

**1/17/80 [2]**

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1-17-80

Jody

Tell State &  
others (& you) to  
get out of the  
Olympics business. Let  
Lloyd & me handle  
it.

J.C.

cc Lloyd

received 11/7/80 - 11:45 a.m.  
plan 3:00 news/press  
announcement

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980

Stu - you have  
one of the most  
verbose winters in  
government -  
Please abbreviate  
& remove  
redundancies

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
SUBJECT: Northern Tier Pipeline Statement

PS call or  
see me if  
necessary  
at 3:30  
J

Attached is a copy of the Northern Tier Pipeline statement including the points we discussed last night. Also I am attaching page 2 of the Memorandum of Conversation which was made from your conversation with Prime Minister Clark. I obtained this from Henry Owen. As your handwritten note indicated you simply promised to give consideration to Trans Mountain, not to approve it for Title 5 treatment.

SECRET ATTACHMENT

Electrostatic Copy Made  
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STATEMENT ON NORTHERN TIER DECISION

The President has reached a decision on the approval of a transportation system to transport crude oil from the west coast to the northern tier and inland states, Pursuant to the Congressional directive expressed in Title V of the Public Utility and Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

~~Under Title V,~~ <sup>law</sup> the President is required to evaluate a number of criteria and consult with various Federal agency heads in order to determine whether any of the applicants for a crude oil transportation system that would serve northern tier <sup>and inland</sup> states is in the national interest. The President has decided that a west-to-east transportation system is in the national interest.

He came to this conclusion based on his concern for the potential crude oil supply deficiencies in the northern tier states and economic and energy security factors.

The President has decided to accept the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Andrus and approve the proposal of the Northern Tier Pipeline Company for purposes of Sections 508, 509, 510 and 511 of Title V. These sections confer special procedural and other opportunities on Northern Tier while it seeks the financial backing and throughput agreements to permit the system's construction. If Northern Tier is unable to secure adequate financial support within a year from the date

*Why revoke?* →  
of the President's approval, or six months following the Washington State Energy Facility Siting and Evaluation Council's decision (if it is favorable), whichever is longer, [the special procedures provided under Title V will be revoked and] the Trans Mountain Oil Pipeline Corporation will be given an opportunity to take advantage of the same Title V provisions and secure financing for its proposed system.

*from p 6*  
X →

This decision has been <sup>made</sup> [arrived at] following a thorough review and analysis of reports prepared by the Department of the Interior, the Department of Energy, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Council on Environmental Quality, as well as consultations with the Secretaries of the Interior, Energy and Transportation, and the Canadian government. This process has also involved substantial public input over the last several months and Congressional consultations.

The President's approval of the Northern Tier Pipeline system confers the opportunity to obtain an expedited review and issuance of permits, and limited judicial review. It does not assure the ultimate construction of either the Northern Tier or Trans Mountain proposal. The Federal government will not be financing or constructing these proposed pipelines. No federal funds are or will be involved.

The ultimate decision as to whether or not a west-to-east crude oil transportation system will be constructed cannot

be made by the President, but will be a decision arrived at solely by private financial markets. The proper role of the Federal government in this case is to make certain that public concerns are being looked after, specifically those concerns related to the environment, national energy and economic security, and the maintenance of competitive markets. During the last several months, the Government has ensured that the major issues of the public welfare have been properly addressed.

The President's selection of the Northern Tier proposal is based on the public interest concerns I have mentioned. The system routing could move Alaskan, California and foreign crude oil to northern tier refineries which will in the next decade suffer a deficit in refinery stock without additional transportation capacity. This proposal is the only one which has the advantage of a capability to transport indigenous northern tier oil from the Williston Basin and Overthrust Belt areas.

The Northern Tier proposal provides the greatest energy transportation flexibility since it not only can receive oil from the greatest number of sources, but it also possesses the largest volume capacity. The location of the line entirely within the United States also provides a national security advantage. The Northern Tier could be operational sooner than any other proposal and would provide employment for thousands

of Americans as well as spurring business opportunity and enhancing local tax bases.

*Gratuitous -  
delete*

[The Canadian government strongly supported the all-land Northwest Energy Company (Foothills) proposal. Secretary Andrus recommended that the President not approve the Foothills all-land proposal because it is the least flexible alternative system in view of the fact that it relies entirely on Alaskan crude oil and was not economically viable. The President agreed with that assessment and so informed the Canadian government. Canada then informed us of its strong support for the Trans Mountain system and strongly urged its approval.]

The President's approval of the Northern Tier proposal is conditional on one significant system modification: the pipeline company will be required to make the pipeline physically available to the four major Puget Sound refineries by constructing the necessary connecting lines. The Justice Department questions the President's authority to require a hook-up. Therefore the President strongly urges the refineries to agree to this "hook-up" because it will significantly reduce tanker traffic in the interior of the Sound and thus diminish significant potential environmental hazards to both American and Canadian waters and their rich marine resources. If necessary, the Administration will support legislation to achieve this condition.

*from #  
p 6* →

In his initial recommendation to the President, Secretary Andrus proposed that the Northern Tier Pipeline Company's approval be conditioned on the relocation of the port facility to some point west of Port Angeles based on environmental concerns. After Secretary Andrus' initial recommendation, several facts came to his attention which convinced him that Port Angeles may be as acceptable a location for a marine terminal as any potential site westward of that location. The Environmental Protection Agency agrees with this finding. While the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council may properly find that relocation of the port is necessary, we will not impose such a condition.

Prior to issuance of any right-of-way, the President is also requesting the Secretary of the Interior to ensure, by stipulation in the grant of right-of-way, if necessary, that the integrity of the Dungeness Spit and the Dungeness Spit National Wildlife Refuge is maintained.

