, The New Coalition
William J. Page, Council of State Governments.

Format

This meeting lasts from 1:00-2:00 and is chaired by Jim. Jack,
Stu and Anne will also attend. Jim will begin by outlining '81
budget constraints and raising the General Revenue Sharing
issue. Jack will show you in at 1:15.

Our guests have very strong feelings that the 1/3 state share
should be continued "as is," and fear that you may decide to
reduce or eliminate the state program. They also oppose
attaching any "strings," particularly a mandatory pass-through
requirement.

Talking Points

1. I appreciate each of you coming here today, particularly
since most of you have legislatures in session. I have
been very proud of the consultative process we have estab-
lished in putting together each year's federal spending
decisions. It is important that I and my staff, particularly
Jim, have your direct, face-to-face input before key recom-
endations are made on programs important to you.
2. This year it is even more important because General Revenue Sharing is up for renewal. And, as you know, I have always had doubts about the state share. My concerns have always centered around the basic taxing flexibility of state governments as distinct from local governments.

3. Over the past few years, there have been improvements in the fiscal condition of most states. There are disparities among states in the total aid they extend to local governments. Therefore, continuation of the state share will be hotly debated in Congress next year.

4. I want to be able to stand with you in a solid alliance on this issue, as I have so far on many other issues you care about—such as program consolidations, countercyclical aid, welfare reform, and education funding.

5. What I want to hear from you today before I make my decision on this issue is: If I do decide to retain the level of funding in the state portion of the program, will you accept a proposal that lays the groundwork for a "meaningful" improvement in state-local fiscal relations? Secondly, in a tight budget year, if I do decide upon continuation of a $2 billion plus state share, we must restrain ourselves in other areas. (If someone asks, "what is meaningful," suggest that Jim, Stu and Jack will discuss a number of ideas.)

Possible Energy Issues

The state officials' primary concerns in energy are:

- **Enactment and full funding for the Energy Management Partnership Act (EMPA).**

  We submitted EMPA to Congress with an authorization of $110 million. However, it is believed that OMB has cut the original authorization by half in the FY 81 budget. This has not happened. You should, given the opportunity, re-state your support by full funding for EMPA ($110 million) and that it is one of your priorities.

- **Energy Impact Assistance.** You have proposed to expand the $50 million energy impact assistance program by $100 million to apply to all energy impacts (not just coal and uranium) and to include a stronger role for states. Congress has not acted on this legislation. You continue to support the $150 million request.
Direct Funding to Local Governments for Energy Conservation.

Governor Snelling supposedly is upset about various DoE and other proposals which would fund local governments for energy conservation without having to go through the states. He adamantly opposes this.

Local governments are the first line of interaction with citizens. They play a key role in building codes, traffic patterns, mass transit, and organizing community groups. You obviously would want any programs, and you have not seen any of these proposals yet, to require close cooperation among all levels of government. Energy conservation is too important to be fragmented by political jealousies.
Mr. President:

Landon Butler has asked to bring Ken Blaylock by this coming week for a photo concerning the day before Christmas being made a federal holiday. He said this was in response to a note of yours on a memo. Shall I schedule this?

[ ] yes [ ] no

Phil

Ham:

There should be a moratorium called on candidates' speeches. From now on, they are just talking themselves out of votes.

-- Will Rogers

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT
RALPH SCHLOSSTEIN
SUBJECT: Chrysler Legislation

This memorandum responds to your request for an update on the status of the Chrysler legislation.

Status of Legislation:

Chrysler aid legislation has passed both the House and Senate Banking Committees. The House bill is virtually identical to the Administration's. It provides total financing of $3 billion -- $1.5 billion of Federal loan guarantees if Chrysler can obtain an additional $1.5 billion of financing and concessions from its banks, dealers, suppliers, employees and the affected State and local governments.

The Senate Banking Committee passed a substitute proposal offered by Senators Lugar and Tsongas. The Lugar-Tsongas bill provides a total of $4 billion -- $1.3 billion from a three year wage freeze, $1.25 billion in Federal guarantees and $1.45 billion from the other parties.

Chrysler and the UAW both feel that the Senate bill is unworkable. We also have expressed opposition to the Lugar-Tsongas bill for several reasons:

- It would cause nearly a one-third reduction in worker purchasing power over the three years, if current inflation rates continue. This would equal a contribution of $13,000 per employee over the next three years.
- It requires the employees to provide a disproportionate share of the non-Federal financing required by the Corporation. The employees would provide almost one-half the financing, while banks, suppliers, dealers and State and local governments would make much smaller contributions.
The Chrysler Corporation strongly believes that this bill would seriously damage worker productivity and cause the company to lose its most able employees.

According to Doug Fraser, a three-year wage freeze will never be ratified by his members.

While it is always difficult to determine the precise causes of legislative developments, it is clear that Fred Kahn's statements on the Chrysler-UAW settlement provided substantial impetus to the proponents of a wage freeze. As a result, supporters of our bill on the Hill are upset and concerned that we work very closely with them to avoid further undercutting their positions.

**Current-Strategy:**

Since Lugar-Tsongas passed the Senate Committee, the prospects for enactment of the Administration's original proposal (and the House Committee bill) have fallen substantially. Unless there is a compromise proposal, Lugar-Tsongas clearly could garner a majority in the Senate and probably would succeed on the House floor as a substitute for our bill. We now are working closely with the UAW, Chrysler and the Congressional supporters of our legislation to develop a compromise that will have sufficiently broad appeal to defeat Lugar-Tsongas. Whatever form this compromise takes, it will be considerably more stringent than the Administration's original proposals and require a reopening of Chrysler-UAW negotiations.

