

1/15/80

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	Benjamin Civiletti to the President. Re: Ongoing Justice Department investigations. (11 pp.) <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-20-8-1-1 12/11/13</i>	1/14/80	A
memo	Stu Eizenstat to the President. Re: Response to Afghanistan. (1 p.) <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-20-8-1-0 12/11/13</i>	1/12/80	A
memo w/att	Jack Watson and Arnie Miller to the President Re: Panama Canal Commission Supervisory Board. (4 pp.) <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-20-8-1-0 12/11/13</i>	1/11/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.- Pres. Handwriting File, "1/15/80." Box 165.

RESTRICTION CODES

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- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

Tuesday - January 15, 1980

- 8:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 9:50 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
en route St. Matthew's Cathedral,
1725 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
- 10:00 Attend Funeral Mass for the Honorable
George Meany.
- 11:15 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.
- 12:00 Lunch with Vice President Walter F. Mondale.
(60 min.) The Oval Office.
- ✓ 1:30 Meeting with Editors. (Mr. Jody Powell).
(30 min.) The Cabinet Room.
- 2:30 Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)
- ✓ 3:15 Signing of Declaration of February
(5 min.) as Negro History Month. (Mr. Louis
Martin) - The Cabinet Room.
- ✓ # 5:00 New Jersey Carter/Mondale Fundraising Reception.
The Blue Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1-15-80

Phil-

Set up brief
appt with

Ray Baldwin

1/30/80

1:30

J

at his convenience

1/22/80

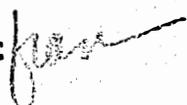
next 10 days

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: 1/24/80

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL WISE

FROM: PHIL WISE 

SUBJECT: Approved Presidential Activity

Please take the necessary steps to implement the following and confirm with Mrs. Nell Yates, ext. 2699. The appropriate briefing paper should be submitted to Rick Hutcheson by 4:00 p.m. of the preceding day.

Meeting: with Mr. Ray Baldwin of Americus, Georgia.

Date: Wed., Jan. 30 Time: 1:15 pm Duration: 10 mins.

Location: Oval Office.

Press Coverage:

Purpose: Personal visit.

CC: Fran Voorde
Nell Yates
Helen Donaldson
Hugh Carter

January 15, 1980

Dear Mr. Royer:

President Carter was glad to receive your message, and he appreciates your thoughtfulness in sharing with him a copy of Synchronizer.

He was pleased to meet with the employees of Louisville Gas and Electric, and he thanks them for their many preparations which helped to make his visit a success.

The President thought you might enjoy having the enclosed copy of your letter.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Chew
Director of
Presidential Correspondence

Mr. R. L. Royer
President
Louisville Gas and Electric Company
Post Office Box 32010
Louisville, KY 40232

DC/LEP/ALT/ses --

✓ Note to Stripping: Attach copy of incoming
to Jane S. After Typing

✓ 60 - HANDWRITTEN NOTE ON INCOMING

8
8001161835
am

EMPLOYEES OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC.

Sending P copy of employee magazine.
Nice letter, no request.

Return to Jane Simpson

OK

DC
*Jane -
pls send cc
to Roger
with
many*

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
INCORPORATED IN KENTUCKY

P. O. BOX 32010

LOUISVILLE, KY. 40232

PHONE 502/566-4420

cc: Robert Royer,
Thanks!

J.C.

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

December 17, 1979

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

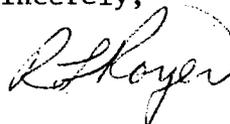
July 31, 1979 was a day of days in the annals of Louisville Gas and Electric. To a very large segment of our employees, it was the most exciting, memorable and proud moment of their lives when they sensed, through the warmth and realization of your presence, that they were a part of this occasion.

Many of their personal thoughts and reactions have been made a part of the story of your visit as recorded in the Fall issue of our employee magazine, the Synchronizer. I am enclosing a copy of that publication, feeling that you might enjoy sharing the excitement and significance of the day, and the period of preparation which made it possible, from the employees' vantage point.

It was an honor and a privilege to have you with us.

We know you face problems the equal to which has seldom confronted a chief executive of our great nation. Along with our most sincere wishes to you and your family for a joyous holiday season, we extend our heartfelt support, prayers and confidence that you will meet these challenges with success.

Sincerely,



R. L. Royer:cd

Enclosure

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Synchronizer

FALL 1979



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/15/80

Wayne Smith --

President Carter asked
me to send you the enclosed
copy of your letter which
includes his notes.

-- Susan Clough



To Jimmy

Private *see*
secret history

The Friendship Force

Honorary Chairperson, Rosalynn Carter
President, Wayne Smith
Executive Director, Stanley C. Humphries

January 10, 1980

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

*cc Wayne -
I can't furnish
them more potential
hostages now. But
through your 3rd party, any
other proposal from
Kh would be
welcome*

Dear Mr. President:

Here is an idea to obtain the release of the hostages in Iran.

First, some presuppositions.

1. That the Iranians would like to find a way out of this mess.
2. That the root of the seizure of the hostages, in large part, is the frustration of the Iranians to communicate matters to the USA and to the world about their regime and culture they consider to be extremely important.
3. That the governments of the USA and Iran are at logger-heads. They are not even talking to each other through third parties.

Now, a possible solution:

1. Propose that the situation be taken out of the hands of the governments and placed directly in the hands of the people of the two countries.
2. Propose that the Friendship Force be the vehicle of the people to achieve a solution. An autonomous branch of the Friendship Force, composed totally of Iranians would be established to correspond with the US branch.
3. Propose that the two governments petition the Friendship Force to arrange for the reciprocal visits of 4,000 citizens of Iran and the USA. Pledge that the USA will obtain 100 volunteers from each of the 50 States who will pay their own way to go to Iran in a spirit of Friendship. These Americans will go in a spirit of openness to hear whatever the Iranians want to say and to see whatever they want to show. The Americans would be guests in homes of Iranians and after a 10 day visit would return to the 50 States to tell what their experience was in Iran. The Foreign Ministry of Iran would have the authority to approve all of the names of the American good-will ambassadors.
4. Propose that 5,000 Iranians be placed in American homes in all 50 States in order to make peace with the American people (not government) and to tell the people of the USA what they desire to convey to us. They would have access to the media. The US State Department would have the authority to approve or disapprove of the names of the Iranian ambassadors of goodwill.
5. Propose that the above happen on two conditions: (a) the immediate release of 50 hostages for 5,000 Americans, and (b) a pledge on the part of both governments that they will assist the Friendship Force to carry out this task within 60 days.

Strategy --- Let Khomeini make this proposal. He would reject it, in all probability, if it came from you. I have ideas as to how this plan would be brought to his attention through a third party.

Sincerely,

Wayne
WAYNE SMITH
President

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/14/80

Mr. President:

The buses are on the way with 120 - 150 on board. Landon needs another 10 - 15 minutes to get them in so 5:00 pm would be a better time to come down.

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1980

7150
C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

LANDON BUTLER 

SUBJECT:

DROP-BY WITH UAW SUPPORTERS

You will be meeting with about 120 top regional, state, and local political operatives from the UAW. A total of about 800 CAP Council members are meeting in Washington this week for the UAW's annual political and legislative conference.

All of the persons at this reception are Carter-Mondale supporters. They've been pulled together on very short notice by Herb Green, and by no means necessarily reflect your total support among the delegates. It would be very appropriate for you to thank Herb for his persistent support for you under adverse circumstances.

If Doug Fraser endorses this week, it will be a personal endorsement, not an institutional endorsement. The value of this reception is that it will demonstrate the strong support that exists for you within the UAW, even in the face of Fraser's possible Kennedy endorsement.

Attached is a list of some of the prominent UAW officials who will be attending the reception.

- Herb Green-----Deputy CAP Director, Southeast Region
- Buddy Battle-----Regional Director, Michigan, Member
of Carter-Mondale Committee
- Don Ellis-----Regional Director, Flint, Michigan
(You visited his local in 1976
and won their endorsement early.)
- Bruce Lee-----Deputy CAP Director, Western Region
(nine states including California)
Lee plans to announce his support
for you this week.
- Hank Lacayo-----UAW National CAP Director
- Perry Cheetham-----Texas CAP Director (see attached
Weddington Memo)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL WISE *sw*
FROM: SARAH WEDDINGTON
SUBJECT: Presidential Bump-In

I have had a request from Congressman Martin Frost (D-Tex) for a brief meeting between the President and Texas UAW State CAP Council Chairman Perry Cheatham and Vice-Chair John Childers. They will be in Washington January 13-16 for the UAW International Legislative Conference.

The UAW has a particularly large constituency in Cong. Frost's district.

I am making this request on the basis that Cong. Frost was one of our very first and strongest supporters in the last election in Texas. He is anxious to be as involved as possible this year. He has asked this as a personal favor.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 10, 1980
2:35 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*

SUBJECT: Grain Futures

Our most critical day in the futures markets may now be behind us with signs of a bottoming out. After opening at mid-morning, corn continued to trade until normal market closing, ending up 1¢ above limit after having reached 3¢ above limit about an hour earlier.

Wheat opened with the market and traded all day.

Soybeans performed with real strength, running 8¢ over yesterday's close at its high point.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

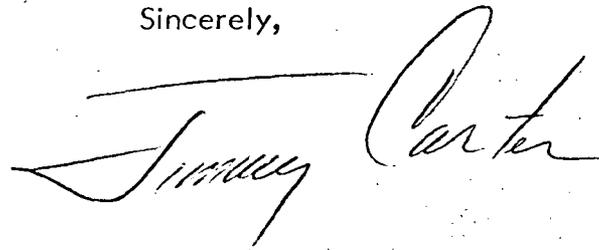
January 15, 1980

To Eli Asher

I would like to thank you and the members of the Interfaith Council of Western Massachusetts for encouraging your congregations to help hundreds of thousands of Indochinese refugees. The generosity and willing spirit of those who cooperated in this endeavor is an inspiration to all Americans.

With warm 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,".