The President has also determined that it is in the national interest to require the Northern Tier Pipeline Company to assure equal opportunity, through affirmative action in employment and business participation by minorities.

Move  
up to  
p2  
\*

~~If Northern Tier is unable to secure financing within the time-frame designated,~~ Trans Mountain's proposal is an attractive alternative which also, on balance, would be in the public interest. Although it does not yet have formal Canadian Energy Board approval, it will require fewer permits in the U.S. and thus has less need for Title V treatment.

Move to  
p4  
#

If the Trans Mountain proposal is eventually approved for purposes of Title V, the conditions that have been specified concerning the pipeline "hook-up" to the refineries and affirmative action plans will be applicable.

The President's decision in no way preempts the laws of any state in which the Northern Tier pipeline proposal crosses. Nor should this decision be viewed as preemptive of the ongoing deliberations of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council, particularly with respect to the port location.

There is a high degree of uncertainty in regard to the economic factors to be considered in arriving at a decision to build a west-to-east crude oil pipeline. For example, both the size of crude oil deficits that Northern Tier refineries will experience and the size of the west coast surplus of Alaska North Slope, California, and foreign crude

oil are in question. It is unlikely that additional study or analysis of these economic uncertainties by federal agencies will provide reliable answers. These are ultimately factors the private financing markets must take into account.

We are submitting the report prepared by the Department of the Interior describing the findings for each of the criteria specified in Title V. It is now time for the marketplace to determine whether a major west-to-east pipeline will be constructed. The Department of the Interior, under the able leadership of Secretary Andrus, will implement this decision and ensure that the conditions specified are carried out.

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# REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

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# WEST TO EAST CRUDE OIL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

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***Required by  
Title V, Public Law 95-617***



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980  
5:00 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*

SUBJECT: Mexican Wheat Deal

The Mexican wheat deal was successfully completed this afternoon and a joint press statement was to be made at 5:15 p.m. by the Department of Agriculture and the Mexican Minister of Commerce.

The deal covers 4.8 million tons of grains above the Mexican orders actually placed thus far. There is still some confusion among the technicians between crop and calendar years, but I understand the announcement will indicate this figure refers to the calendar year.

The market will probably estimate that the deal represents about 1 million to 1.5 million tons of feedgrain orders more than their expectations from the Mexicans.

Definitive prices were not established, but it was agreed that the prices for the grains would be those prevailing at the time of the transactions.

The sales will be made on a mixed basis with some of the grains coming from the newly acquired CCC stocks and the remainder from private dealers.

In addition to the 1980 deal, they will announce agreement to continue discussions for subsequent purchases in 1981 and 1982.

The specific quantities covered are as follows:

Corn	1.7 million tons
Sorghum	1 million tons (can substitute later for corn by mutual agreement)
Wheat	650,000 tons
Edible Soybeans	250,000 tons
Soybeans	500,000 tons

Sunflower Seeds	300,000 tons
Soybean Meal	200,000 tons
Tallow	80,000 tons (identical to the USSR orders)
Rice	50,000 tons
Soybean Oil	30,000 tons (also identical to earlier USSR orders)
<hr/>	
Total	4,760,000 tons

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

17 Jan 80

Phil Wise

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hedley Donovan  
Fran Voorde

January 16, 1980

EYES ONLY

TO: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: HEDLEY DONOVAN

---

*Phil  
assess with  
Hedley  
J*

I have had a call from Roswell Gilpatric, vice chairman of the Metropolitan Museum, asking if I could get a response to their invitation to you to open the new American Wing in May. The date would be at your convenience, anytime from May 19 on.

I would strongly urge you to accept. This will be a major event in the cultural life of the country. It also coincides with the 100th Anniversary of the Metropolitan -- which was opened by one of your Republican predecessors, Rutherford B. Hayes, no less.

\* \* \* \*

Gilpatric did not mention this, but I had heard a few months ago that Doug Dillon, the Chairman of the Metropolitan trustees, felt neglected by your Administration. He supported you in 1976. He is still a pretty influential fellow in New York (and a close personal friend of the Kennedy family). This might be a little additional plus in accepting the Museum's invitation.

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980  
4:20 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*  
SUBJECT : Grains Markets

The grains markets closed mixed today, reacting to news of the USDA's revised crop forecasts. Corn futures were down 2¢, as was cash corn off 2¢. Wheat futures were up 2 to 3¢, and cash wheat was up 2¢. Soybean futures were down 1 to 2¢, while cash beans were up 4¢.

The market closed today before receiving any news on the Mexican grain agreement, and could normally be expected to react favorably to such a development.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1/17/80

Jack Watson  
Stu Eizenstat

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 17, 1980

*Jack -  
etc.  
did you call  
the Minn. Regulator?*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack* STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT:

Boston Herald Article on Administration  
"Foot-Dragging" on Hydropower

Because the GAO report referred to in the Boston Herald article was released nearly a year ago, it (and the Boston Herald article) fail to take into account several important actions taken by this Administration recently to develop small-scale hydroelectric power. These include:

- o Your announcement in Des Moines last May of an agreement among DOE and seven other agencies to assist the construction of up to 100 small-scale hydropower facilities at existing dams by the end of 1981. Over \$300 million has been earmarked for this purpose out of existing grant, loan, and loan guarantee authorities in EDA, FmHA, REA, CSA, and HUD. We plan to announce funding for the first 10-12 projects under this initiative on February 11 at a rural development conference in Vermont.
- o Major reform of small-scale licensing procedures and requirements by FERC. These much-needed changes are speeding up the processing time for licensing and reducing costs substantially.
- o Legislative action to expedite development of small and medium-scale hydroelectric power facilities at existing projects under the jurisdiction of the Corps and Bureau of Reclamation. By eliminating the need to seek separate planning authority for each potential hydroelectric site, the proposed legislative changes will permit a much faster review for projects which will not have significant adverse environmental or stream flow effects.

