

1/22/80

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Tuesday - January 22, 1980

8:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

✓ 8:45 Drop-by Breakfast with Evangelical Leaders.
(15 min.) (Ms. Anne Wexler) - First Floor Private
Dining Room.

✓ 9:45 Meeting with His Excellency Hans-Dietrich Genscher,
(15 min.) Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic
of Germany. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski).
The Cabinet Room.

10:00 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.

✓ 11:00 Meeting with Mr. Jerry Wurf/Executive Board, American
(5 min.) Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees.
(Mr. Landon Butler) - The Roosevelt Room. *Bernie*

✓ 11:30 Meeting with The Right Honorable Roy H. Jenkins,
(15 min.) P.C., President of the Commission of the European
Communities. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski).
The Cabinet Room.

✓ 12:15 Congressman Thomas Ashley. (Mr. Frank Moore).
(5 min.) The Oval Office.

✓ # 12:25 Mr. William Batoff and Members of the Eastern
(5 min.) Pennsylvania Carter-Mondale Finance Committee.
(Mr. Terry Straub) - The Oval Office.

12:30 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - The Oval Office.
(60 min.)

✓ 1:30 Ambassador Sol Linowitz - The Oval Office.
(15 min.)

✓ # 4:30 White House Reception for the Finance Council
(30 min.) of the Democratic National Committee. (Ms. Sarah
Weddington) - The State Floor.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 17, 1980

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. President:

I thank you very much for your generous note of January 16. I have just today returned from a stay in New York, and I say only that you have reason to be encouraged by the response there to what you are seeking to achieve. It is with some reluctance that I tax you with two further thoughts, but they at least have the benefit of being related to what weighs on both our minds. I have no inclination to comment on what has apparently been decided with respect to our relations with Pakistan, except to offer the observation that there is some irony in the situation worth pondering. This is to say that having drawn closer to the world's most populous totalitarian state, China, we may yet see the Soviet Union draw closer to the world's most populous democracy, namely India. For us, this is the worse of the ideological bargain, the compensation to come, presumably, in the military sphere. Yet I wonder whether we do not underestimate India's military strength as well, imputing the same balance in military capabilities between China and India that obtained during the Sino-Indian war of 1962. If so, I have the impression that this is a misleading paradigm and that we may be selling India short in this regard. My only thought here, really, is for us to weigh the significance to us when, or if, the Soviets play the "India card."

My second thought concerns the steps we might now contemplate. I have the feeling that our description of what the Soviets have done in Afghanistan still partakes too much of the ethos of "rule breaking" and "penalty," not enough of the strategic reality of the development.

Top hat
It is always
delightful and
helpful to
hear from
you -
but
no
always

The President
Page 2
January 17, 1980

The question of war is never far from the consideration of strategy; it cannot, therefore, be far from the Soviet mind at the moment. I pretend to no expertise here, but it is apparent that between the Soviet forces on the Iranian borders and the great prize of the Persian Gulf-- a gleam in the Russian eye for centuries now--there are few concrete, military obstacles. To imply that if the Soviets move into Iran or Pakistan those obstacles will appear is to presume that we can and will create them if need be. Here, I think the Soviets will be more impressed by deeds than by words. I am reminded of the Berlin crisis of 1961 when President Kennedy called up reserves, increased deployments in Europe, and so on.

In a word, I would suggest that a partial "mobilization" is something worth considering. More than that, in fact. One need not be an alarmist in order to recognize that a demonstration not merely of our seriousness, but also of our real capabilities, will have great effect on future Soviet decisions. They must see the wherewithal which stands behind our declarations.

I stop at this point, for I fear a simple note of gratitude now threatens to become a paper of state. In fact, my main purpose is to express my appreciation for your great courtesies to me, and for your efforts in behalf of our best national purposes.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. Carter", written in a cursive style.

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.



#3 1/2/80 [22]
UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

OLYMPIC HOUSE: 1750 EAST BOULDER STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80909

Tel: (303) 632-5551 Telex: 45-2424 Cable: "AMOLYMPIC CSP"

VIII PAN AMERICAN GAMES, San Juan, Puerto Rico, July 1-15, 1979
XIII OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES, Lake Placid, U.S.A., February 13-24, 1980
GAMES OF THE XXII OLYMPIAD, Moscow, U.S.S.R., July 19-August 3, 1980

F. DON MILLER
Executive Director

January 3, 1980

The Honorable James E. Carter
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear President Carter:

The United States Olympic Committee was amazed and surprised to learn from the public media (written and electronic) of the reported proposal before NATO to boycott the Games of the XXII Olympiad in Moscow, thus appearing to use the Olympic Games as a vehicle for international politics. This proposal is diametrically opposed to the principles of the worldwide Olympic movement which has been, for more than 80 years, a significant force in creating international amity and engendering goodwill among the youth of the world. The Olympic Games are conducted in the interest of bringing the youth of the world together in a non-discriminatory manner to participate and test their athletic skills, as individuals and teams, in wholesome amateur sport competitions, and not to serve as a contest for supremacy among the various ideologies of the nations of the world.

Although our concern may be premature, we are convinced that to involve the Olympic Games in the international political arena would have a serious and deleterious impact, not only on the upcoming Olympic Games in Lake Placid and the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, but could serve as the catalyst to destroy the modern Olympic Games. It would appear that there are other alternatives available within our foreign policy considerations to facilitate a satisfactory and expeditious solution to current international problems.

The United States Olympic Committee firmly believes that if the worldwide Olympic movement is to continue successfully, it must remain apolitical and continue to be maintained in the private sector.

We would respectfully request that you use your prestigious office to assure that the worldwide Olympic movement does not become a victim of international politics.

Respectfully yours,

Robert J. Kane, President

F. Don Miller, Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Phil -
Call in - ok
as amended.
Return this cc
to me
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT January 19, 1980

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER *LNC*

*note, Phil will
have cc listed*

SUBJECT: OLYMPICS

Attached is a draft of the proposed message to other Governments including the text of the proposed letter to the U.S. Olympics Committee. This draft has been reviewed by Cy Vance and Warren Christopher. Copies have been sent to Zbig and Jody who will forward any comments directly.

AL

DRAFT CABLE

informing him that I cannot suggest United States participation in the Summer Olympic games in Moscow. The Capital City of a nation which has a base including military forces are occupying Afghanistan.