Mr. Eli Asher, President
Interfaith Council of
Western Massachusetts
1160 Dickinson Street
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108



OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

*Susan
"Th" to fundraiser
LMS*

December 21, 1979

①

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

Dear Mr. President:

Peter and I wanted you to know that we are thinking of you at Christmas.

One pleasing thing that happened to me this Christmas was that I just found out that the routine message of greetings I brought from you when I was in Springfield, Massachusetts, last month resulted in more than \$200,000 being raised for Indochinese refugees.

I spoke at a Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner on October 28 at the request of Fran Voorde and Scott Burnett, and met the next morning with all of the religious leaders of Springfield working with refugees. I mentioned your call for support of relief efforts to aid the refugees--a point I make consistently in official travel.

As a result of that message, the local religious organizations held a special appeal and raised this money. I believe it is a tribute to their respect for your leadership on this issue--respect which I found to be strong in Western Massachusetts! Apparently, this is the largest amount raised at a single event anywhere in the country.

As you know, little is more important to me right now than refugee relief--except perhaps the release of the hostages--so this was a Christmas gift of sorts that I wanted to share with you.

Respectfully,

Mary E. King
Deputy Director

*With love to you and Rosalynn
at Christmas*

PEACE CORPS • VISTA • UNIVERSITY YEAR FOR ACTION • NATIONAL STUDENT VOLUNTEER PROGRAM
FOSTER GRANDPARENTS • RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEERS

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1980
4:00 p.m.

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: : AL MCDONALD *AM*

SUBJECT : Grains Markets

The grains markets operated in normal trading ranges today. Corn weakened slightly from its opening position, closing down 2¢ to 3¢. Wheat, on the other hand, closed up about 2¢, and beans were mixed.

The Chicago cash corn price was down 2¢, cash wheat up 6¢, and the cash price of beans was up 1¢. This means that the corn cash market appears to have stabilized, with today's price at \$2.51, only 5¢ lower than it closed before your speech on January 4.

1:30 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Patricia Barrio
Deputy Press Secretary

SUBJECT: Your Meeting With Non-Washington Editors and Broadcasters
Tuesday, January 15, 1980, 1:30 p.m., The Cabinet Room

For this first 1980 meeting with out-of-town media representatives (and first since the Iranian and Afghan crises), there are 27 editors and broadcasters from 19 states. Six television stations and four radio stations are represented, including the Iowa Radio Network, which claims more than 80% of the state's stations as affiliates. Also from Iowa are television from Davenport and Sioux City, a weekly from McGregor, and the new editor of the Burlington Hawk Eye (John McCormally now being a columnist for the parent company). (A list of the attendees and additional background information is attached).

The group will have met in the morning with Louis Martin, Bo Cutter, Eliot Cutler and Jodie Allen (Labor Department, on youth employment initiatives). David Aaron will conduct a general foreign policy briefing in the Cabinet Room just before you meet with the group. Following their session with you, they will receive in-depth briefings on our trade relationship with the Soviet Union from Peter Gould (Commerce Department) and Jim Williams (Agriculture Department). (An agenda is attached).

There will be the usual photo session for the White House press corps at the beginning of the meeting. I will stop the questions after 25 minutes so individual photographs can be taken.

Attachments

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BRIEFING FOR NON-WASHINGTON EDITORS AND BROADCASTERS

January 15, 1980

AGENDA

8:30 a.m.	COFFEE	
8:50 a.m.	WELCOME	PATRICIA Y. BARIO Deputy Press Secretary The White House
	WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY	JANET E. McMAHON Editor of the News Summary The White House
9:15 a.m.	MINORITY AFFAIRS	LOUIS E. MARTIN Special Assistant to The President The White House
9:45 a.m.	BREAK	
10:00 a.m.	THE 1981 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET - A PREVIEW	W. BOWMAN CUTTER Executive Associate Director for Budget Office of Management and Budget
10:45 a.m.	BREAK	
11:00 a.m.	ENERGY POLICY	ELIOT R. CUTLER Associate Director for Natural Resources, Energy and Science Office of Management and Budget

11:45 a.m.	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVES	JODIE ALLEN Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Evaluation and Research Department of Labor
12:15 p.m.	BUFFET LUNCH	
12:45 p.m.	EN ROUTE CABINET ROOM	
1:00 p.m.	FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES	DAVID L. AARON Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs The White House
1:30 p.m.	Q & A WITH PRESIDENT CARTER	
2:00 p.m.	EN ROUTE 160 OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING AND FILING TIME	
2:30 p.m.	TRADE POLICY	PETER GOULD Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Development Department of Commerce
3:15 p.m.	AGRICULTURAL ISSUES	JIM WILLIAMS Deputy Secretary Department of Agriculture
4:00 p.m.	CONCLUDE	

ATTENDEES

ALABAMA

Clarke Stallworth, managing editor, Birmingham News (Newhouse). Large daily, paper has recently become more supportive. Favors your embargo of grain sales to the Soviet Union. May ask about recent federal Judgeship nominations in Alabama.

Wendell Harris, news director, WAPI-TV, Birmingham. NBC affiliate in the 50th largest television market in the country. Harris is one of the most listened to commentators in Alabama, and has been critical of your handling of the Iranian crisis.

ARIZONA

Nina Trasoff, anchor/producer, KGUN-TV, Tucson. ABC affiliate in the 91st largest television market in the country. Rep. Morris Udall's home district. U.S.-Mexican relations of particular concern. May ask who our new Ambassador to Mexico is to be.

ARKANSAS

Bur Edson, anchor, KFSM-TV, Fort Smith. NBC/ABC affiliate in the 162nd largest television market in the country. Station will air a one-hour special on their visit to Washington next Saturday.

Meredith Oakley, political writer, Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock. Medium-size daily, Senator Bumpers' office requested that Ms. Oakley be invited in. More conservative of two largest dailies in the state, but generally supportive of your administration. May ask about controversial appointment of Henry Woods to federal judgeship.

CALIFORNIA

George Gruner, managing editor, Fresno Bee (McClatchy Newspaper chain). Large daily, generally conservative in agricultural region of the state.

Alvin Shuster, assistant editor for the editorial pages, Los Angeles Times. Generally supportive, especially regarding your handling of Iranian crisis. Supports the "moral necessity" of sanctions. Has praised your steadiness and patience.

FLORIDA

Bill Bayer, political editor, WINZ-AM, Miami. Popular all news/talk station, Bayer is host of their evening show on national issues, and has been quite supportive.

GEORGIA

Eric Seidel, news director, WGST-AM, Atlanta. All news station.

ILLINOIS

Chuck Pettit, editor and publisher, De Kalb Daily Chronicle (Scripps League Newspaper group). Small daily in northern Illinois, near home district of GOP candidate John Anderson. Concerned about future of Rock Island railroad and effects of Soviet grain embargo.

IOWA

Stuart Awbrey, editor, The Hawk Eye, Burlington.

Jack Thomsen, news director, WOC-TV, Davenport. NBC affiliate in 76th largest television market in the country.

Gary Barrett, news director, Iowa Radio Network, Des Moines. This news network represents more than 80% of the stations in Iowa.

John Adney, editor and publisher, North Iowa Times, McGregor. Small weekly (1,400 circulation) in Senator Culver's home town.

William Turner, president and general manager, KCAU-TV, Sioux City. ABC affiliate in the 123rd largest television market in the country, it is the leading station in western Iowa.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bob Moore, editor, The Middlesex News, Framingham (Harte-Hanks group). Medium-size daily in Boston area. May ask about recent poll in Massachusetts showing Kennedy leading you by only 13% among Democrats (47%-34%).

NEBRASKA

Tom Brossart, managing editor, Sidney Telegraph. Three-day per week publication in southwest corner of the state. Farm issues predominate as well as beef prices and grazing rights on federal lands.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Barry Birr, news director, WGIR-AM/FM, Manchester. Biggest radio news outfit in the state.

Jeanne Tempest, editor, Rochester Courier. Medium-size weekly (17,000 circulation). Home heating oil prices and the primary campaign are of main concern. Ms. Tempest's editorials frequently reflect the plight of housewives during this period of high inflation. Mrs. Carter will be in Rochester on Friday.

NEW JERSEY

Arthur Kamin, president and editor, Shrewsbury Daily Record (Black Newspaper group). Medium-size daily in northeastern part of state. Concerned about environmental impact of off-shore oil drilling, effects of gasoline prices on tourist industry, and the toxic wastes disposal and clean-up.

NEW YORK

Robert Atkinson, managing editor, Syracuse Post-Standard (Newhouse). Upstate daily, concerned about energy prices and inflation, especially the effects of regulation on the cost of doing business.

OHIO

Ed Heminger, publisher, Findlay Courier. Small family-owned daily, Heminger is a close personal friend of Senator Glenn.

PENNSYLVANIA

Fred Caesar, executive news director, WHP-TV and Radio, Harrisburg. CBS affiliate in 47th largest television market in country. May ask about progress in following through with recommendations of the Three Mile Island Commission.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Kent Krell, editorial page associate editor, Columbia Record. Evening daily in state's capital. Governor Riley requested Krell be invited in.

VERMONT

Anne Eisenmenger, editor, Bennington Banner (Miller Newspaper group). One of the smaller of the eight dailies in the state. In addition to concern about supply and cost of heating oil, New England's "snow drought" this winter may lead to requests for federal aid to the ailing ski resort industry.

VIRGINIA

Kelly Mansfield, executive editor, Reston Times. Community weekly in this suburban Virginia industrial park/"new city." Energy conservation and gasoline prices are main issues of concern.

WISCONSIN

Joe Shoquist, managing editor, Milwaukee Journal. Large daily that is very supportive. They have all but endorsed you for a second term.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/15/80

FOR THE RECORD:

JODY POWELL RECEIVED A COPY
OF THE ATTACHED.

Jody
J

Quote to remember

"It is a gloomy moment in the history of our country. The domestic economic situation is in chaos. Our dollar is weak throughout the world. Prices are so high as to be utterly impossible. The political cauldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty. Russia hangs, as usual, like a cloud, dark and silent, upon the horizon. Of our troubles, no man can see the end."

