

2/4/80

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 2/4/80;
Container 149

To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICK HUTCHESON *Bill Simon for T.H.*

SUBJECT:

Memos Not Submitted

1. CLIFFORD ALEXANDER MEMO to assure you of the Department of the Army's commitment to meeting the goals you have established for minority business. He notes that the Army has led all Federal Agencies in the value of contract awards to minority firms in the past three years. The Army represented \$225 million (or 22.5%) of all Federal awards of the 8(a) Program. The highest amount for a non-Defense government agency was \$74 million (or 7%).
2. POSTMASTER GENERAL WILLIAM BOLGER NOTE regarding the 1/25/80 issuance of a postage stamp honoring Philip Mazzei. Bob Carswell informed Bolger of your discussion with Prime Minister Cossiga.
3. PHILIP KLUTZNICK REPORT on the progress of planning and construction for the 1980 Winter Olympics. The report indicates that construction of facilities has continued at a fast pace and that while all of the necessary work was not completed during FY 79, it will be finished in time for the games.
4. SAM BROWN NOTE regarding your recent meeting with VISTA volunteers. He noted that, "as the first President to meet with VISTAs in fifteen years, you demonstrated your commitment to voluntary services and to fighting poverty that still exists in this country."
5. JOHN SAWHILL sent you a congratulatory note about your recent "Meet the Press" performance.
6. SHIRLEY HUFSTEDLER sent you a thank you note for the autographed copies of photographs taken during her swearing in ceremony.
7. SARAH WEDDINGTON sent you and the First Lady a note about the reception that Sarah attended for Jessie Rattley in Newport News. It was an enthusiastic crowd of 5-600 people, including Chuck Robb and Henry Howell -- who sent you their regards.

8. ADMIRAL FREEMAN MEMO informing you of his effort, in consultation with heads of agencies, to establish challenging procurement targets for Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas (LSA). He anticipates an active participation in this program which is one of your most important Urban Policy initiatives and one of his top priorities in the upcoming fiscal year.
9. ED SANDERS NOTE forwarding some material from a CA dentist, Robert Gerber, on moving the Olympics from Moscow. He has produced stamps, flyers, etc. -- all of which have received a good reaction.

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 80101129

ID # 063885

Name of Correspondent: B. G. Freeman III

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Enclosures tentative FY 1980 Labor Surplus Areas targets

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Originating Office, Your Last Name	Refer Action Type Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>EC Lind</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>80101130</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>80101130</u>
Office/Agency, Last Name					
<u>SS Hitcherson</u>	R SA	<u>80101130</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
	R	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
	R	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
	R	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

REFER TYPE: A - Agency
S - Staff

ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action
C - Comments
D - Draft Response
F - Fact Sheet

I - Info Copy
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Response

DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

Comments: _____

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Stephen Slade, ext. 2941.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: 7 Individual Codes: 1140

Prime Subject Code: PQ Secondary Subject Codes: LA 002
FG 149

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C		Time: _____	P- _____
DSP		Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
 - n - 1 - James Earl Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy Carter
 - n - 3 - Jimmy
 - n - 4 - JC
 - n - 5 - J
- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Rosalynn
 - n - 3 - R
- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Jimmy Carter - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy - Rosalynn

MEDIA CODES:

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study



United States of America
General Services Administration
Washington, D.C. 20405

Administrator

January 25, 1980

063885

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Executive Order 12073, Federal Procurement in Labor Surplus Areas (LSA), I have, in consultation with the heads of agencies, established challenging FY 1980 LSA procurement targets for those civilian agencies which had substantial acquisition obligations during FY 1979. These tentative FY 1980 LSA targets are enclosed. I have also written to other agency heads with annual procurement obligations over \$10 million, requesting their support to make the LSA program a success.

I anticipate an active participation in this significant program which is one of your most important Urban Policy initiatives and one of my top priorities for the upcoming fiscal year.

Very Respectfully,



R. G. FREEMAN III
Administrator

Enclosure

LSA SET-ASIDE TARGETS

(\$ MILLION)

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>FY 79 Targets Recommended by GSA</u>	<u>FY 80 Targets Recommended by GSA</u>
ENERGY	\$200.0	\$206.5
TVA	200.0	206.5
NASA	90.0	92.9
GSA	140.0	176.1
HEW	100.0	116.7
VA	160.0	165.2
INTERIOR	130.0	134.2
TRANSPORTATION	45.0	46.5
AGRICULTURE	62.3	77.5
LABOR	12.7	13.1
COMMERCE	18.0	18.6
HUD	60.3	62.3
TREASURY	3.3	3.4
EPA	20.0	20.7
JUSTICE	3.0	3.1
	<u>\$1,244.6</u>	<u>\$1,343.3</u>

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

063675

ID # _____

O - OUTGOING

H - INTERNAL

I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 8010129

Name of Correspondent: Shirley M. Hufstедler

MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Strong support appreciation for the Autographed Copies of the Photographs taken during her swearing in Ceremony.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Originating Office, Your Last Name	Refer Action Type Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>EC Lind</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>8010129</u>		<u>C 8010129</u>
Office/Agency, <u>SS Hutcherson</u>	<u>R S A</u>	<u>8010129</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	<u>R</u>	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	<u>R</u>	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	<u>R</u>	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			

REFER TYPE: A - Agency
S - Staff

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comments
D - Draft Response
F - Fact Sheet
I - Info Copy
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Response

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Acknowledged
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

Comments: _____

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Stephen Slade, ext. 2941.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1120

Prime Subject Code: FG 026 Secondary Subject Codes: RR 005.01

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P-
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn** - Presidential Correspondence
 - n - 1 - James Earl Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy Carter
 - n - 3 - Jimmy
 - n - 4 - JC
 - n - 5 - J
- CLn** - First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Rosalynn
 - n - 3 - R
- CBn** - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Jimmy Carter - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy - Rosalynn

MEDIA CODES:

- B** - Box/package
- C** - Copy
- D** - Official document
- G** - Message
- H** - Handcarried
- L** - Letter
- M** - Mailgram
- O** - Memo
- P** - Photo
- R** - Report
- S** - Sealed
- T** - Telegram
- V** - Telephone
- X** - Miscellaneous
- Y** - Study

5
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

Rf
063675

January 23, 1980

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

My dear Mr. President:

My family and I are very appreciative of your thoughtfulness in sending us autographed copies of the photographs taken during my swearing in ceremony. We shall cherish them.

I am delighted that the people of Iowa - so far away from Washington - are showing their appreciation for the strength of your Presidency, a fact that those of us who have the privilege of working with you in the Cabinet know at first hand.

Sincerely,



Shirley M. Hufstedler
Secretary of Education



Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585

January 21, 1980

*The President
The White House*

Dear Mr. President:

Just a note to let you know that I thought your performance on "Meet the Press" yesterday was superb. I appreciate the leadership you are providing, and I am enjoying serving in your Administration.

Sincerely,

*John C. Sawhill
Deputy Secretary*



OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

January 21, 1980

RV
063356

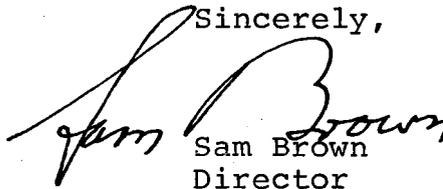
The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Your meeting with 24 VISTA volunteers on December 19 was an historic event. And, as the first President to meet with VISTAs in fifteen years, you demonstrated your commitment to voluntary service and to fighting the poverty that still exists in this country.

Your warmth came through clearly. The VISTAs left knowing that their efforts are not unnoticed and that they have friends at the heart of our government.

Sincerely,



Sam Brown
Director

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID # 063356

O - OUTGOING
 H - INTERNAL
 I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 80 10 122

Name of Correspondent: Sam Brown

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Writes concerning the President's December 19 meeting with the VISTA volunteers

ROUTE TO:

ACTION:

DISPOSITION:

Originating Office, Your Last Name	Refer Action Type Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>1 EC Lind</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>80 10 123</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>80 10 124</u>
Office/Agency, Last Name				
<u>SS Hutcherson</u>	R SA	<u>80 10 124</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	R	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	R	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	R	<u>1 1</u>		<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:			

REFER TYPE: A - Agency, S - Staff
 ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action, C - Comments, D - Draft Response, F - Fact Sheet, I - Info Copy, R - Direct Reply w/Copy, S - For Signature, X - Interim Response
 DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered, B - Non-Special Referral, C - Completed, S - Suspended

Comments: _____

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Stephen Slade, ext. 2941.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1140 _____

Prime Subject Code: FG 066-02 Secondary Subject Codes: PR 007-01 _____

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence
n - 1 - James Earl Carter
n - 2 - Jimmy Carter
n - 3 - Jimmy
n - 4 - JC
n - 5 - J

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
n - 1 - Rosalynn Carter
n - 2 - Rosalynn
n - 3 - R

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
n - 1 - Jimmy Carter - Rosalynn Carter
n - 2 - Jimmy - Rosalynn

MEDIA CODES:

B - Box/package
C - Copy
D - Official document
G - Message
H - Handcarried
L - Letter
M - Mailgram
O - Memo
P - Photo
R - Report
S - Sealed
T - Telegram
V - Telephone
X - Miscellaneous
Y - Study

02338

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/24/80

Joe:

We will inform the President
that we have received this
report and have given it to
your office.

Patti Maloomian



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

23 JAN 1980

063441

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Section 5, Public Law 94-427, I have the honor to transmit herewith an interim report on the progress of the planning and construction of facilities for the 1980 Winter Olympic Games. This report covers activities during fiscal year 1979.

In general, the report shows that the construction of facilities has continued at a fast pace and that while all of the necessary work was not complete during fiscal year 1979, it will be finished in time for the Games.

Respectfully,

Secretary of Commerce

Enclosure

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



THE POSTMASTER GENERAL
Washington, DC 20260

063615

January 25, 1980

Dear Mr. President:

Bob Carswell made me aware of the fact that you had a discussion with Prime Minister Cossiga about the issuance of a postage stamp honoring Philip Mazzei.

I am pleased to advise you that we will be issuing such a stamp this year and I will be making the announcement today.

Respectfully,

William F. Bolger

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

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID # 063615

O - OUTGOING
 H - INTERNAL
 I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 80/01/26

Name of Correspondent: William F. Bolger

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: advises the Pres. of the issuance of a postage stamp honoring Philip Mangieri, to be announced on Jan. 25.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Originating Office, Your Last Name	Refer Action Type Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>EC Lind</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>80/01/28</u>		<u>C 80/01/28</u>
Office/Agency, Last Name				
<u>SS Hutchison</u>	R SA	<u>80/01/28</u>		<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	R	<u>1/1</u>		<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	R	<u>1/1</u>		<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:			
	R	<u>1/1</u>		<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:			

REFER TYPE: A - Agency, S - Staff
 ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action, C - Comments, D - Draft Response, F - Fact Sheet, I - Info Copy, R - Direct Reply w/Copy, S - For Signature, X - Interim Response
 DISPOSITION CODES: A - Acknowledged, B - Non-Special Referral, C - Completed, S - Suspended

Comments: _____

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: 1.140

Prime Subject Code: PO Secondary Subject Codes: FG 269

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

<u>Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Form</u>
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn** - Presidential Correspondence
 - n - 1 - James Earl Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy Carter
 - n - 3 - Jimmy
 - n - 4 - JC
 - n - 5 - J
- CLn** - First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Rosalynn
 - n - 3 - R
- CBn** - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Jimmy Carter - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy - Rosalynn

MEDIA CODES:

- B** - Box/package
- C** - Copy
- D** - Official document
- G** - Message
- H** - Handcarried
- L** - Letter
- M** - Mailgram
- O** - Memo
- P** - Photo
- R** - Report
- S** - Sealed
- T** - Telegram
- V** - Telephone
- X** - Miscellaneous
- Y** - Study

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Summary

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

28 January 1980

Dear Mr. President:

You have my assurance that the Department of the Army supports your commitment to expend every effort to meet the goals you have established for minority business.

The Department of the Army has long been in the forefront in its support of Minority Business Programs. For the past three years, the Army has led all Federal Agencies in the value of contract awards to minority firms. The 8(a) Program is the key ingredient in attaining your goals, as it is the only direct means of assuring that certain government requirements will be purchased from minority businesses. In Fiscal Year 1979, the Small Business Administration reported that the Army led the 8(a) Program, with \$225 million representing 22.5% of all Federal awards under the Program. The highest number for a non-Defense government agency was \$74 million or 7%.

To attain that \$225 million in Fiscal Year 1979, Army purchasing activities had offered to the Small Business Administration over \$570 million in requirements which we considered suitable for contracting with minority firms. These offerings were up from \$236 million in Fiscal Year 1977.

I believe that our effort in the 8(a) Program has had a significant effect on the ability of minority firms to compete for Army contracts. Competitive awards to minority firms have risen from \$27 million in Fiscal Year 1977 to over \$114 million in Fiscal Year 1979. Many of these minority firms were current or former 8(a) Program participants. While we cannot direct competitive awards to minority firms, we have provided the springboard through the 8(a) Program to make these companies competitive.

The Army's performance in increasing subcontracts for minority firms has quadrupled between Fiscal Year 1977 and 1979. We were also the first Defense agency to put the subcontract provisions of PL 95-507 into effect, and even before PL 95-507 we had included minority subcontract incentive provisions into our contracts.

While the Army does not independently establish its various socio-economic program goals, we provide the necessary information and support to the Office of the Secretary of Defense which performs this responsibility for all Defense agencies. In addition, I will direct that all personnel evaluation criteria for those individuals concerned with these programs include relevant determinations as to their support.

Under the authority of Public Law 95-507, I established an Office of Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization in April 1979, which reports directly to me. This merely formalized a situation that had existed in the Department of the Army since my arrival here. I have given recognition to those Army Commanders and operating personnel who support these programs and I have also taken other actions to stimulate more positive participation by those whose performance has not been good. I assure you that, within the Army, those persons responsible for the purchasing mission are keenly aware of my firm position in support of your commitment on behalf of the minority business community.

As I have done for the past three years, I will continue to lead the Army's efforts toward increasing our socio-economic business programs and encourage the investigation and pursuit of all feasible initiatives toward attainment of our mutual goals.