On January 20, I am sending the attached letter to the President of the United States Olympic Committee

I am requesting that the Committee work with other national Olympic committees to seek the transfer or cancellation of the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games unless the Soviet Union ^{immediately} withdraws its troops from Afghanistan, ^{no later than} ~~within the next~~ ^{within the next} month. If the Soviets do not withdraw and the Games are not transferred or cancelled, I am asking that the United States Olympic Committee not participate in the Games in Moscow, and, instead, work ^{with other nations} to organize alternative Games.

I hope that you will urge your own Olympic Committee to take similar action. I believe that such action is necessary to support the position of the United Nations General Assembly, to convince the Soviet government and people of the world's outrage at Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and to deter future aggression.

Please hold my action in confidence until after 1:00 PM Washington time January 20.

To be sent to: UK
France
Italy
All other NATO members
Japan
Australia
New Zealand

Canada

cc: To other U.S. Embassies with request to approach Government if prospects favorable.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

To Robert Kane:

As President of this nation and as Honorary President of the United States Olympic Committee, I write to advise you of my views concerning the Games of the XXII Olympiad scheduled ^{to be held in} for Moscow this Summer.

I regard the Soviet invasion ^{and the attempted suppression} of Afghanistan as ^{a serious} an ~~unacceptable~~ ^{violation of international law and an} extremely serious threat to ^{world} peace. This invasion ^{also} endangers neighboring independent countries and access to a major part of the world's oil supplies. It therefore threatens our own national security, as well as the security of the region and the entire world.

~~We have learned over the years of our relationship with the Soviet Union that when we are challenged in so bold a manner, the best response is a firm response.~~ We must make clear to the Soviet Union that it cannot trample upon an independent nation and at the same time do business as usual with the rest of the world. We must make clear that they will pay a heavy economic and political cost for such aggressions. That is why I have taken the severe economic measures announced on January 4, and why other free nations are supporting these measures. That is why the United Nations General Assembly, by an overwhelming

vote of 104 to 18, condemned the invasion and urged
the prompt withdrawal of ^{Secret} foreign troops.

in p 3 * →
The Soviet Government attaches enormous political importance to the holding of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, ^{and if} ~~The Soviet propaganda machine has widely publicized the event within the Soviet Union and throughout the world.~~ If the Olympics are not held in Moscow because of ~~continued~~ ^{military} Soviet aggression in Afghanistan, this powerful signal of world outrage cannot be hidden from the Soviet people, and will reverberate around the globe. *Perhaps it will deter future aggression.*

I therefore urge the USOC, in cooperation with other National Olympic Committees, to advise the International Olympic Committee that if Soviet troops do not fully ~~immediately~~ ^{no later than} withdraw from Afghanistan, ~~within the~~ ^{within the time prescribed above,} next month, Moscow will become an unsuitable site for a festival meant to celebrate peace and good will. Should the Soviet Union fail to withdraw its troops, ^{within the time prescribed above,} I urge the USOC to propose that the Games either be transferred to another site ^{or to multiple sites, or be} such as Montreal, ~~or~~ cancelled for this year. If the International Olympic Committee rejects such a USOC proposal, I urge the USOC and the Olympic Committees of other like-minded nations not to participate in the

Moscow Games. In this event, if suitable arrangements can be made, I urge that such nations conduct alternative games of their own this summer at some other appropriate site or sites. The United States Government is prepared to lend its full support to any and all such efforts.

I want to reaffirm my own personal commitment to the principles and purposes of the Olympic movement. I believe in the desirability of keeping Government policy out of the Olympics, ~~but~~ deeper issues are at stake. ~~The Soviet Union does not~~ [B-1]

In the Soviet Union international sports competition is itself an aspect of Soviet government policy, as is the decision to invade Afghanistan. The head of the Moscow Olympic Organizing Committee is a high Soviet Government official.

I know from your letter to me and your meeting with Secretary Vance and Lloyd Cutler of your deep concern for the [dedicated] men and women throughout the world who have trained tirelessly in the hopes of participating in the ¹⁹⁸⁰ Olympic Games. I share your concern. I would support the participation of athletes from the entire world at Summer Olympic Games or other games this summer outside the Soviet Union, just as I welcome athletes from the entire world to Lake Placid, ~~for the~~ *Winter Olympic Games.*

I have the deepest admiration and respect for Olympic athletes and their pursuit of excellence. No one understands better than they the meaning of sacrifice to achieve worthy goals. There is no goal of greater importance than the goal at stake here - the security of our nation and the peace of the world.

I also urge that the IOC take a further step to eliminate the ^{future} political competition among nations to serve as hosts for the Olympic Games. I call upon all nations to join in ^{supporting} financing a permanent site for the Summer Olympics in Greece, and to seek an appropriate permanent site for the Winter Olympics.

The course I am urging is necessary to help secure the peace of the world at this critical time. The most important task of world leaders, public and private, is to deter aggression and prevent war. Aggression destroys the international amity and goodwill that the Olympic movement attempts to foster. If our response to aggression is to continue with international sports as usual in the capital of the aggressor, our other steps to deter aggression are undermined.

The spirit and the very future of the Games depends upon courageous and resolute action at this time. I call for your support, and your help in rallying the support of the other Olympic Committees throughout the world.

8:45 A.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1980

C

MEETING WITH KEY EVANGELICAL LEADERS

Tuesday, January 22, 1980

8:45 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

The Family Dining Room

From: Anne Wexler *AW*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss social, moral, and other issues with leaders of the evangelical Christian movement, all of whom represent large constituencies and have asked to meet with you.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Evangelicals throughout the country are pleased that the President is an openly religious Christian, but they are troubled by some of the Administration's policy positions. Accordingly, several of their leaders have asked to meet with you to discuss issues like abortion and national defense. This meeting was arranged to coincide with the convention of the National Religious Broadcasters, which you will be addressing tonight.

B. Participants: Fourteen evangelical leaders are expected; a list is attached. The group includes religious broadcasters, denominational leaders, pastors, and laymen.

C. Press Plan: White House Photographer only (no press).

III. AGENDA

Breakfast will begin at 7:45 a.m. After the dishes are cleared, Anne Wexler and Bob Maddox will conduct a general discussion with the group until you arrive at 8:45 a.m. Your remarks will conclude the meeting.