The Boston Herald article referred to "foot-dragging by DOE officials and opposition on the part of Administration budget officials to a financial incentive program authorized by Congress." The financial incentive program being referred to is one of two incentive programs authorized in the National Energy Act. The first was for feasibility studies which we have funded. The second was for construction loans which we have not funded.

The Administration has not sought funding for the construction loan for two principal reasons:

- 1- DOE proposed, as an alternative, the use of existing authorities to assist in the construction of feasible projects. We have effectively done this through the interagency agreement developed as part of the White House Rural Energy Initiatives.
- 2- DOE contended--rightly--that until the licensing and other institutional barriers associated with small hydropower development were effectively dealt with, the construction loan program would have little effect in stimulating development. Through the FERC licensing reform and other efforts, we are making good progress in overcoming these institutional barriers.

The GAO report also charges that DOE has no "outreach" to promote development and assist in expediting application. DOE has \$2.6 million in its FY 1981 budget for outreach activities to be funded through the DOE regional offices. This outreach capability is enhanced by the assistance provided by the field offices of FmHA, REA, and the other participating agencies in the interagency agreement.

matter what the Carter victory edge will be, it will push the President significantly forward and do great damage to Kennedy. Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland said he was certain the grain embargo was not hurting Carter's campaign in Iowa. Meanwhile, although it may be an exaggeration that "the President's staff members are pouring into Iowa," as one Kennedy worker contends, at least a dozen White House and other administration assistants are involved in pursuing Iowans to caucus in the President's behalf. (Godfrey Sperling, Christian Science Monitor, 1/15)

In Massachusetts, a statewide poll of 414 registered Democrats taken on Dec. 16 by the Becker Institute showed Kennedy with 47 percent, Carter with a suprisingly strong 34 percent, and Jerry Brown with 4 percent. The poll, obtained by the Boston Herald American, showed Carter ahead of Kennedy in four western Massachusetts counties. Kennedy ran strongest in Boston and southeastern Massachusetts. Carter's favorable rating was 66 percent, while Kennedy's was 62 percent -- down from 81 percent last March. On the Republican side, the poll showed these results: Bush, 26 percent; Reagan, 23 percent; Baker 20; Connally, 10; and Crane, 5. (Boston Herald American, 1/12)

BRUTALITY IS LEGACY OF AFGAN PRISON -- Responsible sources say that somewhere between 12,000 and 15,000 Afgans may have perished during the last 20 months in Pule Charkhi -- Afghanistan's most infamous political prison. Thousands more have been brutally tortured. Mohammed Daoud, the man who overthrew the last Afghan king in 1973, and proclaimed the country a republic, is responsible for making Pule Charkhi a center for political prisoners. It is believed mass executions and torture began after the April 1978 coup that brought the Soviet-backed Marxist government of Nur Mohammed Taraki to power. Hafizullah Amin, who overthrew Taraki last September, continued the legacy of terror at the prison with unprecedented zeal. (Tyler Marshall, Los Angeles Times, 1/15)

ADMINISTRATION BACKS OFF FROM HYDROPOWER -- The Carter administration has failed to make good on its commitment to promote new, small hydropower projects in New England and elsewhere, according to a critical GAO report. As a result, the report says, a potential savings of 7 million barrels of oil a year in the six New England states alone has been lost by not developing power capabilities at approximately 2,000 existing non-generating dams. At least \$140 million a year now spent to purchase foreign oil could be saved and 1,800 megawatts of power developed if not for continued foot-dragging by DOE officials and opposition on the part of administration budget officials to a financial incentive program authorized by Congress. (Michael D. Green, Boston Herald American, 1/12)

cc Stu Jack  
True? Why?  
respond today  
J

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980

Mr. President:

In your conversation with Lopez Portillo you might also want to point out that we are having problems with Argentina and Brazil on the grain front. You might suggest that Lopez Portillo weigh in with them if he thinks that would be useful.

David Aaron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER

*LNC*

SUBJECT: Talking points for telephone conversation  
with President Lopez Portillo.

Ambassador Margain has advised me that President Lopez Portillo would like to telephone you about 11:00 A.M. our time today to express his pleasure about the grain purchase agreement. He will have a simultaneous translator at his end, and I understand in the past we have done the same.

If this is satisfactory, you may want to make the following points:

1. We appreciate his prompt action in sending Minister de la Vega to complete the grain purchase. We hope it will be of mutual benefit to both countries. Its prompt announcement here will assist us in maintaining national unity in support of the grain embargo against the Soviet Union.
2. We are pleased that Mexico has been elected a member of the Security Council. We appreciate Mexico's support in referring the vetoed Afghanistan resolution from the Security Council to the General Assembly. While we were disappointed by Mexico's abstention on the Iranian sanctions vote, we hope we will be able to work together in the future to uphold international law, to resist aggression against independent countries, to advance world prosperity, and to defend the peace and honor of all nations.
3. Mexico is on its way to becoming one of the great world powers. Its influence is growing daily. We have many common interests and we must continue to work together as good neighbors and as co-champions of freedom and peace.

*1 cover  
2B.*

*So does Cy Vance  
LNC.*

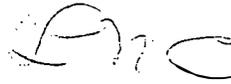
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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# NEWS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## U.S. AND MEXICO AGREE ON GRAIN SALES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16--The United States and Mexico announced today an agreement for the sale of U.S. agricultural products to Mexico in 1980.

According to Undersecretary of Agriculture Dale E. Hathaway, the U.S. government has agreed to make available to the government of Mexico some of the quantities of wheat, corn, soybean and soybean products resulting from the suspension of exports to the Soviet Union and to assist in obtaining specific quantities of sorghum, edible beans, sunflower seeds, tallow and rice on behalf of the Mexican government. The quantity of these products is expected to total nearly 4.8 million metric tons.