Harper's Magazine, referring to the United States in 1847 when another Jimmy, James K. Polk, was president. Quoted in Canada's Financial Post.



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

C

January 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: The President

FROM: Benjamin R. Civiletti *BRC*
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Ambush of U.S. Navy Personnel in
Puerto Rico and Bombing of Soviet
and Cuban Missions to the United
Nations in New York

Ambush of U.S. Navy Personnel in Puerto Rico - There are two promising new developments:

A security guard at a spice plant near the crime scene has admitted being ordered to act as a lookout for the terrorists who attacked the bus. Investigation of this important lead is continuing.

We have now identified an individual, an attorney and member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, as purchasing both types of ammunition used in the shooting.

Bombing of Soviet and Cuban Missions to the United Nations in New York - There are no significant investigative developments from the last report. Physical surveillance of Leader of Cuban Nationalist Movement established. Investigation and analysis is underway to establish probable cause necessary for a Title III criminal electronic surveillance application.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by Derivative, Status Reports to
the Attorney General from the FBI
Dated January 8, 1980
Review for Declassification: January 8, 2000

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DECLASSIFIED
Per: Rac Project
ESDN: NLC-126-20-8-1-1
BY: KS NARA DATE 12/4/13



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attached is a January 10, 1980, update on the Navmur investigation. I believe the President may be interested in the following brief statement of significant developments:

A security guard at a spice plant near the crime scene has admitted being ordered to act as a lookout for the terrorists who attacked the bus. Investigation of this important lead is continuing.

We have now identified an individual, an attorney and member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, as purchasing both types of ammunition used in the shooting.

W. H. W.

William H. Webster
Director

Enclosures

January 10, 1980

NAVMUR (CODE NAME)
PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST ATTACK AGAINST
U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL
SABANA, SECA, PUERTO RICO 12-3-79

On 12-3-79, a U. S. Navy bus carrying 17 U. S. Navy personnel en route to the operation site of a U. S. Navy security group installation was ambushed by three Puerto Rican terrorist groups wherein two U. S. Navy men were killed and nine wounded in this attack.

The three groups that claimed credit for this assault are identified as follows: 1) Armed Forces of Popular Resistance (FARP); 2) Popular Puerto Rican Army (EPB); and 3) Organization of Volunteers for the Puerto Rican Revolution (OVRP).

Since the previous report regarding this terrorist attack against U. S. military personnel, there have been several significant developments. Four prime suspects have been developed based upon the artists' conceptions prepared based on witness identifications, their prior militant activity, and their activity prior to and immediately following the terrorist attack on Navy personnel. In addition, the FBI Laboratory has been able to identify the 7.62 ammunition used in the assault as coming from a specific gunshop in Puerto Rico and 17 purchasers of this ammunition have been identified. (Information regarding this significant development is not being made public.) In view of the fact that .223 ammunition was also used in the assault, efforts are under way to correlate purchasers of the 7.62 ammunition with purchasers of the .223 ammunition.

On 1-8-80, Israel Molina Rivera, the security guard at the spice plant, failed polygraph examination regarding his knowledge of others involved in NAVMUR. Molina, after polygraph examination and en route to his residence, confessed to San Juan Agents that he was ordered to act as lookout for the terrorists who attacked the bus. He admitted he told the terrorists of the approach of the first Navy bus at 11:00 P.M., 12-2-79; however, insists he fled the scene prior to the 6:40 A.M. murders and further that he does not know any of the individuals involved. Molina is being reinterviewed by SAC, San Juan today, 1-10-80, and is now being afforded 24 hour a day surveillance to determine his contacts.

San Juan Division has identified Arnaldo Granados Estrada, an attorney and member of the Puerto Rican Socialist

NAVMUR

Party, as purchasing both types of ammunition used in the shooting. Granados is also the owner of a Valmet rifle. The Valmet rifle is similar to the AK-47 weapon and is manufactured in Finland. The FBI Laboratory has not ruled out the possibility of a Valmet being used in this assault.

During the nighttime hours of 1/6-7/80, a bomb exploded in front of the Puerto Rican Bar Association Building. The bomb did approximately \$1,500 structural damage; however, there were no personal injuries. The "Anti-Communist Alliance" claimed responsibility for this bombing, stating that it was in retaliation for the murder of Navy personnel.

Assistant Director Francis M. Mullen, Jr., Criminal Investigative Division, FBI, visited the San Juan Office on 1/5-7/80, in order to make a personal assessment of the terrorist assault and related investigation. It was determined that the investigation is proceeding well with total cooperation between the FBI, Police of Puerto Rico and the U. S. Navy. Approximately 60 Special Agents continue to conduct investigation in this case.

Additional support personnel (14 individuals) requested by SAC, San Juan began arriving 1-7-80. This includes stenographic, ISIS (Investigative Support Information System), VIA (Visual Investigative Analysis) and FBIHQ artist personnel.

Extensive related investigation is continuing in Chicago, Miami and New York.

January 10, 1980

NAVMUR (CODE NAME)
PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST ATTACK AGAINST
U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL
SABANA, SECA, PUERTO RICO 12-3-79

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On 1-8-80, Israel Molina Rivera, the security guard at the spice plant, failed polygraph examination regarding his knowledge of others involved in NAVMUR. Molina, after polygraph examination and en route to his residence, confessed to San Juan Agents that he was ordered to act as lookout for the terrorists who attacked the bus. He admitted he told the terrorists of the approach of the first Navy bus at 11:00 P.M., 12-2-79; however, insists he fled the scene prior to the 6:40 A.M. murders and further that he does not know any of the individuals involved. Molina is being reinterviewed by SAC, San Juan today, 1-10-80, and is now being afforded 24 hour a day surveillance to determine his contacts.

San Juan Division has identified Arnaldo Granados Estrada, an attorney and member of the Puerto Rican Socialist

NAVMUR

Party, as purchasing both types of ammunition used in the shooting. Granados is also the owner of a Valmet rifle. The Valmet rifle is similar to the AK-47 weapon and is manufactured in Finland. The FBI Laboratory has not ruled out the possibility of a Valmet being used in this assault.

During the nighttime hours of 1/6-7/80, a bomb exploded in front of the Puerto Rican Bar Association Building. The bomb did approximately \$1,500 structural damage; however, there were no personal injuries. The "Anti-Communist Alliance" claimed responsibility for this bombing, stating that it was in retaliation for the murder of Navy personnel.

Assistant Director Francis M. Mullen, Jr., Criminal Investigative Division, FBI, visited the San Juan Office on 1/5-7/80, in order to make a personal assessment of the terrorist assault and related investigation. It was determined that the investigation is proceeding well with total cooperation between the FBI, Police of Puerto Rico and the U. S. Navy. Approximately 60 Special Agents continue to conduct investigation in this case.

Additional support personnel (14 individuals) requested by SAC, San Juan began arriving 1-7-80. This includes stenographic, ISIS (Investigative Support Information System), VIA (Visual Investigative Analysis) and FBIHQ artist personnel.

Extensive related investigation is continuing in Chicago, Miami and New York.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 8, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

As you know, the President, on December 29, 1979, directed that I keep him informed about progress in the Omega 7 and Navmur investigations, confining such reports to new and significant developments. The enclosed reports, while encouraging, are for your information, but did not seem to me to meet the President's standard.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "William H. Webster".

William H. Webster
Director

Enclosures

~~SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

DECLASSIFIED
Per: Rac Project
ESDN: NLC-126-20-81-1
BY: KS NARA DATE 12/4/13

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 8, 1980

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA OMEGA SEVEN BOMBING OF
SOVIET MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, 12-11-79

Since the last report furnished to you the following events have occurred regarding the "Omega 7" investigation:

A New York source was at the Cuban Nationalist Movement (CNM) Headquarters in Union City, New Jersey, on December 28, 1979, and observed Armando Santana, leader of the CNM, and other members "tearing the place apart" looking for bugging equipment. During a meeting on January 4, 1980, Armando Santana mentioned that he had made a press release to CBS and NBC correspondents who were doing a TV program on Cuban bombings in the Newark, New York area. Alfredo Calzadilla, a CNM member, told Santana the press release was a bad thing because it was "putting heat on Omega 7." Santana asked him what heat? Calzadilla replied "you're putting heat on Omega 7, your putting heat on us." Calzadilla immediately stopped talking and the subject was changed.

Later in the meeting Armando Santana, Rene Escobar, Jose Tenreiro, Alfredo Calzadilla and Eduardo Santana went upstairs in CNM Headquarters away from the other members for a short discussion. This practice has been followed before when Armando Santana desires a private conversation out of voice range from other CNM members.

A physical surveillance has been instituted regarding CNM Headquarters and Armando Santana's residence in Union City, New Jersey. The purpose of this surveillance is to establish his pattern of activity and time of activity and to determine arrival and departure of persons from CNM Headquarters. This also will aid in identifying unknown persons with whom Santana has contact and who come to CNM Headquarters. This will aid when the Newark Division Title III application is approved and appropriate electronic devices are installed in Santana's vehicle and CNM Headquarters. Investigation and file review is currently underway to establish the probable cause necessary for the affidavit for the Title III application.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

Classified and Extended by 6419

Reason for Extension, FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 (2)

ESDN: NLC-126-20-8-1) Date of Review for Declassification January 8, 2000NARA DATE 12/4/13

~~SECRET~~

Unknown Subject, Aka Omega Seven Bombing of Soviet Mission

Armando Santana expressed concern to the West New York - New Jersey Police Department that personnel from the Cuban Mission to the United Nations and personnel from the Soviet Mission to the United Nations are "stalling" him in preparation to a murder attempt. He contacted the Newark Division of the FBI and expressed the same concern. On previous occasions after an anti-Castro terrorist act of some kind, concern has been expressed by anti-Castro Cubans regarding possible retaliation from pro-Castro Cubans living in the United States.