IV. TALKING POINTS

Bob Maddox suggests that you keep your opening remarks very brief and devote virtually all of your time to answering questions. He has arranged with the group which questions will be asked, in what order, and by whom. The following pages contain the questions we expect and suggested answers to them, in the order that they will be asked.

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for Preservation Purposes

In summary, here are the topics and the questioners:

National Defense: Dr. James Kennedy, Pastor, Coral Ridge
Presbyterian Church, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Family Concerns: Dr. Tim LaHaye, Pastor and family life expert

Abortion: Dr. Jerry Falwell, Pastor, Thomas Road Baptist
Church, Lynchburg, VA

Government: Rev. Jim Bakker, President, PTL Christian Network

Prayer in
Public School: Rev. Robert Dugan, Public Affairs Director,
National Association of Evangelicals

Evangelicals in
the Cabinet or
Senior Staff: Rev. Morris Sheats, Paster, Beverly Hills
Baptist Church, Dallas, TX

Spiritual Renewal
in the Nation: Rev. Oral Roberts, television evangelist,
Tulsa, OK

If time runs out before Oral Roberts has a chance to ask his question about moral and spiritual renewal, you may want to close on this note, along the lines of the response on the last page of the attached.

GUESTS AT THE EVANGELICAL LEADERS BREAKFAST

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1980

Dr. Jimmy Allen	President, Radio and Television Commission, Southern Baptist Convention
Rev. Jim Bakker	President, PTL Christian Television Network, Charlotte, NC
Rev. Robert P. Dugan, Jr.	Director of Public Affairs National Association of Evangelicals
Dr. Jerry Falwell	Pastor, Thomas Road Baptist Church Lynchburg, VA
Dr. Brandt Gustavson	Vice President National Religious Broadcasters
Rev. Rex Humbard	Television evangelist Akron, OH
Rev. Howard Jones	Associate Evangelist Billy Graham Association
Dr. James Kennedy	Pastor, Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church, Fort Lauderdale, FL
Dr. Tim LaHaye	Pastor, author, family life specialist El Cajon, CA
Dr. Oral Roberts	Television evangelist Tulsa, OK
Mr. Demos Shakarian	President, Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship, Costa Mesa, CA
Rev. Morris Sheats	Pastor, Beverly Hills Baptist Church Dallas, TX
Dr. Ronald J. Sider	President, Evangelicals for Social Action, Philadelphia, PA
Dr. Charles Stanley	Pastor, First Baptist Church Atlanta, GA

Question by: Dr. James Kennedy, Pastor, Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Suggested answer prepared with Colonel Odom, NSC.

Question: Mr. President, we are worried about our state of military preparedness. From many retired generals and admirals we have heard how terribly vulnerable the United States is to Soviet attack, both in terms of military capability and civil defense. Would you tell us about our national defense capability? Would you also address yourself to your personal and our national will to strike with military force, if necessary?

Suggested answer prepared with Colonel Odom, NSC.

As President, maintaining the security of our nation is the most important responsibility I have. I will not hesitate to use any and all means to maintain the integrity of our nation. I firmly believe that our nation has the will to go with mine to fight, if necessary, to preserve our nation.

I am convinced that in order for America to be secure, we must have a strong national defense. We have a strong national defense! I am committed to keeping America strong and that is why, during my years in office, I have substantially increased defense spending, approved the MX and cruise missile programs, the Trident submarine program, strengthened the NATO arsenals in Europe and have solidified our ties with Allies in Europe, Asia, and elsewhere. These are all steps I have taken because I believe they are the most efficient and effective ways to bolster our military capabilities. The Congress, which has been reluctant in the past to increase military spending, must do its part to pass the necessary appropriations. I am also aware of the proper role of civil defense. With the signing of Presidential Directive 41, I authorized the most comprehensive civil defense policy our country has had in 20 years. Unlike the CD programs of the early sixties which advocated costly but ineffective blast shelters, this new program builds on the strengths of our present systems. By focusing on dispersion of people rather than protection from explosion, PD 41 is more practical, cheaper, and more effective. Although its specific contents are still classified, I can tell you that this program calls for the development of evacuation and relocation plans for major urban areas using all the means of transportation we already have. Furthermore, such plans have multiple uses and could be implemented in times of natural disasters or accidents such as Three Mile Island. Instead of investing millions in shelters that may or may not work, PD 41 channels the funds into planning and organization and also supports emergency medical and life-support systems. Accordingly, expenditures for civil defense went up for the first time in more than fifteen years.

I am familiar with the arguments of some former military people. I do not have time to deal with their specific objections. Bob and Anne can put you in touch with people in government who can help you with such objections. But let me say that the scenarios envisioned by some of the more apocalyptic among us are always the worst-case scenarios. It is all but impossible that the Soviets could launch a massive preemptive strike without some kind of give away ahead of time. Through in-place but highly classified national technical means, we know what the Soviets are doing especially in their large-scale operations.

We want peace. Unfortunately peace in a sinful world often bears an expensive price tag.

Question by: Dr. Tim LaHaye, Pastor and national family-life authority

Question: Mr. President, while we know of your personal commitment to the family, we are deeply concerned about the strength of the American family. Unfortunately, we feel that the government often times seems to undercut the family through federal policies. Our immediate focus of concern is the White House Conference on the Family. There are reports that the conference seems to be leaning toward a liberal, weak interpretation of the family. What can you do to facilitate the government's support of the family, or at least to keep the government from undercutting the family?

Suggested answer prepared with John Carr, Executive Director, White House Conference on the Family.

My own family is all important to me. I am where I am today, in large measure, because of the love and support of my wife and children as well as the larger family of which I am a part.

I called White House Conference on Families to make sure the family is not undermined or hurt by government. The White House Conference on Families has strong representation of religious groups in its leadership.

- The leader of the Southern Baptists Family Life Ministry
- The head of the Mormon Relief Society; and
- The Chairman of the Catholic Bishops Committee on Marriage and Family.

These are just three of the ten leaders of religious groups on the National Advisory Committee.

The White House Conference on Families is not in any way looking to find ways for government to intervene in families, but it will examine now our current programs sometimes hurt and often ignore families. This Conference is getting out of Washington and listening to families themselves. More than 2,000 families have already testified at seven hearings across the country. With the participation of thousands of American families themselves in this open process, I'm confident we can find new ways to strengthen and support our families, and help them overcome the many pressures they face.