Both countries further agreed to continue parallel discussions for sale in 1981 and 1982.

The two governments look forward to establishing new and positive directions in their bilateral relationship. They foresee increased trade with one another whereby each country can help meet the needs of its neighbor, and both economies can thereby be strengthened.

Dates of delivery, delivery points and prices will be agreed upon for the following products in the following quantities:

<u>Product</u>	<u>Quantity (metric tons)</u>
Corn	1,700,000
Sorghum	1,000,000
Wheat	650,000
Edible beans	250,000
Soybeans	500,000
Sunflower seed	300,000
Soybean meal	200,000
Tallow	80,000
Rice	50,000
Soybean oil	30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,760,000</b>

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze <sup>CLS</sup>

Subject: Housing Starts in December

The figures on housing starts for December will be released this afternoon (Thursday, January 17) at 2:30 p. m.

Housing starts remained virtually unchanged last month at an annual rate of 1.527 million units. Single-family starts rose 9 percent; multi-family starts declined 15 percent. Residential building permits declined 4.7 percent in December -- with permits for single-family units up 2 percent and those for multi-family dwellings down 15 percent. For 1979 as a whole, housing starts totalled 1.742 million units, down 15 percent from the 1978 level.

The housing market has been hurt by the tightening of the mortgage market since the Fed's October 6 action. But it has not, so far, fallen as much as most people expected. New housing starts may decline further early this year, but the Federal preemption of state usury ceilings (permanently for FHA and VA loans, temporarily for conventional loans) will help to prevent severe declines in states with binding usury ceilings.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980  
11:20 a.m.

①

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*  
SUBJECT : Grains Markets

Grains futures opened steady this morning in early trading. Corn and soybean futures were down 1/4 to up 1/2¢. Wheat futures were up 1 to 2¢.

The markets have not yet reacted noticeably to either yesterday's USDA predictions for larger carryover stocks of corn and beans or yesterday's announcement of the Mexican grain agreement.

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1/17/80

FOR THE RECORD:

PRESIDENTIAL HANDWRITTEN  
NOTES RE MEETING WITH  
EGYPTIAN VICE PRESIDENT  
HOSNI MUBARAK - THURSDAY  
JANUARY 17.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TC Sales - Anton - Term.

N/S Korea Kim Il Sung

715 no

The expedite

75 "

Grain etc & Congress (+)

12:45

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 17, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LONDON BUTLER *LB*

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH TED GLEASON

I suggest the following talking points:

1. As you know, the situation in Afghanistan is extremely grave. I have concluded that our response must be swift, decisive, and punishing. The decision to suspend grain sales beyond the 8 million metric ton agreement level is the central element of our nation's response.
2. Although U.S. grain shipments have been temporarily halted for economic reasons two or three times in recent years, a suspension of sales on this scale for purposes of national security is unprecedented. This action marks a major turning point in our use of economic weapons in pursuit of foreign policy objectives.
3. I am convinced that the grain suspension will be painful to the Soviets. Upgrading the Soviet diet by increasing the protein intake from meat and poultry has been a priority concern of the Soviet government since the early part of this decade. Turning off an important source of their supply of livestock feed will cause them to reduce their herd size and, thereby, the supply of meat to the Soviet people. Coming on the heels of a disastrous grain crop, the effects will be particularly acute.
4. I am equally convinced, however, that for this policy to succeed, it must have the strong support of the American people. And the real test in gaining that support hinges on our ability to see that the sacrifices that are required (and there will be sacrifices), are equitably shared by all Americans. Anything less will be unacceptable--not just to those groups who are adversely affected, but to all Americans.

5. On the basis of a careful review of the situation and the response to the actions the President has ordered be taken, I am convinced that the Longshoremen failure to load grain from key ports threatens to undermine the entire policy. This work stoppage has resulted in:
  - A back-up of our barge fleet at major ports; barge loadings upstream will probably halt this weekend.
  - Rail embargoes at major ports.
  - Inability of farmers to find local cash markets for their grain due to the clogged transportation system; if farmers can't find cash markets for their grain, they can't pay their mortgages, bank notes, etc.
6. In short, we believe your action is playing into the Soviet hands and thereby seriously undermining our ability to confront them with a strong, clear, and united stand. We know the Soviets will be watching closely to see if we get the cooperation we need, domestically and internationally, to be decisive and effective. If we fail, the Soviet Union will have achieved a great victory. Right now, the success or failure of this policy depends in very large measure on whether or not the Longshoremen chose to help us unplug the pipeline and return farm prices to equitable levels...or help the Soviets undermine the credibility and effectiveness of the policy.\*
7. You have said that you would be responsive to a request by the President for co-operation: I am hereby making that request. Specifically, I ask the following:
  - That you express your support for my action to embargo grain to the Soviet Union.
  - That you and your members cooperate with the government to avoid congestion in our grain distribution system, and to prevent a collapse of the cash markets available to farmers at local elevators. Specifically, I would like for you to either:
    - o Lift your boycott at New Orleans; Pascagoula, Houston and Baltimore.
    - o Or, delay your entire boycott for a period of thirty days, at which time you and I can review the world situation further.

\*The issue is not politics -- it is national security.

The President

January 17, 1980

Page Three-

8. I would like an answer no later than 9:00 a.m. tomorrow.  
I will talk with you by telephone at that time.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

17 Jan 80

Jack Watson  
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*  
Arnie Miller *AA*

SUBJECT: Department of Education -- Assistant Secretary  
for Civil Rights

We and Shirley Hufstedler recommend that you nominate Elaine Jones as Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights in the Department of Education.