Respectfully,



Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.

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

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 31, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: SARAH WEDDINGTON *SW*

SUBJECT: RECEPTION HONORING JESSIE RATTLEY

On Sunday evening, January 27, I attended the reception for Jessie Rattley in Newport News on your behalf. I delivered a letter from Mrs. Carter.

The affair was an enthusiastic one, attended by about 500 to 600 people. Chuck Robb, Henry Howell and others were there who said to give you their best regards.

Jessie was most appreciative of the fact that you had sent a representative.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDWARD SANDERS *ES*

SUBJECT: Olympic Games

I thought you might be interested in seeing what a good friend of mine in California has organized to move the Olympics from Moscow.

Dr. Robert Gerber is a young dentist. He has organized the Citizens Committee to Move the Moscow Olympics. The reaction to this movement has been gratifying.

I am attaching some material on this movement for your information.

Attachment:
stamps/flyers/releases



CITIZENS' COMMITTEE TO MOVE THE MOSCOW OLYMPICS



A C T I O N R E Q U E S T

- 
1. SEND TELEGRAMS TO PRESIDENT CARTER IN SUPPORT OF HIS EFFORTS TO MOVE THE 1980 OLYMPICS FROM MOSCOW:

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

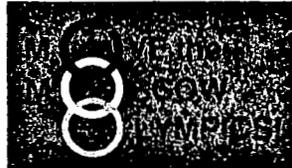
- 
2. SEND TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS URGING REMOVAL OF THE 1980 OLYMPICS FROM MOSCOW TO:

LORD MICHAEL KILLANIN
INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
CHATEAU DE VIDE
LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND



MR. ROBERT J. KANE
UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
P.O. BOX 1980
CATHEDRAL STATION
BOSTON, MASS. 02118

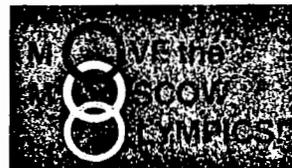
- 
3. MOVE THE MOSCOW OLYMPIC LABELS ARE AVAILABLE FOR SALE AT \$1.00 FOR 100 LABELS (NO CASH PLEASE). SEND A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE WITH CHECKS MADE PAYABLE TO MOVE THE MOSCOW OLYMPIC COMMITTEE AND MAIL TO:



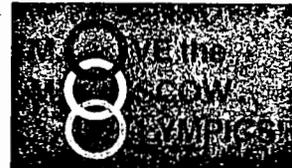
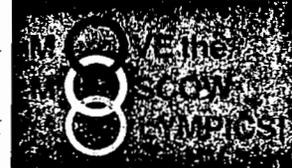
CITIZENS' COMMITTEE TO
MOVE THE MOSCOW OLYMPICS
P.O. BOX 84121
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90073

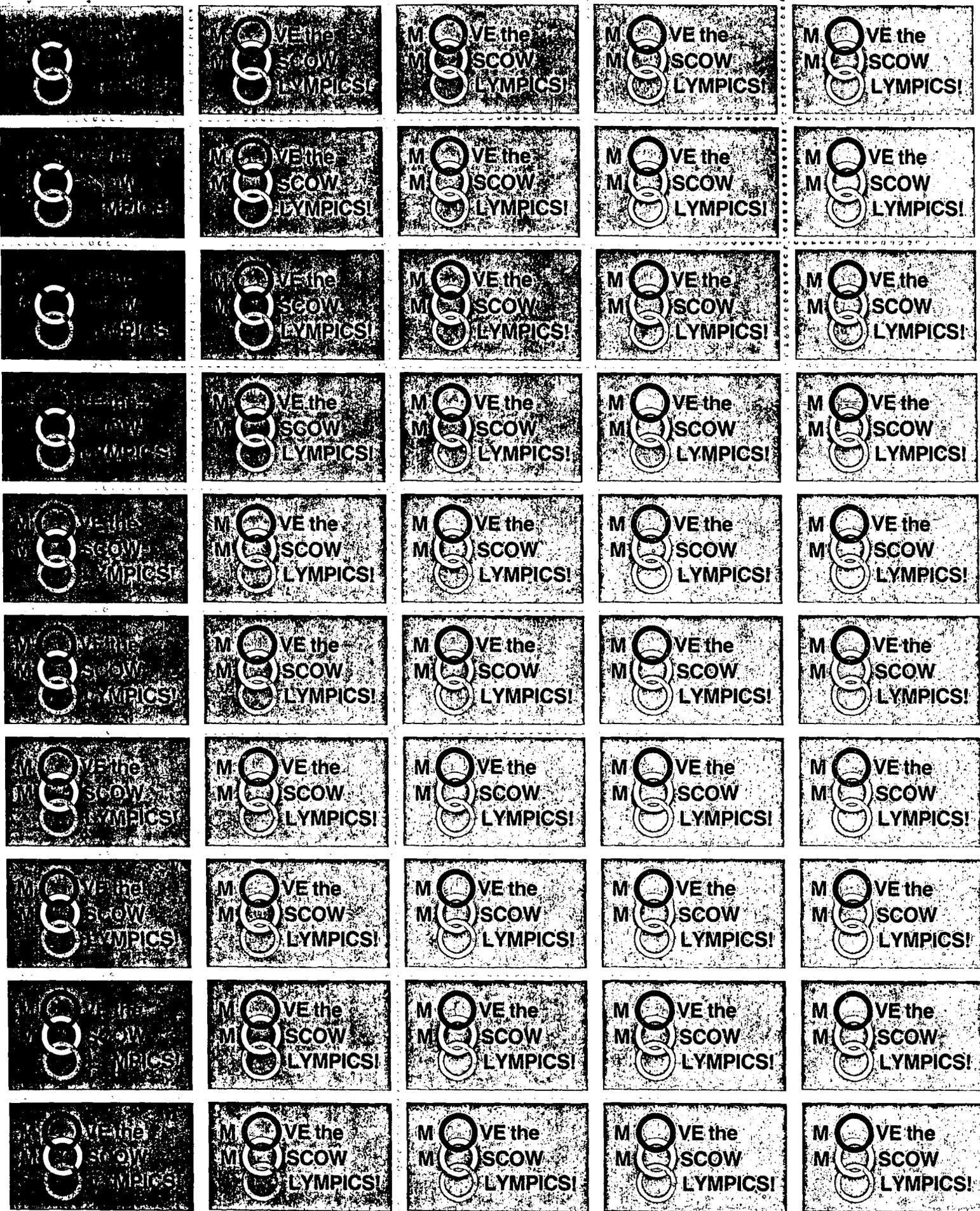


(ALL PROCEEDS WILL BE DONATED TO INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS)



DR. ROBERT B. GERBER, CHAIRMAN





THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

Stu Eizenstat
Jody Powell
Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 4, 1980

*Sounds
ok
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Registration Announcement

I have checked with OMB and learned that the final decision memo on registration should be to you late tomorrow afternoon. That memo will seek your decision on these issues:

1. How to enforce registration.
2. When registration should begin.
3. What age group should be registered.
4. What legislative vehicle should be used to make the necessary changes in Selective Service procedures.
5. How to deal with the women-in-combat issue.
6. How much to request in additional funding.
7. Whether to approve the Pentagon's request to permit registration information to be given to Armed Services recruiters (provided the registrant voluntarily agrees).

If you make your decisions by Wednesday afternoon, an announcement could be made by Thursday afternoon. It will be difficult to make a well-organized announcement much more quickly than that, though it could perhaps be done if Jody thought it desirable.

cc: Jody Powell
Jim McIntyre

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1980

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANNE WEXLER *AW*

SUBJECT:

Activities Report Week Ending February 1, 1980

1. Registration

We met or talked with representatives of religious, minority, military and veterans, student and youth organizations during the week. With the exception of conservative religious groups, they all supported registration for women. In particular, National Commander Frank Hamilton of the American Legion called to say that the American Legion supported registration for women, and to promise the full support of the American Legion. He will attend the West Side Story event on Monday night and on February 19 you will address the American Legion.

I am concerned that among student, women, minority and religious groups the connection between the situation in Southwest Asia and registration is not clearly understood. It will be important to continue to restate that case and to describe registration as one of the many actions you have taken.

2. Energy Conservation

We met with NBC television producers to discuss energy conservation and are hopeful that they will produce an entertainment piece and a children's special. We will followup with producers in New York from the other networks.

A resolution calling for "National Energy Education Day" has passed the Senate and we anticipate passage in the House, which would result in a proclamation from you sometime in March. NEA, AFT, and several energy education organizations support the resolution and are developing a plan for an on-going program. We have been meeting with the Departments of Education and Energy to try to get them to focus on energy education and coordinate. Although some progress has been made, they still have a long way to go, particularly if we would like to add energy to the social studies and science curricula by next fall. I may have to ask for your help.

We met this week with representatives of religious organizations to followup on the "Conservation Sabbath weekend" idea. They have assigned staff and are organizing but I do not see the "weekend" actually occurring until the fall.

On paid advertising, Senator Byrd's staff wants the issue discussed before the Congress and it does not appear that DOE will be able to mount a campaign until after Congressional hearings on a supplemental budget request. In the meantime, we are asking DOE to press ahead with public service advertising and pushing our contacts with the networks.

I share your concern about a sustained public effort on energy conservation. Secretary Duncan inherited a situation where energy conservation had had no attention in DOE and no support structure. Although the White House has continued to press energy conservation in many meetings and events which, in some cases, included your participation, we can not run a full scale energy conservation program from the White House. This is particularly the case where the program is designed to tell the American public what to do. The pieces are there--the "no cost, low cost" program which appears to have been successful in New England and lists specific actions, the "Fitchburg program" using local resources with help from ACTION, etc.--and many public organizations have initiated programs (e.g., AAA's "Gas Watchers").

The need now is to:

- (a) have significant DOE leadership, including assignment of personnel who will concentrate on this activity without diversion for other administrative and legislative responsibilities; and
- (b) develop targets (how much gas to save how much oil, etc.) and a strategy to get there.

We will meet with DOE this week to try again.

3. Miscellaneous

o The interest groups--labor, mayors and other key public officials groups--worked hard and were pleased with the Administration's efforts on countercyclical. This is a big victory and we should plan for an appropriate signing ceremony when the bill is completed.

o We have had initial meetings on the National Health Plan. Although we are holding up on extensive outreach efforts to see if an agreement can be developed in the Senate Finance Committee, we can not wait too long before moving ahead so that we can closely identify you with the issue.

o The five budget briefings held Monday and Tuesday for interest groups (over 900 representatives) were successful. It is interesting that even the more liberal groups shared our concern about the projected levels of uncontrollable expenses in the budget.

o On Friday the Sierra Club Board met with Stu, John Sawhill, Rupert Cutler, myself and other administration officials. The results were so good that they gave Stu a standing ovation at the end.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

- cc: The Vice President
- Hamilton Jordan
- Stu Eizenstat
- Jody Powell
- Al McDonald
- Jack Watson

*Administratively
Confidential*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1980

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

I. DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

1. Energy

EMB -- The EMB conference committee met last week and resolved the judicial review issue. The compromise followed the Senate proposal which specifies that all appeals will go to the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals.

Windfall Profits -- Conference work came to a halt on Friday, January 25, and did not resume until Thursday.

During that time the Joint Committee staff worked to put together a package encompassing all areas of disagreement.

The principal stumbling block is the phaseout of the tax. Generally, the Senate wants a phaseout when revenue reaches \$227 billion while the House favors a tax which would phaseout at a time certain -- 1990 or 1991 if possible. As leverage for its position, the House is refusing to budge on the energy credits although they recognize that eventually they will accept some credits. There is also a threat, motivated by small independents, to instruct the House conferees on the independent exemption unless there is an early phaseout of the tax.

The Bentsen savings incentive amendment is also entangled in this. The House will accept a less expensive version of the Bentsen amendment but as a quid pro quo would like to dispose of the single family mortgage bond issue in a manner acceptable to the Administration. The Senate conferees balk at this suggestion. Senator Long sees the mortgage bond bill as a veto-proof vehicle and would like to keep the bill around for riders later in the year.

House conferees are also beginning to focus on the uses of the windfall money. With Treasury present, Congressmen Gephardt, Fisher, Downey and Fowler met with Ullman to urge establishment of a trust fund whose principal purpose is energy and secondary purpose is tax reduction. Ullman urged that a "set-aside" or "account" be established with the following general purposes: energy and conservation programs, mass transit, low income energy assistance, debt reduction and -- only after debt reduction is accomplished, tax reduction. While the members did not indicate much objection, sentiment is building among House conferees for a major set-aside of money for tax reduction and low income assistance.

2. Selective Service Registration

During the past week, we contacted over 60 Members of Congress to determine their reaction to the possible registration of women for the draft. The results of the survey show that the concept enjoys significant support. However, it is our judgement that legislation authorizing registration of women is not at all likely to pass this year.

A more detailed summary of the consultations will be included in the forthcoming decision memo.

3. FTC Authorization Bill

The FTC bill is scheduled for Senate debate Tuesday, although a vote may not occur until the week of the 18th. The areas of major concern to us are:

1. The Schmitt one house veto amendment (a similar provision is in the House version);
2. The McClure/Melcher amendment which would prevent the FTC from regulating professional occupations which are controlled by State law;
3. Provisions which would prohibit ongoing processes of the FTC such as the regulation of children's advertising.

WHCL and DPS will be working to refine our strategy. Your involvement may be necessary for success.

4. Water Projects Authorization Bill

The House is scheduled to complete consideration of the Water Projects Bill on Tuesday. Congressman Bob Michel remains uncertain about whether to offer a motion to recommit the bill. He indicated late Friday afternoon that he would decide on Monday.

WHCL will continue to work with Congressman Edgar to choose and go with the best possible test vote. We are planning a breakfast for our supporters Tuesday morning. You may want to drop by.

5. Welfare Reform

The Subcommittee will mark-up the Welfare Reform Bill on Tuesday. As of now, we are not expecting any major changes in our bill.

The full committee is required to consider the bill within seven days after its reported by the subcommittee. To date, Chairman Perkins has maintained he will follow Hawkins' lead on this bill.

On the Senate side, we are now expecting hearings to be scheduled in mid-March. Senator Nelson has now agreed to move the bill this year.