I understand you have a meeting this week with leaders of the White House Conference on Families. I hope you will explore with them in a frank way your concerns.

America must have strong families, I commend all of you in your deep commitment to strengthen the family.

Question by: Dr. Jerry Falwell, Pastor, Thomas Road Baptist
Church, Lynchburg, VA

Mr. President, we would like for you to tell us again your stand on abortion. We are especially concerned about federal money being funnelled off into pro-abortion activities.

Answer prepared from quotes by the President and with people from Stuart Eizenstat's office.

On many occasions, I have said that I am against abortion. I think abortion is wrong and I am doing everything I can as President to hold down the need for abortion. I do not think the Federal government would finance abortions except when the woman's life is threatened, or when the pregnancy was a result of rape or incest. I think the law ought to be interpreted strictly.

Human life is a gift from God. We must be responsible in bringing children into the world. We must avoid, at all costs, the wanton destruction of human life before and after birth.

Question by: Reverend Jim Bakker, President of PTL National Religious Network

Question: It seems to many of us that such government agencies as the Federal Communications Commission and the Internal Revenue Service continue to interject themselves into churches and other institutions of religion. We do not expect preferential treatment, and we are deeply committed to obeying the law, not only in its letter but in its spirit. However, we do often get the idea when dealing with government regulatory agencies that persons in those agencies are out to "get" religious broadcasters and Christian schools. How do you respond to that problem?

Suggested answer prepared with members of Stuart Eizenstat's office.

I am aware of some of the questions that have come up between various religious institutions such as schools and religious broadcasting ministries and government regulatory agencies. It would not be proper for me to comment on any one case in particular.

I hope that people in the agencies are fair and impartial. Our American system of government is built on government of, by, and for the people. It would be unfortunate for agencies in government to pit themselves against legitimate organizations in an adversarial way.

Part of the problem may well be the rapid growth of many religious institutions like church-related day schools and religiously oriented broadcast stations. Federal agencies have to run to keep up with the growth. The agencies are charged with protecting the public, so in their zeal to monitor illegal or unethical activities, they may well collide with your legitimate agencies.

For my part, I will keep on urging the Federal agencies to be fair and impartial. For your part, the better job you do in policing your programs and ministries, the less room for criticism there will be.

Let me say how important I believe your ministries to be. Millions are helped by religious broadcasting. Thousands of youngsters get good educations in your Christian schools. The country needs your influence.

Question by: Reverend Robert Dugan, Public Affairs Director
National Association of Evangelicals

Question: Mr. President, according to recent polls, 75% of the American public would like to see the possibility of voluntary prayer restored to the public schools. How do you feel about prayer in public schools and how do you react to legislation that seeks to permit the states to decide for themselves about prayer in public schools?

Suggested answer prepared by Bob Maddox from quotes by the President.

On many occasions I have said I am not in favor of government requiring prayer and worship practices in public schools. At the same time, I am not in favor of the government prohibiting prayer in the schools. My preference is that the government not get involved in the question of mandating prayer in school.

I am concerned about the Constitutional questions. I am also concerned about the personal questions involved. Prayer is personal. It is communication between the person and God. I shudder for that child, who through no fault of his own, has no religious background, having to sit through worship services in a public class room. The child could be excused but that would only compound the embarrassment.

I encourage you as religious leaders to help lead our country in such a way that even more of our people come to realize their need for communication with God. This will relieve the need for government to be involved at all.

Question by: Reverend Morris Sheats, Pastor, Beverly Hills Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas
(You met Rev. Sheats recently in your office.)

Question: Mr. President, with conservative, evangelical Christians increasing in numbers, and knowing of your own deep personal faith, many of us wonder why you have not placed an identifiably evangelical Christian, either on your senior staff or in the Cabinet?

Suggested answer prepared by Bob Maddox with help from the EOB Reference Center.

In selecting Cabinet members and staff, my first criterion is to find the person best qualified to do the job for me and for the American people. As a matter of fact, many of the people who work closely with me are people of deep faith, even though they may not have chosen to talk publicly about their religious beliefs. Jody Powell is a Baptist. He and his family are members of Chevy Chase Baptist Church here in town. Alonzo MacDonald, who was once Bob Maddox's Sunday school teacher is active in his church. Cecil Andrus on the Cabinet is a Lutheran and is a leader in the prayer group movement. Bob Bergland and his family are active in a Lutheran Church in Annandale, Virginia. Stuart Eizenstat is a deeply religious observant in the Jewish faith. Most of the people who work closely with me make religious professions. As vacancies occur, you are welcome to make suggestions to me for people to fill those posts.

Question by: Oral Roberts, TV Evangelist
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Question: Mr. President, many of us feel a deep yearning for a moral and spiritual awakening in our country. We feel that you have the same desire. Would you tell us how you feel about the spiritual and moral climate in the country, and what you as President can do to strengthen the national character?

Answer prepared by Bob Maddox. We suggest that if time runs out before Oral Roberts can ask this question, you might want to close the discussion on this note.

A nation is only as strong as its spiritual and moral fiber. Millions of our people have deep religious faith even though they express their faith in different ways. I am concerned that all our legitimate religious traditions become intertwined to make a mighty spiritual rope to bind us together.

Beyond our own shores we must, as never before, link up with Sons of Abraham in every land and people of genuine oriental faiths, in order to meet the atheistic forces that insist on threatening world peace. For whatever reasons, the Russians are on the march. They do not have the regard for human life that we have. They do not value the worth of one soul like we do. Men and women of faith around the world must use all their moral and spiritual resources to counteract these destructive forces. Certainly, I do not want cold war but we cannot let aggression go unpunished. There is no doubt, we have great military strength but the battle is for the minds and hearts of people. Our spiritual power, our moral power will ultimately be the greatest deterrence to powers and principalities that seek to engulf us.

As we struggle with grave matters of foreign and domestic policy, we must also pay close attention to the more human problems of health, poverty, hunger, the displaced and the homeless. God and the future will hold us responsible for the poor and downtrodden among us.

I do not know what lies ahead. I am convinced that with boldness tempered with patience and measured resistance, we can make our world what we want, what the future needs and what God dreams for us.