Ms. Jones, 35, currently is with the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund's Washington office. She handles litigation, directs the Fund's legislative program and serves as the Fund's Counsel. She began work with the Fund in 1970 after graduating from the University of Virginia Law School. From 1973 - 1975 she was a managing attorney in the Fund's New York office. Ms. Jones left the Fund in 1975 to serve as Secretary of Transportation William Coleman's Special Assistant for a year and a half and then assumed her current position in 1977.

Ms. Jones, who is black, is highly respected within the civil rights community and among women's groups. Clarence Mitchell, Carl Holman and other leaders rate her highly. She consistently is described as dynamic, knowledgeable and noted for her ability to work well and negotiate effectively with people.

RECOMMENDATION

We join Shirley Hufstedler in recommending that Elaine Jones be appointed Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights in the Department of Education. Louis Martin concurs.

✓ approve

\_\_\_\_\_ disapprove

ELAINE RUTH JONES

1417 Whittier Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20012  
202/726-4945 (Home)  
202/638-3278 (Office)

EDUCATION:

Professional: University of Virginia School of Law  
Charlottesville, Virginia  
Juris Doctor, June 1970

Undergraduate: Howard University  
Washington, D.C.  
B.A. Cum laude, June 1965

Honors: Dean's List  
Education Honor Society  
Political Science Honor Society

Preparatory: Booker T. Washington High School  
Norfolk, Virginia  
June 1961

Honors: Graduated with highest honors  
(3rd in class of 250)

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE:

March 1977 to Present

NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc.  
806 15th Street, N.W. - Suite 940  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Responsibility for litigation in some employment and criminal cases on LDF's docket, (e.g., Swint v. Pullman-Standard, case number 1052-95, 5th Circuit 1979, employment discrimination case awaiting oral argument on validity of seniority system; counsel of record in Alabama v. Tommie Lee Hines, interracial rape case arising out of Decatur, Alabama, defendant with I.Q. of 31);

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE:  
(continued)

Also counsel in challenging before the FCC, the equal employment practices of WTVR-TV and AM-FM Radio in Richmond, Virginia (case settled in Summer 1978)

Directs the Legal Defense Fund's legislative program which has included:

- a) Coordinating successful effort to prevent 95th Congress from splitting the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals.
- b) Primary responsibility for developing and coordinating recommendations of civil rights groups and the Black Caucus on the President's Equal Employment Opportunity Reorganization Plans.
- c) Worked with Senate Governmental Affairs Committee in 95th Congress to protect the procedural and "de novo" rights of federal employees from being diluted as part of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.
- d) At the invitation of Congressional Committees, prepare and give testimony on civil rights issues in which LDF has some experience, (e.g., Omnibus Judgeship Act - inclusion of blacks, females, Housing Amendments of 1979).
- e) Monitoring and discussing with White House, the ABA, the NBA, Justice Department, Senators and the Senate Judiciary Committees and people in the various states, the inclusion of specific minority and female candidates for the federal judiciary.
- f) Reviewing the civil rights records of some of the white male candidates who are being considered for nomination or who have been nominated.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE:  
(continued)

g) Participate in seminars, conferences, and lectures on EEO policy, and other related matters, (e.g., Ninth Annual Conference of Women and the Law in Atlanta, Georgia in April 1978; National Academy of Sciences' Panel on Legislative Impact on the Courts in February 1978; Judicial Council of the National Bar Association in March 1979; Howard University EEO Seminar in April 1979.)

November 1975 to February 1977

Special Assistant to the Secretary  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
400 Seventh Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590

One of two Special Assistants to the Secretary with responsibility in a wide range of policy matters that were before the Secretary for his decision. Transportation departments with which I worked include U.S. Coast Guard, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Railroad Administration and the Federal Aviation Administration.

September 1970 to January 1973  
Staff Attorney

1973 to 1975  
Managing Attorney  
NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc.  
10 Columbus Circle - Suite 2030  
New York, New York 10019

Actively litigated and was trial counsel successfully representing black defendants in numerous cases involving the death penalty in Southern States, e.g., State of Alabama v. Liddell (1970); Beecher v. Alabama (1973-74); Alabama v. Norfleet (1971).

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE:  
(continued)

Trial counsel representing 300 black plaintiffs in successful employment discrimination cases against the American Tobacco Company, Patterson v. American Tobacco Company (E.D. Virginia 1974); trial counsel in a successful employment discrimination case representing 600 black plaintiffs against the Monsanto Company in Pensacola, Florida, Stallworth et al. v. Monsanto (N.D. Florida 1975).

Summer 1970

Law Students Civil Rights Research  
Council in Atlanta

Compiled analysis of case loads of  
black Civil Rights attorneys in the South.

Summer 1969  
Instructor

University of Virginia  
Council for Legal Education Opportunity

Instructor to pre-law students in field  
of constitutional law and torts law.  
Supervised students in doing legal  
research.

Summer 1968  
Intern

Law Students Civil Rights Research  
Council

Worked with Senator Mervyn Dymally of  
California Senate in Watts establishing  
transportation for the unemployed to  
jobs (carpooling, buses, etc.).

1965 to 1967  
Peace Corps  
Service in Turkey

Taught English for two (2) years to  
Turkish medical students and doctors  
attending Hacettepe University,  
Ankara, Turkey. Taught year-round in  
Turkey including both summer school  
and night school.

BAR & COURT ADMISSIONS:

Supreme Court of the United States  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
District of Columbia Court of Appeals  
United States District Court for  
the Eastern District of Virginia  
United States District Court for the  
District of Columbia  
United States Court of Appeals for  
the Fourth Circuit  
United States Court of Appeals for  
the Fifth Circuit  
Virginia State Bar  
District of Columbia Bar

ORGANIZATIONS & ASSOCIATIONS:

Washington Council of Lawyers, Board  
National Bar Association  
Virginia Trial Lawyers Association  
Old Dominion Bar Association  
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority

AWARDS:

March 1974 - Outstanding Legal Services  
to the Community

Awarded by the Black American Law  
Students Association in Houston, Texas

April 1975 - Special Achievement Award  
Awarded by National Association of  
Black Women Attorneys in Washington, D.C.