Newark FBI investigation continues to further identify the members and activities of an anti-communist Cuban student group at Kean College in Union City, New Jersey, which is headed by Augustine Garcia, who has CNM ties. Recently Newark source learned from a friend of the group that Garcia, Raul Rogers, Liliana and Manuel Governa and eight others students met in a room at Kean College during the latter part of December, to record a radio Havana live broadcast with a Cuban male alleged to be a "Committee of '75" member. The "Committee of '75" is a group of Cuban exiles in the United States which has had dialogue with the Castro Government for the purpose of releasing political prisoners. After the broadcast Garcia stated "we are going to get him and the next target will be Raul (LNU) who is on the Cuban Mission to United Nations staff and an assistant to Cuban Ambassador Roa. FBI and State Department records reveal no Cuban Mission to the United Nations personnel by the name of Raul other than the Ambassador, and there is no assistant to the Cuban Ambassador by the name of Raul. Investigation being conducted to identify the interviewee.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 8, 1980

NAVMUR (CODE NAME)
PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST ATTACK AGAINST
U. S. MILITARY PERSONNEL
SABANA, SEGA, PUERTO RICO 12/3/79

On 12/3/79, a U. S. Navy bus carrying 17 U. S. Navy personnel en route to the operation site of a U. S. Navy security group installation was ambushed by three Puerto Rican terrorist groups wherein two U. S. Navy men were killed and nine wounded in this attack.

The three groups that claimed credit for this assault are identified as follows: 1) Armed Forces of Popular Resistance (FARP); 2) Popular Puerto Rican Army (EPB); and 3) Organization of Volunteers for the Puerto Rican Revolution (OVRP).

Since the previous report (copy enclosed) regarding this terrorist attack against U. S. military personnel, there have been several developments. A total of 16 suspects have been developed and four of the 16 are considered prime suspects. These four are considered prime suspects based upon the artists' conceptions prepared based on witness identifications, their prior militant activity, and their activity immediately following the terrorist attack on Navy personnel. In addition, the FBI Laboratory has been able to identify the 7.62 ammunition used in the assault as coming from a specific gunshop in Puerto Rico and 17 purchasers of this ammunition have been identified. (Information regarding this significant development is not being made public.) In view of the fact that .223 ammunition was also used in the assault, efforts are under way to correlate purchasers of the 7.62 ammunition with purchasers of the .223 ammunition. Later, efforts will be made to identify individuals purchasing ammunition with the suspects developed through the use of artists' conceptions and other investigative techniques.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended by 4478
Reason for Extension FGIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)
Date of Review for Declassification January 8, 2000

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLG-126-20-8-1-1

KCS NARA DATE 12/4/12



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAVMUR (CODE NAME)
PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST ATTACK AGAINST
U. S. MILITARY PERSONNEL
SABANA, SECA, PUERTO RICO 12/3/79

During the nighttime hours of 1/6-7/80, a bomb exploded in front of the Puerto Rican Bar Association Building. The bomb did approximately \$1,500 structural damage; however, there were no personal injuries. The "Anti-Communist Alliance" claimed responsibility for this bombing, stating that it was in retaliation for the murder of Navy personnel.

Assistant Director Francis M. Mullen, Jr. Criminal Investigative Division, FBI, visited the San Juan Office on 1/5-7/80 in order to make a personal assessment of the terrorist assault and related investigation. It was determined that the investigation is proceeding well with total cooperation between the FBI, Police of Puerto Rico and the U. S. Navy. Approximately 60 Special Agents continue to conduct investigation in this case and several sophisticated techniques, such as aircraft usage, computerization of investigative results, polygraph examinations, and hypnosis, are or will be used. In addition, extensive related investigation is being conducted in Chicago, Miami and New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Response to Afghanistan

I wanted to pursue further a point I mentioned during one of our Frank Moore meetings this week.

I strongly believe there is a void in our response -- namely non-lethal military actions to indicate that we are going to increase our presence in the Persian Gulf region. I know that this is being explored carefully but I want to reiterate my belief that it is imperative to have some specific announcements in the State of the Union address regarding facilities we will have available to us in the area.

So far our response to the Soviet's military action has been solely political and economic. As you are aware, the economic steps we have taken have negative impacts domestically as well as in the Soviet Union. By accelerating the activity on the military side regarding additional bases or facilities we are responding symmetrically to the Soviet action. This would send an important message to our friends and to the Soviet Union.

The State of the Union address will provide perhaps your largest audience during 1980. It would be a shame to miss the opportunity to make the type of announcement I am suggesting, particularly if announcements will be made later regarding these facilities. The dramatic impact would be significantly lost to have this dribble out later. Even if all of the facilities have not been arranged, announcement of as many as possible would add some impact to what is now a very drab State of the Union speech and would demonstrate conclusively that the United States truly recognizes the gravity of the Soviet action and is prepared to "stay the course."

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-20-8-1-0

BY: KS NARA DATE 12/7/13

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Panama Canal Commission Supervisory Board

On December 6, 1979, through a decision memorandum, you resolved the differences between State and Defense with regard to the candidates for the Panama Canal Commission. Subsequently, Arnie and Warren Christopher agreed to immediately inform the Panamanian government that you had decided on the Commission's membership. Because Christopher felt that the names of the members were less important to the Panamanians than the fact of their appointments, they decided to withhold the names until the completion of the FBI checks. The clearance process was expedited and the announcement was made on January 7.

~~CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT~~

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

DECLASSIFIED
Per, Rac Protect
ESDN: NLC-126-20-81-0
BY *KS* NARA DATE 12/4/13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

January 5, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT:

Letter to President Royo (U)

*cc Hamm, Zbig, Jack
Why wasn't this done when I approved the Panamanians? The Panamanians were already justifiably angry - J*

The Panamanians are becoming increasingly irritated at the US failure to appoint a nine-man binational Board of directors of the Panama Canal Commission, as required by the Canal Treaties. While the delay was caused by the haste imposed at the last minute in the pending legislation, Panama has, with justification, considered this delay a violation of the Treaty. (C)

I understand that the US members have been approved by the Administration and that on January 7, Jody Powell will announce that the nominations are being sent to the Senate. Nevertheless, I believe it would go far in soothing Panamanian irritations if you were to have Secretary Schmidt carry a letter to President Royo when he presents you at the Centennial Celebration of the Panama Canal on January 9. Royo, who is already being criticized by students for receiving the Shah, is under increasing pressure to toughen Panama's stand on US failure to live up to its treaty obligations. He told Ambassador Moss on January 4 that he feels "obliged" to send you an open letter on our non-compliance. (C)

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Royo at Tab A. (State and the speechwriters have cleared the letter.)

Approve Disapprove

J

DECLASSIFIED
Per: Rac Project
ESDN: NLC-126-2081-0
BY: *CS* NARA, DATE: 12/01/13

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1980

Dear Mr. President:

The Panama Canal Treaties have now been in force for three months, since October 1, 1979. As I wrote you a few days before that historic date, my country is as committed to making those Treaties work as it was to building the Canal.

I have been well pleased these past three months by the manner in which our representatives have addressed the various aspects of our new relationship, and I am confident that we will continue to enjoy the mutual benefits of constructive cooperation.

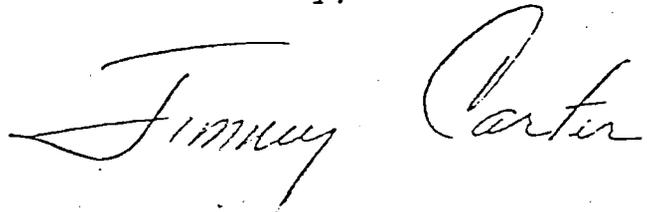
Like you, I am distressed that it has not yet been possible for the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Commission to take up their responsibilities. As you know, our Congress laid down some very specific requirements that must be met in selecting the U.S. members of the board. These requirements, as well as the timing of the enactment of the implementing legislation for the Canal Treaties, have resulted in an unfortunate but unavoidable delay in appointing the U.S. board members. I am happy to inform you, however, that the administrative processes required by our laws are nearing completion and that I am submitting today the names of my nominees for the U.S. positions to our Senate for its advice and consent. At that moment I will of course publicly announce the names of the Panamanian candidates for the board.

You may be certain that the American members of the board will be informed, interested and competent, and that they will serve faithfully in pursuit of efficient Canal operations.

As soon as the Senate has acted, I expect that the board will hold its initial meeting and begin the deliberations with which it is entrusted under the Panama Canal Treaty. Meanwhile, I have asked all officials concerned with Canal activities to undertake now whatever preparatory steps may be possible within the limits of the current procedural situation.

You and I and our officials have done much to ensure that the new arrangements for the Panama Canal -- under the jurisdiction of your Government -- have been put into effect in an atmosphere of trust and businesslike cooperation. I am certain that as we put the final elements of the Treaty structure into place, our two countries can build upon this firm foundation.

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,".

His Excellency
Aristides Royo
President of the Republic of Panama
Panama

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT
THE REQUIEM MASS FOR
GEORGE MEANY

St. Matthew's Cathedral

January 15, 1980

9:50 am The President and Mrs. Muriel Humphrey
board motorcade on the South Grounds.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS en route St. Matthew's Cathedral

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

9:55 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES St. Matthew's Cathedral.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President and Mrs. Humphrey
will be met by:

Monsignor Louis Quinn, Pastor,
St. Matthew's Cathedral

The President, escorted by Msqr. Quinn, proceed
inside St. Matthew's Cathedral to holding area.

9:58 am The President, Vice President Mondale
and Mrs. Humphrey proceed down center aisle and
take their seats.

10:00 am Requiem Mass Begins

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

ATTENDANCE: 1200

- 11:15 am Service concludes.
- 11:16 am The President will be greeted by:
William Cardinal Baum
- 11:17 am The President and Mrs. Humphrey, escorted by Cardinal Baum, proceed down center aisle en route motorcade for boarding.
- 11:20 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS St. Matthew's Cathedral en route South Grounds
(Driving time: 5 minutes)
- 11:25 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.



