

2/25/80 [1]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

✓ VC: Bent
✓ David
✓ Betty S

2-25-80

Stu

Where is oil back-out
legislation?

Get proposal to me

J

EXECUTIVE

2/1/1980/ST 49/M *
PR 5-2
BE 3-1-1

February 25, 1980

To Glynn West

Thank you for inviting me to participate in the opening of the International Brown Swiss Conference being held in Madison on October 1 of this year.

I would like to be with you but, in all honesty, as I review my projected schedule for the months ahead, I cannot be too hopeful of being able to do so. I have asked that this date be especially noted, though, and that Fran Voorde be in touch with you closer to the date with a definitive answer.

Your words of support and your continuing friendship are deeply appreciated. You and Iva have our best wishes.

Sincerely,

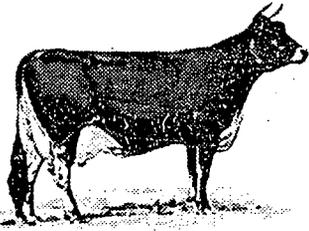
JIMMY CARTER

Mr. Glynn West
Route 1, Box 53
Camilla, Georgia 31730

bcc: Mr. Charles Kirbo

Fran Voorde with inc. for Oct. pending file

invite to
60 Intern'l Brown Swiss Conf.



WESTHAVEN FARM

Route 1 -- Box 53
CAMILLA, GEORGIA 31730

To Mrs. Carter

this looks
very
interesting
OK.

Registered BROWN SWISS Cattle

February 15, 1980

PHONE 336-5735

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of The United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Phil. Nice
probable regrets
Fritz or Bob
may wish to
go
J

Dear President Carter:

The Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association, of which Westhaven Farm is a member, and which I have served as Vice President and National Director, has asked me to explore the possibility of your speaking to the opening of our International Brown Swiss Conference on October 1, 1980, in the morning session at the Concourse Hotel in Madison, Wisconsin, with full media coverage.

The International Conference is in session every four years. At the 1972 conference in Zug, Switzerland, I and Marvin Kruse, the Brown Swiss Executive Secretary, invited the conference here for 1980. We have chosen Madison, Wisconsin as the site in conjunction with the World Dairy Expo, the largest dairy cattle show on earth held each year in October.

This is the Centennial year of our U.S. Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association, and we would like to celebrate it in a big way. We will have over 1,000 visitors or delegates from 35 to 40 foreign countries attending, as we work together in peace and harmony with one purpose - to improve and promote "The Big Brown Cow."

Breeders of the five major dairy breeds, from all of the States, will also be present for the Expo. Over five hundred 4-H and FFA boys and girls with parents and instructors will be present on October 1st for the National Dairy Judging contest. Nearly all State College and University Judging teams and coaches will be present for this National Contest. The City will be literally full of dairy industry people from all over the United States and the World.

Dairying has been and is the most profitable under your administration that we in the business have ever experienced. I feel that this is a key geographical area and a key time at which these financial facts should be pointed out. The financial position of dairy farmers and supporting suppliers and services, as compared to four years ago, should be pointed out clearly. This has been a major impact for growth in fifteen states where dairying is a major or large industry.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

"Visitors Welcome"

*I believe we
please take a look at
this
ex*

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
February 15, 1980
Page Two

Our request is for you to speak at the Hotel in the morning of October 1st to the conference, in any way you would like and as long as you would like with full media coverage, and later that morning attend the Expo at the coliseum while the 4-H and FFA are judging cattle and have a small part on the program there. There are usually 15,000 to 20,000 people in attendance at the Expo Grounds.

At this stage in planning, we can be very flexible and would like to have representatives of the Expo committee, one from the city of Madison and one from the Brown Swiss Association, meet with a member of your staff and work out all details.

Mr. President, it has been a long time since you were here speaking to us in Camilla, as the District Governor of Lion 18-C. My wife, Iva, and I have verbally supported you now for many years and in many parts of the United States with our many contacts through dairy organizations. You have worked very hard and we have never had to hang our heads. I think of you at least weekly in my prayers.

Trusting for a favorable reply.

Sincerely,



Glynn West

GW/dbm

Schedule of Events
(Tentative)

Tuesday, September 30 - International Guests Arrive*

9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. Registration
8:30 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Evening Reception and Entertainment

Wednesday, October 1

8:00 a.m. Conference Opens
8:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Seminar Session (Hotel)
1:30 p.m. Board Buses for Wisconsin Dells (Box lunch)
7:00 p.m. Dinner with typical Western-Style Entertainment

Thursday, October 2

8:00 a.m. - Noon Seminar Session (Hotel)
Luncheon (Hotel)
1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Technical and Practical Demonstrations (EXPO grounds)
7:30 p.m. Banquet and Entertainment (Hotel)

Friday, October 3

Free Morning
12 noon National Brown Swiss Show (EXPO grounds) (Bulls, Heifers, Junior Get and Dry Cows)
5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. Wisconsin International Stand-up Buffet (EXPO grounds)
Free Evening

Saturday, October 4

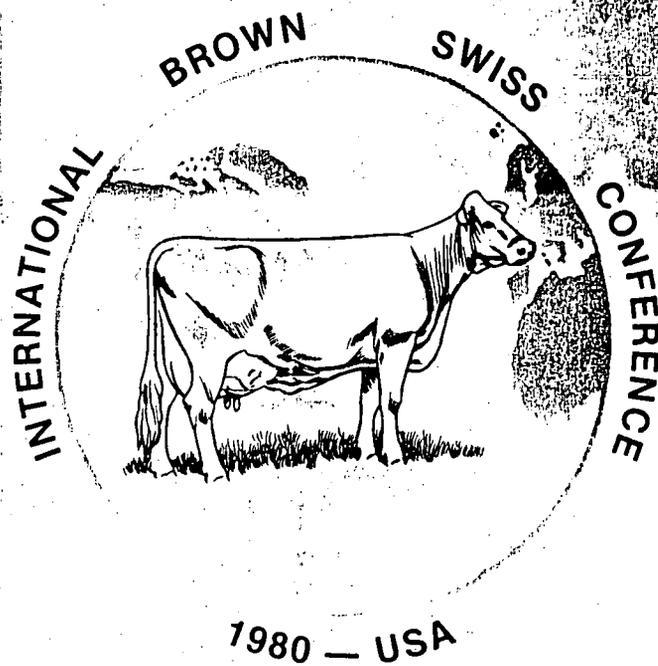
10:00 a.m. National Brown Swiss Show (EXPO grounds) (Milking Cow Classes, Groups & State Herds)
4:00 p.m. Wisconsin Brown Swiss Association Luncheon (EXPO grounds)
7:15 p.m. International Brown Swiss Sale (EXPO grounds)

Sunday, October 5 - Departure*

*Suggested tours to other areas of the USA both prior and following the conference will be made available.

For further information, contact:
The Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association of the U.S.A.
P.O. Box 1038
Beloit, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
Telephone (608) 365-4474

**Join us at the
International
Brown Swiss
Conference**



September 30 — October 5, 1980

**THE CONCOURSE HOTEL
Madison, Wisconsin
U.S.A.**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 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

1205



Office of the Attorney General

Washington, D. C. 20530

February 22, 1980

Principal Activities of the Department of Justice For the Week of February 16 through February 22, 1980

1. Meetings and Events

On February 19 the Attorney General met with the Minister of the Interior of Germany, Dr. Gerard Baum, for a useful discussion of the need for a coordinated effort to control the heroin flooding Europe and threatening the United States, terrorism, and other law enforcement issues.

On February 20 the Attorney General addressed the Black History Awareness Week Special Recognition Awards Ceremony in the Great Hall. Awards were presented to several Black employees of the Department of Justice.

2. Personnel

On February 20 the Senate confirmed U.S. District Court Judge Charles B. Renfrew of San Francisco as Deputy Attorney General and John H. Shenefield as Associate Attorney General.

3. Drug Program

The Attorney General's Office is working closely with Ambassador McDonald to coordinate the briefing by DEA, LEAA and the FBI for state and local officials on heroin and arson at the Department to be followed by a Presidential address at the White House on law enforcement. News releases, media coverage and other public information aspects are being developed jointly by the Department and the White House.

4. Haitians

On February 20 a central processing center was established at the Federal Correctional Institution in Miami in order to screen undocumented aliens from Haiti who enter the United States in Southern Florida. Public Health Service physicians will conduct the requisite screening.

5. ABSCAM

On February 20, the House Judiciary Committee rejected, by a 27-to-0 vote, a resolution that would direct the Justice Department to give the House all evidence it had compiled against seven Congressmen mentioned in the federal undercover investigation of alleged political corruption in order not to jeopardize criminal prosecutions.

6. William Scott

On February 19 U.S. District Judge John P. Crowley denied a defense motion for a verdict of acquittal after government prosecutors rested their case in the 6-week-old tax fraud trial of Illinois Attorney General William Scott. Scott allegedly filed false income tax returns from 1972 through 1975 during which years he failed to report \$52,000 of personal income.