6. Military Pay Authorization

The Senate will vote Monday on enabling legislation for military promotions, including Senator Armstrong's amendment to provide an additional 3.4-percent across-the-board pay raise for military personnel. Senator Nunn's Manpower and Personnel Subcommittee is supporting a substitute version which includes several of the benefit initiatives requested in our 1981 budget. The amendments are estimated to add approximately \$600 million each to the 1980 budget since they are effective immediately. We anticipate that the Senate will approve the Nunn proposal.

7. SBA Authorization

The conference report on S. 918, the SBA authorization bill, was rejected by the Senate last week under intense pressure from Senators Muskie and Bellmon, who argued correctly that the bill, as reported from conference, contained technical budget gimmickery that would have hidden over \$300 million in interest costs in the Treasury's general fund. An identical bill, minus this objectional budget provision, was substituted for S. 918, and the Senate passed it 80 to 0.

As passed by the Senate, S. 918 fulfills a major goal of the 1980 budget -- removing farmers from SBA's disaster lending program and consolidating this program in the Farmers Home Administration.

In the House, Chairman Neal Smith is not happy -- he may try to open the bill up for some changes unacceptable to the Administration.

9. Mental Health Systems Act

On February 6 and 7, the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee on Health and the Environment (Waxman), will begin markup. Initially, the Subcommittee will discuss various options and issues involved in the mental health systems concept. Once the Subcommittee makes specific policy decisions, legislation will be drafted to meet these specifications.

10. Regulatory Reform

On Wednesday the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will resume markup on S. 262, the Administration's regulatory reform bill. Since January 23 when this legislation was last considered, Governmental Affairs staff has been working with Judiciary Committee staff in an effort to reach agreement between S. 262 and S. 2147, the Culver-Laxalt regulatory reform proposal.

On the House side, Chairman Danielson tentatively plans to begin marking up the House counterpart to the Administration's bill, H.R. 3263, in his Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations on Thursday.

11. Urgent Supplemental Appropriations

The Budget Committees will not certify CBO's reestimates of our budget until about March 1. Until then, we have a "window" under the Second Budget Resolution for enactment of urgent supplementals of about \$700 million in outlays. (These are defined as supplementals needing approval by April 1.)

OMB completed prioritizing the urgent supplementals on Friday. Besides Pakistan and Central America the list includes: funding for the space shuttle, disaster relief, and the Selective Service System. The final list will be developed in consultation with the Appropriations and Budget Committees.

II. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

1. Foreign Assistance Appropriations Conference

Conference action is not likely to resume until Dave Obey, Matt McHugh and others return from Pakistan on February 12 or 13.

In the next ten days we will have to determine whether we should push for the inclusion of the urgent supplementals for both Pakistan and Central America in the FY 80 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Bill.

2. Morocco

Both the Senate and the House concur in the proposed sale of military equipment to Morocco, pending completion of an SFAC report urging the two sides to negotiate.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee consent was unanimous. The House Committee overcame objections by Congressman Solarz, and is sending a letter indicating the Committee's expectation concerning Morocco's willingness to negotiate.

3. Central America Supplemental

Tuesday, the Senate passed the Central America Supplemental authorization bill, 55-34. This comfortable margin should help in the House where opposition is stronger. Zablocki has promised to move the bill as quickly as possible. It could reach the floor before the February recess.

State and AID have mounted an intensive House campaign including personal calls on more than one hundred Members. Various businesses, church organizations and the AFL-CIO have told us they plan to assist.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

-- The Youth Employment Initiative legislative specifications are scheduled to go to the Hill on Friday.

-- The mood of both Houses can best be described as unsettled. The New Hampshire primary will probably be the determining factor in our relationship with the Congress through the spring. If Democrats perceive you as the winner at that time, legislative successes should follow quickly.

The program for the House of Representatives for the week of February 4, 1980 is as follows:

Monday, February 4

- S. 1300 Conference Report, International Air Transportation Competition Act
- H.R. 5507 Relating to Treatment of Retirement Benefits Under Federal Employment Insurance Law

Tuesday, February 5

Two Suspensions:

- H.R. 5036 Land Conveyance for Ute Mountain Tribe
- H.R. 5278 Certain Resources Development
- H.R. 533 Extension of the Filing Deadline for the Select Committee on Committees

Wednesday, February 6

- H.R. 4788 Water Resources Development Act of 1979
- H.R. 2551 Agricultural Land Protection
- H.R. 3591 Temporary Reduction of Duty on Titanium Sponge

Thursday, February 7

Friday, February 8

- H.R. 2609 Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act
- H.R. 3275 Amendments to the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956.

04 Feb 80

G. William Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/1/80

Mr. President:

Stu concurs; CL has no
comment.

Rick/Bill



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

January 29, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Phase Out of Windfall Profits Tax

The Republican Senators, led by Senator Dole, are seeking to have the Windfall Profits Tax begin to phase out as soon as a given revenue target, say \$227 billion, has been achieved. We favor a permanent tax to capture windfalls induced by OPEC cartel price setting. The House bill provides for a termination of the tax after 1990 as to newly discovered oil and incremental tertiary production, but a permanent tax as to old oil. The House conferees will accept a phase out of the whole tax, if the tax remains in place for the whole decade, i.e., until the end of 1990.

The oil industry wants a revenue targeted phase out. They fear a time based phase out is more likely to be extended, since it is a guaranty against early termination by larger than predicted world oil price rises. A revenue targeted phase out departs from the notion that the windfall tax is conceived in equity -- to capture unjustified windfalls to producers at the expense of users, rather than simply a revenue means to finance expenditures to develop alternative energy sources.

Since it appears certain that some phase out will be enacted, we are backing House conferees in insisting on a time certain for the tax with no phase out to begin before the end of 1990. An acceptable compromise that may ultimately emerge would be to move back the 1990 date for beginning the phase out a year or two earlier, with a proviso that the beginning of phase out will be delayed beyond the fixed date, to the date when the \$227 billion revenue target is achieved.

One notion that may make it easier to achieve an acceptable phase out is to reserve revenues from the tax each year beyond amounts needed for the tax credits, energy expenditure programs and low income assistance. The set aside amounts would be available for tax reduction, if legislated by Congress. To the extent no tax reduction legislation is enacted by Congress and signed into law by

the President, the set aside would end, leaving the receipts in the general fisc. Thus the set aside is purely window dressing to give an argument to would-be tax cutters that funds are available. Such a procedure, of course, would increase the likelihood of permanence of the tax.

It would help if you would call Chairmen Long and Ullman to express your opposition to a dollar target phase out. Talking points are attached.



G. William Miller

Attachment

I have done

so -

J

PHASE OUT OF WINDFALL PROFIT TAX

Reasons to Oppose a Dollar Targeted Phase Out

- A dollar limitation will allow producers to escape windfalls.
 - If world oil prices rise at a faster rate than estimated, tax would terminate before 1990. Windfalls earned beyond date of termination will not be taxed. By hypothesis these are greater than anticipated windfalls because of price increases greater than our assumptions. Thus the greater the unwarranted price increase, the greater the windfall, but the less recaptured from producers.
- A dollar limitation will give American producers a stake in higher OPEC prices.
 - Domestic producers, particularly majors with international operations, will benefit from a foreshortened taxing period if OPEC prices rise beyond even the Senate assumption (\$30 plus inflation, plus 2 percent).
- A dollar limitation will inhibit this nation's efforts to develop alternate sources of energy.
 - This tax may terminate at a time when accelerating OPEC prices will require increased Federal spending for development of synthetic fuels, assistance to low income, etc., on a crash basis.
- Congress can terminate the tax at any time.
 - If current estimates of need for funds are wrong (and such estimates can only be tentative at this time) then Congress can phase out the tax at such time as the error becomes apparent. However, if current estimates are correct and the tax phases out automatically it will be difficult to get Congress to enact a new tax quickly. (The WPT has made its way through Congress in about 9 months.)
- A dollar limitation termination will create pressures for price controls.
 - Drastic increases in OPEC prices will create strong pressures for price controls if no tax is in place.

9:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1980

①

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON
 GENE EIDENBERG *Gene*

SUBJECT: Agenda for the Cabinet Meeting
Monday, February 4, 1980
9:00a.m. - Cabinet Room

All Members of the Cabinet are expected to attend this meeting except Secretary Harris, who will be represented by Under Secretary Nathan Stark; and Dr. Brzezinski. Secretaries Brown and Duncan are scheduled to testify on the Hill and must leave the meeting early. Deputy Secretary Graham Claytor and Deputy Secretary John Sawhill will represent them when they leave the meeting.

Your new Special Assistant for Ethnic Affairs, Stephen Aiello, will attend this meeting. You may want to take a moment to introduce him to the Cabinet.

FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

Moscow Olympics: Cy is prepared to brief the Cabinet on the current status of the Olympic Games in Moscow and the support we are receiving for boycott of the games there.

Iran: Cy is prepared to report to the Cabinet on the current situation regarding sanctions against Iran. You may want to comment briefly on the escape of the six American diplomats effected by the Canadian government.

El Salvador: Cy can report to the Cabinet on recent developments in El Salvador.

Afghanistan: You may want to give an overview of recent developments in Afghanistan and ask Cy and Harold to comment. Also, Secretaries Bergland and Klutznick can brief the Cabinet on the effects of the grain and trade embargoes.

*You to Engh.
 Conservation
 H2O Projects
 We Care Reform*

*Designate E Coast Refining sites
 Extend Range Cop*

Defense Budget: Harold Brown can report on Congressional reaction to the recently submitted Defense budget.

Pakistan: Cy can outline the purposes of Zbig's and Warren Christopher's mission to Pakistan.

DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

Draft Registration: You may want to ask Jim McIntyre, Lloyd Cutler and Harold Brown to brief the Cabinet on the Selective Service revitalization and registration issues.

FY 1981 Budget: Jim McIntyre can report on Congressional and other reaction to the FY 1981 Budget. *Urban League - AH/cio*

Energy: You may want to ask Secretary Duncan to report to the Cabinet on the status of energy legislation in Congress and on DOE's energy conservation initiative that is being developed.

Economic Report: Charlie Schultze is prepared to report on the latest economic indicators.

Gold/U.S. Economy: You may want to ask Bill Miller to report on the price of gold and the status of the dollar in international money markets.

Mid-West Railroad Restructuring: Neil can brief the Cabinet on the latest developments in the Rock Island Railroad bankruptcy and actions being considered by the Administration in response to it.

cc: Vice President
Hamilton Jordan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

Fran Voorde
Phil Wise

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Green tag
Phil
cc Fran

CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

ok
J

EVENT: Spring South Lawn event to commemorate 1980 as the Year of the Coast and the 10th anniversary of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

DATE: May/evening

BACKGROUND: The President's August 2, 1979, Environmental Message affirmed his commitment to comprehensive and wise management of our coastal resources. This event could serve as a forum to highlight the Administration's commitment to an improved environment and the President's concern for the interests of our 30 coastal states.

DETAILS: Participants; Congressional, Administration, Environmental Organizations, Coastal Industries, etc.

Scenario: Food and entertainment indigenous to each of our coastal regions. We have discussed this event, and she believes it can be done well. Secretary Klutznick has also sent this request to the President.

INITIAL REQUESTER: Patti DeSouza

Approved by Frank Moore F.M.

Date Of Submission: January 30, 1980

cc: Phil Wise

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

Fran Voorde
Phil Wise

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The First Lady
Frank Moore

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/3/80

Mr. President:

Shall I schedule you
into these?

yes no

*9/11 drop by Phil
Put not take over
meeting -*
J

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*Phil
Fran*

CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

PURPOSE: Drop-by at Mrs. Carter's Briefings for Congressional spouses.

DATE: February 5 (House); February 12 (Senate)

BACKGROUND: The Congressional spouses have actively sought to be invited to the White House for substantive briefings. The First Lady will host two such briefings, designed after the state constituent briefings, and followed by a reception. The First Lady, Frank Moore, Stu, Brzezinski, Sarah and Anne will participate in the briefings. The briefings will be held from 2 - 4 p.m. with Mrs. Carter's segment scheduled for 3:35 p.m. It would be very helpful if the President could drop-by during her presentation (approx. 3:50 p.m.).

DETAILS: Location: East Room

Duration: 5 Minutes

Participants: House and Senate spouses

Initial Requester: Patti DeSouza

Approved by Frank Moore *F.M.*

Date of Submission: February 1, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

The Vice President

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

Rick Hutcheson



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 1, 1980

VP
info
J

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

THE ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: Douglas M. Costle

The following information may help you prepare for the Maine caucuses:

Environmental and energy interests have squared off over the Dickey-Lincoln School Lakes Project, a Corps of Engineers' plan to build two hydroelectric dams on the St. John River. The project is stalled until the Corps completes an environmental impact statement. Opponents contend the dams will destroy the river, inundate 80,000 acres of forest, and never generate enough power to justify its cost. Despite a House subcommittee vote to withdraw congressional authorization, Senator Muskie, the only member of Maine's delegation supporting the project, believes he has the votes to fund it. Senator Kennedy voted against funding in the FY 80 budget. A poll conducted in the state last fall indicates 41 percent favor the project while 36 percent are opposed.

Another confrontation exists over the Pittston Company's proposal to locate an oil refinery at Eastport. EPA denied the company's request for a water pollution permit, citing a danger to bald eagles and whales from possible tanker spills. Pittston has appealed the denial. Administrative hearings are now underway, but no decision is expected for several months. The Canadian government and Senator Muskie oppose the refinery.

Local environmentalists claim public health is endangered by pesticides used to combat the spruce budworm, a pest threatening Maine's forests. At Governor Brennan's request, we have proposed standards restricting spraying near people and waterways and have investigated complaints of pesticide misuse. A tentative decision by the Forest Service to stop funding the pesticides triggered widespread opposition from business groups; a final decision will not be made before the end of the month.