You are all leaders with significant places of responsibility. We must act and talk so as not to polarize. As tests of strength come let us walk and work together.

I need your help. I need your prayers and your support.



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

January 21, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Olympics

The presidential announcement of an American boycott of the Olympics will depend upon the United States Olympic Committee's compliance for its success unless additional legal steps are taken. The Amateur Sports Act of 1978 provides for incorporation of the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) as a private corporation, and grants the President no authority over it. Of course, voluntary compliance may well be sufficient, but if you determine that you want your plan to have a compulsory effect, some legal mechanism beyond a simple Executive Order will be necessary.

A congressional enactment is the most effective method of implementing a compulsory boycott or transfer of the Games. This could take one of two forms: (1) An amendment to the Amateur Sports Act forbidding participation by the USOC or its successors in the Moscow Games, or (2) A statute of general applicability prohibiting the USOC, its successors, or any other American sports organization from participating in the Moscow Games. My recommendation is that you keep this congressional option in reserve, for use if you decide that a voluntary program will not work.

There are also a number of non-congressional options available to you. However, these seem to have such substantial disadvantages as to render them undesirable.

A prohibition on currency transactions with the Russians under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act is available, but the requirement that you first declare a national emergency may render this too drastic a step. Revocation of the passports of American athletes might be considered, but there are very significant legal, practical, and policy problems with such a program. Finally, withdrawal of the federal funding authorized for the USOC in the Amateur Sports Act may provide possible leverage in the

future, but is inapplicable at present as no money has yet been appropriated. Thus, if you decide that a compulsory mechanism is required, a congressional enactment would be the best approach.



Benjamin R. Civiletti

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22/80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: *Jody Powell*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Lloyd
J

January 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER

Lnc

SUBJECT: OLYMPICS

Attached is a memorandum I asked Ben Civiletti to prepare in the event it becomes necessary to consider invoking the Government's legal authority to prevent the U. S. Olympic Committee from sending the team to Moscow.

I agree with Ben's suggestion that the best method would be to amend the Amateur Sports Act of 1978, which incorporated the U. S. Olympic Committee. The amendment would prevent the Committee from sending the team to any 1980 games in Moscow.

There seems to be little doubt that Congress would pass such an amendment if the need arises and you decide to request it. As you know, Mr. Zablocki is introducing a resolution today putting the House on record in favor of your request to the U. S. Olympic Committee, and Senator Pryor is doing the same in the Senate. These resolutions are expected to pass very promptly.

The Olympic Committee has asked me to meet with its Executive Committee in Colorado Springs this weekend. May I have discretion to remind them that they are incorporated under an Act of Congress and that, if necessary, the Act could be amended to remove their power to send a team to Moscow? I would make clear that you have reached no decision on proposing such an amendment, and that you hope it will never become necessary to do so.

Approve ✓

Disapprove

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22/80

Mr. President:

The Douglas funeral
is tomorrow (wed) at 11 am.
Do you wish to attend?

yes no

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

①

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT January 22, 1980

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER LNC

SUBJECT: SALT

When the normally unanimous Senate resolution to receive your State of the Union Message was introduced today, Senator Tower offered an amendment providing that the SALT II Treaty should be returned by the Senate to the President.

The amendment was defeated by 50 - 37.

All this happened without prior notice and without any opportunity to organize an even higher level of support.

4:30pm

DROP-BY DNC FINANCE COUNCIL RECEPTION

East Room

4:30pm

by: Sarah Weddington
Gretchen Poston

sw

I. PURPOSE: Courtesy drop-by at reception for DNC Finance Council Members.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. BACKGROUND: This reception was requested by Peter Kelly, Treasurer of the DNC. They are holding their regular meeting here in Washington.

A good number of these people are also contributors to the Carter-Mondale Committee, as well as other local Democratic races.

B. PARTICIPANTS: Members of the Democratic Finance Council (250-300 people)

C. PRESS: None/ White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS:

1. Thank them for their continuing support of the Democratic Party.
2. Discuss the importance of party unity and getting out the vote for all Democratic candidates, and participation in the electoral process.

IV. SCENARIO:

- The guests will be in the East Room.
- Enter East Room , to Podium for remarks
 - Brief remarks
 - At conclusion of remarks, depart State Floor.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

22 Jan 80

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

1/22/80

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

Jack
info
J

Mr. President —

Our mutual friend Ogden
Doremus is interested in the
Solicitor's job at Interior.

He's highly qualified, a loyal
supporter, and would be
supported by the legal profession.

Congratulations on Iowa —

Jane Yam

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1/22/80

FOR THE RECORD:

THE FIRST LADY RECEIVED THE
ORIGINAL OF THE ATTACHED.

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Carter,

Dennis and I want to thank you again for your warm hospitality last week at the White House. Ros J

Mrs. Carter, in spite of your hectic schedule that day, you gave us so much time and attention you really made us feel welcome.

Mr. President, the time you spent with us exchanging ideas and concerns impressed upon us the incredibly sensitive problems you face daily and handle with so much dignity and wisdom.

Both of you so generously shared with us a glimpse

of your lives and surroundings
in the White House and that
is a very rare and overwhelming
experience. We had a very
special day that will never
be forgotten.

"God Bless" you both
and give you peace and
strength in the difficult
days ahead.

Sincerely,

Judy & Dennis Lee
Abes, Iowa

Dear Susan,

Dennis and I want to thank you for your hospitality and attention last week at the White House. You gave us an insight into the President's working day not offered to the general public.

Thanks so much.

Sincerely,

Judy & Dennis Lee

P.S. Would you please see that the President and Mrs. Carter receive the enclosed note. Thank you.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

S.Y.I.

DATE: January 16, 1980

TO: SUSAN CLOUGH

FROM: RANDY JAYNE, AD/NSIA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

22 Jan 80

FOR THE RECORD:

HAROLD BROWN RECEIVED
THE ORIGINAL.

Susan -- If you think it's appropriate, you might
t to mention to the President what a superb
Mrs. Harold Brown (Coleen) and their daughter,
bie, did in assisting Harold and the rest of us
last week's China trip. The Brown family
pers were all fantastic diplomats, and managed
harm even the inscrutable Chinese!