HE HAS RISEN

“To my God go my prayers—prayers of thanks for granting me more than one man’s share of happiness and rewards, and prayers for His continued blessing on this nation and on this movement and on each of you.”

Jesus M. King

1894-1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/15/80

FOR THE RECORD:

ORIGINAL TO LANDON BUTLER FOR
HANDLING AND DELIVERY.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/15/80

Susan:

Landon Butler requests,
if at all possible, that
the attached letter be
signed before 3:00 PM.

Patti

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

LONDON BUTLER 

SUBJECT:

POSTAGE STAMP HONORING AMERICAN LABOR
IN MEMORY OF GEORGE MEANY

The Postal Service has been considering issuing a stamp honoring the American labor movement. Postmaster General Bolger has indicated that at your request he would be glad to announce the issuance of this stamp in honor of George Meany. The Vice President, Ray Marshall, Ham, Stu and I feel that this would be an appropriate gesture honoring both the labor movement and Meany's contribution to it. Enclosed for your suggested signature is a letter to Postmaster General Bolger.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

cc: Vice President Mondale
Ray Marshall
Hamilton Jordan
Stu Eizenstat

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1980

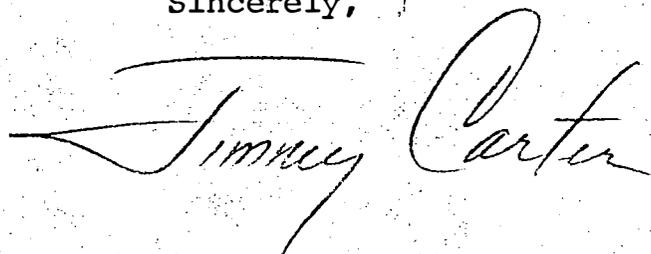
To Postmaster General William Bolger

America's flags are flying at half mast today in honor of the late George Meany, the founding President of the AFL-CIO and a towering figure in the history of progress for America's working men and women.

Given the unique role George Meany played in American history, I believe it would be appropriate, consistent with Postal Service regulations, to announce today that a stamp honoring the American labor movement would be issued in the near future in honor of Mr. Meany.

I appreciate your consideration of this request.

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 William Bolger
Postmaster General
United States Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20260

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

15 Jan 80

Stu Eizenstat
Fred Kahn
Jim McIntyre
Charlie Schultze
Frnak Press

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
FRED KAHN *Fred*
JIM McINTYRE *Jim*
CHARLIE SCHULTZE *CLS*
FRANK PRESS *FP*

SUBJECT: Actions on Major Regulatory Proposals

Beginning this month, Executive-branch agencies will be issuing a number of major regulations that have been or are being reviewed by the Regulatory Analysis Review Group (RARG) or COWPS. They are:

- OSHA's policy on regulation of cancer-causing substances in the workplace;
- HEW's standards for day care services receiving federal funding;
- FDA's regulations on increased information to be supplied with prescription drugs;
- EPA's regulations on:
 - identifying and controlling hazardous wastes;
 - limiting emissions of particulates from light-duty diesel vehicles;
 - limiting hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions from light-duty trucks;
 - identifying and regulating airborne substances posing a risk of cancer; and
 - controlling effluents on an industry-by-industry basis;

- DOE's regulations on:
 - standards for converting oil-and gas-fired powerplants and industrial boilers to coal and
 - energy performance standards for reducing energy consumption in new buildings.

The attached appendix contains a more detailed description of each of these.

Our analysis of these proposals raises numerous questions, including whether they might be modified to reduce costs without sacrificing the main regulatory objectives.

Following the pattern we developed for last year's major regulations, and which we believe worked well -- for example, for such rules as EPA's bubble policy and new source performance standards, and DOT's rules on handicapped access to mass transit -- we recommend that for the rules listed above (and similarly important regulatory proposals that may issue during the year), we continue discussing our analysis of the proposals with the responsible agency heads and their staffs. In these discussions we convey your desire that final regulations meet statutory goals efficiently and at minimum cost. In the unlikely event that any major issues cannot be resolved by these discussions we will then report back to you, though the pattern has become well enough established by now that we do not anticipate recommending your personal involvement except in the rarest instances.

We will keep you informed of progress.

Approve _____ ✓

Disapprove _____

See me _____

Attachment

Appendix: Proposed Major Rules under Review

1. OSHA's Carcinogen Policy

Proposed: October 1977

RARG Report: October 1978

Final Regulation Anticipated: January 1980

OSHA is in the final stages of preparing its policy regulating cancer-causing substances in the workplace. The proposed regulation generated industry opposition and RARG concern because, as proposed, it would have immediately regulated all listed chemicals, without regard to degree of risk or cost of regulation. Based on discussions we have had with OSHA, we believe the final policy will be significantly modified. Although OSHA will list several hundred confirmed and suspected carcinogens, it will set priorities for regulating only 10-20 at a time, and the policy contemplates a more flexible approach to the manner in which individual chemicals will be regulated. The policy still cites provisions of the OSH Act to reject formal cost-benefit analysis as the basis for setting standards, but OSHA does now seem willing to consider economic factors in assessing priorities.

2. HEW's Day Care Standards

Proposed: June 1979

COWPS Report: September 1979

Final Regulation Anticipated: Spring 1980

HEW has proposed revisions to the 1968 Federal Inter-agency Day Care Requirements (FIDCR) for day care services receiving federal funding, under the Head Start-Follow Through Act and the Social Security Act. The regulations, as proposed, may cost as much as \$100 million more annually than the current regulations. The revisions are controversial in that they reflect a decade of debate among child advocates, day care operators, the states and Congress, ranging from the specific issue of staff/child ratios to sweeping concerns over federal interference in child rearing. EOP agencies have been following the issue because of concern about covering "family" day care, i.e., children taken care of in private homes other than their own. About 37% of HEW assisted day care is provided in day care homes, affecting some 150,000 subsidized and fee children. COWPS fears that if the regulations apply to family care homes, the supply of such care may be reduced. HEW acknowledges a probable supply reduction but argues that children in family homes should not be cared for under different standards than those in day care centers.

3. FDA's Prescription Information Regulations

Proposed: July 1979

RARG Report: November 1979

Final Regulation Anticipated: Late 1980

FDA has proposed that along with most prescription drugs, patients be required to receive extensive information written in non-technical language. The regulation is controversial, partly because estimates of its costs and benefits vary widely and partly because relatively little is known about information-provision as a regulatory strategy. The RARG report suggested a more limited and experimental program, to permit careful evaluation by health professionals and to explore alternative methods of providing information to patients that may be more cost-effective than those proposed.

4. EPA's Hazardous Waste Regulations

Proposed: December 1978

RARG Report: March 1979

Final Regulations Anticipated: Beginning in February 1980

EPA has proposed regulations to identify and control hazardous wastes, mandated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA). EOP agencies have been following the regulations because of their potential economic effects (an estimated \$800 million annual compliance cost) and because of public concern after Love Canal and similar disasters. Promulgation of the regulations is also important to Congress in passing EPA's Superfund Bill. The RARG report questioned EPA's simple hazardous/nonhazardous categorization of wastes; it also expressed concern about paperwork (EPA's burden imposed on the public will multiply sixfold) and about reporting requirements overlapping with DOT's. Environmental groups, charging that the agency has moved too slowly, have obtained a court order requiring EPA to issue the final regulations expeditiously. Under the court-approved timetable, record-keeping requirements for generators and transporters of waste will be specified in February, to be followed by the listing of wastes covered by the program and interim standards for treatment and disposal in April. The interim regulations would take effect in October, but EPA expects a great deal of publicity and numerous variance requests before then. EPA estimates that the final permitting process will take between five and ten years.

5. EPA's Diesel Particulates Regulations

Proposed: February 1979

COWPS Report: April 1979

Final Regulation Anticipated: January or February 1980

The 1977 Clean Air Act Amendments required the promulgation of diesel particulate standards for light-duty

vehicles, beginning with model year 1981. EPA has proposed standards of .6 grams per mile for model years 1981-82 and .2 gm/mi for model years 1983 and thereafter. The automobile industry is worried that the latter standards can only be met with unproven, complex and expensive technology even if (as appears likely) they are deferred until model year 1984; we are reviewing this issue and believe also that the question should be viewed in the larger context of the future of the diesel and the various activities related to determining the carcinogenicity of its exhaust products.

6. EPA's Regulations on Light-Duty Truck Emissions

Proposed: July 1979

COWPS Report: October 1979

Final Regulation Anticipated: Spring 1980

The 1977 Clean Air Act Amendments require that EPA promulgate standards to achieve a 90 percent reduction in gaseous emissions of light-duty trucks beginning in the 1983 model year. EPA has proposed standards of 0.8 grams per mile for hydrocarbons and 10.0 grams per mile for carbon monoxide, accompanied by a complex set of new testing and enforcement requirements. Compliance with the entire package is projected to cost approximately \$2 billion for model years 1983 through 1987, or about \$116 per truck. The COWPS report urged EPA to provide the public with more information on the costs and consequences of the various components of its proposal, and also urged EPA to establish a "nonconformance" penalty for vehicles exceeding the standards, in order to provide the additional flexibility that Congress intended in this area.

7. EPA's Airborne Carcinogen Regulations

Proposed: October 1979

RARG Report Anticipated: February 1980

Final Regulation Anticipated: Mid to late 1980

EPA has proposed a general policy for identifying and regulating potential airborne carcinogens emitted from stationary sources, under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Important issues raised by this policy follow from its distinction between substances (e.g., benzene), which are evaluated for the probability of carcinogenicity in the listing process, and source categories (e.g., gasoline stations), whose emissions are controlled in the standard-setting process. Several industries, including the petroleum and chemical industries, are worried that the policy will establish a "low hurdle" for listing a substance as a carcinogen and will require stringent, technology-based

standards for virtually all source categories. The RARG report will focus on these issues and will explore the question whether the result could be costly controls which provide relatively small public health benefits. In addition, the RARG report will consider whether adoption of the policy may preclude meaningful public comment at later stages when more specific regulations are issued.