Water quality has improved in Maine during your administration. Salmon have returned to the Penobscot River, over 4,000 acres of commercial shellfish beds have reopened, and several lakes have been cleaned up under the Clean Lakes Program, which the Vice President sponsored while in the Senate. Moreover, all of the state's paper mills met our water pollution deadlines while substantially increasing production.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1980

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI 

SUBJECT: Brief Meeting with Debra Loff,
Monday, February 4 -- ~~1:15-1:25~~ p.m.
1:00

You will meet briefly with Debra Loff, a Peace Corps volunteer who was taken hostage in El Salvador by an urban guerrilla group and held for 10 days in December. Your meeting will demonstrate your concern for the welfare of Peace Corps volunteers and other Americans serving abroad. It is also an opportunity to express appreciation to the Salvadorean government for its cooperation in this case, in marked contrast to Iran, and for its determination to implement social reforms in the face of a serious guerrilla threat. Debra will be working with the Peace Corps on recruitment in the United States.

The media will be invited to hear your remarks after you meet alone with Debra briefly.

Points To Be Made

-- I would like to commend you for your personal bravery and the example you set of the willingness of Americans to use your skills to help the poor in foreign countries.

-- I would also like to use this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Government of El Salvador for its cooperation in gaining your release.

-- The new government in El Salvador is determined to implement a program of democratization and social reform despite its being under continuous violent assault by extreme guerrilla groups. We intend to support those efforts.

-- I think that your release also serves to highlight the importance of quiet, patient diplomacy in protecting US citizens abroad and in other important matters.

11:25 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 2, 1980

MEETING WITH SENATOR JOHN C. STENNIS

Monday, February 4, 1980

11:25 a.m. (5 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To greet the reigning Miss America, CHERYL PREWITT, and to receive a gift of a rug with the Mississippi State seal woven into it.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background:

Miss Cheryl Prewitt is the reigning Miss America. She is a graduate of Mississippi State University where she majored in Music Education, her areas of expertise being piano and voice. While at Mississippi State she maintained a high degree of academic excellence and distinguished herself by earning a spot on the President's List of Scholars. She has received numerous music awards and has composed several gospel songs on which she holds copyright. Miss Prewitt comes from a family of gospel singers.

When Miss Prewitt was 11 years old she was in a serious automobile accident and was told she had lost her capability to walk unaided. Senator Stennis has said that Miss Prewitt is an excellent example of how hard work, diligence and faith can overcome all handicaps.

The Senator and Miss Prewitt also want to present to you a gift of a rug with the Mississippi State Seal woven into it.

Participants:

Senator John C. Stennis. Miss Cheryl Prewitt. Mrs. Ellie Ross (Miss Prewitt's traveling companion)

Press Plan:

White House Photographer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

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

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

Rick Hutcheson

EYES ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

04 Feb 80

G. William 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

04 Feb 80

Doug Costle

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

Rick Hutcheson



CABINET ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

*cc B.11
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: G. WILLIAM MILLER *fill*
CHAIRMAN, ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

SUBJECT: EPG Activities

Executive Committee meeting of January 28, 1980

- . Review of Pay Advisory Committee's statement of principles for voluntary pay stabilization during 1980 and standards drafted by CWPS implementing the Committee's recommendations;
- . Agreed that general approach should be to emphasize that in normal circumstances pay increases should average 8.5%, the midpoint of the range;
- . Tentatively approved draft language for revised standards, including the 1% equity adjustment currently allowed to workers not covered by a cost of living arrangement;
- . Review of Fisher-Conable (Packwood-Moynihan) bills which would allow non-itemizers under the personal income tax to claim the deduction for charitable contributions in addition to the standard deduction;
- . Agreed that Treasury should oppose such legislation. On January 30, Assistant Secretary Lubick, while showing some sensitivity to the fundraising problems of charitable organizations, made the following points in his testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Taxation and Debt Management:
 - Budget cost. The annual cost of the legislation is estimated to be \$3 billion at 1979 levels (without taking into effect additional giving.) A tax cut of this magnitude would be inconsistent with the disciplined fiscal policy and budget restraint essential to reduce inflationary forces.
 - Deadweight revenue loss. Non-itemizers now make substantial charitable gifts without any tax incentive. In addition, Treasury estimates that three million itemizers would reduce their tax without making any additional gifts by switching to the standard deduction.

Be as strict as possible

Disagree

- Taxpayer complexity. 64 million taxpayers now use the simple standard deduction. The legislation would be a serious reversal of the trend toward tax simplification.
- Induced giving. Although the matter is subject to further study, Treasury staff believe it is questionable to conclude that the use of the standard deduction has caused a serious loss in charitable giving.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460
February 1, 1980

cc
Stu
Doug
J

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Doug and I appreciate your steadfast resistance to giving the Energy Mobilization Board authority to waive substantive environmental requirements. We have learned of "grandfathering" proposals before the EMB Conference committee, however, which constitute substantive waivers in all but name. I believe the Administration should staunchly resist these mis-named waiver proposals.

The House Conferees have proposed that

- o Any requirement adopted after passage of the EMB legislation would be subject to suspension or waiver. Sponsors of new plants that will need permits 5-10 years from now could obtain waivers of the toxics and hazardous waste regulations we will adopt between now and then, even though they would be existing requirements for these plants.
- o Any plant owner who has signed contracts for feasibility studies would be deemed to have "commenced construction" of his plant. Projects could be interpreted as having "commenced construction" in the early 1970's, and be eligible for waivers of existing laws and regulations adopted in the last decade.

These are not acceptable to me

Senator Johnston has proposed that any regulation based on a statute enacted during construction of a project can be suspended or waived. We estimate that up to 70 power plants which were being built in the 1970's could qualify for suspensions and waivers of further air, water, toxics and hazardous waste controls. Such a potentially broad exemption for existing plants could swamp the EMB and divert its attention from new facilities.

These are examples of ostensible "grandfather" provisions that are substantive waivers in fact. It is important that we not lose through the back door what you have fought so hard to avoid.

Barbara Blum
Barbara Blum

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ALFRED E. KAHN *Fred*

RE: Weekly Activities Summary

Pay Standard

my preference
In the past week, the other members of EPG and I have been meeting with John Dunlop and members of the pay committee to decide how to respond to the committee's recommended standard. We are currently torn between our desire to maintain the spirit of the Accord and our need for a standard that achieves, and is widely perceived as achieving, real wage restraint. We expect to have a recommendation for you next week.

Trucking Deregulation

Senators Cannon and Packwood are today introducing their trucking reform bill, which incorporates the most important features of the Administration's program: freer entry, reduced operating restrictions, and no anti-trust immunity for single-line rates. This is a major advance. The Committee intends to report a bill early in March. Chairman Cannon, in particular, has shown real political courage in sponsoring the proposal in the face of extraordinary pressure from the trucking industry and the Teamsters, and he should be told that. He has asked for a strong show of Administration support on these issues, and we are working with DPS and DOT to provide it. In the House, Chairmen Bizz Johnson and Jim Howard intend to introduce their bill next week, which we do not expect to be as good (no revocation of antitrust immunity, for example).

Communications Reform

On Tuesday the House Communications Subcommittee completed markup of H.R. 6121, voting 13-1 to send an essentially good bill to the full Commerce Committee. We are now working to put together a series of Administration-proposed amendments that we believe can both improve the bill substantively and win over some of its earlier critics, particularly Chairman Ferris.

Petroleum Refiners and the Price Standard

Congressman Rosenthal released a staff "study" this week purporting to show increases of 700 to 800% in refinery profit margins, and criticizing CWPS and DOE for failing to regulate effectively. We helped muffle press interest by demonstrating some obvious fallacies in the study: for example, the staff simply assumed that refinery operating costs had increased only 20% in the last year or so, and that the remainder of the sharp rise in gross margins (between crude oil purchase costs and product prices) represented profit. We have strong evidence that increased costs of refinery fuel and purchased products account for a large part of the residual.

We expect to have a draft of our own report on this subject covering the first program year ready for you in time for discussion at the Wednesday breakfast. It will still leave a large number of questions unanswered, but should provide a sufficient basis for our discussing what to do next.



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary of the Interior

Subject: Comments for the Week of January 28

Governor Matheson of Utah is sending me a letter declaring his support for your re-election. This means we have the support of the southwestern states and all of the Rocky Mountain West with the exception of Montana and Colorado. They are expected, however.

Now is the time to inform the Congressional Leadership that the Alaska legislation is still a high priority. At your leadership breakfast it would help if you tell Senator Byrd that we would like to have the Senate consider their bill (S. 9) in early March. Preferably in the week of March 3rd.

Are you interested in a western retreat? If so, the Coe Ranch in Wyoming has been offered to the Park Service if it will be used as a "Western White House." I will show you a picture Monday.

This Administration needs to provide positive leadership in helping industry identify acceptable oil refinery and other energy facility sites on the east coast. (The HRECO refinery at Portsmouth, Virginia, is an example of the problem.) DOI and NOAA have reached partial agreement on a study of the east coast which would identify unacceptable energy facility sites. The remaining areas should be generally available subject to more intensive study. In order for this to be a truly effective administration-wide effort, it might be appropriate for you to direct NOAA, DOI, COE, EPA, CEQ, DOE and the Coast Guard to fully participate in this effort and to designate either NOAA or DOI as the lead agency.

Lee

11

THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

①
—

February 1, 1980

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

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Activities

Appointments

I have spent a considerable portion of my time interviewing the leading candidates for the Program Assistant Secretary positions. My panel of senior advisors has been reviewing the credentials of a large number of well qualified candidates for each of these positions.

Youth Initiative

I expect to meet your deadline for sending the Youth Initiative legislation to the Congress by February 15. During the past week my staff and I have met with and received comments from several education interest groups. Modifications in the specifications of the legislation will reflect many of these recommendations.

1981 Budget

My press conference on the fiscal 1981 budget -- the first for the Department of Education -- was held on Saturday. News of the \$1 billion or 7% increase over fiscal year 1980 was very well received by the education constituents and the press.

Commissioner of Education

The Senate this week confirmed William Smith as the last Commissioner of Education.

Consultations

I met with Senator Pell and Senator Chiles to discuss the Higher Education Reauthorization and the Youth Employment Initiative. I described the education component of the Youth Initiative and stressed the need to control the cost of student aid programs. The Senators responded positively to both issues.

In addition, I attended another in a series of informal dinners with representatives of education groups to discuss their special concerns regarding the organization of the new Department. I will continue these meetings at a rate of at least one per week until mid-March.


Shirley M. Hofstedler



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

February 1, 1980

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

Subject: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

Elderly Housing Programs to Receive New Emphasis. I have announced the appointment of Morton H. Leeds, an expert on the elderly and a career government employee, to fill the newly created position of Special Assistant for Elderly Housing and Special Programs. This position is located in the immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing. In announcing this effort to bring better coordination to housing programs serving the elderly, I emphasized that the appointment is consistent with your continuing commitment to older Americans.

National Press Club Hears About FY'81 Budget. On Tuesday, January 29 I addressed the National Press Club on the concept of federal/local partnership. My remarks included highlights of the proposed FY'81 budget for the Department. The speech was very well received and was followed by a question and answer session which focused on such important housing issues as the decline in construction starts and condominium conversions.

U.S.-U.S.S.R. Bilateral Housing Agreement Loses Support. The current international situation is having an effect on the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Housing Agreement. In the past few weeks certain representatives of the private sector have demonstrated their dissatisfaction with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan by withdrawing support from this agreement. For similar reasons, a few project leaders from other federal agencies have stated they plan to postpone further meetings with their Soviet counterparts until U.S.-Soviet relations have improved.

Jerence Duvernay
for Moon Landrieu

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes



C

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

February 1, 1980

Principal Activities of the Department of Justice
for the Week of January 26, 1980 through February 1, 1980

1. Meetings and Events

The Attorney General met with the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance of the Netherlands Antilles on Tuesday January 29, and attended a reception in honor of the Prime Minister on Thursday, January 31. Also on January 29, the Attorney General met with the Minister of Justice of Colombia and attended a dinner meeting of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy in Washington.

2. Judicial Selection

There are 25 judicial candidates pending before the Senate (21 under the Omnibus Judgeship Act and 4 to fill regular vacancies). There are 36 candidates in various stages of process (12 Omnibus and 24 regular), and 16 vacancies remain unresolved (6 Omnibus and 10 regular). The Attorney General is concentrating on the 16 unresolved and on expediting the 36 in process.

3. Legislative Matters

On January 30, the Senate agreed to the House amendments to the Dispute Resolution Act (S. 423), clearing the bill for the President's signature.

Associate Deputy Attorney General Robert L. Keuch testified before the House Select Committee on Intelligence in support of the proposed Intelligence Identities Protection Act.

4. Alaska Oil and Gas Leasing

On February 1, U.S. District Court Judge Robinson granted an order modifying his earlier injunction barring the Secretary of the Interior from issuing oil and gas leases in the Beaufort Sea. The sale will not be completed until the injunction is lifted or the judge's order is complied with but, by virtue of the modified order, the completed steps in the sale process need not be repeated.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

5. Immigration and Naturalization Service

Two members of the Border Patrol were convicted in U.S. District Court in San Diego on two counts of conspiring to violate the constitutional rights of several aliens in July 1979. Sentencing is scheduled for March 12. This was the first conviction of border patrol agents under federal civil rights statutes.

Walter Connery, formerly Police Inspector for the New York City Police Department, began his assignment as Director of the INS Office of Professional Responsibility. He will be in charge of investigating allegations of serious misconduct by INS employees.

6. Consumer Affairs

On January 29, the Attorney General addressed the first meeting of the Justice Department's Consumer Affairs Committee, and urged concerted action to implement Executive Order 12160.

7. Middle East Heroin

On January 31, the Attorney General held a meeting with representatives of the Criminal Division and the Drug Enforcement Administration at which strategies were considered for dealing with the threat posed to the United States by the unusually large supply of heroin originating in the Middle East.



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

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of HEW Activities

U.S.-Israel Health Cooperation Agreement. Israeli Minister of Health, Eliezer Shostak, and I signed an agreement on January 29 between the United States and Israel to cooperate in the field of health. The agreement expands and enhances the long standing cooperation of both governments in seeking to improve health care and combat diseases. The agreement calls for the development of joint activities addressing common problems in seven major health areas: health planning, cost containment, health information systems, public health, health services and delivery systems, food and drugs, and biomedical research.

Senate Passes Disability Insurance Bill. On Thursday the Senate passed H.R. 3236, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to improve accountability and strengthen work incentives in the disability insurance program. A Metzenbaum Amendment to eliminate two key provisions of the legislation was defeated in a tie vote 47-47.