Randy

*cc
Harold
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore *F.M.*

The conferees on the windfall profits tax have reached agreement on the amount and the distribution of the tax burden. The deal is as follows:

MAJORS

70% on Tiers I and II

60% on stripper

30% on newly-discovered, heavy, and incremental tertiary oil

INDEPENDENTS

50% on Tiers I and II (first 1,000 barrels daily production)

70% on Tiers I and II (daily production in excess of 1,000 barrels)

30% on stripper (first 1,000 barrels daily production)

60% on stripper (daily production in excess of 1,000 barrels)

30% on newly-discovered, heavy and incremental tertiary oil

Percentage depletion would be retained

Under the compromise, Tiers I and II would be merged immediately and the base price for those merged tiers would be \$13 beginning in 1981. The inflation adjustment "kicker" would start two quarters after the \$13 base price is instituted.

The total package would raise \$227.3 billion -- the exact figure agreed upon by the conferees before the Christmas recess. As you recall, in order to reach the \$227.3 billion figure \$50 billion had to be added to the Senate-passed bill. Of this additional tax burden, the independents will pay between \$22 billion and \$23 billion.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To: The President
F.Y.I.

January 21, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK MOORE

FROM: DAN TATE

SUBJECT: Windfall Profits Tax Conference -- Monday

The conference resumed its work this afternoon at 1:30 and spent virtually all the rest of the day in closed "caucuses". The last clear offer was made on Friday and, to refresh your memory, that proposition was as follows:

Independents -- The 1,000 barrel exemption was dropped and instead independents would get preferential tax treatment on the first 1,000 barrels of daily production of certain types of oil: a 50% rate on older oil (Tiers I and II) and a 40% rate on stripper. The rate on daily production in excess of 1,000 barrels would be the same as for the majors. The House conferees wanted higher rates and negotiations on that point were to continue today.

Percentage Depletion -- As you know, under existing law, only independents can take depletion. The House bill would have eliminated this provision of existing law while it would be retained under the Senate version. The conferees have made a firm decision to keep depletion for independents.

Majors (and Independents where daily production exceeds 1,000 barrels of older and stripper and Independents generally) -- 70% rate on older oil (Tiers I and II would be merged); 30% rate on newly discovered oil; 35% rate on heavy and incremental tertiary. These decisions were not firm but the percentages would not be changed substantially.

The total package would raise \$227.2 billion of which the Independents would pay \$24.9 billion.

The negotiations today involved some jiggling of the percentages, for example, they are now discussing increasing the rate on older oil from 70% to 72% and slightly lowering the rate on new, heavy, and tertiary.

The last offer on the table would raise \$226 billion. We are holding out for the full \$227.3 while at the same time trying not to look outrageously naive for quibbling over a sum representing 0.3% of the total. Among other reasons, we are taking this "hold the line" position to avoid being "nickel-and-dimed" out of billions more.

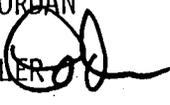
The conferees reconvene Tuesday morning at 10:00. They should (certainly they could) reach agreement tomorrow. It would have been over today if Bob Dole had not wanted to prevent the President from having something to boast about this evening. Also, by dragging the negotiations out, it certainly appears that the bargaining is hard and that everyone's interest is being fought for. I must emphasize that these are my opinions and have not been substantiated.

In any event, it's virtually over and we will win. Coming from someone as conservative as I, that should give you something to brighten your day. However, do not go around declaring victory to the boss and others. ~~If my prediction proves to be wrong, do not have put yourself in the predicament of having adopted it as your own.~~

Jan. 21, 1980

*Very good work
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR HAMILTON JORDAN

FROM: LONDON BUTLER 

SUBJECT: Iowa Labor Turnout

Our latest figures from our labor phone bank/GOTV operation are as follows:

<u>Union</u>	<u>Committed To Attend Caucus For Carter</u>
United Food and Commercial Workers	---2,185---(hard number, contacted at least twice)
Communication Workers	--- 900---(hard number)
National Education Assn.	---3,300---(estimate based on total bi-partisan turnout)
Building Trades Unions, Teamsters, & Others	---2,000---(soft number)

Our best conservative estimate is that the Iowa labor effort will turn out at least 5,000 and up to 6,750 labor union members for C/M plus an indeterminate number of family members.

We expect to at least match, if not exceed the labor turnout of the Kennedy forces, despite a last minute major push by the UAW which included a tabloid piece for Kennedy sent to every member in the state plus a telegram from Doug Fraser to their local leadership. Chuck Gifford is claiming he will produce 8,000 UAW members for Kennedy or 1 UAW member in 5. Our sampling of UAW locals shows strong support for the President. We believe Gifford's figure is greatly inflated. His best turnout--in 1976--was 4,000 members. Many pro-Carter UAW members will probably not attend the caucuses at all rather than publicly oppose the union. We expect, therefore, a much smaller UAW overall turnout than Gifford claims.

We have had a good performance from our Iowa labor supporters, especially considering the opposition they were up against. Based on the lessons we have learned there we plan to organize earlier and more strongly in the upcoming states.

Enclosed are suggested talking points to describe our labor effort in Iowa after the caucus vote.

Talking Points: Iowa Labor Effort

Iowa labor union members turned out a strong showing for C/M

- Between 5,000 and 7,000 union members attended the caucuses
- There was strong union support for C/M among Iowa teachers in the NEA, Communication Workers, Retail Clerks and Meatcutters (UFCW), Building Trades and construction workers, Teamsters and State, County, and Municipal Employees

The Kennedy forces mounted one of the largest labor efforts in the state's history

- The 40,000 member UAW and the 11,000 member Machinists mounted full-scale, statewide efforts with virtually their entire professional political staffs working full time
- In the final week, the UAW mailed a tabloid size campaign piece for Kennedy to every member and Doug Fraser telegraphed every local leader
- IAM President Winpisinger personally campaigned for Kennedy

In the final weeks, there was a major movement of labor towards C/M

- The IBEW (electrical workers) endorsed C/M statewide Jan. 4th
- The Carpenters union endorsed C/M statewide
- The Iowa Building Trades Council endorsed C/M Jan 16th
- J.C. Turner, President of the Operating Engineers endorsed C/M in Iowa on behalf of his union Jan. 19th
- There was large-scale disaffection from Kennedy among UAW and Machinists

The C/M Labor Effort

- contacted 61,000 union members either by phone or in person
- had 14 full-time union staffers from outside Iowa supplementing local staffs
- The key unions in the Iowa C/M effort were the NEA, United Food and Commercial Workers, the CWA, and the Building Trades

12-25-77

January 21, 1980

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
WITH PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN FINANCE GROUP

Tuesday, January 22, 1980
12:25 p.m., 2 minutes
Oval Office

I. PURPOSE

To greet and be photographed with Bill Batoff and the other members of the Eastern Pennsylvania Campaign Finance Committee.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: This Finance Committee has been very successful in raising funds for the Carter/Mondale campaign. Close to \$200,000 has been raised already in the eastern part of the state, and a fundraiser is planned for February 5 that will feature Moon Landrieu; between \$25,000 and \$35,000 will be raised that evening.