8. EPA's Regulations on Effluent Discharges

Proposed: Industry-by-industry, beginning July 1979
RARG Report Anticipated: February 1980
Final Regulations Anticipated: Beginning mid-1980

Under this complex and important group of rulemakings, EPA will set water-effluent standards for toxic substances (e.g., chromium) as well as conventional pollutants (e.g., suspended solids). Standards will be established for as many as 36 industrial categories, including such major industries as iron and steel, pulp and paper, organic chemicals, and petroleum refining. Regulating toxic effluents is particularly difficult because of uncertainties about both the presence of toxics in industrial wastewater and the effectiveness of various control mechanisms. EPA has chosen to rely largely on limiting "indicator" pollutants that are linked to the toxics. The affected industries are worried that this procedure will cause conventional pollutants to be regulated as stringently as toxics, which Congress did not intend. The RARG report will analyze this issue, along with questions about the levels of control on toxics that may be cost-effective.

9. DOE's Coal Conversion Regulations

Proposed: January 1979
RARG Report: March 1979
Interim Regulations Issued: May and July 1979
Supplementary RARG Report: October 1979
Final Regulation Anticipated: May 1980

DOE has proposed regulations under the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA), which provides an exception to its general prohibition on burning oil or gas when the cost of an alternative fuel (generally, coal) "substantially exceeds" the cost of oil or gas. The RARG reports focused on the choice of the index or premium for this cost-based exception. Our analysis suggests that due to rising oil prices, no more than the minimal statutory premium is now required in order to have the desired effect of reducing oil imports. Because there is some chance that market forces would accomplish the intended result without any regulatory program the RARG report also recommends that DOE commit to an early sunset review.

10. DOE's Building Energy Performance Standards

Proposed: November 1979

RARG Report Anticipated: February 1980

Final Regulation Anticipated: May 1980

The Energy Conservation Standards for New Buildings Act of 1976 requires that DOE issue (and HUD administer) energy performance standards for new residential and commercial buildings. The proposed regulations set energy consumption "budget" levels for various types of buildings, geographic regions and fuels, measured in BTUs per square foot. Final regulations would apply automatically to all federally-financed buildings; if Congress approves, the standards would also apply to most other buildings. The RARG report will review the adequacy of the economic and technical analysis on which the proposed standards are based, along with the severe difficulty of establishing design performance standards without reintroducing the kinds of rigid criteria that the Act specifically is intended to avoid.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

15 Jan 80

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 WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*
Arnie Miller *AM*

SUBJECT: Department of Education - General Counsel

We and Shirley Hufstedler recommend that you nominate Betsy Levin as General Counsel of the Department of Education.

Ms. Levin, 44, has taught law at Duke University since 1973. She is a recognized national expert on school finance issues, and a respected author on desegregation and affirmative action. She graduated from Bryn Mawr and earned a law degree at Yale in 1966. During 1967 - 68 she was a White House Fellow and worked with Arthur Goldberg. From 1970 - 73 she directed the Urban Institute's education policy studies. Before entering law school she worked as a research geologist from 1956 - 1963 with the U. S. Geological Survey.

She is regarded as a first-rate legal analyst and checked out very well with education and women's groups. Ms. Levin will also bring a sound knowledge of the Federal education bureaucracy as a result of substantial service on numerous education-related advisory committees and review panels.

RECOMMENDATION

We join Shirley Hufstedler in recommending that Betsy Levin be appointed General Counsel of the Department of Education.

✓

_____ Approve

_____ Disapprove

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

BETSY LEVIN
Professor of Law

HOME ADDRESS:

510 E. Rosemary Street
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
(919) 929-1263

OFFICE ADDRESS:

The Law School
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706
(919) 684-2666

EDUCATION:

1956 Bryn Mawr College, A.B., Geology
1966 Yale Law School, LL.B., Public Law

HONORS:

1977 National Institute of Education Fellow
1967-68 White House Fellow

Law School Order of the Coif; Topics Editor, Yale Law Journal
College A.B., magna cum laude with Honors in Geology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

1976 to Present Professor of Law, Duke University, School of Law
Courses taught: The Organization, Financing
and Governance of Public Schools; State and
Local Government; Constitutional Law

May to June 1977 Chief of Staff, Transition Team, National Institute
of Education

Spring 1977 Senior Associate, Educational Equity Group
National Institute of Education
(on leave from Duke University)

1973 to 1975 Associate Professor of Law, Duke Law School,
Durham, North Carolina

1970 to 1973 Director of Education Studies, The Urban Institute,
Washington, D.C.

1968 to 1970 Senior Research Staff, The Urban Institute,
Washington, D.C.

1971 to 1973 Adjunct Professor of Law, Georgetown University
Law School, Washington, D.C.

Spring 1970 Guest Lecturer in Law, Yale Law School

1967 to 1968 Special Assistant (and White House Fellow)
to the U.S. Representative to the United
Nations, Hon. Arthur J. Goldberg

1966 to 1967 Law Clerk to Hon. Simon E. Sobeloff, U.S. Circuit
Judge, Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

1966 Program Assistant, Mayor's Task Force on
Human Resources for New York City (Education)

1965 Summer Legal Intern at Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen &
Hamilton, Attorneys at Law

1956 to 1966 Research Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey

Past or Present Consultant to:

Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Education and National Institute of Education,
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Southern Regional Council
Justice, Society & the Individual Program, Aspen Institute for
Humanistic Studies
Educational Policy Research Center, Stanford Research Institute
Center for Educational Finance & Governance, The Rand Corporation

Elected or Appointed Membership in Professional Associations:

National Board Member, American Education Finance Association
Member, Advisory Board for Law School Publications, Matthew
Bender & Co., Inc.
Member, Editorial Committee, Law and Contemporary Problems
(published by Duke University School of Law)
Member, Advisory Committee of the Women's Rights Project, ACLU
Member, Advisory Committee, Education Finance Center, Education
Commission of the States
Chairman, Subcommittee on Law & Governance, School Finance Task
Force, National Institute of Education

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

Admitted to Practice Before:

U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia, January 1967

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit,
February 1967

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, June 1967

PUBLICATIONS:

New Legal Challenges in Educational Finance, Vol. 3, No. 1, Journal of Education Finance (Summer 1977), pp. 54-69.

The Courts as Educational Policymakers and Their Impact on Federal Programs, RAND Report, 1977.

State School Finance Reform: Court Mandate or Legislative Action? The Legislators' Education Action Project, The National Conference of State Legislatures, July 1977.

The Courts, Social Science, and School Desegregation, Transaction Books, 1977 (co-editor with Willis D. Hawley).

Constitutional Rights of Students: Equal Educational Opportunity and Individual Freedom, in Conference Proceedings of GAC Annual Meeting, Tulane University, 1977.

Between Scylla and Charybdis: Title I's "Comparable Services" Requirement and State and Federal Establishment Clauses, 1976 Duke L.J. 39.

Chapter 5. Employees, in The Yearbook of School Law (P. Piele ed. 1976) pp. 117-212.

School Desegregation Litigation in the Seventies and the Use of Social Science Evidence: An Annotated Guide, 39 Law and Contemp. Prob. No. 1 (1975) (with P. Moise).

"Woman's Place" in the Constitution: The Supreme Court and Gender Discrimination, 59 The High School Journal (Oct. 1975).

School Finance Reform, in Annual Proceedings of the Southeastern Association of School Business Officials, Twenty-Fourth Annual Conference, 1975.

Recent Developments in the Law of Equal Educational Opportunity, 4 Journal of Law & Education 411 (1975).

School Finance Reform in a Post-Rodriguez World, in NOLPE, Contemporary Legal Problems in Education 156 (1975).

The Courts, Social Science, and School Desegregation, symposium issue of Law & Contemporary Problems, Vol. 39, No. 1, Winter 1975 and No. 2, Spring 1975 (co-editor).

Future Directions for School Finance Reform, Lexington Books, 1975 (editor).

Future Directions for School Finance Reform, symposium issue of Law & Contemporary Problems, Vol. 38, No. 3, Winter-Spring 1974 (editor).

The Financing of Schools in Illinois, The Urban Institute, May 1973 (with Thomas Muller).

Alternatives to the Present System of Financing Schools: Their Problems and Prospects, Vol. 61, No. 4, Georgetown Law Journal, pp. 879-926 (1973).

The High Cost of Education in the Cities: An Analysis of The Purchasing Power of the Educational Dollar, The Urban Institute, March 1973 (with Thomas Muller and Corazon Sandoval).

The Political Limits to Education Finance Reform, The Urban Institute, March 1973 (with Michael A. Cohen and Richard Beaver).

Levels of State Aid Related to State Restrictions on Local School District Decision Making, The Urban Institute, February 1973 (with Michael A. Cohen).

National Educational Issues and Their Implications for Data Needs, in Proceedings, Conference of Users and Producers of Educational Data, 1972, pp. 9-24.

Schools and Taxes in North Carolina, The Urban Institute, 1973 (with Thomas Muller and William J. Scanlon).

Testimony on intra-state disparities in school finance, before the General Subcommittee on Education, U.S. House of Representatives, April 19, 1972 and May 4, 1972; reprinted in Hearings on H.R. 44, H.R. 128, H.R. 981, H.R. 1491, H.R. 6179, H.R. 6521, H.R. 7796, H.R. 12367, and Related Bills Before the General Subcommittee on Education of the House Committee on Education and Labor, 92nd Cong., 2nd Sess., at 481 and 587 (1972).

Paying for Public Schools: Issues of School Finance in California, The Urban Institute, April 1972 (with Michael A. Cohen, Thomas Muller, and William J. Scanlon).

Public School Finance: Who Pays and Who Benefits, an Analysis of the Expenditure and Taxing Inequalities in Nine States, in Proceedings, 15th National Conference on School Finance, NEA Committee on School Finance, 1972, pp. 181-205.