7. Francis Richard Fitzsimmons

On February 15 Francis Richard Fitzsimmons, Business Agent and Vice President of Teamster Local 299, was sentenced in Detroit to two and one half years in jail for taking bribes from trucking company officials to assure labor peace. Fitzsimmons, whose father is International President of the Teamsters, had pleaded guilty in December to one misdemeanor count as well as a felony racketeering count.

8. N.Y. City Police Department

On February 21 the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued a temporary order which permits New York City to hire police officers on the condition that one of every three new officers is a black or Hispanic person. The Department of Justice is participating in the trial of the private employment discrimination action as amicus. The New York City Police Department is the largest in the United States.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Feb 80

Secretary Klutznick

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Charlie Schultze

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

FYI

cc Phil
Stu
Schultz
J

February 22, 1980

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Economic Cooperation with Allies: I met with the Swiss Secretary of State for Foreign Economic Affairs who suggested we develop a common Western policy on financing trade with Eastern Europe to avoid unseemly competition. We should pursue it.

Export Control: Work on phosphates has been completed and the recommendations have been forwarded to you. I and the General Counsel have and will continue over the next two weeks to be testifying on the Hill regarding export controls and enforcement problems. Work to improve our enforcement capabilities has begun.

Steel: There remains but a small chance that satisfactory agreements can be reached with the steel industry regarding TPM and related issues. Though a conclusion will likely be reached next week and you will be informed, I am not too optimistic regarding the outcome.

Balance of Trade: A change in definition insisted upon by Senator Long will be initiated next Thursday in releasing January trade data. This will cause next month's trade deficit to appear \$1 billion larger than under the traditional definition.

← why do
Se?

Philip H. Abel
Secretary of Commerce

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Feb 80

Secretary Marshall

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jack Watson

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

cc of Jack
Q
—

February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF LABOR *Ray*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities
February 18-22, 1980

AFL-CIO Executive Council Meeting. On Sunday, February 17, prior to the opening of the Executive Council meeting on February 18, five additional building trades unions endorsed you. In spite of having made an earlier commitment, the IBEW felt it needed additional time before taking this step and therefore didn't join the others as I originally expected. These endorsements were not only significant in themselves, but added to our political standing with the unions during the course of the Executive Council meeting. As you know, the Administration emerged in fairly good shape from this week and I believe that our union base will continue to grow stronger.

Pay Advisory Committee Recommendations. I would like to reiterate my strong support for your acceptance of the Pay Committee's recommendations. They reflect significant concessions and restraint and will be as effective as any voluntary program. Risking the National Accord on minor issues would not only be politically damaging but could also cost us union support on other key issues, such as energy and foreign policy.

I have not been included in the breakfast meetings that Fred Kahn sets up with you to review inflation issues. Since the labor aspects of these discussions are extremely important, I would like your agreement to attend or have a deputy attend.

Ray, ok
deputy, no

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Feb 80

Max Cleland

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jody Powell



Veterans
Administration

cc Mary
Very Good!
Q



cc Judy

February 22, 1980

TO : The President
THRU : Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary
FROM : Administrator of Veterans Affairs

[Handwritten signatures]

VA Presidential Update

Younger Veterans Taking Over - Running counter to occasional claims that VA just doesn't "understand" the needs of Vietnam Era veterans is the fact VA now employs 40,473 of these VEVs. VEV-employees now far outnumber employees who are veterans of Korea or WW II. We hired 3,800 more VEVs in 1979 than in 1978. *

And - Women and Minorities are Moving Up - There are more than 106,000 VA women employees - 52.9% of our total work force - and women occupy 18.7% of jobs GS-12 and above. In all of government, women hold less than a third of the jobs, and only 8.8% are in higher grades. VA has more than 60,000 minority employees - 30.7% of our total work force, compared with a 22% rate in total government. Minorities hold 16.1% of VA jobs at GS-9 and above, compared with an 11% rate government-wide. *

Postal Service Jobs for Disabled Veterans - Through the cooperation of the Postmaster General, we are engaged in an effort to create possible job opportunities for between 1,000 and 1,800 disabled veterans in the Postal Service's new automated mark-up mail system. Baltimore will be the site for the first step in this joint venture. The Postal Service plans to develop 360 of these automated systems.



CABINET ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT CARSWELL FOR *G. William Miller*
G. WILLIAM MILLER, CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: EPG Activities

Steel Industry

- . EPG met on Thursday afternoon, February 21, to consider the analysis by Commerce of the Iron and Steel Institute's technical paper on second quarter trigger prices.
- . The Steel Institute's arguments for a substantial increase in the second quarter trigger prices are premised on anticipated increases in the costs of Japanese producers. Should these increases in fact occur, they will be taken into account in the determination of the third quarter price, but it would not be appropriate to reflect them in the second quarter.
- . EPG agreed that Phil Klutznick should convey to the steel industry representatives the following position:
 - The Administration would continue to discuss sensible modifications of environmental regulations and the broader issues of capital formation, the wage-price program, and trade policy.
 - USTR is checking with the Europeans to see what level of steel exports to the U.S. they expect in 1980. If exports are down to an appropriate level as anticipated, the Administration would inform the industry that we are prepared to monitor steel imports and enter into discussions with the Europeans if the expected import level is exceeded.
 - The Administration would be willing to maintain the second quarter trigger price at the first quarter trigger level, if the industry pledged that anti-dumping actions would not be brought for at least one quarter.
- . A response from the steel industry is not expected until February 26, the date of the United States Steel board meeting.

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THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Robert Carswell *Bob Carswell*
Acting Secretary

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

1. DISARRAY IN THE U.S. FINANCIAL MARKETS

During the past three weeks, the U.S. debt markets have experienced a precipitous decline and are now in a state of unprecedented disarray. Specifically, rates on Treasury securities have risen as follows:

MATURITY

<u>Date</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>7 Years</u>	<u>30 Years</u>
February 1	12.67%	11.39%	11.32%
February 22	14.80%	13.35%	12.65%

To illustrate further, Treasury auctioned \$2 billion of new 30 years bonds on February 7 and investor bids averaged 11.84%. Those bonds declined seven percent in the two weeks since auction. This means that an individual purchasing one bond in the \$1,000 minimum denomination lost \$70. This is the steepest decline in memory. Such losses in the most conservative bond available -- and larger losses have been sustained in lesser quality bonds -- have been extremely unsettling to the U.S. financial community.

The effects of this decline include:

- State and local governments are experiencing considerable borrowing difficulties. Indeed, weaker local governments, such as Philadelphia and Detroit, cannot borrow publicly today.
- Long-term industrial financing has nearly ceased. Only gilt-edged companies could sell bonds today and only in

relatively small amounts.

- Continued declines could mean that Treasury itself would have difficulty issuing longer term securities.
- U.S. banks, perhaps the largest buyer of bonds, have incurred massive losses in their bond portfolios. We can expect an increase in the number of problem banks and some possible failures.
- Also, securities firms -- particularly those specializing in debt securities -- have suffered large bond losses. At the same time they are beginning to experience "back office" problems of the type that weakened the securities industry badly in the early 1970's.

Thus far the disturbances in the bond market have not spread to the exchange markets or equity markets. But given the unpredictable psychological element in market behavior, the disarray could spread, particularly if there should be further decline in bond prices.

There is a virtually unanimous view among market observers and participants that the cause of the disarray is a new and now universal perception (whether justified or not) that inflation is out of control. Without forceful action promptly taken to counter inflationary pressures, it is likely that market disturbances will continue with unpredictable consequences.

As discussed at yesterday's breakfast, your advisers are preparing recommendations on steps that can be taken. There are already expectations that action will be taken over the weekend by the Federal Reserve Board, the Administration, or both. In our view it is important that action be taken as soon as possible, and we hope to be back to you well before the deadline mentioned at the breakfast.

2. WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

- . On Thursday, the windfall conferees completed action on all but two issues of the windfall profits tax bill. The two outstanding issues are the low income assistance program, which we support, and the possible inclusion of a home heating credit, which we oppose. It is expected that the conference will be completed Monday. Since it appears likely that the home heating credit will be dropped, the remaining impediment is the question of which Congressional committee will have jurisdiction over the low income assistance program.

3. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS (MDB)

- . The long-anticipated reconvening of the Conference Committee on FY 1980 Foreign Assistance Appropriations has again been postponed, this time to Monday, February 25. If the conferees do not quickly resolve the remaining MDB issues, then for technical reasons there is likely to be no FY 1980 bill, and we may be forced to operate under a continuing resolution.
- . Floor action on the House FY 1980 authorization legislation for certain MDB's has been moved up one week and is now scheduled for general debate on Tuesday and a vote on Thursday.

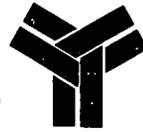
4. NEW YORK CITY LOAN GUARANTEE

- . This week Treasury issued \$100 million in loan guarantees on New York City debt. The City, the State, and Treasury all believe that this will be the final guarantee as intended under the original financing plan. Further guarantees would be issued only if both the City and the Municipal Assistance Corporation cannot sell adequate amounts of their own bonds in 1981 and 1982.
- . The atmosphere at the closing was very good, and there should be no need for Treasury to take any role in the upcoming difficult city-labor negotiations.