It is important that the other members of the group be impressed with your appreciation for Batoff's efforts on your behalf. He has been very generous to our campaign people with the use of his office space, personnel, etc., and you should greet him most warmly.

Participants: The President; Terry Straub (campaign manager for Pennsylvania, who will be escorting the group); Bill Batoff; Ray Chesonis; Dr. David Fox; Harry Kalish; Peter Hearn; Charles Bentley.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

12:15 P.M.

January 21, 1980

PHOTO SESSION WITH REP. THOMAS L. ASHLEY

Tuesday, January 22, 1980
12:15 p.m. (5 minutes)
Oval Office

From: Frank Moore 

I. PURPOSE

To be photographed with Congressman Lud Ashley as he formally endorses you for re-election.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: This endorsement is an important one, particularly in the Congress. Lud is well respected as a pragmatic politician and his friendship with Senator Kennedy is well known. The Senator has made at least one personal visit to a Toledo fundraiser for Ashley.

Ashley chairs the House Banking Committee's Housing and Community Development Subcommittee. Another indication of the esteem in which Ashley is held is his appointment by the Speaker to head the first Ad Hoc Energy Committee.

Because of his past friendship with Senator Kennedy, Ashley would like to take a low key approach to his endorsement. We have tried to work out a press plan that will be sensitive to his concern, yet one that will get the proper attention.

Participants: The President, Congressman Ashley, Frank Moore, Frank Kane (Toledo Blade newspaper, at the request of Congressman Ashley.)

Press Plan: White House Photographer

III. TALKING POINTS

Usual courtesies.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

11:00 A.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LONDON BUTLER

SUBJECT: DROP BY AT MEETING OF AFSCME EXECUTIVE BOARD

DATE: Tuesday, January 22, 1980

TIME: 11:00 a.m.

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

I. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Jerry Wurf, President, AFSCME, along with the AFSCME Board members, are being briefed by Stu Eizenstat on the budget and domestic legislation.
- B. Participants: (attached)
- C. Press Plan: White House photographer only

II. TALKING POINTS

I recommend that you open with a light joke about Jerry which he would appreciate. Jerry Wurf and AFSCME's top legislative priorities this year are passage of counter-cyclical aid and revenue sharing, and a statement of your strong support for this legislation would be very helpful. I suggest the following remarks:

- I just wanted to drop by and say hello before Stu begins, and welcome you to the White House.
- I am always glad to see my friend Jerry Wurf and the officers and leaders of AFSCME.
- (Joke). Jerry has all the attributes of a great labor leader. He's honest, he cares deeply about working people, he understands the issues. Jerry's only problem is that he's just not outspoken enough. (Pause). I have been trying to work on Jerry to overcome his shyness.

- Seriously, Jerry Wurf and your union are always welcome in the White House.
- There are probably no more difficult problems than those of state and local public employees. We have made a lot of progress together to revitalize our cities, to keep a strong public sector. I believe our new budget provides additional help.
- We have a major legislative fight this year to pass counter-cyclical aid and revenue sharing. Those are top priorities for me, and I look forward to working with Jerry on these issues.
- I would like to get a picture with each of you before I go. (handshake and photograph with each Board member).

I would like to have Jerry Wurf stop by the Oval Office prior to the drop-by, so that you can walk into the Roosevelt Room together. At the private meeting, I suggest you simply express your concern about Paul Hall, President of the Seafarer's Union, who is dying of cancer in New York. Hall supported you last February and organized your Labor Committee. Hall and Jerry are extremely close personally: they were young labor organizers together in New York; Jerry appreciated your call to Mrs. Hall (Rose) before Christmas.

PARTICIPANTS

Jerry Wurf
President

William Lucy
Secretary-Treasurer

Vice Presidents

Bob Anderson
Dominic J. Badolato
Rev. Albert B. Blatz
Joseph Bolt
Joseph M. Bonavita
Robert A. Brindza
Ernest B. Crofoot
Albert A. Diop
Irving Flaumenbaum
Thomas G. Gerber, Sr.
Larry Goodman
Victor Gotbaum
Bob Johnson
Henry LeBert
Larry Marquardt
Gerald W. McEntee
Georgia M. McGhee
William L. McGowan
Jack Merkel
Richard P. Morton
John Seferian
Earl Stoul
Lee A. Tafel
David K. Trask, Jr.
Maynard White

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22/80

Mr. President:

CL concurs.

Speechwriters have edited letter.

Rick/Patti

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/22/80

FOR THE RECORD:

ORIGINAL GIVEN TO EV SMALL
FOR DELIVERY.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
JIM McINTYRE *JM*

SUBJECT: The Utility Oil Backout Program and Senator Byrd's letter

We have prepared the attached response to Senator Byrd's January 15 letter urging prompt submission of the legislative specifications for a revised coal conversion program.

This memorandum explains in greater detail the process and schedule worked out with DOE to complete work on the proposal and clear it through OMB. While we understand the Majority Leader's interest in receiving our recommendations as soon as possible, it is equally important that we have the benefit of an expedited OMB and interagency review prior to submitting legislative specifications which all in the Administration will be asked to testify upon and support.

We recommend that Deputy Secretary Sawhill be asked to explain this schedule to Senator Byrd.

In July, 1979 you proposed a new regulatory program to require utilities to reduce oil consumption by 50% by 1990. Since that time we have been working with DOE to complete a legislative proposal and including necessary supporting materials. The work on this proposal was finished by DOE late in December; however, strong Congressional and industrial opposition persisted even though a number of concessions were made in the process of drafting it.