January 1977 - Secretary's Award (Gold  
Medal) - for exceptional service in  
developing the policies and programs  
of the Department of Transportation

August 1979 - National Bar Association  
Annual "Equal Justice Award".

REFERENCES:

Provided upon request.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*  
Subject: Personal Income in December

Tomorrow (Thursday, January 17) at 11:00 a.m., the Commerce Department will release its estimate of personal income in December.

Total personal income increased 1.1 percent last month, about the same as in November. This is another fairly sizable increase; it reflects last month's large increase in employment together with a somewhat faster rise in average wage rates than occurred in most earlier months of 1979. (Interestingly, the revised November figure shows an annual rate of personal income of exactly \$2 trillion.)

For the fourth quarter as a whole, personal income rose at an annual rate of 11-1/2 percent, about as much as in the third quarter, when real GNP increased at an annual rate of 3 percent. The fourth quarter rise in real GNP may be somewhat smaller than this, but it will probably show a reasonably healthy gain.

Along with the personal income data, the Commerce Department now releases monthly data on consumers' after-tax income, personal consumption expenditures, and savings. These figures indicate a large further drop in the personal saving rate -- from 4.3 percent in the third quarter to 3.3 percent in the fourth. The fourth quarter level is the lowest since the third quarter of 1950, when Korean War scare buying occurred.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

Jim Williams talked to Secretary Bergland who was on his way to Washington State. In negotiating with the Mexican Minister of Commerce, they are asking the Commodity Credit Corporation to serve as the purchasing agent for commodity transactions on any U.S.-Mexican agreement. Since this is a departure from our prior policy, both Secretary Bergland and Jim Williams wanted you to be alerted. (Neither the Secretary nor Williams feel it will be detrimental in any way.)

PHIL

P.S. Dale Hathaway, Jim McIntyre and I discussed this before the deal was announced. We concluded that the participation of CCC is justified in this and other cases in which grain already destined for the Soviet Union is rerouted to another buyer. We also agreed we should make clear that this is not a precedent for future transactions with Mexico or any other country.

Lloyd

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1/17/80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ok  
J

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL January 16, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER

SUBJECT: OLYMPICS

Joe Onek of my staff and F. Donald Miller, the Executive Director of the U.S. Olympics Committee, are good friends. In a telephone conversation today Miller told Joe that the U.S. Committee would be fully supportive "of any decision the President made," but wanted to be sure we heard both sides of the issue.

Miller and Robert Kane, the President of the U.S. Olympics Committee, would like to come in to see Joe and me at 2:00 pm on Friday. Do you have any objection if we make clear that you have reached no decision and we are informally gathering information?

Cy Vance was with me when I received the above news. He would be interested in attending such a meeting. Do you have any objection if he attends?

LNC

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

17 Jan 80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President  
Frank Moore

*Byrd letter*

United States Senate  
Office of the Majority Leader  
Washington, D.C. 20510  
January 15, 1980

*Sta -  
prepare  
agenda  
for me  
J*

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

This nation's critical energy situation demands immediate efforts to increase the use of coal by utilities. Our nation's energy future depends, to a great extent, on expansion of the direct use of coal. Utility coal conversion can play an important and direct role in the reduction of foreign oil imports. However, it is evident that additional legal authority and new financial incentives are needed if coal conversion is to be accomplished on a significant scale.

You have repeatedly expressed your support for such an initiative. Coal conversion legislation remains one of the unfinished components of the energy package which you announced last summer. Considerable effort has been expended by Department of Energy officials and others in preparing a proposal which could win Congressional support. This work is commendable and has achieved a better understanding of the direction to be taken in such a new legislative program. Further delay, however, could jeopardize the chances for immediate introduction of a coal conversion bill and could even affect ultimate passage of a complicated measure before the end of this congressional session.

It is my understanding that a new plan has been developed by the Department of Energy which is much simpler and more likely to be enacted than other proposals. Basically, conversion would be mandated for identifiable coal-capable utilities. Conversion by these plants would result in the displacement of approximately 500,000 barrels of oil per day by 1990 or sooner. A \$6 billion grant program would be established to pay the capital costs of conversion with priority given to pollution control equipment. A program of financial incentives for other utilities would be set up to encourage conversion on a voluntary basis, with the goal of displacing an additional 500,000 barrels per day in the same period.

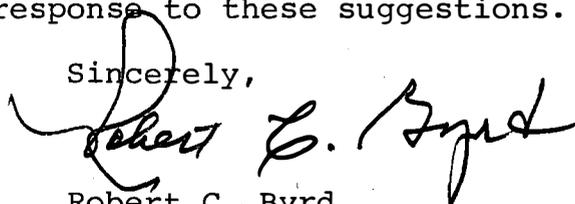
The President  
January 15, 1980  
Page 2

I believe that this legislative program could produce an actual reduction in utilities' use of oil and natural gas and a consequent increase in the production and use of coal. I recommend that you provide the appropriate Senate and House committees with a detailed outline of this plan so that a bill may be drafted and introduced as soon as possible.

I know you appreciate and support the need for an effective utility coal conversion program. This must be one of the most critical elements of our national energy policy if we are to reduce our dangerous dependence on foreign oil.

I look forward to your response to these suggestions.

Sincerely,



Robert C. Byrd

RCB:cl

*P.S. -- Subsequent to the preparation of this letter, I have talked with Deputy Secretary of Energy John Sawhill by telephone and we will be meeting later this week to discuss this matter.*

*Respectfully,  
R.C.B.*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1-17-80

Stu

Who sent a letter  
from me endorsing a  
dam in Oklahoma  
(Atoka)? Why?