5. CHRYSLER

- . Chrysler's cash flow outlook has improved, and a cash crisis during the next few months is unlikely. This is particularly fortunate because the process of revising Chrysler's business plan and completing the necessary \$2 billion of private financing is moving slowly, albeit in the right direction.

Community WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
Services Administration



C

FEB 22 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez 
Director

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Activities
(February 18-22, 1980)

CDC Involvement in Rural Policy Initiatives

Representatives of CSA met with the rural CDCs and support groups located east of the Mississippi in Greenville, Mississippi. The purpose of this three day meeting was the development of CDC plans for major business proposals to be submitted upon completion of the interagency agreement between CSA, the Department of Agriculture, and EDA. The participants also discussed their anticipated needs for technical assistance. CSA expects this demonstration will serve as a significant case study within the Administration's impetus toward interagency coordination of the Rural Policy.

Distribution of Local Initiative Funds

The Community Services Administration's ten Regional Offices are now distributing \$18 million in local initiative money that was granted by Congress in Fiscal Year 1980 to benefit small rural CAA's. Also counties which have a large percentage of poor people will be added to CAA coverage. Most of these counties are rural.

In making this distribution CSA transmitted a policy guidance to Regional Directors requiring new efforts to comply with the Administration's efforts to further improve cash management of federal grant programs. The highest funding priority for discretionary projects has been placed on projects directly supporting the President's rural initiative.



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

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February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

GUS SPETH
JANE YARN
BOB HARRIS



SUBJECT: Weekly Report

1. Second Environmental Decade Celebration. Working closely with Anne's office and DPS, we have prepared what we believe will be a significant event for February 29th. This is the first time in the history of this country that the environmental and conservation community, national and local, will gather in the White House.

2. League of Conservation Voters Presidential Candidates "Report Card". Yesterday the LCV announced its ratings of the Presidential candidates. I am enclosing LCV's summary of its conclusions - only three pages. The League ranks all three Democrats higher than any Republican. I think the ratings are too negative on our score and have related that view to Marion. Our key problems with environmentalists remain the EMB and synfuels. The Post this morning reported the ratings as pretty much of a draw between you and Kennedy.

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

317 Pennsylvania Avenue S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003
(202) 547-7200

Steering Committee

Brent Blackwelder
President
Environmental
Policy Center*

Marion Edey
Executive Director

Robert Alvarez
Environmental
Policy Center*

Richard Ayres
National Resources
Defense Council*

David Brower
Friends of the Earth*

Janet Welsh Brown
Environmental
Defense Fund*

Charles Clusen
Wilderness Society*

Thomas Dustin
Izaak Walton League*

Oliver Houck
National Wildlife
Federation*

Michael McCloskey
Sierra Club*

Maryanne Mott
Rancher

Richard Pollock
Critical Mass*

Ralph Pomerance
Friends of the Earth*

Douglas Scott
Sierra Club*

Gary Soucie
National
Audubon Society*

Vim Crane Wright
Institute of
Environmental Studies*

David Zwick
Clean Water
Action Project*

*Organizational
affiliations are
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ENVIRONMENTALISTS GRADE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

For Immediate Release

For more information:
Marion Edey (202) 547-7200

National environmental leaders today released their report card on the Presidential candidates, grading each one on 19 different energy and environmental issues. The report card was published by the League of Conservation Voters, a nonpartisan political committee consisting of leaders from 11 national environmental organizations.

The grades are summed up in a few sentences about each candidate (see "overall assessment") and we have also enclosed an essay about each candidate.

The League did not endorse any single candidate. All the Democrats were judged to be better than any of the Republicans. The League did not attempt to tell voters how to choose between the Democrats because the candidates had different strengths and weaknesses and were operating under very different circumstances. (see essay). Moreover, for some voters this choice may not depend on record alone but also on political strategy.

Anderson and Baker clearly had a better record than the other three Republicans who were evaluated.

The League is a nonpartisan committee that has in the past supported both Democrats and Republicans in Congressional elections. It has been evaluating candidates since 1970, and also publishes detailed charts showing how all Members of the House and Senate have voted on environmental issues.

The grades used are the same as those in a school report card; A is excellent, F is failing. Capital letters indicate that the candidate showed leadership or worked actively on the issue, and therefore these grades should be given more weight.

The League is in the process of putting together a much more detailed book on the Presidential candidates, with essays explaining each grade on the chart. We would be delighted to substantiate any particular grade on request.

Anyone may obtain copies of the League's report for \$2.00 by writing to the above address.

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

317 Pennsylvania Avenue S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

(202) 547-7200

Steering Committee

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Environmental Studies*

David Zwick
Clean Water
Action Project*

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OVERALL ASSESSMENT

- CARTER** - Many good appointments and enlightened policies, but spotty implementation. Some disastrous recent energy initiatives.
- KENNEDY** - One of the best voting records in the Senate; some excellent proposals on energy; has seldom led or taken initiative on other environmental issues.
- BROWN** - Excellent appointments and initiatives; strong leadership on energy and pollution control; good follow through.
- ANDERSON** - Strong leader on land preservation; Key proponent of nuclear power in House; Many good campaign positions, but past voting record is spotty.
- BAKER** - Excellent leadership on pollution issues; below average voting record especially on nuclear issues; poor on critical environmental issues in his home state.
- BUSH** - Some good initiatives as a Congressman in late 1960's, leader on population issues; poor campaign positions on energy and environmental regulations to date.
- CONNALLY** - Openly hostile to environmental concerns.
- REAGAN** - Generally unsympathetic to environmental concerns.

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

	ENERGY CONSERVATION	SOLAR & RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES	NUCLEAR	COAL (mining & leasing)	SYNTHETIC FUELS/ ENERGY SECURITY CORPORATION	ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD WAIVING LAWS	OFFSHORE OIL/ COASTAL ISSUES	WATER PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT	MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS, BLM LANDS	ALASKA LANDS	PARKS, WILDERNESS, WILD RIVERS	WILDLIFE	AGRICULTURE/ PROTECTION OF FARM LAND AND FLOOD PLAINS	TRANSPORTATION	RESOURCE RECOVERY	AIR POLLUTION	WATER POLLUTION/ WETLANDS	TOXICS, OSHA, PESTICIDES	POPULATION GROWTH
CARTER	B	C+	C+	B+	F	D	C	B	B-	A+	B	C+	B	B-	C-	C+	B+	B	C-
KENNEDY	B	a	B+	c+	b-	a-	B+	c+	F-	a	a	a	a	A-	c+	a-	a-	A-	a
BROWN	A	A-	A	b-	b	A	B-	C	A-	?	A-	C+	C+	B+	c	A	B+	A-	A-
ANDERSON	b	c-	D-	c+	b	?	c	b-	b?	A	a-	a	A-	b	a-	b	c+	b	a-
BAKER	d+	c-	f	c-	c?	a-	c+	D	c-	d?	B-	D	B-	B-	?	B	A-	d+	b+
BUSH	c-	d	d	d	c+	f	c?	C	c-	f	B-	d	a-	c+	c	f	c	d+	A
CONNALLY	d	d	f	f	c-	d	F	f	d	f	d?	d?	d?	d?	c-?	F	f	f	?
REAGAN	d	d	F	D	c	C	F	b-	c-	F	D	c-	F	F	?	f	B	F	d-

GUIDE TO GRADES: We use the same grades as a school report card: A is excellent, F is total failure. Capital letters indicate that the candidate showed leadership or worked hard on the issue, and therefore these grades should be given more weight in the overall evaluation. Small letters indicate votes or other more passive positions.

THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

22 February 1980

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

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Activities

Appointments

Confirmation hearings for Assistant Secretary-Designate for Public Affairs Liz Carpenter, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Planning and Budget C. William Fischer, and Assistant Secretary-Designate for Management John Gabusi, were held on February 18. The hearings were very positive and an affirmative vote by the full Senate is expected shortly. Confirmation hearings for General Counsel-Designate Betsy Levin have not yet been scheduled.

We are making significant progress with regard to recruitment activities and I will be forwarding my recommendations for several other key positions to you within the next week.

Youth Initiative

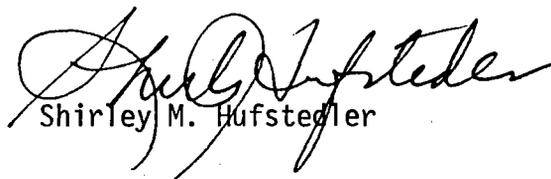
The Department has transmitted Youth Initiative specifications to the Congress and we are now putting draft legislation in final form. On February 21 I met with Secretary Marshall and Stu Eizenstat to discuss implementation of the program. I also met with Congressman Baltasar Corrada (D-Puerto Rico), who was supportive of the proposal. On February 25 I will meet with Congressman Augustus Hawkins (D-Calif.) Also on that date I will testify before the House Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education on the Youth Initiative.

Appropriations

I testified before the Senate Labor-HEW Appropriations Subcommittee on February 19 and 20 concerning the Department of Education Budget.