Public School Finance: Present Disparities and Fiscal Alternatives, report prepared for the President's Commission on School Finance, January 1972, revised July 1972 (with Thomas Muller, William J. Scanlon, and Michael A. Cohen).

Analysis of Economic Boycotts, Urban Institute Working Paper, January 1970 (with Eleanor Acheson).

Metagame Analysis of Possible Options in the New York School Decentralization Crisis, Urban Institute Working Paper, September 1969 (with Nigel Howard and Thomas Saaty).

And Then There Were The Children, an assessment of efforts to test decentralization in New York City's public school system, written for the Ford Foundation (May 1969). Annex: Brief summaries of foundation-assisted projects outside the three Demonstration School Districts, July 1969.

Developing New York City's Human Resources, Section VI. Education, 1966 (with others).

Political Blacklisting in the Motion Picture Industry: A Sherman Act Violation, 74 Yale Law Journal 566 (1965).

Numberous scientific publications.

SEMINARS AND LECTURES

1977

March: Speaker, "New Legal Challenges in Educational Finance," American Education Finance Conference, San Antonio, Texas.

February: General Session Speaker, "Constitutional Rights of Students: Equal Educational Opportunity and Individual Freedom," Annual Conference of Educational Resource Center, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

1975

June: Speaker, "Alternatives for Financing Public Education since Serrano and Rodriguez," UNC-G, Dept. of Political Science and Graduate School of Education, Greensboro, North Carolina.

April: Speaker, "School Finance Reform," Annual Meeting of Southeastern Association of School Business Officials, Louisville, Kentucky.

March: General Session Speaker, "Equal Education Opportunity and Student Rights," Conference sponsored by Educational Resource Center, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

March: Speaker, "Federal Relationships after Wheeler v. Barrera"; National School Finance Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana.

March: Speaker, "'Woman's Place' in the Constitution: An Analysis of the Supreme Court's Treatment of Gender Discrimination"; meeting of Southeastern secondary school teachers of social studies, Durham, North Carolina.

1974

November: Plenary Session Speaker, "School Finance Reform in a Post-Rodriguez World," Annual Meeting of NOLPE, Miami, Florida.

August: Co-Director and Panel Moderator of Conference on the Courts, Social Science, and School Desegregation, Hilton Head, South Carolina.

March: Speaker, "High Court Decisions and their Implications for South Carolina," Symposium for Journalists sponsored by Division of Educational Services, University of South Carolina and by Citizens' Coalition on South Carolina School Financing.

March: Reactor, "The High Cost of Education in the Cities," National School Finance Conference, Orlando, Florida.

February: Speaker, "Urban School Finance: Problems and Remedies," Conference on School Finance Reform and the Cities, sponsored by National Urban Coalition, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law and Potomac Institute, Airlie Conference Center, Warrenton, Virginia.

February: Speaker, "School Finance Litigation Since Rodriguez," Seventh Annual School Attorneys Conference, sponsored by N.C. School Boards Association and the Institute of Government, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

1973

May: Speaker, "The High Cost of Education in Cities," Annual Meeting of Board of Directors, The Council of Great City Schools, Washington, D.C.

April: Panel Member, "The Financial Plight of Urban School Districts: An Examination of Legal Theories," Post-Rodriguez Litigation Conference, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Chicago, Illinois.

Speaker, The Cost Differential Problem in Devising Alternative Ways of Financing Schools, National Urban Coalition School Finance Committee, Washington, D.C.

March: Speaker, "Equalizing School Finance," American Jewish Congress, Women's Division, Biennial Meeting, Washington, D.C.

1972

December: Speaker, School Finance Decisions and the Impact of Alternative Ways of Financing, Seminar for Maryland Legislators sponsored by the Center for Metropolitan Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Guest Lecturer, Fiscal and Legal Issues Involved in the Financing of Public Schools, Nova University Doctoral Program, Old Westbury, Long Island, New York.

November: Speaker, "Rodriguez and Public School Financing," Seminar on Economic Issues Facing Virginia, sponsored by the Center for Economic Education at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and the Virginia Bankers Association, Blacksburg, Virginia.

September: Keynote Address on National Educational Issues and their Implications for Data Needs. Conference for Users and Producers of Educational Data, sponsored by U.S. Office of Education, Bethesda, Maryland.

Chairman, Session on Education Finance, International Institute of Public Finance, XXVIIIth Congress, New York City, New York.

July: Panel Member, Forum on "Transforming School Finance: Political Response to Judicial Reform," sponsored by Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

June: Speaker, "Present Disparities and Fiscal Alternatives," Southeast Legislative Leaders Seminar on Educational Finance, Sea Island, Georgia.

Panel Member, The Financing of Education, Greater Baltimore Committee, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.

May: Lecturer, Intra-district Fiscal Disparities, Education Investigators' Training Session, HEW Office of Civil Rights, Monterey, California.

April: Seminar, "The Implications of Serrano v. Priest for the Development of Alternative Ways to Finance Schools," Committee on Urban Public Economics, Madison Wisconsin.

Talk, "Issues in School Finance," State Model Cities Contractors, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

March: Panel Member, Emergency Conference on School Finance, The Council of the Great City Schools, Washington, D.C.

1971

December: Panel Member, "Educational Finance and Revenue Sharing," Association for the Study of the Grants Economy, AAAS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

October: Talk, "State School Finance Statistics: Which Ones Do We Need and Where Do You Get Them?," School Finance Litigation Conference, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, D.C.

Cynthia informed

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/15/80

Mr. President:

Do you want a budget briefing scheduled for the cabiney with a 5 minute drop-by for you? I've heard rumors to that effect.

yes, schedule drop-by

briefing without drop-by

Phil

*It's news to me
J*

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Achsah Nesmith *old*

Subject: Presidential Talking:
Points: Afro-American
Life and History

Scheduled delivery:
Tue., Jan 15, 1980
3:15 P.M.

The Talking Points for this event are
attached.

Clearances

Louis Martin
Ray Jenkins

3115

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: BILL SIMON

FROM: KAREN ZUNIGA *Karen Zuniga*

SUBJECT: PERSONS TO BE RECOGNIZED AT BLACK HISTORY MONTH
SIGNING CEREMONY, JANUARY 15, 1980, 3:15 P.M.,
CABINET ROOM

J. Rupert Picott ("Pie-cot")

Dr. Picott is current Executive Director of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. He marched with Martin Luther King, Jr. in Alabama during the civil rights days. Prior to his current position, he was Director, Division of Evaluation at the National Education Association. Before that Dr. Picott was Executive Director of the Virginia Teachers Association and was an education leader in the civil rights movement in Virginia.

Charles Walker Thomas

Dr. Thomas is a Lecturer at Howard University and was formerly Dean of Students at D. C. Teachers College. Dr. Thomas has just completed a three-year term as President of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History.

Earl E. Thorpe

Dr. Thorpe is the new President of the Association. He is Professor of History at North Carolina Central University in Durham. He is an author and is widely regarded as a statesman in the field of History.

Charles H. Wesley

Dr. Wesley is the former Executive Director of the Association and one of the premier contributors to the history of the Afro-American. He has been Chairman, Department of History at Howard University and later was President of Central State University in Ohio. Dr. Wesley is the author of many books. He was honored at the White House luncheon for the National Caucus of the Black Aged last February.

Delivery January 15, 1980

Achsah Nesmith
Draft A-1, 1/11/80
For Delivery:
Tues., Jan. 15, 3:15 p.m.

3:15 p.m.

Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History

1. DR. PICCOTT (pie-cot, rhymes with what) [other names will come from Louis Martin Monday], THIS IS AN ORGANIZATION OF PhD'S AND I FEEL A LITTLE OUT OF PLACE. THOUGH YOU ARE HISTORIANS AND I AM AN ENGINEER, WE SHARE A COMMON GOAL--TO KNOW AND UNDERSTAND HISTORY, AND TO PROFIT FROM ITS LESSONS.

2. H. G. WELLS SAID HISTORY WAS A RACE BETWEEN EDUCATION AND CATASTROPHE. YOU IN THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF AFRO-AMERICAN LIFE AND HISTORY HAVE CONTRIBUTED ENORMOUSLY TO THE EDUCATION OF AMERICANS. YOUR SCHOLARSHIP HAS ADDED TO OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE NOT ONLY OF THE BLACK HISTORY, BUT OF ALL AMERICAN HISTORY.

3. AS YOU CELEBRATE YOUR 65TH ANNIVERSARY YOU CAN BE ESPECIALLY PROUD OF YOUR ROLE IN ESTABLISHING AFRO-AMERICAN OR BLACK HISTORY MONTH. YOU HAVE HELPED YOUNG BLACK AMERICANS UNDERSTAND THEIR WORLD AND TAKE JUSTIFIABLE PRIDE IN THEIR PAST AND GIVEN ALL AMERICANS AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN ABOUT THE IMPORTANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF BLACK PEOPLE IN OUR NATION, ADDING TO THEIR INTEREST AND INSIGHT INTO ALL OUR HISTORY.

4. THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF BLACK HISTORY AND OF OUR NATION'S HISTORY. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., WHOSE BIRTHDAY WE ARE CELEBRATING TODAY, BECAME BOTH THE SYMBOL AND THE ELOQUENT VOICE OF THAT MOVEMENT. BUILDING ON THE TRADITIONAL VIRTUES AND VALUES OF BLACK AMERICANS, HE FORGED THEM INTO A WEAPON OF CHANGE THAT SHOOK OUR SOCIETY AND AMAZED

AND INSPIRED THE WORLD. THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT MADE ALL AMERICANS LOOK AT OUR SYSTEM AND OUR SOCIETY AND FACE UP TO ITS SHORTCOMINGS. IN THE PROCESS, THE SYSTEM WAS MADE BETTER AND OUR SOCIETY WAS MADE STRONGER, MORE EQUAL, MORE HONEST, MORE HONORABLE.

5. MARTIN LUTHER KING CALLED UPON OUR PEOPLE TO LIVE UP TO OUR OWN HIGHEST PRINCIPLES AT HOME AND ABROAD. AS PRESIDENT I HAVE SOUGHT TO DO THAT, TO MAKE OUR DOMESTIC PROGRAMS AND OUR FOREIGN POLICY REFLECT THE VALUES OF OUR PEOPLE.