We currently are examining a compromise that has the following elements:

- $3.3 billion of total financing;
- $1.5 billion of Federal guarantees;
- $400 million of wage concessions from the UAW: ($4000 per worker over 3 years);
- $1.4 billion of concessions and financing from other interested parties.

The $400 million contribution from the UAW represents the maximum that Doug Fraser believes can be ratified by the UAW.

The UAW, Chrysler and the Administration are determining whether a coalition of senior conservative Democrats (including Majority Leader Byrd) and moderate Republicans will support this proposal. If such a coalition can be developed, we will recommend that the Administration support this new compromise on both the House and Senate floors. If a coalition does not develop, the UAW probably will have to come forward with additional concessions. We will report to you regularly on this issue.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/7/79

TO : The President

FROM: Carolyn Shields

Jody dictated the attached memo while he was waiting to change planes in Chicago enroute Des Moines.

He has not read it but said he thought it was all right to go ahead and send in.

If you want to talk to him about it, either the Admin or Signal boards can reach him.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JODY POWELL

SUBJECT: Saturday Morning Breakfast with Broadcast Correspondents

GROUND RULES:

My understanding is that this session will be on background with direct quotations from you forbidden. The correspondents will be able to say, "the President feels," "the President believes," etc., but not, "the President said." You should confirm this understanding with Ray Jenkins and those members of the press in attendance before the session starts tomorrow morning.

We will make a transcript for protective purposes but do not plan to distribute a transcript to those correspondents not attending.

TALKING POINTS:

Since this is a group of radio correspondents, you will need to pick two or three sharp leads for them to use over the weekend. I suggest you consider some of the following:

1) Hostage return -- Our basic policy has not and will not change, our concern is for the early and safe
return of all -- repeat all -- of our people -- all other issues are beside the point right now. The people of the United States, the people of the world and the authorities in Iran must not make any mistake about this.

2) **The economy** -- We can't talk about economy without talking about energy. The only way to regain control of our economic future is to control and reduce our appetite for imported energy. That is not easy to do, and there is no magic formula. Anyone who says otherwise is misleading you.

This would be a good topic under which to urge early return of Congress if you are ready to take that step publicly.

3) **Defense** -- You can to some extent foreshadow your defense speech for next week. You can point out that in the past, defense budgets submitted by Presidents have been substantially reduced, including during the first two years of your Administration, but you believe that your proposals will be received more favorably under the present circumstances.

This subject could also be used for a strong pitch for TNF modernization. Point out that NATO can no longer close its eyes to the hard facts -- five years of
vigorous and accelerated deployment of advanced theater nuclear weapons (SS-20s and Backfires) over the past five years.

4) You may wish to talk some about your personal feelings on the hostages as you did the other night to Members of the Congress. I read the transcript of that session and found that portion to be particularly effective and moving.

5) You may wish to discuss our present posture with regard to Iran. I have described it on background as one of watching the developments in Iran following the conclusion of the referendum, the end of Ashura and final passage of the UN Security Council resolution -- probing through several diplomatic channels to see if there is a prospect for reasonable attitudes on the part of Iranian authorities -- and taking those steps necessary to prepare for additional steps if progress is not forthcoming.

I would not say, "I don't care about the Shah's guilt or innocence or the crimes of SAVAK, etc.," as you did to the Congressmen. That phrase can be misread. I would suggest instead saying that those matters are "beside the point."

I do not think it advisable to go after EMK on anything however provoked or irritated you may be with his irresponsible behavior.
That irresponsibility is apparent throughout the country. You do not need to get down on the same level with him by trying to point it out. This is the unanimous advice of everyone to whom I have spoken on this matter.

Finally, it is my impression that the press is inclined to be somewhat too optimistic about the prospects for an early resolution of the situation in Iran. They seem to be reading more into the statements from Ghotbzadeh about partial releases, etc. You may wish to warn them that we are looking for actions not words.

Finally finally, I understand there was a potential problem with your comments at the State Department in which you seemed to be ruling out military action contrary to the attached November 20 statement which was designed to rule it in as a possibility. I believe Rex and Hodding have this statement out now, but you are likely to be questioned on it. I have asked Jerry Schecter to prepare some suggested press guidance on dealing with such a question.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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THE WHITE HOUSE

There are reports that the American citizens being illegally held as hostages in Tehran with the support of the Iranian government might soon be put through some sort of "trial." This would be a flagrant violation of international law and basic religious principles, and the Government of Iran would bear full responsibility for any ensuing consequences. The United States is seeking a peaceful solution to this problem through the UN and every other available channel. This is far preferable to the other remedies available to the United States. Such remedies are explicitly recognized in the Charter of the United Nations. The Government of Iran must recognize the gravity of the situation it has created.

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YOUR COMMENTS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT
Friday, December 7, 1979

Q: What did you mean yesterday when you said "...I am not going to take any military action that would cause bloodshed or arouse the unstable captors of our hostages to attack them or to punish them. We are going to be very moderate, very cautious, guided and supported and advised by Secretary Vance. Our purpose is to get the hostages home and get them safe. That is my total commitment. And I know you join with me as full partners in this effort." Does this mean you will not use force?

A: I am not going to take any precipitous action that will cause harm to our people being held as hostages.

Our position as stated on November 20 by Hodding and Jody remains unchanged. Any actions that we take will be motivated by prudence and firmness.