Consultations

I had a useful meeting with public school teachers from the State of Washington, prior to my initial testimony before Senator Magnuson's subcommittee. In addition, I attended a reception hosted by the National Research Council's Committee on Child Development Research and Public Policy. The Committee was in town for a conference on Work, Family and Community, which was cosponsored by the National Institute of Education.


Shirley M. Hufstetler



THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SECRETARY *CW*
DEPUTY SECRETARY

SUBJECT:

Weekly Activity Report
February 18 - 22, 1980

1. Paid advertising: The hearing before Congressman Yates' subcommittee on the proposed reprogramming for paid advertising went well, and Yates indicated his approval. Senator Byrd, meanwhile, sent a letter indicating formal disapproval of the reprogramming. Byrd wants to consider this matter when the pending supplemental comes up. The House subcommittee is scheduled to take up the supplemental on March 13 but there is no date set yet on the Senate side. We will push this vigorously and appreciate your support.
2. State gasoline targets: The voluntary state gasoline targets will be available for publication next week as soon as you have approved them. We will work with your staff as to announcement details.
3. Gasoline rationing: The Federal standby gasoline rationing plan and the Congressionally-mandated progress report were sent to OMB this week for interagency review. The review process is scheduled to be completed on March 7, at which time both the plan and the report will be published and sent to the Congress.
4. Utility oil backout: The ECC is still working on a decision memorandum which is expected to be completed next week. When we deliver our legislative proposal to Senator Byrd, we might get some leverage with the paid advertising program.
5. Weatherization: Our management focus on this program is beginning to show results. Output for the third quarter of 1979 was 37,000 units; output for the fourth quarter was 45,000 units and the output for the first quarter of 1980 will show another substantial increase.
6. Energy Management Partnership Act: During recent hearings before the House Science & Technology and the Interstate & Foreign Commerce committees, the National Governors Association supported the \$152 million Administration bill. The National League of Cities and the Conference of Mayors opposed the Administration's bill, preferring the concept of direct block grants from the Federal

Government to local governments and an authorization from \$300 to \$500 million. Next week the Senate Energy Committee will hold hearings on the Administration bill. Similar support for direct block grants is likely to be evidenced there. We continue to believe it is important to get EMPA through the Congress this session.

7. National Governors Association: John Sawhill will speak to a group of governors on utility oil backout and coal conversion; I will join Neil Goldschmidt in an appearance before the NGA Natural Resources Committee to discuss coal transportation issues.
8. Minnesota: On Thursday in Minneapolis, I spoke to a joint session of the Minnesota legislature on energy issues with special emphasis on energy conservation.
9. Memoranda: We have sent you the following memoranda this week:
 - . Conservation information outreach--joint DOE, DOT, Commerce, HUD and Agriculture activities
 - . Federal Energy Management Program--third quarter data
 - . Canadian gas prices--explanation of the \$4.47 rate situation



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

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February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM : Linda Heller Kamm
Acting Secretary

Linda Heller Kamm

SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of February 18

Midwest Railroads - The ICC has acted on Secretary Goldschmidt's request for an extension of directed service on the Rock Island Railroad by continuing directed service through March 23. We had asked for an extension through April 1. This extension of directed service is needed to make sufficient progress on labor protection issues so that carriers acquiring portions of the Rock Island can begin operations on their own.

We expect to reach final agreement with rail labor and acquiring carriers on the conditions and principles for transfer of Rock Island employees to purchasing carriers by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

The Office of Management and Budget has approved legislation to provide labor protection for Rock Island employees who do not transfer to acquiring carriers and thus lose their jobs. Even before the legislation is passed, we will seek to reach agreement with acquiring carriers to begin operating on their own before ICC directed service expires.

On Tuesday Secretary Goldschmidt will take the unusual step of making a personal appearance before the ICC on midwest rail restructuring.

Aviation Negotiations with the British - Delegations representing the U.S. and the U.K. Governments will meet in Washington on February 27, to resume negotiations on a liberalized civil aviation regime. Although it is likely that the British will continue to resist deregulation of pricing, airline designations, and route selection, a significant increase in the number of U.S. gateway cities is anticipated. It is also expected that the U.S. will obtain the right to designate additional airlines at a number of existing gateways, such as Boston and possibly Miami.



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

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February 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

PRICES. January finished consumer food prices dropped .8 percent (seasonally adjusted), the largest decline since June. (Lower meat, egg and fresh food prices more than offset higher prices for processed fruit, sugar and fish.)

Manufactured animal feed costs and vegetable oils also decreased sharply.

HILL. Conferees have approved legislation increasing 1980 and 1981 crop targets to \$3.63 on wheat and \$2.35 for corn.

The Senate Ag Committee approved an emergency price support bill for the 1979 crop to authorize a 60-day loan and purchase program and uping wheat loans to \$3.00 for those in the 1979 reserve program and \$2.80 for those not covered. (Corn \$2.40 for those in the program; \$2.30 for those out of the reserve.) No further action is expected on this bill.

SOUTHWEST STORM. Continued bad weather hampers damage estimates in National Forests hit by recent rains. Floods in the Tonto and Coconino National Forests of Arizona may cause damages to roads and bridges exceeding \$1 million. Mud slides are causing similar damage in the Los Padres and Angeles National Forests of Southern California.

AAM. Met with five representatives of the protesting farmers today. They have no proposals, only complaints.

BOB BERGLAND



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

February 22, 1980

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

Subject: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

HUD and DOE Cooperate in New Energy Initiative. This morning I announced a new energy conservation initiative in cooperation with the Department of Energy. The \$11 million grant competition will support development of comprehensive strategies that will bring about significant energy savings at the state and local levels. Under the program, special emphasis will be placed on local activities to benefit low and moderate income households, assisting small or minority firms to become active in energy conservation services and aiding multifamily property owners to conserve energy.

January Housing Starts Figures Send Mixed Signals. Single family housing starts remained relatively constant in January, falling by only 3.7 percent from the December figures. On the other hand, multifamily starts fell 22.6 percent from December, while multifamily permits rose by 8 percent. The permits figure may be a possible indicator of stabilization in the multifamily sector.

GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities Program Marks Tenth Anniversary. February 19 marked the tenth anniversary of the date on which the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) issued its first commitment under its Mortgage-Backed Securities Program. GNMA, which now helps to provide approximately half of all the funds made available in the secondary residential mortgage market, guaranteed almost \$25 billion in mortgage-backed securities during 1979 and has guaranteed over \$95 billion since the program started ten years ago. Almost 3 million American families have purchased homes with the aid of this program since its inception in February 1970.

Brooke-Cranston Bill Marked Up. On February 20 the Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs reported out a bill that substantially meets the technical intent of the Administration's proposals for amending the Emergency Home Purchase Assistance Act of 1974.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Moon".

Moon Landrieu

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

February 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

GUS SPETH
JANE YARN
BOB HARRIS

Gus Speth

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

1. Nuclear Waste Policy. Your policy has been well received by a broad spectrum of interests, including most of the environmental community. Three editorials praising the policy -- from the New York Times, the Washington Post and the Christian Science Monitor -- are attached. I personally called and briefed the authors of each of these editorials on Tuesday shortly after we announced the policy.

2. Annual Report. On Tuesday, we will submit to the Congress your Tenth Annual Environmental Quality Report. This is the biggest -- and the best -- report ever prepared by the Council. The report documents that with a growing population and increased industrial output we have been able over the past ten years to keep our air and water from getting worse; in many locations there have been dramatic improvements. The report also documents that the nation's water and related resources are in trouble and remain paramount concerns for the 1980's. Examples of water problems are:

- o if present trends continue, there may not be enough water available in the Western states to satisfy the needs of industrial, agricultural, and residential users;
- o there is increased evidence of groundwater contamination due to human activities such as improper disposal of toxic industrial wastes;
- o toxic chemical contaminants such as PCBs have rendered fish inedible in some lakes and rivers; in the Great Lakes area PCBs have been found in mother's milk;
- o acid rain has made many lakes, particularly in the northeastern U. S., lethal to fish and other aquatic life;
- o four million acres of U. S. commercial shellfish waters have been closed, and oyster and clam landings are declining.

These facts underscore the importance of securing passage of your "Superfund" hazardous waste disposal site bill and your water resources reform legislation which we will continue to assist you in achieving. They also point out the need for EPA to continue vigorous efforts to regulate hazardous discharges and control acid rain.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

New York Times 2/13/80

Good Sense on Nuclear Waste

Radioactive waste disposal has been shamefully neglected for most of the nuclear age, now in its fourth decade. Both the Government and the nuclear industry long assumed that by the time there was enough waste to be troublesome, some way would be found to get rid of it. That has not happened. Used fuel rods are beginning to choke some reactor storage pools. Waste has leaked from aging casks on military reservations. But still there is no agreement on permanent disposal.

Now, after years of irresponsible delay, the Federal Government has finally come up with a sensible plan. The Carter Administration deserves applause for proposing a measured, reasonable program that should eventually resolve the problem.