Health Study Completed on the Effects of DDT on Residents of Triana, Alabama. The study found that DDT levels in Triana are substantially higher than national levels. The most dramatic finding is the increase of mean DDT levels with age, suggesting that no equilibrium has been reached in the 33 years that DDT has been in the environment. No specific pattern of ill-health was found to be associated with the DDT levels. The finding will be presented to the residents of Triana at a public meeting on February 9th.

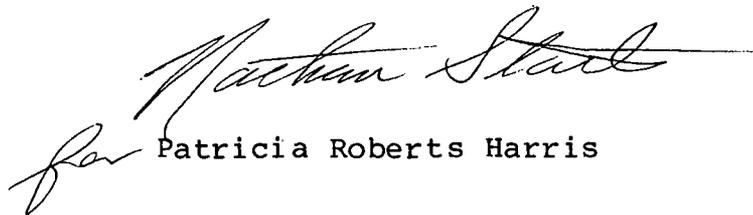
Peoples Drug Stores HMO. The Director of the Office of Health Maintenance Organization contacted Sheldon Fantle, President, Peoples Drug Stores to obtain further details on the proposed HMO. While Peoples Drug Stores has only begun planning the HMO, we offered to meet with them over the next several months to help develop their plans.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Guidelines of DNA Research Revised. The new regulations reduce the physical safety requirements for conducting most recombinant DNA experiments. This action was taken only after NIH found that the use of bacteria does not pose a significant safety hazard. DNA research has already led to great increases in basic scientific knowledge and has demonstrated the possibility of producing such important biological products as insulin, human growth hormone and, most recently, the virus-fighting substance known as inteferon.

Testimony Before the Appropriations Subcommittees. On Wednesday, I presented the Department's proposed FY 1981 budget to the House Appropriations Labor-HEW Subcommittee. The Subcommittee focused on the implementation of the "Michel Amendment" and abortion regulations. On Thursday, I presented the Department's FY 1981 budget to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee.

Senate Confirms HEW Presidential Nominees. On January 29, the Senate confirmed Margaret Giannini, M.D., as Director, National Institute on Handicapped Research, and John Calhoun, III, as Commissioner for the Administration for Children, Youth and Families.


for Patricia Roberts Harris

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

FYI

February 1, 1980

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Steel

The competitiveness of the Nation's steel industry remains a significant problem and the situation is complicated by the possibility that U.S. Steel and others may file anti-dumping suits which would be politically and economically unsettling to many of our major trading partners. We are working closely with the USTR on the international aspects of the steel problem. Fundamentally, however, the problem is a domestic one -- it is a problem of low productivity and a failure to modernize. You will soon be receiving a memorandum from Reuben Askew and me addressing the issue in greater detail.

Soviet Trade Embargo

With regard to the Soviet embargo, I have had a number of contacts with foreign governments and American business leaders, all fundamentally supportive but deeply concerned about uncertainties regarding our policy. The Japanese have been supportive, wanting to assist the U.S. even with regard to the ARMC0 negotiation; the Germans have also indicated a desire to help though they are more questioning about future abilities to maintain an effective embargo; and, the European Community has indicated a desire to be constructive but any actions on their part will reflect the differential trading positions and vulnerabilities of member nations. Accordingly, we can expect less help from the EC as a whole, than we can from others. Domestically, while we find general support for our policies during trips to the West and South, it is essential that we firm up the future if we are to continue to enjoy that support.

I and other senior executives in the Department are expending considerable time with the interagency committee to finalize our recommended trade policy vis-a-vis the Soviet Union. The status of that activity is as follows:

- o Pursuant to your directive of January 9, I have convened an interagency working group to review our export licensing criteria for exports to the Soviet Union. This review includes both those high technology and other strategic items now subject to validated export license requirements and those goods that may proceed under general licenses, the equivalent of no license.
- o In the meantime, action on all pending license applications has been suspended, shipment on exports licensed but not yet shipped has been suspended, and we have specifically denied eight pending license applications and revoked two that were already issued. Moreover, the ILA strike has effectively stopped most of the exports of products not requiring export licenses as well.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

- o The interagency group, which has met five times, has produced nine additional restraint measures to be considered. Three of the nine are actions we can take unilaterally; the other six are steps we might take together with our allies. Consultations on these proposals will begin within the next 48 hours. As soon as they are completed -- by mid-week -- our working group will review the options in light of the reactions of our allies. Shortly thereafter I shall present the recommendations of the group to you. At least some number of the options will be unilaterally supported.

In a related matter, I call to your attention a resolution with nearly 50 co-sponsors urging you to terminate the US/USSR Maritime Agreement and close all ports to the Soviets has been introduced by Representative John Murphy, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. We are coordinating with the National Security Council to prevent this effort from limiting your options in this area.

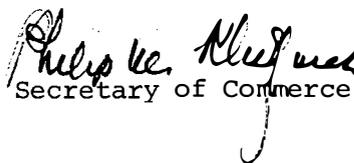
Promotion of Trade and Domestic Productivity

Our necessary actions to cut back trade to the USSR poignantly underscore our need to take effective, positive action to promote U.S. trade and the productivity and competitiveness of our domestic industry. With regard to the trade area, we are moving quickly to implement the trade reorganization: Robert Hertzstein has been designated as the Under Secretary for Trade, I am bringing in a new special assistant to work with Hertzstein to develop an aggressive foreign trade promotion program, and we are pulling the overall organization into place, and moving rapidly to fill other senior positions.

With regard to DoC action to promote the economic viability of U.S. business and industry, we are on the eve of a program which will afford our innovation and productivity related activities higher public visibility and greater effectiveness within the context of the Department's work. In these efforts we continue to be guided by the private sector through our Commerce Technical Advisory Board.

Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Seals

I call to your attention a national letter writing campaign against the fur seal harvest on the Pribilof Islands has been initiated by the Center for Environmental Education, a major environmental group. This group is seeking public support for direct appeals to you to end the fur seal harvesting and to terminate the Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Seals. We favor extending this convention because it provides long-term protection to the seal population not available through domestic legislation. The real issue, however, is whether the United States should engage in the commercial harvest of a marine mammal. We believe that a phase-out of the harvest, if desired, can be achieved within the terms of the convention.


Secretary of Commerce



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220
February 1, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlight of Treasury Activities

1. THE DOLLAR, GOLD AND THE MARKETS

- . The dollar showed firmness in the foreign exchange markets, despite reports that the December trade deficit rose to \$3.1 billion, from \$1.4 billion in November.
- . Gold prices showed little trend with wide movements around \$650 per ounce. There was a \$14 gain over the week; today's London closing was \$679.
- . Nervousness in the markets has ebbed somewhat, although there is still caution. The U.S. political stance in the Mideast and your affirmation of commitment to a strong dollar has contributed to a somewhat improved market tone, with some dampening of enthusiasm late in the week over oil price increases. Stock prices were generally unchanged on the week. Trading volume remains extremely heavy.
- . Prices of wheat and soybean futures are sharply above last Friday's close, while prices of corn and oat futures have only risen moderately. Wheat and soybean futures are trading well above the pre-embargo price levels; however, both corn and oat futures have dropped below their pre-embargo levels.

DJI
up 6.37

2. TARGETED FISCAL ASSISTANCE

- . The House approved the Anti-Recession and Targeted Fiscal Assistance legislation yesterday. It included the Rodino amendment which raises the authorization for Targeted Fiscal Assistance to \$200 million.
- . All other limiting amendments save one were defeated. The exception was Congresswoman Snowe's proposal which provides that no State can receive more than 12.5 percent of the total targeted fiscal assistance funds for local government. This would have the effect of cutting New York City payments by one-half. We will try to delete the Snowe amendment during the House-Senate Conference.

3. WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

- . House and Senate conferees continue to caucus separately. The Conference will not resume before next Wednesday, February 6.
- . The principal stumbling block is the phaseout of the tax. The Senate generally wants to phaseout once the dollar amount reaches \$227 billion while the House favors a phaseout at a time certain (1990 or 1991 if possible).
- . House conferees are beginning to focus on the uses of the windfall money. Sentiment is building for a major set-aside of money for a tax reduction and low income assistance.



G. William Miller

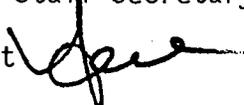


THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM : Neil Goldschmidt 

SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of January 28

Sinking of Coast Guard Vessel - On January 28, 1980, about 8:30 p.m., the 180-foot Coast Guard buoy tender BLACKTHORN sank in Tampa Bay about one-half mile west of the Sunshine Causeway Bridge following a collision with the CAPRICORN, a 585-foot tanker. Of the BLACKTHORN's 50 crew members on board, 27 survivors and 1 deceased were recovered shortly after the accident. Extensive and repeated searches located no additional survivors. Divers recovered 5 bodies from the wreck the following day. Seventeen crew members remain unaccounted for. There were no personnel injuries aboard CAPRICORN. A Marine Board of Investigation has been convened. The Coast Guard Captain of the Port has closed the ship channel which is blocked by the BLACKTHORN. With the help of the U. S. Navy salvage experts, preparations are underway to remove the sunken vessel and reopen the channel.

Midwest Rail Restructuring - Public interest in the Midwest in rail restructuring is escalating as a result of recent events. The Rock Island Railroad bankruptcy court has found that continued operation of the railroad on a reduced scale is not feasible, and has ordered the Trustee to file a plan for liquidating the railroad. The Interstate Commerce Commission has indicated it will not continue directed service orders on the Rock Island beyond March 2, and that traffic may be embargoed as of February 15 on those portions of the Rock Island which will not be continued in service by another carrier. Railroads interested in acquiring portions of the Rock Island are to submit their proposals to us today. If the proposals submitted cover all or nearly all of the lines which we and the affected States consider essential, then we will seek to have the ICC grant temporary authorities on those lines beginning March 2. If the proposals submitted are inadequate, there may be Congressional action to continue service on the Rock Island. We will evaluate the need for further actions by us on Monday.

Truck Reform Legislation - The Department worked with White House staff and other agencies to provide the Senate Commerce Committee with Administration reactions to the Committee's draft bill, which will be introduced shortly. The Committee was informed that the bill is generally responsive to the Administration's interests in the key areas

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

of ending price-fixing by truckers, establishing a deregulated rate zone not subject to ICC review, removing barriers to entering the regulated trucking industry, and removing the many operating restrictions imposed on truckers. The Committee was also informed that its proposal to end price-fixing immunity for rates charged by individual carriers by 1983 is of crucial importance to the Administration. Committee staff has indicated that it is unsure whether this provision will survive the deliberations of the full Committee. Also, the staff indicated that they are doubtful that the House Public Works Committee will have a provision to end price-fixing in its bill. The Senate plans to hold hearings in late February and mark-up the bill early March. The House schedule is less certain, but will probably be similar.

Safety Standards for Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities - DOT's Research and Special Programs Administration has issued two important rulemaking documents designed to improve the safety of LNG facilities. The first is a final rule prescribing minimum safety standards for the siting, design, and construction of LNG facilities. The second is a proposed set of standards for the operations, including fire protection and security, and maintenance of LNG facilities other than on the waterfront. The documents call for extra measures of protection for the public because, although the likelihood of a mishap at an LNG facility is small, the potential for loss of life and property if one occurs is very great. The Coast Guard will issue proposed operation and maintenance regulations covering waterfront LNG facilities. Except for differences required by the special characteristics of waterfront facilities, Coast Guard's proposal will be identical to the one issued by the Research and Special Programs Administration in order to minimize the regulatory burden upon industry.

U.S.-U.K. Civil Aviation Talks - The U.S.-U.K. civil aviation talks in London this week ended without a formal agreement but with good prospects for the next round of talks, scheduled to begin in Washington on February 27. The British have indicated a willingness to permit U.S. carriers non-stop service to London at five new U.S. cities in exchange for an identical grant of rights to British carriers. Under this arrangement, a maximum of ten additional U.S. cities would enjoy non-stop service to London at the end of a three-year phase-in period. (The British would ask for a two-year monopoly at each of the five cities served by British carriers.) In addition, there appears to be a good prospect of introducing additional airline competition at as many as four current U.S. gateways, including Boston. The British have refused thus far to discuss any liberalization of the fare-setting mechanism established in the 1977 "Bermuda II" agreement. New agreements on charter and cargo services are still needed, and are likely to call for further negotiations.



THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY
DEPUTY SECRETARY *Aug*

SUBJECT: Weekly Activity Report
January 28 - February 1, 1980

1. Testimony A heavy schedule of testimony has begun. I appeared before the Joint Economic Committee and the House Science and Technology Subcommittee this week. I will appear before the Senate Energy Committee next week, the House and Senate Budget Committees, and two House appropriations subcommittees thereafter, to defend the DOE budget.

2. Paid advertising: The reprogramming of \$3 million to begin our extensive paid advertising program on conservation still has not cleared the Congressional approval process. Sen. Byrd is expected to inform us of his decision within a few days; and Congressman Yates has yet to give his approval. Until the reprogramming is completed, DOE has no funds for a large television ad campaign.

3. Gasohol: The response to the announcement of the gasohol program to reach 500 million gallons of ethanol during 1981 has been very encouraging. A large number of new and existing corporations have announced plans to produce ethanol; the Department of Agriculture and DOE have finished work on a memorandum of understanding to provide a practical split of responsibility for gasohol programs; DOE has created a new Office of Alcohol Fuels under the Assistant Secretary (Conservation and Solar Energy) to manage the program; and there has been good support thus far from the governors.

It is extremely important that the tax credit for gasohol be maintained in S. 932 (the Energy Security Corporation bill). It is under attack by the highway construction lobby that is concerned with availability of funds from the Highway Trust Fund.

4. Conservation action: We are setting up a cabinet-level group consisting of DOE, and the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation, Commerce, and Housing and Urban Development to function within the Energy Coordinating Committee structure and to focus on using every public information resource of the five departments to get information about conservation opportunities into the hands of the public. The should be in operation next week and we will provide you with a weekly report of accomplishments.

5. Utility oil backout: New specifications on utility oil backout were sent to OMB on January 22. We would like to send them to the Congress early in February. Response from the Congress thus far has been encouraging. Response from the utilities has been reasonably good.