On January 14, DOE advised us that they were revamping the entire package and sent us a brief 2 page summary of the revised proposal. The revised proposal discards the regulatory program and instead relies solely on Federal grants to utilities to encourage the conversion of oil burning powerplants to coal and for the construction of new alternative fuel burning powerplants.

On first blush, this proposal appears to be an improvement over the original scheme; however, until DOE completes a more detailed, precise description and supporting materials including budget estimates and until agencies, including OMB, CEA, EPA have reviewed the detailed proposal we do not know whether it will produce

the desired oil saving without environmental harm and at a reasonable cost to the taxpayer. DOE plans to have a draft of their proposal ready on 1/22 and OMB has set up an accelerated clearance process. By the end of January we will know whether the proposal is sound or has serious flaws. We should not send anything to the Congress until this process is complete. Skipping the interagency review process runs a major risk that serious flaws will be uncovered in the very public legislative process.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1980

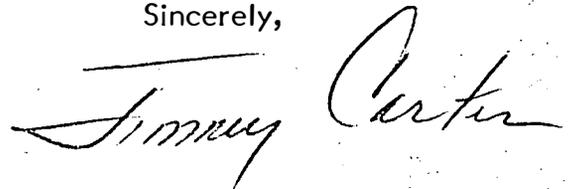
Dear Senator Byrd:

Thank you for your January 15 letter supporting the proposal now being developed at the Department of Energy to promote coal conversions. At my direction, Secretary Duncan and his staff have pressed hard to define a program that can be considered by Congress quickly and with a minimum of disagreement.

I share your sense of urgency about the need for accelerated conversions and other means of stepping up our use of coal. DOE expects to have an outline of legislative specifications ready for expedited interagency review today. We will forward these specifications to you and to the appropriate Congressional committees just as soon as the review is completed.

I have asked Deputy Secretary John Sawhill to brief you on our proposal and on the timetable for submitting it to Congress. I look forward to working with you on this program, and you can be sure of my strong support for its early enactment.

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 Robert C. Byrd
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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

January 15, 1980

*Sta -
prepare
answer
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.

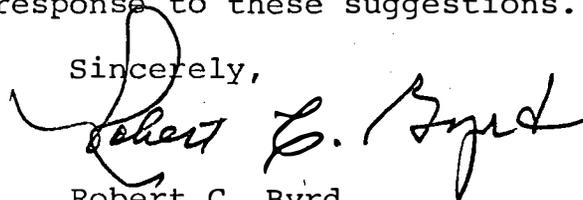
The President
January 15, 1980
Page 2

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

Robert C. Byrd

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.

RCB:cl

*Respectfully,
R.C.B.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To the Speechwriters

Please edit the attached
letter asap.

Thanks

Marion Bartle
Rick Hutcheson's office

See changes

Tom Teal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Byrd:

Thank you for your January 15 letter supporting the ~~new~~ proposal now being developed at the Department of Energy to promote coal conversions. At my direction, Secretary Duncan and his ~~top~~ staff have pressed hard to define a program ~~which~~ can be considered by ~~the~~ Congress quickly and with a minimum of disagreement. that

I ~~continue to~~ share your sense of urgency ^{about} the need for accelerated conversions and other means ~~to step~~ ^{of stepping} up our use of coal. DOE expects to have an outline ^{of legislative} ~~which will serve as a basis for drafting legislation~~ ^{specifications} ready for expedited interagency review on January 22. ~~Let me assure you that~~ We will forward these ~~legis-~~ ^{lative} specifications to you and to the appropriate Congressional committees just as soon as ~~my~~ ^{the} review is completed.

I have asked Deputy Secretary John Sawhill to brief ~~you fully~~ ^{on} our proposal and ~~the timetable for sub-~~ ^{mitting it to Congress.} I look forward to working with you on this program, and you can be sure of my strong support for its early enactment.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 18, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT
JIM McINTYRE

Stu
J. McIntyre

SUBJECT:

The Utility Oil Backout Program and Senator
Byrd's letter

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On January 14, DOE advised us that they were revamping the entire package and sent us a brief 2 page summary of the revised proposal. The revised proposal discards the regulatory program and instead relies solely on Federal grants to utilities to encourage the conversion of oil burning powerplants to coal and for the construction of new alternative fuel burning powerplants.

On first blush, this proposal appears to be an improvement over the original scheme; however, until DOE completes a more detailed, precise description and supporting materials including budget estimates and until agencies, including OMB, CEA, EPA have reviewed the detailed proposal we do not know whether it will produce

the desired oil saving without environmental harm and at a reasonable cost to the taxpayer. DOE plans to have a draft of their proposal ready on 1/22 and OMB has set up an accelerated clearance process. By the end of January we will know whether the proposal is sound or has serious flaws. We should not send anything to the Congress until this process is complete. Skipping the interagency review process runs a major risk that serious flaws will be uncovered in the very public legislative process.

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

January 15, 1980

*Stu -
prepare answer
for me*

*11/17
To Kitty for reply
asap.
K*

*J
cc: Bert
David*

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.

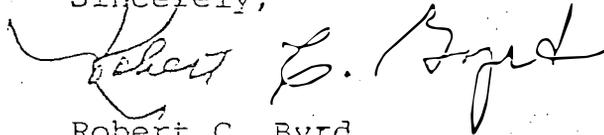
The President
January 15, 1980
Page 2

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I look forward to your response to these suggestions.

Sincerely,



Robert C. Byrd

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

RCB:cl

Respectfully,
R.C.B.

Benjamin M. Byrd

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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Stepping I ~~continue to~~ share your sense of urgency ^{about} on the need for accelerated conversions and other means ~~to step~~ up our use of coal. DOE expects to have an outline which will serve as a basis for drafting legislation ~~ready for expedited interagency review on January 22, 1981~~ *today*. Let me assure you that we will forward these legislative specifications to you and to the appropriate Congressional committees just as soon as ~~this~~ ^{the} review is completed.

I have asked Deputy Secretary John Sawhill to brief you ~~fully~~ ^{up} on our proposal and the timetable for submitting it to Congress. I look forward to working with you on this program, and you can be sure of my strong support for its early enactment.

Sincerely,

of legislative specifications

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510