Some radioactive materials remain hazardous for extremely long periods. Experts agree they must be completely isolated for a thousand years. Authoritative groups believe the wastes can safely be placed in stable geological formations deep underground, but finding sites will not be technically or politically easy. The Carter plan rejects extreme Congressional proposals to find a burial spot quickly or, alternatively, defer the choice of a permanent site for a century while providing interim storage. Instead, the President

would launch a comprehensive search now to find and evaluate four or five suitable sites in diverse rock formations; one would then be chosen to become the first operational repository in the mid-1990's. Critics complain that the pace is too slow, but the President is surely right when he asserts: "It is better to do the job right than to do it fast."

The plan assumes, reasonably, that the waste problem will ultimately be solved. Thus it does not propose to stop building nuclear reactors until a repository is opened. But the President urges the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to issue a timely judgment on whether the wastes can ultimately be disposed of safely. The plan also calls for close collaboration between Washington and the states in choosing sites. That should help allay local fears about long-term hazards. But the plan is deliberately vague about what would happen if a state ultimately refused to accept a preferred site. That ambiguity needs to be cleared up by Congress. No state with an ideal geological formation should be allowed to thwart an overriding national need.

Critics may find fault with other specifics and timetables. But the overall Administration proposal offers a sound way to bury the complex, emotional nuclear waste issue without sweeping it under the rug.

Washington Post
2/14/80

Nuclear Debris: Who Will Take It?

After more than two years of interagency study and debate, President Carter has finally announced a comprehensive plan for storing and then permanently disposing of the nation's military and commercial nuclear waste. Make that after 20 years, for it has been that long that the nuclear industry—and, for a while, the government—has insisted that nuclear waste disposal would be easy, if only a few anti-nuclear critics would get out of the way.

To his credit, the president recognized not only that nuclear waste disposal is a real and tough problem, but that the social and political barriers to its solution are at least as great—if not greater than—the technical ones. Therefore, the president concluded, the only way to arrive at a generally acceptable program is to make haste slowly. That conclusion underlies the two main features of his plan: a conservative, step-by-step approach to the resolution of the many technical uncertainties and an aggressive effort—despite the certain delays—to involve state governments and public opinion in federal decision-making all along the way.

The president's cautious approach to the technical issues means that several different sites for a permanent waste repository—as well as sites in different geologic environments such as salt, granite, clay and others—must be tested and thoroughly evaluated before a final selection is made. This in turn means that the actual disposal site, which will take a decade to build, cannot be chosen until at least 1985. This has angered some members of Congress who believe construction should begin immediately.

Predictably, the proposal has also been attacked by those who think it moves too fast. One of the most difficult nuclear waste issues is whether states should have the right to veto the construction of a waste facility within their borders. The president announced

that "the basis of our relationship with the states" will be, in the jargon of this business, "the principle of consultation and concurrence." Concurrence, of course, implies the right *not* to concur, but the president wisely left the job of deciding whether it amounts to a veto, and how a veto right might be exercised, to a newly created State Planning Council made up of governors, elected state officials and heads of various federal agencies.

He merely pointed out—and it badly needs saying—that, to make "concurrence" work, states would have to "participate as partners . . . not as adversaries" and that nuclear waste disposal is "a national, not just a federal, responsibility." Sen. Edward Kennedy immediately criticized the president's decision for not explicitly recognizing what Mr. Kennedy called "the right of states to reject the construction of waste facilities within their borders."

The president's proposal includes many other decisions—and for each of them Congress boasts at least one critic. The Senate Energy Committee has already reported out a bill that bears no resemblance to the president's proposal. Many other committees are acting on other bits and pieces of the nuclear waste issue—each going in different directions and acting with conflicting assumptions and biases. Resolving the differences could take years. Congress would do well to take the president's proposal—which strikes a sensible balance between rushing ahead and striving to win an unattainable universal consensus—as a new starting point. The country has failed to reach agreement on nuclear waste disposal for the full 35 years of the nuclear era. It can surely afford to wait the few extra years it will take to develop a technically sound and politically workable program—so long as it is understood that it cannot afford to wait forever.

The Monitor's view

Finally, a nuclear waste plan

In 1957 the National Academy of Sciences warned that radioactive waste disposal "is a major problem in the future growth of the atomic industry." In 1980, more than two decades later, a United States administration has at last set forth a coordinated program for disposal in keeping with the magnitude of the problem.

The question is whether the program will go forward quickly and effectively enough to allow "future growth" of nuclear power in the United States.

The certainty is that the program must go forward to handle the hazardous military and industrial nuclear waste that already exists and will continue to accumulate even if no more nuclear power plants go into operation.

Thus, for the purpose of preparing advice for President Carter's just-announced program, government officials have assumed neutrality on whether to expand nuclear energy — though, coming from various energy, environmental, and other agencies, they represent a spectrum of opinion on that subject. And the President has laudably decided that wholehearted tackling of the present urgent problem should be the responsibility of this generation and not left, perhaps tragically, to its descendants.

Is there a political element in Mr. Carter's coming out with the plan on the brink of the vote in New Hampshire, where nuclear energy is an issue, and when the Jerry Brown campaign is nagging him on it? We doubt that Mr. Carter, with his demonstrated concern for nuclear matters, both foreign and domestic, would need that kind of nudge on such an overriding safety issue. Yet it had seemed hardly excusable for him to take so long to outline action after the massive 1978 report to him by the Interagency Review Group on Nuclear Waste Management.

Beyond any incidental partisan political dividends for finally launching the waste management effort — or political criticism of its elements — he has taken a step toward meeting public doubts and fears about the nuclear enterprise. (Just between 1978 and spring of last year, according to a national survey, those believing the nuclear waste problem could be solved had dropped from 53 percent to 38 percent.) The program now must be carried out in a way to build public confidence.

This does not mean rushing along uncertain avenues. Indeed, Mr. Carter wins points

for deciding to cancel a military-waste pilot project in New Mexico that had apparently been gone into too hastily. What is needed is a consistent policy of bringing the public into the informational and decisionmaking process with the kind of candor that is now beginning to be displayed.

The Interagency Review Group's operation was encouraging. It brought together people inside and outside the government, with hearings for the public.

Yet flaws appeared in providing advance notice about hearings, in eliciting various points of view fairly when some were those of groups with plenty of money to prepare them and others were not, and in assuring participants that their views had actually been taken into consideration and not just suffered for political window dressing. A recent Harvard study for the Energy Research and Development Administration suggests that funds for public participation might be made available on some sort of proportional representation basis. The polarizing of nuclear vs. antinuclear voices might be reduced through efforts to involve middle-of-the-road groups and individual voices.

One promising part of the Carter plan is formation of a state planning council for advice from governors and other elected officials on waste management issues. The siting of repositories for the waste, whose radioactivity takes long periods of time to fade, will require informed cooperation by the states involved. The proposed broadening of licensing of sites by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission also ought to bolster confidence.

The program valuably dispels the myth that the technology is already available and only political, economic, and social considerations remain. These latter considerations are important, but technical questions persist. The farthest the administration goes is to state a technical consensus that "no insurmountable barriers are known" to prevent permanent disposal of the waste.

Meanwhile, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has the task of determining whether it has confidence that indeed the wastes can be disposed of safely. It is a note of caution that helps explain why, even after all these years of nuclear weapons and energy, the difficulty of making and implementing right choices pushes the estimated date of the first full-scale operational repository to the middle of the 1990s.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

February 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

1. THE DOLLAR, THE MARKETS, AND GOLD

- . The dollar remained firm, moving relatively narrowly in fairly quiet markets. Trading remained cautious. The Friday morning announcement of a 1.6 percent increase in the Producer Price Index for January led to some temporary pressure on the dollar, but this was offset by the subsequent announcement of the Fed's discount rate increase from 12 to 13 percent.
- . Interest rates surged to new record highs this week. Evidence of worsening inflation and continued economic strength were major factors behind the continuing sharp price erosion of Treasury bonds. Wells Fargo raised its prime rate to 15-1/2 percent from 15-1/4 percent. Other major banks are expected to match the increase shortly.
- . Wheat and soybean grain futures posted sharp declines from last Friday's closing prices. Corn and oat futures weakened only moderately from last Friday. Corn, oats, and soybean futures are trading 6 to 13 cents below their pre-embargo levels; however, wheat futures prices are marginally above their pre-embargo close.
- . Gold prices declined during the week, closing this afternoon in New York at \$662.50--down \$31.50 from last Friday.

2. CANDIDATE PROTECTION

- . Governor Brown was offered, but declined, Secret Service protection as a major Presidential candidate.

3. WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

- . The conferees will reconvene on Tuesday, February 19, and we expect final Conference agreement on the bill on either Wednesday or Thursday. Assistant Secretary Gene Godley met with Joint Committee on Taxation staff and the Speaker's office to negotiate a solution to the allocation of windfall tax proceeds so that the Conference actions will appear to be consistent with your energy proposals.

4. GENERAL REVENUE SHARING

- . The Administration's General Revenue Sharing proposal likely will be sent to the Hill on February 21 or 22. I will testify before the appropriate committees within the next month.



G. William Miller



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

February 15, 1980

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

Subject: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

FHA Interest Rates Increased

In order to bring FHA ceiling rates closer into line with prevailing rates in the residential mortgage and consumer loan markets, we announced FHA rate increases on Monday, February 11. Rates for single family mortgages were raised from 11-1/2 to 12 percent, multifamily rates from 11 to 12 percent, mobile home loan rates from 13-1/2 to 14-1/2 percent, combination mobile home and lot rates from 12 to 14 percent and property improvement rates from 13 to 14 percent.