J

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1/17/80

Mr. President:

Landon indicated you had an interest in meeting with Ted Gleason of the Longshoreman's Union if it would help. Ted is scheduled to be here today for a meeting with Zbig and Landon at 11:15 am. If you were to see him it would be about 12:30. Do you have an interest in seeing him if its necessary?

yes  no

*only if it is* Phil  
*really necessary* J

3:00 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980

MEETING WITH OPINION LEADERS FROM THE STATE  
OF OKLAHOMA

---

Thursday, January 17, 1980

3:00 P.M. (15 minutes)

The East Room

From: Sarah Weddington

I. PURPOSE

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

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

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

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

C. Press Plan: Press from the state will be in attendance. They have been told that the briefing is on the record.

III. TALKING POINTS

Your standard presentation to these state groups will be appropriate.

Note: Oklahoma has not passed the Equal Rights Amendment. You should thank the leadership in the House and Senate for all they have done in their efforts towards passage. I will be mentioning this in my remarks during the day.

We request that you do a receiving line with photos after your remarks.

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

**Attachments:**

Agenda

Guest list

AGENDA

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1980

10:00 A. M. SARAH WEDDINGTON, Host  
Assistant to the President

10:15 A. M. DAVID RUBENSTEIN  
Deputy Assistant to the President for  
Domestic Affairs and Policy

11:00 A. M. CHARLES DUNCAN  
Secretary of Energy

11:45 A. M. Coffee Break

12:15 P. M. DR. ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI  
Assistant to the President for National  
Security Affairs

1:00 P. M. Walk to the State Floor, The White House,  
for buffet lunch

2:15 P. M. JIM WILLIAMS  
Deputy Secretary of Agriculture

3:00 P. M. PRESIDENT CARTER

Attendees at the Oklahoma State Constituents Briefing - January 17, 1980

Lieutenant Governor Spencer Bernard  
Edna Mae Phelps - Democratic National Committeewoman  
Carl Reheman - Mayor of Edmond  
Tony Beaverson - Executive Director, Oklahoma Education Association  
Clifton Throneberry - Business Manager, Pipeliners Union 798  
Frank Harbin - State Representative  
Gilmer Capps - State Senator  
Karen Leveridge - State President, Oklahoma PTA  
Bob Bumgarner - President, Norman Bank of Commerce  
Forest Woods - Associated Milk Producers  
Tom Nash - 1st Congressional District Democratic Chairman  
Sandy Sanders - State Representative  
Woody Burnett - former State Representative; State Chairman, Affirmative  
Action Committee  
Duke Cooper - Manager, Central Rural Electric Cooperative  
Mattie Morgan - Prague  
Charlie Morgan - State Representative  
Bob Blackstock - attorney  
Eugene Swearingen - Chairman of the Executive Committee, Bank of  
Oklahoma  
Tom Stephenson - State Representative  
Tom Bennett - Senior Vice President, Stillwater National Bank  
Hollis Roberts - State Representative; Chief of the Choctaw Nation of  
Oklahoma  
James McManus - insurance agent; Tillman County Democratic Chairman  
Ross Duckett - State Representative  
Mazola McKerson - Mayor of Ardmore  
John Orr - Executive Secretary, Oklahoma LP-Gas Association  
Bill Nigh - former State Representative; insurance agent  
Robert Murphy - State Senator; attorney  
Sam Nigh - retired educator  
Tommy Worsham - junior high school principal  
Virginia Halstead - accountant  
J. C. Kennedy - Chairman, Carter/Mondale Campaign in Oklahoma  
Chuck Chesnut - attorney  
Claudia Hales  
Bob McSpadden - Vice President, First National Bank of Vinita  
George Carney - Professor of Geography, Oklahoma State University  
Herbert Rozell - State Senator  
Herschel Crow - State Senator

Paul Taliaferro - State Senator  
Denver Talley - State Representative  
Anne Reed - Woodard  
Helen Thompson - Ardmore  
Gideon Tinsley - State Senator  
David Hood - Assistant to the Governor  
Bonnie Pride - Professor of Mathematics and Science, University of  
Science and Arts  
Kerry Potter - Oklahoma Educators Political Action Committee; teacher  
John Young - State Senator  
Mary Hepp - President, Oklahoma City Association of Classroom Teachers  
Whitey Sneed - Business Manager and Financial Secretary Treasurer,  
Sheet Metal Workers Local Union 124  
Vernon Dunn - House Majority Floor Leader  
David Nickell - Co-Chairman, Cleveland County Democratic Party  
John Hopper - Superintendent, Central Vo-Tech  
Penny Williams - Tulsa  
Nancy Feldman - Tulsa  
Ramez Hakim - Partner, Touche Ross and Company  
David Hales - Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and  
Wildlife and Parks  
Bob Kerr - State Representative  
Joe Edwards - Reverend  
Diann Howell - Midwest City  
Barbara Webb - Staff of Senator David Boren  
Malvina Stephenson - columnist  
Gerry Borelli - Kingfisher  
Wellon Poe - teacher; Creek County Democratic Chairman

ATTENDEES TO THE OKLAHOMA CONSTITUENTS STATE BRIEFING

January 17, 1980

Tobie Branch - Cleveland  
Shirley Collier - Taloga; attorney  
Linda Gray - Oklahoma City  
Raymond Gary - Madill; President of Gary Industries; former Governor  
of Oklahoma  
Carl Downing - Oklahoma City; President, Oklahoma Education Assoc.  
Jim Howell - State Senator; Midwest City  
Tom Boettcher - Editor - Publisher of Oklahoma Monthly Magazine  
Pamelia Vennerberg - Pam Olson (TV name) - Reporter for CBS affiliates  
Sarah Jane Rogers - Holdenville  
Ed Cleveland - Altus; farmer  
Loyd Benefield - Oklahoma City  
Kenneth Monroe Jr. - LeFlore  
Maynard Ungerman - Tulsa; attorney  
Carl F. Reherman - Edmond; Mayor