6. Nuclear waste: There are a number of nuclear waste problems that are causing press interest: (1) the four earthquakes in California caused some minor incidents involving low level radioactive materials at Lawrence Livermore Labs; (2) an Inspector General report criticized certain aspects of the high-level waste management program at the tank farms at Hanford, Washington; and (3) an application to discharge water from the Weldon Spring site located near St. Louis (52 acres with four uranium raffinate pits containing 6 million cubic feet of raffinates and 20 million gallons of water) has caused substantial political opposition. None of these situations is a serious technical problem.

7. Education grants: The Department will grant awards to 75 colleges and universities next week (total \$1.2 million) for teacher training in energy education.

Community WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
Services Administration



C
—

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez
Director: *Gr. Olivarez*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Agency Activities,
January 28, 1980 through February 1, 1980

Meeting with the Vice President

On February 1, 1980, Vice President Mondale, the Director of CSA Graciela Olivarez, Stuart Eizenstat, Anne Wexler and Eugene Eidenberg will speak before 300 representatives of CSA's grantee network. The grantees will be able to have specific questions answered during a discussion period to be held after the Vice President's speech. The meeting is an opportunity for the Administration to reaffirm its commitment to the basic anti-poverty principles set forth in the Economic Opportunity Act.

Grant to Insure Low Income Participation of the White House Conference on Families

The CSA made a \$50,000 grant to the National Community Action Agencies Executive Directors Association (NCAAEDA) which will help to insure that the perspectives of low-income families are represented at the White House Conference on Families and in the delegate selection process. The NCAAEDA will disseminate information, serve as a resource to CAA's regarding the conference and prepare research papers concerning the low-income family. This should insure that the low-income are effectively represented at the Conference.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

FEB 2 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*
SUBJECT: OMB Activity Report

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Reorganization

We are well along in developing a reorganization plan to improve the performance of the NRC. The objective is to strengthen the power of the Chairman as Chief Executive Officer to the maximum degree consistent with retention of the collegial commission form.

We have consulted widely on the Hill and with outside groups to get a good understanding of the political realities. We find some support for strengthening executive management in the Chairman, but none for abolishing the Commission in favor of a single administrator executive agency.

As in all nuclear matters, this issue tends to be polarized between nuclear skeptics, who are protective of collegial powers, and nuclear proponents who generally favor more executive power in the Chairman.

Within the limits of what can be done by a Reorganization Plan, we have identified four areas for improvement:

- confirming the role of the Chairman in relation to the Commission;
- establishing a reporting line from the Chairman to the staff;
- increasing the Chairman's appointive powers, and
- concentrating NRC emergency response powers in the Chairman.

In addition to the reorganization plan, several other nuclear safety actions are underway. These include:

- establishment of a Nuclear Safety Oversight Committee to advise you on progress in safety reforms;
- FEMA and NRC have reached an interagency agreement implementing your instruction to FEMA to assume the responsibility for off-site nuclear emergency planning; and
- added funding for NRC, DoE and FEMA has been requested in an FY '80 supplemental.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

The draft Presidential Decision Memorandum is being reviewed by EOP staff this week. Consultations on the Hill and with interest groups will be completed next week. We plan to send the final memos on the NRC reorganization and the Oversight Committee to you by mid-February.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze ^{CLS}

SUBJECT: CEA Weekly Report

Budget and Economic Report

Much of this week has been taken up with briefings and testimony on the Economic Report of the President, your economic program, and the budget. Several points may be of interest:

1. Among the Senators and Congressmen on the Budget Committees, at least, there seems to be little support for wage and price controls.
2. A minor flap is brewing over failure to include up-to-date oil prices in costing out the Pentagon budget. I gather from Jim McIntyre that you are aware of the problem.
3. A few of the younger "centrist" members of the House Budget Committee (Tim Wirth, Dick Gephardt, Leon Panetta) are going to try to build a coalition with some of the moderate Republicans (Barber Conable, etc.) to get bipartisan support for a Budget Resolution this year. Their tactics are to try to identify sufficient cuts in "older, obsolete" programs to make possible a modest tax cut (social security, depreciation reform) while keeping the budget deficit under \$20 billion. While I suspect they will come to grief when they start identifying specific tax cuts, I see no reason to discourage them. (They wouldn't stop anyway.)
4. I called Gus Hawkins, Vern Jordan and Murray Finley, before the Economic Report came out to tell them that the 4% unemployment goal in the Humphrey-Hawkins Act was being postponed for two years. All were, of course, disappointed. But Finley and Jordan were very grateful for the advance notice and more or less said--"we are going to have to beat you around the head a little bit in public, but no hard feelings." The old coalition of groups that sponsored Humphrey-Hawkins was scheduled to hold a press conference Friday to blast us. But a quick skimming of the papers this morning shows no reference to such an event.

5. The columnists and pundits are generally taking the attitude towards the 1981 budget and economic policies: "Don't just stand there--do something brave, bold, and decisive" without any concerted idea of what that might be. Patience and persistence in pursuing a steady course of budgetary restraint in the face of difficult realities is too dull for their tastes.



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

Susan
P 2
J

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

USSR GRAIN DELIVERY. Dockworkers in New Orleans should have finished loading the vessel "Julia L" with grain for the USSR by Thursday night. The ship's agent obtained labor only after a Federal judge issued a temporary restraining order against officials of the ILA. A. U.S. District Court judge tomorrow will hear further arguments in a suit filed by the New Orleans Steamship Association against the ILA.

ARGENTINA. Sources from the USSR embassy in Buenos Aires confirmed trade rumors that a Soviet grain buying mission arrived in Argentina yesterday for talks with private exporters. So far the USSR has contracted to buy 1 million tons of the 1979/80 wheat crop, the same as in the previous season from which it also purchased 1.62 million tons of corn.

Argentine industry sources report that this past weekend's light rains did little to help Argentina's soybean and corn crops, and that the dryness is causing problems. This reportedly has led to a reduction in trade estimates of the soybean crop from 4-1/2 to 5 million tons to 4 million and to between 7.5 and 8.5 million tons for the corn crop, down from 9 to 10 million. The dryness is reportedly delaying the second plantings of soybeans, which follow the wheat harvest and represent about 60 percent of the soybean crop. The sources also indicated that 40 to 60 mm is needed with the next few days to swell the grains fully.

PRICES. Prices received by farmers declined 1.7 percent in January, following no change in December. Lower prices for corn, eggs, wheat, soybeans, turkeys and cattle more than offset higher prices for broilers, rice and calves. Prices paid by farmers increased nearly 3 percent, with higher prices for fuels, feeder livestock and motor supplies, and the annual updating of the indexes for interest, taxes and farm services and cash rent contributing the most to the increase.

FEED GRAIN STOCKS. Feed grain stocks at the end of 1979/80 are now forecast at 56 1/2 million metric tons, around 10 1/2 million above beginning stocks but down a little over 3 million tons from the January 16

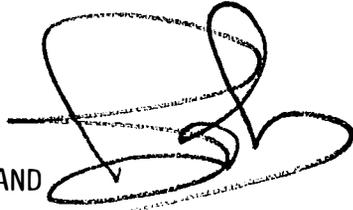
Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

forecast. The lowering of prospective stocks is due to estimated larger corn exports, reflecting an expanded world coarse grain trade as a result of bigger Mexican corn imports and larger than previously estimated availability of non-U.S. grain to the Soviet Union. Projected wheat stocks were revised upward slightly due to less feeding than earlier anticipated.

CATTLE AND CALF INVENTORY. USDA's cattle inventory report shows that the total inventory is about unchanged from January 1, 1979, up less than 100,000 head. Most analysts had expected a much larger increase. With increases in pork production showing signs of slowing in second half of 1980, this suggested lower level of beef production points to higher livestock and meat prices than previously expected during 1980, particularly for the second half.

EXPORT ACTIVITY. As you requested, export trends are being featured at USDA press briefings, in top-staff speeches, and in my out-of-town appearances. It should receive maximum exposure in the farm press and in those publications that influence the market. (~~See attached.~~)

HELI-STAT. ~~Enclosed~~ are pictures of the proposed Forest Service lumber moving Heli-Stat.



BOB BERGLAND

Enclosures-4

To
MLC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/4/80

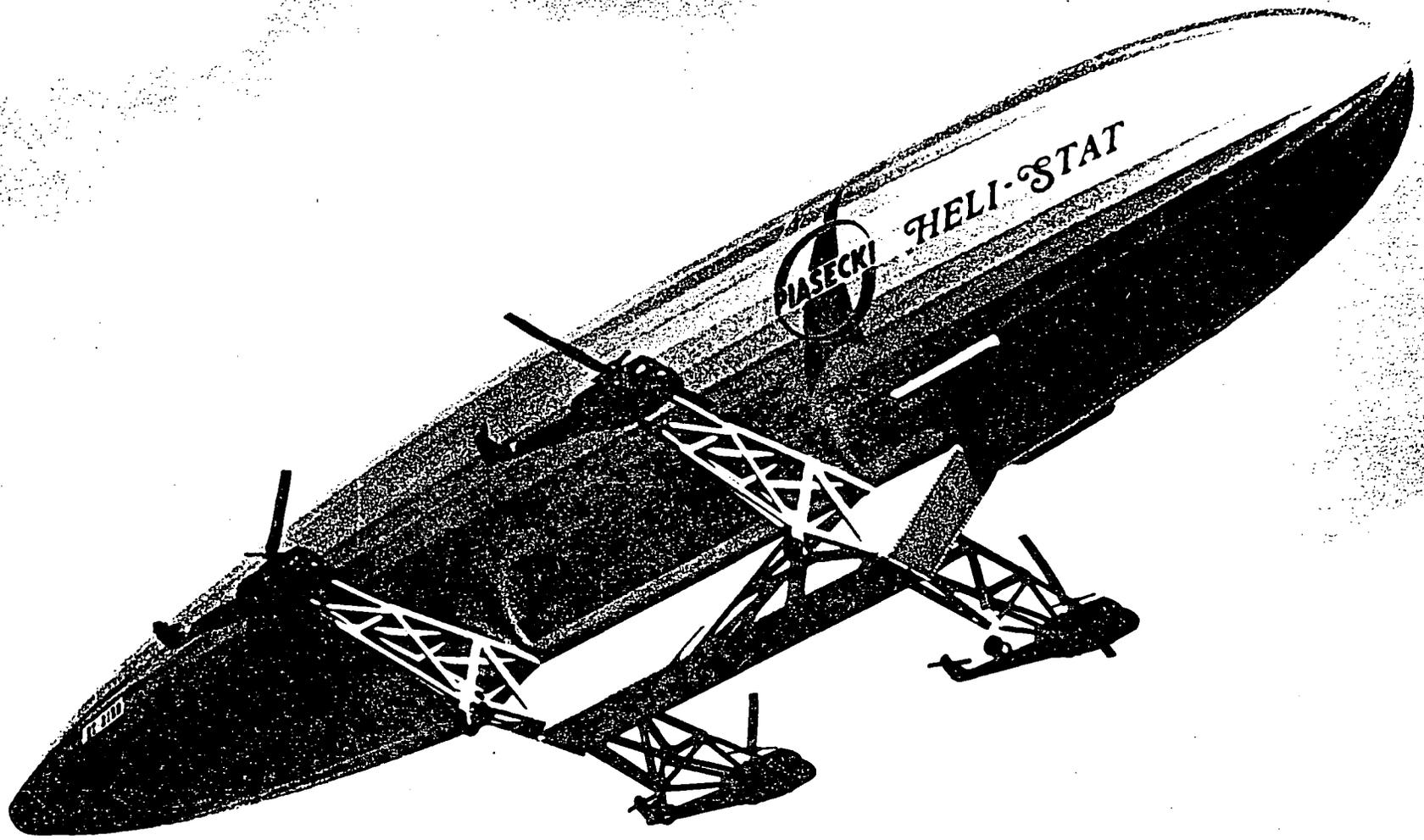
TO: SUSAN CLOUGH

FROM: BILL SIMON

Per the President's request,
attached are the pictures
sent by Secretary Bergland.

Q

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes



**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

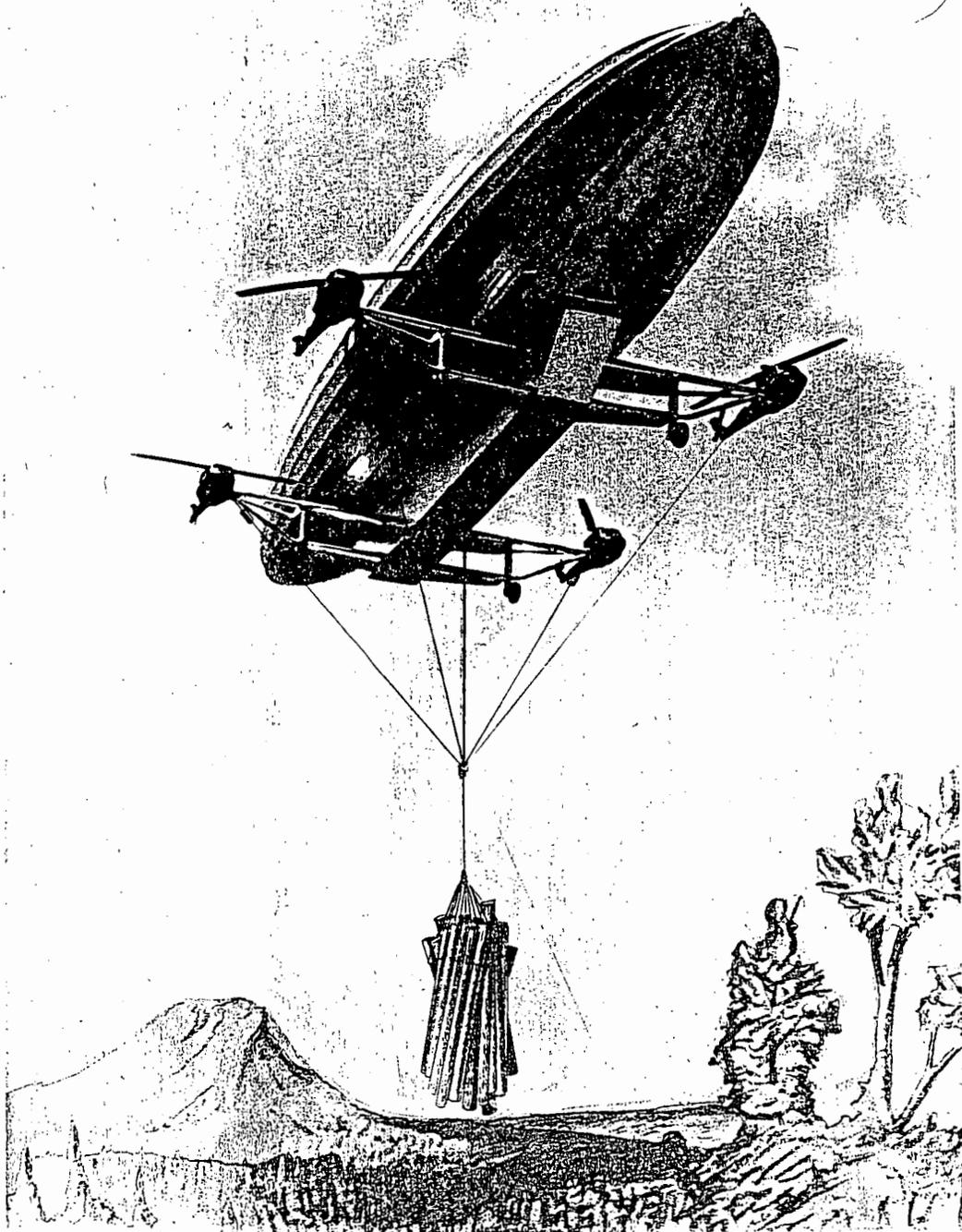
Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes



FRANK PIASECKI, HELICOPTER PIONEER AND
PRESIDENT PIASECKI AIRCRAFT CORP.
HOLDING A MODEL OF THE PIASECKI HELI-STAT,
A HYBRID VEHICLE COMBINING HELICOPTER
AND HELIUM LIFT TO CARRY A 25-TON PAYLOAD.