Philadelphia and Houston Encounter Problems with the Community Development Block Grant Program

The HUD Philadelphia Task Force has held two recent meetings on the status of various issues outstanding between the City and this Department. The major issues are UDAG eligibility and the availability of housing resources to enable the City to meet production objectives required by the fifth year CDBG contract conditions. Within a few days we expect to have developed time specific proposals to satisfy the outstanding issues.

The City of Houston has been plagued with a history of poor performance in carrying out its CDBG program and has received frequent warnings about this dating back to 1976. As a result of poor performance, the City's 1979 grant was approved with a condition which requires the City to drawdown \$8.7 million in funds every 120 days or lose any shortfall attributable to a specific period. The City missed its first trimester target by \$3.2 million. However, in our efforts to assure that CDBG funds are used for the benefit of those in need and in light of subsequent requests by Mayor Jim McConn to recognize certain costs incurred against the program, the Department has taken a liberal position in acknowledging additional expenditures which decrease the shortfall to \$435,765. The City of Houston has been informed that the 1979 grant will be reduced by this amount.

Progress Report on Energy Conservation

The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia has ordered dismissal of a complaint challenging the validity of the Department's regulations to promote energy conservation through the individual metering of all utilities directly used by tenants of Public Housing Authority owned projects.

HUD's latest energy conservation performance report shows a 1.3 percent real savings over your present 10 percent petroleum reduction requirement for Federal agencies for the period April 1 through December 31, 1979. First quarter savings for FY 1980 were 4.5 percent.

Moon
Moon Landrieu



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

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February 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

GRAIN. Total 1979/80 world crop production is now estimated at 1,521 million tons, down 4 percent from the 1978/79 harvest. (Estimates higher for PRC, lower for Argentina and Thailand.)

OILSEEDS. 1979/80 world production now estimated at 180 million tons, down slightly from previous estimates. (Soybeans and sunflowers up, others down.)

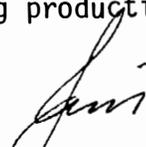
COTTON. Although there has been record world production of cotton (63.5 million bales, 9 percent above last year) U.S. exports should be 2 million bales above last year with the total reaching 8 million bales.

MEAT. Total red meat and poultry supplies are now expected to increase 1 percent over 1979. (Beef down 2 to 4 percent, pork and poultry up 4 to 6 percent.)

Pork and poultry retail prices should hold steady with beef increasing 10-12 percent.

AAM. The American Agriculture Movement (AAM) is due next week for their annual session. We are hosting a gasohol session and Secretary Bergland is scheduled to meet personally with them on Friday.

USSR. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that the suspension of sales to the Russians will mean a 7 million ton shortfall in feed grains and reductions in meat production by 1 million pounds and egg production by 300,000 tons.


JIM WILLIAMS
Acting Secretary



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

February 15, 1980

Principal Activities of the Department of Justice
for the Week of February 11 through February 15, 1980

1. Meetings and Events

On Monday, the Attorney General addressed the National Press Club at lunch. On Wednesday, he met with Stuart Eizenstat and Lee Dogoloff to discuss the functions of the Strategy Council on Drug Abuse and its staff.

2. ABSCAM

The Attorney General has appointed Richard Blumenthal, the United States Attorney in Connecticut, to supervise an internal inquiry into Department leaks of confidential information concerning the ABSCAM investigation.

The Attorney General and other members of the Department continued to meet with Members of Congress to discuss requests to release evidence from ABSCAM to congressional committees. The Department has taken a firm position against premature release.

3. MIPORN -- Pornography Indictments

On Thursday, two sets of indictments in Miami, Florida of forty-five persons for distribution of pornography and film pirating were announced. The indictments were the result of a major two and one half year undercover project, code-named MIPORN, which investigated illegal operations associated with organized crime.

4. Virgin Islands Investigation

The Attorney General has instructed the FBI to assist in the investigation of a series of murders and other serious crimes on the island of St. Croix in the U.S. Virgin Islands, which had been requested by Governor Juan Luis.

5. CETA

The U.S. District Court in Wisconsin ruled yesterday that the Department of Labor's CETA regulations, which authorized the placement of CETA job trainees in parochial schools, is unconstitutional. Enjoining the application of these regulations, the Court ruled that they violate the First Amendment prohibition against the establishment of religion. We are in the process of reviewing the Court's opinion with the Department of Labor and are considering appeal.

6. Transportation Regulations for Handicapped

A U.S. District Judge in the District of Columbia has upheld Department of Transportation regulations authorizing the expenditure of more than \$3 billion over the next 30 years to make buses, subways, streetcars and commuter railcars accessible to the handicapped.

7. Law Enforcement Meeting

The Attorney General has issued invitations to state and local law enforcement officials for a February 28 meeting entitled "A Law Enforcement Prospective -- Assault on Arson and Heroin." The meeting will be followed by remarks by the President and a reception at the White House.

THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

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15 February 1980

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

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Activities

Appointments

Confirmation Hearings for Elizabeth Carpenter, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Public Affairs; C. William Fischer, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Planning and Budget; and John Gabusi, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Management have been rescheduled for February 18.

The nomination of Betsy Levin for General Counsel has been sent to the Congress. My recommendation for the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights has not yet been cleared by the FBI but this process should be completed very soon.

I have interviewed finalists for the Under Secretary, Assistant Secretary for Legislation and the other program Assistant Secretary positions. I hope to forward several recommendations to you in the near future.

Appropriations

I will lead off our Department's Appropriations testimony before Senator Magnuson's Labor and HEW Appropriations Subcommittee on February 19.

Youth Initiative

I will testify on February 22 with Vice President Mondale and Secretary Marshall before a joint hearing of the House Education and Labor Committee and the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee on the Youth Initiative. The legislation will be sent to the Congress before the hearing.

Consultations

I had productive meetings this week with the Board of the National Association of State Title I coordinators, the National Coalition of Title I parents, and representatives of the educational research and improvement groups. In addition, I met with Ralph Nader to discuss his group's recent report on the Educational Testing Service (ETS).


Shirley M. Hufstedler



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

February 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of HEW Activities

Stay of Order Enjoining Enforcement of the Hyde Amendment Granted. On Thursday, Justice Thurgood Marshall granted a stay, pending further order of the Supreme Court, of Judge Dooling's order enjoining enforcement of the Hyde Amendment. The Solicitor General's office expects Justice Marshall to refer the Government's request for a stay pending a decision of the Supreme Court to the full Court. If this is the case, it is likely that the full Court will rule on this request in the near future.

Congressional Inaction on the Title XX Provisions of H. R. 3434 Forces States to Develop Contingency Plans. Without new legislation the FY 1979 Federal funding level of \$2.9 billion for Title XX grants to States will be reduced to \$2.5 billion in FY 1980. This reduction will have a significant impact on States and major cities. For example, New York City predicts that it would be forced to close 15 day care centers or 30 senior citizen centers; Alabama expects to reduce expenditures for social services by cancelling contracts with provider agencies, freezing positions and terminating some State employees.

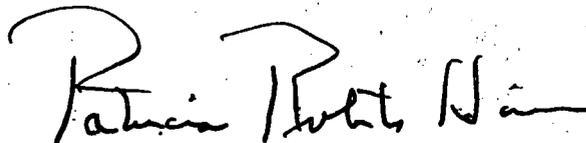
House and Senate to Hold Hearings on Social Security Trust Fund. On February 21 and 22 respectively, the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Social Security and the Senate Finance Subcommittee on Social Security will hold hearings on the status of the Social Security trust funds and related financing issues. An expected major topic of discussion is the new Congressional Budget Office Report which estimates the balances of all three trust funds to be below SSA's projections, and predicts that the Administration's interfund borrowing proposal will not provide an adequate solution beyond 1982.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

State Medicaid Matching Funds in Alabama are Projected to be Exhausted by July 1, 1980. Governor James' proposal to transfer \$25 million from the State Insurance Fund to the General Fund to meet the remainder of this year's Medicaid obligations has not moved in the State Legislature. Several revenue bills have been introduced in the State Legislature, but none appear likely to pass. The State has now given notice that it will eliminate intermediate care, psychiatric hospital care, prescription drugs, and eye care effective April 1, 1980. The Governor is asking HEW to grant a number of waivers that would help the State cut costs in the program.

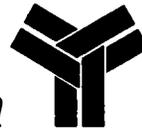
Black Leaders Hold Press Conference on Efforts to Save Sydenham Hospital. As part of his plan to reduce City expenditures, Mayor Koch announced that Sydenham Hospital will close before July 1, 1980. On February 7, Congressman Charles B. Rangel and other Harlem political leaders held a press conference at City Hall, announcing that a proposal would be submitted to HEW within 10 days to keep Sydenham Hospital open. The Office for Civil Rights is conducting an investigation to determine whether the closing of Sydenham will result in a violation of Title VI.