6. MARTIN LUTHER KING WROTE, "EVERY CRISIS HAS ITS DANGERS AND ITS OPPORTUNITIES."* WE ARE IN A TIME OF CRISIS NOW, A TIME OF DANGER THAT HAS TRIED OUR PATIENCE BUT HAS RESTORED OUR SENSE OF PATRIOTISM AND UNITY. WE HAVE RESISTED THOSE WHO WOULD CONTROL OTHER MEN AND NATIONS WITH VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION. OUR RESPONSE HAS BEEN WHAT DR. KING CALLED "MASSIVE NON-COOPERATION." WE HAVE SHOWN THAT WE CAN USE OUR POWER AND RESOURCES WITHOUT RESORTING TO VIOLENCE, THAT WE WILL NOT ANSWER TERROR AND TYRANNY IN KIND, BUT WILL NEVERTHELESS RESIST IT.

6. IF THERE IS ONE LESSON IN HISTORY, IT IS THAT TYRANTS AND TERRORISM, NO MATTER HOW CRUEL OR HOW STRONG, DO NOT LAST. EVEN THIS LAST DIFFICULT YEAR HAS SHOWN THAT THE HUMAN SPIRIT, NO MATTER HOW BRUTALIZED, ULTIMATELY OVERCOMES, THAT FREEDOM AND JUSTICE AND TRUTH AND FAITH ARE STILL THE STRONGEST FORCES ON EARTH. THE BEST TRIBUTE TO MARTIN LUTHER KING IS TO CONTINUE TO WORK FOR HIS DREAM.

* in Strength to Love

3:15 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LOUIS MARTIN 

SUBJECT: SIGNING CEREMONY FOR BLACK HISTORY MONTH MESSAGE
TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1980, 3:15 P.M., CABINET ROOM

I. PURPOSE

To note the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. and to sign a Presidential message observing February as Afro-American (Black) History Month.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS

A. Background:

The Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History was founded in 1915 by Carter G. Woodson, a Ph.D. graduate of Harvard University. The purposes of the Association are to promote appreciation of the life and history of the Black American, to encourage an understanding of present status, and to enrich the promise of the future. Since 1926, the Association has sponsored the observance of Afro-American (Black) History during the month of February. The theme for 1980's observance is "Heritage for America."

The Association has thousands of members in 139 branches across the country. This will be the fourth year that President Carter has issued a message for this month. Last year more than 40 governors noted the observance in their states.

January 15, 1980 also marks the 51st birthday of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mrs. Carter will be in Atlanta to participate in an Ecumenical Service at Ebenezer Baptist Church.

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"pic-cot"

B. Participants: (See attached list.)

Observing the message signing will be forty members of the Board of Directors of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. Of note are Dr. J. Rupert Picott, current Association Executive Director; Dr. Charles Walker Thomas, past President; Dr. Earl E. Thorpe, new Association President; and Dr. Charles H. Wesley, historian and former Executive Director of the Association. Dr. Wesley was honored last year at the White House Luncheon for the National Caucus of the Black Aged during Black History Month.

White House Participant: Louis Martin

C. Press: White House Photographer and open press opportunity.

D. Talking Points: The speechwriters have prepared talking points.

PARTICIPANTS

Dr. Samuel Banks
Coordinator of Social Studies
Baltimore Public Schools
Baltimore, Maryland

Dr. Edward Beasley
Chairman, Social Sciences
Penn Valley Community
Kansas City, Missouri

Dr. Andrew F. Brimmer
President, Brimmer and Company, Inc.
Washington, D. C.
and
Chairman, Board of Visitors
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Ms. Sylvia Burton
Secretary to the Assistant Director
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Arthur D. Coar
Detroit Branch ASALH
Detroit, Michigan
and
Trustee of the Detroit Institute
of Art
Detroit, Michigan

Dr. William Cunningham
Professor, University of Maryland
College Park
College Park, Maryland

Dr. James J. Dougherty, Consultant
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Joseph Duffey
Chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Bethel M. Dukes
Regional Director
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Helen G. Edmonds
Professor of History Emeritus
North Carolina Central University
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. Bettye Gardner
Professor, Coppin State College
Baltimore, Maryland

Dr. Al-Tony Gilmore, Director
Afro-American Studies
University of Maryland at College Park
College Park, Maryland

Dr. Lorenzo J. Greene
Department of History
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

Mr. John H. Harmon
President, Afro-American Cultural
Foundation
White Plains, New York

Dr. Joseph Harris
Chairman, Department of History
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Dorothy Elam-Hockaday
President, The Association for
the Study of Afro-American Life
and History, Inc.
Berlin, New Jersey

Dr. Felix James
Professor of History
Southern University at New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana

Mr. Arnett G. Lindsay
Realtor
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Herbert Marshall
Director, Continuing Education
Norfolk State University
Norfolk, Virginia

Dr. Roland McConnell
Chairman, Maryland Commission on
Afro-American History and Culture
Annapolis, Maryland

Dr. Patricia McFate
Deputy Chairman
National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Edna McKenzie
Pennsylvania Higher Education
Assistance Agency

Ms. Willie L. Miles
Assistant Director
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. M. Sammie Miller
Specialist, National Endowment
for the Humanities
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Daniel B. Newsom
Assistant Provost
University of Toledo
Toledo, Ohio

Dr. James Newton
Director, Afro-American and Black
Studies
University of Delaware
New Ark, Delaware

Mrs. Yvette E. Patterson
Secretary to the Executive Director
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Executive Director
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ronald Powell
Treasurer
Afro-American Observance Committee
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Benjamin Quarles
Professor of History Emeritus
Morgan State University
Baltimore, Maryland

Dr. Walter N. Ridley
Professor, West Chester State College
West Chester, Pennsylvania

Dr. Joseph Taylor
Professor of History Emeritus
Bethune-Cookman College
Daytona Beach, Florida

Dr. Charles Walker Thomas
Executive Director Emeritus
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Earl Thorpe
President, The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
North Carolina Central University
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. B. A. Turner
Director, National Minority Resources Project
Houston, Texas

Mr. Irven Washington
Principal, D. C. Public Schools
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley
Executive Director Emeritus
The Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Dorothy Porter-Wesley
Curator Emeritus
Moreland Spingarn Collection
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ethel Williams
Accounting Division
The Association for the Study of Afro-
American Life and History, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Lorraine A. Williams
Vice President, Academic Affairs
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dr. George R. Woolfolk
Professor of History
Prairie View A & M University
Prairie View, Texas

NAME: Karen Watkins

657

TITLE Widow of ^{USSS agent} Perry Watkins

CITY/STATE Colorado

Requested by POTUS

Phone Number--Home (303) 423-9078

Date of Request 1/15/80

Work

Other

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Karen and Perry Watkins have two children- Ronald (17 yrs. old), Gary (18) He joined the U.S. Secret Service in January 1971 and was previously assigned to the Presidential Protective Division. The Secret Service report on his death is attached. Also attached is a condolence letter to Karen Watkins.

(Did not serve under you.)

NOTES: (Date of Call 1-15)

done

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 15, 1980
11:40 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*
SUBJECT : Grains Markets

In early trading this morning, grains futures prices are up across the board. Corn futures are up $3/4$ to $1-1/2\text{¢}$, wheat up 4 to 5¢ , and soybeans up $3/4$ to $1-1/2\text{¢}$.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

January 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: HAMILTON JORDAN
FROM: ALBERT A. GORE
Member, Intelligence Oversight Board

Here are my observations at the meeting this A.M. As you can see from my memorandum to the President, I consider the subject matter to be important and very sensitive. Hope you consider them worthy of his attention.

Albert Gore

Sent on to P.

THE WHITE HOUSE

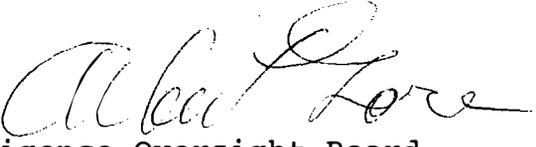
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ALBERT A. GORE 
Member, Intelligence Oversight Board

I have just attended the breakfast meeting in the White House to which you spoke. Thanks for the invitation.

With the sole purpose of trying to be helpful to you, I wish to submit my observations.

The reaction of the group seemed to be quite favorable except for your allusion at the very end of your remarks to your pride in the record, and your hope of preserving the record, of having the first Administration in 56 years which avoided commitment of combat forces anywhere in the world. I heard several negative comments about this because of an interpretation that you were virtually renouncing overt military options.

As you know, my own public record was not that of a hawk. Indeed, my retirement from the Senate was, in large part, a result of my opposition to our ill-advised venture in Vietnam. Yet my own reaction is that for you to take this posture at this time, if that were your intention, would be unsound, and that it would be unwise both domestically and internationally. It would play to your weakness, not to your strength.

I say this because of the reported perception abroad, however erroneous, that the Soviets have been boldly using Cuban proxy troops, and have now ventured to use their own troops in brutal aggression because they have concluded that they can do so without fear of a military response. This, Mr. President, could be your Achilles heel.

These are, of course, my personal observations, not those of the Intelligence Oversight Board.

Bl Hist Mo 1-15-80

Picott - Thomas - Thorpe

Wesley

"Sw Cross has its dangers
& its efforts"

Black History Month
January 15, 1980

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/15/80

Mr. President:

I've been informed you want scheduled an NSC meeting friday on SW Asia. In order to accomodate your physical I suggest turning the weekly breakfast into this NSC meeting. May I proceed with this?

yes no

*or Thursday - Phil
check to David or Zbig
J*

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Original given to Mrs. Muriel Humphrey 1/15/80
(via Nell Yates)...list of Senators Former Senator Humphrey
will be visiting on the Hill.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1-15-80

Muriel:

Stevenson

Sarbanes

Hart

Jackson

Levin

Nelson

J.C.