PIASECKI AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
ISLAND AVE., INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, PHILA., PA. 19153 (215) 365-2222 * CABLE PIASECKI



HEAVY VERTICAL AIR LIFT LOGGING WITH
PIASECKI HELI-STAT AIRCRAFT



PIASECKI AIRCRAFT
CORPORATION

ISLAND AVE., INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, PHILA., PA. 19153 (215) 365-2222 • CABLE PIASECKI

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

TRANSFER SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library

COLLECTION:

Acc. No.: 80-1

The following material was withdrawn from this segment of the collection and transferred to the Audiovisual Collection Museum Collection Book Collection Other (Specify:)

DESCRIPTION:

Three 8 x 10 black and white photographs of
Piasecki Heli-Stat aircraft.

Series: Office of Staff Sec. - Presidential Handwriting File

Box No.: 168

File Folder Title: 2/4/80

Transferred by: JAH

Date of Transfer: 9/11/90

1:00 PM
1:15

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LOUIS MARTIN *LM*

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH ATHLETES JULIUS ERVING, FRANCO HARRIS,
REGGIE JACKSON, AND DAVID PARKER
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1980 ~~1:00~~ PM OVAL OFFICE
1:15

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Olympic Boycott and the Administration's youth employment initiatives with these well known athletes who are believed to be very supportive of the Administration.

II. BACKGROUND OF PARTICIPANTS

Julius ("Dr. J.") Erving - One of the most exciting players in professional basketball. Born in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1950, Julius Erving has been a starring forward with the Philadelphia 76ers since 1976. After three years of college at the University of Massachusetts, he joined the Virginia Squires in 1972 and that year was voted Rookie of the Year. In 1973 he joined the New York Nets and led the league in scoring for the second consecutive year. He was named Most Valuable Player twice while with the Nets. Julius Erving is one of the highest paid basketball players in the nation. He is well respected for his involvement with youth and has contributed significant time and money to this cause.

Franco Harris - Fullback with the Superbowl Champion Pittsburgh Steelers. Franco Harris joined the Pittsburgh Steelers in 1972 after graduating from Pennsylvania State University. He tied the National Football League record in 1972 with the most consecutive games of 100 or more yards rushing in a season and was named Rookie of the Year. In 1976, he led the NFL with 14 touchdowns. Harris has played in four Superbowls with the Steelers and leads second in all time rushing. Born in Fort Dix, New Jersey, in 1950, he has been active with charitable causes, including promotion of the Labor Department's Job Corps. Harris was an active supporter of the President during the 1976 campaign.

Reggie Jackson - American League baseball player who has a candy bar named after him. Reggie Jackson was born in Wyncote, Pennsylvania in 1946 and began playing professional baseball in 1968. Before joining the New York Yankees in 1977, he played with the Oakland Athletics and the Baltimore Orioles. In 1973 he was the American League's Most Valuable Player and led the League in RBIs and homeruns. He set a major league record in the 1977 World Series for the most consecutive homeruns in a series.

David Parker - Baseball's best and highest paid player. An outstanding batter, David Parker won the 1977 and 1978 National League batting titles with .338 and .334 respectively. He was chosen the League's Most Valuable Player in 1978 and was third in the League in homers and first in total bases. In addition to hitting, Parker may be baseball's best right fielder. He won the 1977 and 1978 Golden Glove award for right field and was Most Valuable Player in the 1979 All Star Game. Born in Jackson, Mississippi in 1951, the religious Parker donates a substantial sum every year to O.I.C. (Opportunities Industrialization Centers, Inc.) for a scholarship fund for needy youth.

White House Staff: Gretchen Poston, Social Office; Raymone Bain, OMB; and Karen Zuniga, Deputy to Louis Martin. (Louis Martin is in Africa with Muhammad Ali.)

III. PRESS

White House Photographer and brief photo session for White House Press Corps.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Press releases on the Olympic Boycott and the Youth Employment Initiative are attached for reference. Also included is the schedule of activities for the athletes during their visit to the White House.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES FOR JULIS ERVING, FRANCO HARRIS,
REGGIE JACKSON AND DAVID PARKER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1980

10:45 am Arrival at West Wing Lobby
11:00 Tour of White House with Gretchen Poston, Social Secretary
11:30 Drop-by with Hamilton Jordan
11:45 LUNCH - White House Mess
1:00 Meeting with President Carter
1:15 Rex Grannum and Press
1:30 Drop-by with Jody Powell
2:00 Meeting with Jim McIntyre, Director, OMB

JANUARY 10, 1980

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET
YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE

The President today announced a major new education and employment initiative designed to prepare the nation's youth for the labor market of the 1980's. When fully implemented in 1982, the initiative plus current programs would provide almost \$6 billion for basic education, work experience and training for an estimated 3 million young people. About half of those helped will be junior and senior high school students; the rest will be young people who are out of school, including dropouts and others who experience serious difficulty in finding and keeping jobs.

The Administration will introduce legislation to establish programs in the Labor and Education Departments to carry out this initiative.

The Labor Department's Youth Employment Program, when fully implemented, will provide education, work experience, training, labor market information and other services to an additional 450,000 young people. The new resources when added to current programs will serve over 2.5 million 14- to 21-year-olds.

The new program will emphasize:

- additional jobs and training for older and out-of-school youth;
- stringent performance standards for participants and program operators;
- financial incentives to encourage greater cooperation between CETA sponsors, local employers, and school systems; and
- consolidation of three of the existing programs under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA) and closer coordination with the summer program to simplify local administration and reduce paperwork.

The Education Department's Basic Education and Skill Training Program, when fully implemented, will provide basic education and employment skills to approximately 1 million low-achieving junior and senior high school students in about 3,000 of the poorest urban and rural school districts around the country.

The new program will emphasize:

- basic skills for low-achieving youngsters, including help for students with limited ability in English;
- school-wide planning with the active involvement of teachers, parents, employers, and the community;
- using the link between work and classroom-learning as a way to motivate students to stay in school; and
- a major role for vocational education in preparing young people for work.

(MORE)

This new program will add \$2 billion to the almost \$4 billion currently being spent on education and employment programs for 14- to 21-year-old disadvantaged youth. This is almost 2.5 times the amount when the President took office, and represents a fifteen-fold increase over the youth programs begun under the War on Poverty. This would be the first time the country has made such a major commitment to national youth employment.

Under the proposal, the new education and employment programs will be phased in over two years. In 1981 careful planning and transition will be emphasized, so that the program can be fully operational in 1982. In the 1981 budget the Administration will request \$1.2 billion in new budget authority (\$300 million for Labor and \$900 million in forward funding for Education). The remaining \$800 million would be requested in 1982 with the goal of having the education and employment initiatives each fully funded at \$1 billion.

* * *

These new programs grow out of a far-reaching policy development and consultation effort undertaken by Vice President Mondale's Task Force on Youth Employment over the last nine months. The Task Force visited every part of the country and solicited the advice and recommendations of employers, young people, major education organizations, local officials, organized labor, and social scientists. Over 1,200 people from around the country participated in five conferences dealing with different aspects of the youth employment problem.

These new initiatives also built on the experience gained from the programs under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act (YEDPA). This act, signed into law in August 1977, created four new youth programs and a wide array of demonstration projects. Experimental programs in all 50 States have yielded important and valuable findings. Since the President took office youth unemployment rates have decreased by 20 per cent; jobs under the YEDPA programs represent one-third of all employment growth for 16- to 19-year-olds.

The findings of the Task Force and the experience of YEDPA indicated the need for a policy for the 80's which would recognize the central importance of basic education to employment. The labor market projections for the coming decade predict a continuing decline in manufacturing, agriculture and blue collar employment and a growth in the white collar and service industries, where literacy and communication skills are critical. While the overall youth population is declining, the number of black and Hispanic youth will continue to grow until the mid-1980's. These young people currently experience the highest unemployment and dropout rates (35 per cent unemployment for black teenagers; 40 per cent dropout rates for Hispanic youth).

Private employers have told the Task Force they want employees who can read and write and have demonstrated a reliable work history. Disadvantaged young people must have skills in job-seeking, job-getting and job-holding if they are to complete successfully in the labor market of the 80's.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1980

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 Moscow this Summer.

I regard the Soviet invasion and the attempted suppression of Afghanistan as a serious 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 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 it 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 Soviet troops.

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.

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.

The Soviet Government attaches enormous political importance to the holding of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, and if the Olympics are not held in Moscow because of Soviet military 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 withdraw from Afghanistan within the 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 such as Montreal or to multiple sites, or be 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 know from your letter to me and your meeting with Secretary Vance and Lloyd Cutler of your deep concern for the 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.

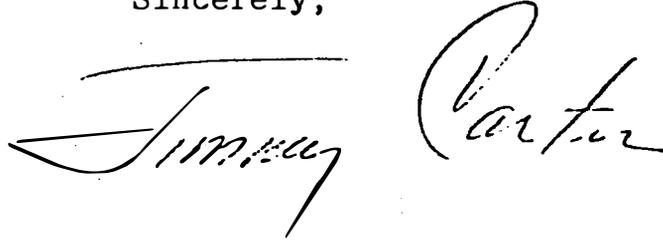
I also urge that the IOC take a further step to eliminate future political competition among nations to serve as hosts for the Olympic Games. I call upon all nations to join in supporting a permanent site for the Summer Olympics in Greece, and to seek an appropriate permanent site for the Winter Olympics.

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.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. Robert Kane
President
United States Olympic Committee
Teagle Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850

JANUARY 10, 1979

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

The East Room

(2:36 P.M. EST)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Thank you very much. It seems this is the first audience I've addressed in two months where there were smiles on the faces. (Laughter.) More than expressions of concern.

I am very grateful to all of you for being here and for letting your presence be witness to the importance of the announcements that we will make this afternoon. I know that many members of the Congress have been deeply involved, as have I, in assessing one of the most serious threats to our nation, to the interrelation among our people, to the enhancement of opportunities that confront all of us to have realized for those who've been deprived in the past.

These have, indeed, been difficult weeks for our nation, since November 4th in particular, and exacerbated by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan beginning on Christmas Eve. We live in a free society. Our nation supports human freedom throughout the world. We live in human dignity, in human aspirations for the preservation of peace for our own people and for people all over the earth.

We are outraged when we see our own citizens kidnapped and abused in Iran, and we're also outraged when we see in Afghanistan the independence of that nation and the freedom of their people destroyed by the invading force of a super power. I'm convinced that our nation and those who stand with us will prevail in this time of testing, because we, collectively, are strong and because we, collectively, are right.

Americans have been united in recent weeks, perhaps as never before in recent history. We faced a common threat and we faced it as one people. That unity, that persistence, that competence, that reasoned determination, has been our real strength. It is, to a very large extent, responsible for the broad international support, an almost unprecedented degree of international support which we continue to enlist. As you know from experience, it's not always been the case; in the United Nations, among the non-aligned countries, among the developing nations, among the small nations, those whose populations are primarily black or brown or yellow, that our country, in our position, has had such strong support.

The announcement that I make today is important. But I want to ask you to join with me not in confronting a common enemy from overseas, but in sharing today a common hope. The announcement that I make today will strengthen our nation. It will strengthen our nation's

MORE

life. Internally, yes. Just as the steps that I have announced recently will also strengthen our own security and keep us at peace. Announcements, if they have substance and if they have meaning, can never be easy to accomplish. The facing of a challenge, the answering of a question, the meeting of a need, the overcoming of an obstacle, which is important, is never easy.

All of you are idealists. If you hadn't been, if you weren't, you would not be here. You have dreams for our country. You believe in America, not just what it presently is but what it hopes to be and what it can be. You believe in the full promise of our country, the land of equal justice and of equal opportunity for people without regard to their race or their color or the wealth or influence of their family or their place, or the status of their birth. This has never been an easy thing to achieve.

MORE

The hope with which we face it has sometimes been a burning, vivid, all-consuming hope. Sometimes we have accepted the status quo in a quiescent state.

Today I am launching a major initiative that will bring that great promise of America, the land of equal opportunity, to a closer relationship with actual reality. I intend to ask the Congress in the weeks ahead to make a historic investment in our nation's most precious, most under-used natural resource, national resource, human resource, the energies, the talents, and the aspirations of America's young people.