Gary Payne - Atoka; attorney  
Lloyd E. Rader, Sr. - Oklahoma City; Director of Public Welfare  
William H. Woods - Amber  
James Leake - Muskogee  
Ida Williams - Ardmore  
R. A. Ward - Oklahoma City; Director of Oklahoma Department of  
Transportation  
Ron Forkum - Miami; President of Pioneer Printing  
Mick Thompson - Poteau; State Representative  
Butch Graham - Marlow  
Marie Dawson - Seminole  
Marty Hauan - Oklahoma City; Publicity and Advertising business  
C.A. Mobley - Tahlequah  
Harry Guterma - Tulsa  
Tom Carlile - Oklahoma City  
Judy Goad - Wister  
Pauline Van Horn - Co-Chair of Pushmataha County  
Gerald Ellis - Tulsa; attorney  
David Levy - Norman; Professor of American History  
H.W. Jordan - Pryor; Mayor  
Don Steveson - Shawnee  
Fern Moore - Oklahoma City  
Paulyne Leftwich - Oklahoma City  
Jack D. Craig - Leedey; Department of Agriculture of Oklahoma  
Fred Stovall - Wilburton  
Elmore Bathurst - Burlington; farmer and rancher  
Darryl Roberts - Ardmore; attorney  
Helen Von Feldt - Oklahoma City  
Jim Plaxico - Stillwater  
W. K. Arthur - Tulsa  
Reverend W. B. Parker - Oklahoma City  
Betty McElderry - Purcell  
Gladys Warren - Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA ATTENDEES CONTINUED:

Helen Thompson - Ardmore  
Stan Patty - Waurika  
Czar Langston - Oklahoma City  
Mike Cantrell - Midwest City  
Dr. E. T. Dunlap - Oklahoma City; Chancellor of Oklahoma State  
University System  
James R. Johnson - Muskogee; State Secretary-Treasurer of Oklahoma  
Democratic Party  
Martha McMillian - Stillwater  
Roger L. McMillian - Stillwater  
David B. Benham - Oklahoma City  
George Wayman - Sheriff of Pawhuska  
Elaine Allman - Sulphur  
Don Williams - Balco; farmer and rancher  
Dr. Fern Green - Stillwater; Director of Education Equity Services  
Charles Peterson - Checotah; State Representative  
Mary Rule - Eufaula  
Dennis Wernersbach - Oklahoma City  
Norman Grey - Enid; attorney  
William P. Willis - Tahlequah; former Speaker of House; State Represen-  
tative  
Haskell Doak Willis - Attorney  
Patience Latting - Oklahoma; Mayor  
Alice Evelyn Crabtree - Guthrie  
Jack Farrell - Moore  
M. C. Kratz - Oklahoma City  
Dr. Leslie Fisher - Oklahoma City; State Superintendent of Schools  
James D. Fellers - Oklahoma City; attorney  
Frank T. Read - Dean, Indiana University School of Law  
Ramez M. Hakim - Partner, Touche Ross & Company; Tulsa  
Robert Wadley - Oklahoma City  
Myrtle D. Clayton - Oklahoma City  
Norma Eagleton - Oklahoma City  
Joe Johnson - Heavener; State Senator  
Joe F. Gary - Burant; businessman  
Betty Hall - Elk City  
J. D. Sapp - Oklahoma City  
Hamp Baker - Oklahoma City  
Juliana Winters - attorney  
Gene Donald Combs - Collinsville; State Representative  
Bill Lancaster - Wagoner; State Representative  
Rhonda Marie Germany - Del City; student  
Ealmer Klippel - Oklahoma City  
Carl Clark - Oklahoma City; Chief of Staff, Governor's Office  
A. J. Rexroat - Aline; farmer and rancher  
Carolyn Joy Rexroat - Aline

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

17 Jan 80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President  
Zbig Brzezinski

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.4(b)  
WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, FEB. 24, 1978  
BY *Jay* NARS, DATE *9/4/90*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1/17/80

Mr. President:

Al McDonald and Jody Powell  
have no comment.

Rick/Marion

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM ZBIGNIEW BREZESINSKI *ZB*  
HUGH CARTER *HC*

In our opinion and that of John Macy, there is a need for a policy to the effect that the President and all potential successors will never be gathered in any one location at the same time.

Specifically, the forthcoming January 23, 1980 State of the Union Address is one of those events when it would not be prudent to have all persons in the line of succession present.

We therefore recommend that on each occasion when all in the line of succession are going to be present, you select and excuse one or more of the potential successors from attending. This will not be necessary if it has been determined in advance that several will automatically be absent because of other commitments.

Subject to your approval of this precaution as a policy, we will insure that the Federal Emergency Management Agency establishes necessary procedures. We will advise you when it is recommended that one or more successors be excused from attendance at an event.

APPROVED: *UM*

DISAPPROVED:

*Check with VP & T.P. I presume they would want to comment.*

*J*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Z. Brzezinski  
Declassify on: 31 JAN 1985

*Jay 1/4/90*

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Carolyn -

Al Macdonald has recommended  
that the attached go in. Does  
Jody have a comment?

Pat Malcomer

I have no objections.  
However, I would think  
we would want to keep  
such a decision as quiet  
as possible.

JLP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 16, 1980

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM ZBIGNIEW BREZESINSKI *ZB*  
HUGH CARTER *HC*

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APPROVED:

DISAPPROVED:

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by: Z. Brzezinski  
Declassify on: 31 JAN 1985

*Jug 9/4/80*