The initiative I am proposing will be substantial. Together with efforts already begun it will constitute the most comprehensive youth employment and training program ever accomplished or envisioned in our nation. It will involve a new Federal commitment of \$2 billion in expenditures by fiscal year 1982. This will bring to more than \$6 billion in all the Federal investment in this unprecedented public and private effort. (Applause.)

This is indeed a sizeable investment, but it is one that is amply justified. I can reveal a secret to you this afternoon. Our 1981 fiscal year budget will be a tight budget. (Laughter.) But I am convinced that this particular investment, which has not been a penurious or reluctant commitment on my part or those of my advisors, is an investment in our nation's future which we need to make and which we need to make now.

We need it for economic reasons, because every dollar we invest in the talent or ability of our young people is a dollar invested in our nation's economic future. We need to make it for moral reasons and for ethical reasons. A mind is a terrible thing to waste. We have all heard this compelling appeal by the United Negro College Fund. A mind is a terrible thing to waste. We have seen the television portrayal of a young man sitting alone in an empty room listening helplessly to the sounds of the city outside, a world in which he cannot hope to compete. We see him paralyzed, not in a physical sense, but by a lack of skill, a lack of hope.

Too many young Americans are today afflicted by this exact kind of man-made paralysis. Some have already left school but they lack the skills and experience to join a productive workforce. Others are still in school but lack the training and employment opportunities that will ever lead them to hopeful careers when they finish their education.

We are not talking here about temporary unemployment, the kind we expect most young people to experience as they go from young adulthood into permanent adult status in life. We are talking about the permanently unemployed, sometimes even the second or third generation of the permanently unemployed, young people who are coming of age, who are headed toward a dead end, an entire adulthood of unemployment.

It would be difficult for any of us sitting in this room to know what that means. I can't claim to know fully what it means. I only have one life to live that God has given me, and if I were 18 or 19 or 20 years old and was convinced that my life would never have any productive meaning, that I could never support myself economically, that I could never hope to have a viable family, dependent upon my ability and my initiative and my industry to support it, it would be a constantly debilitating, depressing characteristic in my life.

These millions of young Americans, in their late teens and early twenties, have come to form a whole segment of our society, a class of people without any productive role in our economy, without

purpose and without hope. They include blacks and they include Hispanics. In fact, they include every single ethnic group in this country. They live in rural communities. They also live in cities. The existence of this kind of mass hopelessness and frustration is both intolerable and unacceptable.

From the time I took office I have been determined to meet this challenge head-on, of youth unemployment. In 1977, in my first year in office, I worked with many of you to get through Congress and finally was able to sign the Youth Unemployment and Demonstration Projects Act, the most far-reaching measure devoted to this noble purpose in the history of the world. This has already given employment and training opportunities to 750,000 young people, 300,000 of them minority youth. The jobs created for this program just for the black teenagers, by this program just for black teenagers, added up to 75 percent of the entire nationwide increase in black youth employment last year. That percentage demonstrates very vividly not only the dimensions of what we have accomplished, but also the scope of the massive task which we still confront.

Nine months ago, as almost all of you know, I asked Vice President Mondale to head up a special White House task force on the problem of youth unemployment. Since then we have completed the fullest study of its kind ever undertaken. We have held regional hearings throughout the country. We have talked to business leaders, to civil rights leaders, to employment leaders, to labor leaders, to educators, to local officials, and we have talked to a lot of young people themselves, those who have been successful in overcoming the handicap of unemployment and those who have or had given up hope of ever overcoming the crippling effect of unemployment.

We have had to make some hard judgments about the gravity of the challenge and about what we must do to meet it. One of the difficulties has been just to admit that the embarrassing statistics might be accurate, because many of us who participated in this study are at least partially responsible for the situation as it exists. We have found, for instance, that there are 2 million high school students in lower income school districts alone who are at least 2 years behind in their basic skills, reading, writing, and computation, skills that are taken for granted in today's job market, and I need not tell you that the 2-year measurement is much better than many of these young peoples' educational level demonstrates. A large number of high school graduates in the United States of America are still functionally illiterate. They cannot read or write. They cannot add or subtract well enough to hold a simple job.

There is another second large group of disadvantaged young people also, coincidentally, about 2 million, who are already out of school but having severe problems getting a job, and if they ever get a job, of holding a job.

MORE

This problem, as you know, is particularly severe among minority youth, for 67 of every 100 white people in non-poverty areas have jobs. Only 35 percent of black youth living in poor neighborhoods can find employment. Both groups, those still in school and those who have already left school, are in an important period of transition, in effect, from childhood to adulthood. They are at a point where they can either take off and find meaningful jobs and have a productive life and have self-satisfaction and self-esteem and be part of society and contribute to the structural strength of America, or they can drop out into a lifetime of hopelessness and alienation where their inclination is to tear down the structure of American society because they feel so removed from it, and because many of them feel that they are victims of it instead of the beneficiaries of it.

I am announcing today a set of initiatives that will reach both of these groups. Those still in school; those already out. To begin with, I am going to put some muscle behind the programs that already are in existence and which are working. I am proposing that we increase the resources devoted to youth education, training and employment programs by \$2 billion dollars. One point two billion dollars in our new budget and \$800 million dollars more in fiscal year 1982, as the new programs take hold. And if we can exceed our projected accomplishments, then I will certainly not hesitate to increase the amount of money that I propose in the next budget that I prepare later on this year. (Applause.)

I am proposing that these funds be divided roughly between those still in school and those who've left school. For those out of school, either as drop-outs or as graduates, the money will finance work experience, training and job counselling. It will finance opportunities for 450,000 young people whom we are not reaching now. These employment and training programs will emphasize tough performance standards. For too many years we have tended to look at our youth employment program simply as a way of keeping our young people off the streets.

I am determined to build programs that are effective, well designed, well managed and demanding -- demanding on the employer and also demanding on the employee. These programs will be tough. They will not be easy to get through. But every young man or woman who gets through them will have a reason to look back on their experience and be proud. And the young person will have a work record to use where it counts and that is on the job market to acquire a permanent possibility for employment.

For those who are still in school, I am requesting funds to provide basic education and employment skills for some one million students in our country's 3,000 poorest urban and rural school districts. This program will also provide many of these students with part-time work while they are still enrolled in school. Work that will be linked very closely with the learning that they are getting in the school classroom. The goal will be to encourage students who might otherwise drop out to stay in school and to get the preparation

MORE

they need along with the work experience so that the outside world of employment won't be such a strange environment. A fearful environment for them.

I know that I will have your support in getting this program enacted and funded. I know that I can count on those of you from the private sector on whom we will have to rely very heavily: employers, unions, educators and community based organizations, to play your indispensable role. This program will work only with public and private cooperation and I know we will receive it.

To repeat myself, a mind is a terrible thing to waste. So is energy. Not just the kind that powers automobiles, or generates electricity, but the kind that makes people eager to learn and eager to work and eager to strengthen the structure of a democratic society, and the kind of energy that young people have in so much abundance. Dreams are also a terrible thing to waste. We cannot let the dreams of our young people die. As the American poet Langston Hughes once wrote, "Hold fast to dreams, for if dreams die life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly." We will hold on to our dreams so that others can hold onto theirs. We will hold on to our dreams so that together we can make this great country of ours a land of boundless hope and opportunity for everyone.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END (AT 2:55 P.M. EST)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/4/80

bill --

I have given copies to
janet smith (for teleprompter
with phrasing marks indicated)
and jerry rafshoon.

--SSC

Our nation's strategic position is being strengthened by a secure and peaceful Israel working for peace with ^{EGYPT} another friend and ally.

Matthews, Stewart
Draft A-1; Feb 1
Scheduled Taping;
Feb 3,

I want to thank everyone for coming tonight -- and for the many times you have stood with me in the past. I especially want to thank Lew Wasserman and those who put this wonderful event together, ^{and to let all} ~~I want everyone of you here to know that I~~ ^{that} appreciate ~~and~~ draw strength from your loyalty and your support. I will never forget it.

As I talk to you tonight, our nation is faced with international dangers that are both serious and complex. Americans are ~~still~~ held captive in Iran. Soviet troops are still ⁱⁿ ~~[sweeping through]~~ Afghanistan, ^{trying} to subjugate the life and liberty of a peaceful, deeply religious people.

The United States has responded to these challenges, ^{and opportunities} with firmness, restraint and resolve. Unlike our adversaries, we have acted as responsible members of the world community. And we are winning support. We are doing the right thing -- and the world knows it.

Because the United States has taken strong action -- we have made it far less likely that the Soviet Union will misread our nation's determination. Because we have acted firmly, because we have spoken clearly, we have reduced the risk of war.

We are working for peace -- through strength.

for reelection
As President and as a candidate, I will continue to talk sense to the American people. Only by facing up to the world as it truly is can we lift ourselves toward a better future.

There is no such thing as cheap oil, and never will be. That is the truth. We cannot talk our way out of inflation, or outlaw it. That is the truth. We cannot spend or regulate our way out of every national problem. That is the truth. Above all, we cannot have peace and security without a strong defense, and we cannot build a strong America without some sacrifice. That is the most important truth of all.

With your help and with the support of the American people, I propose to carry on the struggle for a strong nation, for a just society, and for a peaceful world -- and I intend to carry on this struggle as President of the United States. . . *now and for the next five years.*

Let me assure you of something else --

Harry Truman, ~~that great leader~~ of our party, once said that any President who makes decisions about his country on the basis of public opinion polls was not worthy to hold the office. As long as I am President, the United States will continue to use its great economic and moral strength to stand up for our interest, to stand up for our principles. *I will not try to avoid the difficult or controversial issues -- even in an election year.*

Everyone who came to this dinner tonight is an idealist.

You believe in our great country, not just as it is today, but as it can become. You believe in the full promise of America -- the land of full opportunity for all -- regardless

of a person's color, or sex or language, ^{or religion.} You believe in a world at peace, in the right of nations to be free and independent. ^{You believe in the protection of human rights.} You believe in these great goals or you would not get involved in our nation's public life.

I do not claim perfection for my Administration, but I will say this --

We have been tested under fire. We have not ducked or hidden. We have tackled the country's long-term problems, problems that had been ignored for years. We have made tough decisions -- and taken the heat for them. We have told the truth. And as long as I am President, as long as Walter Mondale is Vice President, that is something you can count on.

Rosalynn is about to speak to you. As you know, she tends to be a little more partisan than I am able to be right now. But before she talks politics, let me leave you

with one other Harry Truman quote I have come to like. It was back in 1948, when he too was facing a tough fight for re-election. He was talking to a group very much like you and he said,

"There's going to be a Democrat in the White House for the next four years -- and you're lookin' at him."

Thank you and good night.

#

Monday, February 4, 1980

WEST SIDE STORY

RAISES STANDARDS of AM MUSICALS

LEONARD BERNSTEIN -

STEVEN SODDHEIM

ARTHUR LAURENTS

JEROME ROBBINS

DEBT TO ROMEO & JULIET

SHAKESPEARE

REPAY'S OWN BRILLIANCE

FALSE, ARTIFICIAL HATREDS

TIMELY WHEN/WHEREVER

DEFINITION

WORK OF ART

Dinner

Roast Sirloin of Beef

Asparagus

Watercress and Mushroom Salad

Rolls

Napoleon Slices



THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

welcome you to

THE WHITE HOUSE

for

A Salute to the American Musical

WEST SIDE STORY

February 4, 1980

The President

Blue Room

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

JEROME ROBBINS was the prime force among director-choreographers in revolutionizing the American musical theater. "West Side Story," which he conceived, directed, and staged, and "Gypsy," "Bells Are Ringing" and "Peter Pan," all of which he directed and choreographed, as well as "Fiddler on the Roof," are examples of his extraordinary talent. Mr. Robbins' directorial and choreographic genius has enhanced the worlds of theater, opera, and ballet. For the past twelve years he has devoted himself to the New York City Ballet, where he has created some 30 new works.

"WEST SIDE STORY," the amazing collaboration of four major talents of the theater, Arthur Laurents, Leonard Bernstein, Stephen Sondheim and Jerome Robbins, first burst upon the theatrical scene in the late 1950's and was applauded by critics with kudos and cheers for its innovativeness. Hailed as a daring and bold concept, "West Side Story" uniquely blended story, music, lyrics and dance and proved that male dancing could be tough, masculine and tremendously exciting. "West Side Story" is a contemporary treatment of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," set in New York City. The two factions are teenage gangs, the Puerto Rican Sharks and the Anglo Jets. Maria, sister of Bernardo, the leader of the Sharks, falls in love with Tony, a member of the Jets.

Program

The Jets' Song

Maria

America

Officer Krupke

Tonight

Cool

I Feel Pretty

Quintet

Performers

Debbie Allen	Brian Kaman
Cleve Asbury	Amy Lester
Brent Barrett	Todd Lester
John Bentley	Ken Marshall
Harolyn Blackwell	Will Mead
Stephen Bogardus	James J. Mellon
Yamil Borges	Hector Jaime Mercado
Mark Bove	Georgianna Mills
Nancy Butchko	Mark Morales
Richard Caceres	Tim O'Keefe
Nancy Louise Chismar	Michael Riviera
Ray Contreras	Adrian Rosario
Marlene Danielle	Willie Rosario
Gary Michael Davies	Sammy Smith
Jossie De Guzman	Nancy Ticotin
Michael De Lorenzo	Darryl Tribble
Mark Fotopoulos	Jake Turner
Michael Franks	Frankie Wade
Charlene Gehm	G. Russell Weilandich
Heather Lee Gerdes	Chris Wheeler
Arch Johnson	Missy Whitchurch
Reed Jones	Stephanie E. Williams

Stephen Aicello

Cabinet Meeting, Monday, February 4, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cabinet

2-4-80

- > Iran
- > Afghan - Pak - Olym
- > Defense budget
- > Draft Regis
- > Budget - the lg, A Te/CIO - Cost savings
- > Energy - Conserv. - WPT. EMP. ESC
- > Econ
- > Gold / \$
Mid w RR
- > Youth expt.
- > H₂O Projects
- > Welfare reform
E Coast Ref Sites
Reorg legis
- > Hitler case
- > Targeted Fiscal Assist
Ag mltls - stable

Exports
138-110MT