Interagency Task Force Established to Monitor Services Provided to Haitian Nationals who are Immigrating to South Florida. Sara Craig, as Chairperson of the Region IV Federal Regional Council, convened a regional interagency task force to monitor the services that are being provided to Haitian nationals who are arriving monthly in South Florida. The task force met on February 5 with the Miami Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to review medical problems and has established health screening centers in the Miami area.



Patricia Roberts Harris

Community WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506
Services Administration



C
/

FEB 15 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez *GO/OLIV*
Director

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Agency Activities
(February 11 through February 15, 1980)

Energy Bus on Tour

The Energy Bus, created by the Western Main Energy Center and made possible by a grant from CSA is about to travel to fairs, schools and private companies throughout Maine to demonstrate practical ways to conserve energy.

The Bus is equipped with cost effective conservation measures focusing on energy related problems indigenous to rural Maine. There are three demonstrations of passive solar heating, a small solar green house, a wood stove showing safe clearances, a solar air heating collector, and several examples of energy conservation used in actual construction of the Bus, such a double and triple glazed windows, insulated doors, weather stripping and natural lighting.

The Energy Bus will show people in Maine that there are ways each one of them can participate in the President's energy conservation program.

Citizen Participation Conference

The CSA had lead responsibility and was one of 8 Federal agencies to sponsor a conference on methods of evaluating citizen participation in Federal programs. The conference was held in Washington and was attended by approximately 200 representatives of public interest groups, the low-income, academia, and Federal, state and local government. The recommendations and proceedings of the conference are expected to be published in a short time. The idea for the conference was fostered by the White House Office of Consumer Affairs.



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THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

FYI

February 15, 1980

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Soviet Embargo

Export License Policies: The review of export license policies that you directed me to conduct has been completed. However, final recommendations to you on six of the eight options of the Interagency Working Group must await the conclusion of our consultation with our allies on their willingness to improve multilateral tightening of controls, which we have suggested. This process, which the State Department will conduct as a follow-up to your recent letters to heads of states, may take several weeks. Accordingly, final decisions will not be made within the four to six-week timetable Jody Powell announced in mid-January. Once these consultations are completed, however, we will be better able to determine whether the controls can be imposed effectively. The American business community is prepared to deny itself markets if this will help deter Soviet aggression, but they are understandably not sympathetic with unilateral U.S. controls, which deny them markets readily available to our allies. The continued uncertainty is creating some restiveness.

Action on the two other options can be taken sooner. Recommendations on the option of halting phosphate exports to the Soviet Union will come to you next week. Final recommendations on restricting the shipment of all goods associated with the Moscow Olympics (not just high technology goods) are awaiting a final decision, presumably on February 20, on our participation.

In the meantime, the shipment of all high technology goods continues to be suspended except for minor hardship exceptions, such as exports related to health or safety for example.

Export Administration

Members of both the House and Senate are contending for the adoption of a more stringent embargo than the posture we have assumed. Their ardor is reenforced by what they consider past errors in judgment with regard to issuing licenses, and a past and potentially continuing inability to enforce export controls. CBS "60 Minutes" and ABC "20/20" are filming segments, newspaper stories are appearing, and hearings on the Hill are being scheduled, focusing on these issues and could reenforce this incipient congressional sentiment. Irrespective of whether such problems may have existed, there is a need to improve the Export Administration. It should be studied with a view to improving our abilities in this area.

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It is vital that we carry out effectively the Export Administration Act with particular regard to such things as the monitoring and enforcement of foreign availability, military diversion, and illegal acquisition and trans-shipment. I am also addressing the adequacy of our present and future staff and budget.

Steel

As you directed, William Miller, Reubin Askew and I have taken steps to address the steel issue. At the Economic Policy Group we made substantial progress towards clarifying the policy position to be taken in negotiations with the steel industry. Yesterday, I chaired a meeting of industry and government representatives where we addressed the Trigger Price Mechanism (TPM), environmental concerns, capital recovery needs, and voluntary restraints in the European Community. The atmosphere was friendly, though there remain wide differences regarding the calculation of TPM. The industry yesterday provided the Department with a set of data and calculations in support of their claim that a much increased second quarter TPM price level is warranted. Our analysis will be completed early next week for discussion at Thursday's EPG meeting. Our decision regarding TPM hopefully will be presented to the industry next Friday. The industry continues to allege serious dumping under present TPM calculations and indicated that a failure to resolve satisfactorily the controversy regarding the method of calculating the TPM could result in their taking other action. While there is no assurance of a satisfactory conclusion of the discussions, we are continuing them. The industry representatives have on several occasions expressed fulsome appreciation for the interest of the administration in their problems. ?

Business Relations

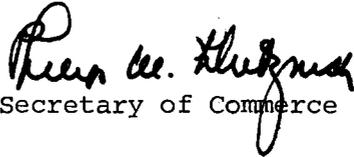
I met with the Business Council Wednesday night and again on Thursday morning. Your press conference was very well received and a good feeling towards the administration was evident. Considerable interest in the trade reorganization was expressed, and many questions were asked regarding the present and future status of the embargo.

In Atlanta I met at Bob Lipschultz's home with approximately 60 leaders of the Atlanta Jewish Community for a good discussion of International Affairs, particularly of their concern for the Iranian and Afghanistan situations, and their effect on Israel and on U.S. policy towards Israel. I also attended a reception by Central Atlanta Progress, Inc., and my address to their annual breakfast meeting, attended by 1,200, was graciously received.

Congressional Relations

Mexican Vegetable Case: We have quietly taken a step that should significantly improve Congressional perception regarding executive enforcement of the import administration laws, which were transferred from Treasury to the Department's new International Trade Administration as part of the recent trade reorganization. The new import laws, which went into effect

January 1, mistakenly failed to address what happened to the Mexican vegetable case, on which a preliminary decision (a negative determination) had been made. Persons concerned only about our relations with Mexico felt that we should require the U.S. petitioners (Floridians) to start the process all over again. Congressmen Vanik and Vander Jagt felt that the Congressional intent to permit the case to continue normally was clear.


Secretary of Commerce

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1980

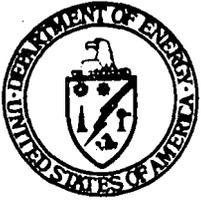
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF LABOR *for*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities
February 11-15, 1980

Building trades endorsements. As I mentioned to you, we have made some very significant progress with the Building Trades. On Sunday, February 17, we are planning to announce in Bal Harbour, Florida the endorsements of the Carpenters, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Iron Workers, Plasterers' and Cement Masons, Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers and Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, Finishers and Shopmen. In terms of membership and political importance, these unions, together with the Operating Engineers and Plumbing and Pipe Fitters, will give you almost two-thirds of the Building Trades' unions.

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THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

February 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: SECRETARY
DEPUTY SECRETARY
SUBJECT: Weekly Activity Report
February 11-15, 1980

1. Paid advertising: The impasse with Senator Byrd remains unchanged. Congressman Yates will consider the reprogramming request only after a hearing, now scheduled for February 20.

We have the results in on the impact of the November 1979 low cost/no cost campaign in New England, which included paid advertising. The campaign was very successful in increasing the number of households that took the energy saving steps recommended in the advertising and direct mail materials. For example, there was a 28% increase in the number of shower flow restrictors and a 20% increase in furnace efficiency modifications.

2. State gasoline targets: We have completed the consultation process with the states on the data and methodology to be used in calculating the targets. This week, the ECC will review our proposed national gasoline consumption targets on which the state targets will be based. After agreement on the national targets, we will publish the state targets.

Once the voluntary program is in place, we will provide you with a detailed memorandum on the circumstances under which these targets can be made mandatory, including the difficulties that we foresee from this action. The Federal Highway Administration data that is necessary to monitor compliance with the targets will be available for the first time in September.

3. Gasoline rationing: The ECC has concluded that our allocation of ration coupons to individuals in the standby rationing plan should be based on vehicle registration and that such allocation to businesses should be based on historical use. The plan will be submitted to OMB for interagency review next week and will thereafter be submitted to Congress. This project is on schedule.

4. Settlement funds: Our Special Counsel has been very successful in settling enforcement actions with the major refiners. The settlements include reforms of company practices, price adjustments, cost bank adjustments and cash payments.
5. Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System: Last Saturday the Secretary, Martin Lipton, James Geocaris and I met with officers of the Alaskan gas producers to discuss producer financial participation for the Alaskan segment. Our discussions included the double overrun pool concept originated by Martin Lipton. Under this concept, the producers and sponsors would provide financing in the amount of the initial cost estimate and commit to a large first overrun pool. The government would commit to a second overrun pool that would be drawn upon only after the private initial financing and private overrun pool were exhausted. Neither the producers nor Department officials committed to any substantive aspect of the plan. The producers agreed that the double overrun pool concept could provide a basis for going forward with the negotiations. We have discussed this meeting with John McMillian and will be meeting with him next week.



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

February 15, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM : William J. Beckham, Jr.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William J. Beckham, Jr.", is written over the "FROM" line.

SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of February 11

Midwest Railroads - ICC directed service on the Rock Island Railroad is scheduled to end March 2, with an embargo on incoming traffic set for February 22. Our goal has been to consummate rapidly agreements for the Rock Island to sell most of its lines to other carriers and have the acquiring carriers begin operations with no interruption of service to shippers. Completion of the sales agreements, however, is contingent upon resolution of questions of how much labor protection for displaced employees must be borne by the Rock Island estate and by the acquiring carriers. We have made great progress with rail labor and industry on a master labor protection agreement and have a first draft of legislation to implement the emerging agreement. We will announce our intent to submit legislation next week.

Because we would be unable to have the labor protection issue resolved in time to have acquiring carriers take over Rock Island service on March 2, we have asked the ICC to extend directed service through April 1 for Rock Island lines which will be purchased by another carrier or where there is an essential shipping need. During this time, we will work aggressively to get acquiring carriers into operation before April 1.

It is the Secretary's firm judgement that this course of action is essential for us to continue what has been acceptable progress on restructuring midwest railroads and to retard Congressional pressures to extend service on the Rock Island through legislation.

The ICC is expected to rule on the proposal for a Milwaukee Railroad "core" system by March 1. We view approval of the core as essential to the restructuring process. Further, in order to allow a transfer of the western lines of the Milwaukee to other carriers, we may have to continue temporary service on some of the lines through April 1 using the Emergency Rail Service program of the Department.

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for Preservation Purposes**

Because events are breaking quickly, the cooperation of White House staff and OMB is greatly appreciated and has helped us maintain our momentum on rail restructuring.

Rail Regulatory Reform - Congressmen Florio and Madigan have introduced their rail deregulation bill. It is much closer to the Administration position than the Senate version, although it has some provisions with which we may disagree. The bill will probably meet with strong objections from both the rail industry and the shipping community, but will probably meet with industry objections on a number of provisions. Hearings on the Florio bill should begin in about two weeks. On the Senate side, we will testify next week on Senator Long's proposal for limiting rail rates for hauling coal. A resolution of the coal rate issue is needed before the Senate will vote on the legislation.

Trucking Reform - Secretary Goldschmidt will testify before the Senate on February 26 and the House on February 28 on trucking reform legislation. The Senate bill is generally good, while the House bill provides for significantly fewer reforms. Senate Committee markup is tentatively scheduled for March 6 and we anticipate there will be efforts to weaken the bill. The Administration Task Force on Trucking Regulatory Reform, chaired by DOT, continues to meet to develop positions and strategy.

Secretary's Travel - The Secretary will visit three West Coast states next week. First stop will be San Diego, California where he will meet with members of the League of California Cities and speak to the American Road and Transportation Builders of America. Stops in Eugene, Salem, and Portland, Oregon will include meetings with local government officials and transit authorities, and a speech to a labor forum. Secretary Miller will be in Portland at the same time and will be the featured guest at a fundraiser in Portland. Three days will be set aside for campaigning in Oregon and Washington.

Chicago Firefighters Strike - The current strike by City of Chicago firemen may lead to the curtailment of air traffic in Chicago. All three airports in the Chicago area, O'Hare International, Midway, and Merrill C. Meigs, have been affected by the strike of City firefighters. Essentially, no union personnel reported for work. Each airport is regulated by the FAA. FAA regulations provide that specific levels of firefighting equipment and trained personnel be available for all air carrier operations. City of Chicago contingency plans, developed prior to the strike, have been implemented with firefighting vehicles being manned by qualified non-striking supervisors and engineering personnel. FAA inspections show no degradation in fire protection for air carrier operations. If the City is unable to maintain the fire protection, the FAA will restrict the size of aircraft using these airports and may ultimately close the airports.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/21/80

Secretary Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

February 15, 1980

Bill
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: G. WILLIAM MILLER
CHAIRMAN, ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

Bill

SUBJECT: EPG Activities

Steel Industry

- EPG met on Thursday morning, February 14, to follow up on your instructions for handling the steel issues.
- On Thursday afternoon, key members of EPG met at the Commerce Department with senior representatives from the steel industry. While a broad range of subjects was covered, the discussion centered on the trigger price mechanism and alleged dumping. The following points emerged:
 - Just before the meeting, the Iron and Steel Institute filed a technical paper supporting a case for substantial increase in the second quarter trigger prices. This will be analyzed by Commerce and reviewed by EPG before decision on second quarter trigger prices, scheduled to be made in a week to ten days.
 - Industry representatives indicated their long-term goal of limiting steel imports to 12% of market. In 1978 the figure was 18%, in 1979 about 15%. In view of historical data, the goal seems unrealistic and undesirable in the foreseeable future.
 - It was made clear that the trigger price mechanism would be suspended if antidumping suits were filed. It is not likely that suits will be filed before February 26, the date of the next U.S. Steel board meeting.

Don't let them push us

I agree

- Broader issues of capital formation, environmental controls, wage-price program and trade policy were discussed. It was agreed that there would be follow-up meetings on some of these items, including environmental.
- Since it will not be possible to accommodate all of the industry's objectives, the filing of antidumping suits by the end of the month cannot be ruled out.
- The State Department has sent a message to appropriate Embassies to keep other governments informed, to advise of our efforts to deal with the issues without antidumping suits, to explain antidumping procedures and the importance of not over-reacting to any suits, and to establish a basis for further consultation in case suits are filed.

Industrial Policy

- At Stu Eizenstat's suggestion, an EPG deputies task force is being organized to examine the question of developing a coherent industrial policy for different sectors of the economy.

1. THANK YOU, PHIL SCHIAEFER, FOR THE INTRODUCTION; /
2. STANLEY FRANKEL; BOBI KLOTZ;
3. MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL; /
4. IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE HERE. //
5. YOUR GROUP EMBODIES THE SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ➤
6. FOR ISRAEL & ~~THE DEDICATION WE SHARE TO IMPROVE LIFE~~
7. FOR THE POOR, THE AGED, & THE REFUGEES IN OUR OWN NATION.
8. YOUR SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IS AN EXAMPLE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
9. IT IS A COMMITMENT I SHARE.

POOR, AGED,
REFUGEES -
PEACE &
SECURITY
OF ISRAEL.

(=OVER=) (SINCE 1977 WE HAVE RECOMMENDED ...)

1. SINCE 1977 WE HAVE RECOMMENDED OVER \$10 BILLION
2. IN MILITARY & ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL. /
3. THIS AID IS IMPORTANT FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY & WELL-BEING,
4. & WE WILL CONTINUE TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT AID TO ISRAEL
5. TO ENABLE IT TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST ANY POSSIBLE ADVERSARY. /
6. AS I TOLD PRIME MINISTER BEGIN
7. ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF ISRAEL:
8. "FOR 30 YEARS WE HAVE STOOD AT THE SIDE
9. OF THE PROUD & INDEPENDENT NATION OF ISRAEL.

(=NEW CARD=) (I CAN SAY WITHOUT RESERVATION ...)

1. I CAN SAY WITHOUT RESERVATION THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO,
2. NOT JUST FOR 30 YEARS, BUT FOREVER." //
3. OUR SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IS NOT ONLY ALTRUISTIC.
4. INDEED, OUR CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH ISRAEL
5. IS IN THE MORAL & STRATEGIC INTERESTS OF BOTH OUR NATIONS. //
6. OUR RELATIONSHIP HAS NEVER BEEN CLOSER THAN IT IS TODAY,
7. & I WILL CONTINUE TO WORK TO BRING US CLOSER TOGETHER STILL.
8. WE KNOW THAT IN TIMES OF CRISIS WE CAN COUNT ON ISRAEL,
9. & WE ARE WORKING WITH ISRAEL TO MEET THE DANGERS

WITH LEADERS
OF ISRAEL TO
STRENGTHEN EVEN
FURTHER OUR
COMMON COMMITMENTS
& GOALS.

(=OVER=) (... THAT THREATEN AMERICAN ...)

1. THAT THREATEN AMERICAN & WESTERN INTERESTS IN THE BROADEST SENSE. /
2. ~~IN OUR VIEW~~, ISRAEL IS AN IMPORTANT FORCE
3. FOR STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST,
4. & HAS A ^{VITAL} ROLE TO PLAY IN MEETING THREATS TO THE REGION. //
5. TOMORROW, EGYPT & ISRAEL WILL EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS.
6. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE EVENT, & A HOPEFUL BEGINNING ↗
7. FOR PEACE & RECONCILIATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST.
8. IT CAPS AN INTENSIVE 3 YEARS THAT INCLUDED:
9. -- PRESIDENT SADAT'S VISIT TO JERUSALEM,
10. -- THE CAMP DAVID SUMMIT,

(=NEW CARD=)(-- MY OWN JOURNEY ...)

1. -- MY OWN JOURNEY TO BOTH COUNTRIES,
2. -- & A HISTORIC ACCORD, *CONFIRMED BY A BINDING TREATY, SIGNED LAST MAY.*
3. AFTER MORE THAN 30 YEARS OF CONFLICT & 4 MAJOR WARS,
4. PEACE HAS BECOME NOT JUST A HOPE, BUT A *LIVING REALITY* ON ONE *MAJOR* FRONTIER.
5. THESE EXTRAORDINARY *YEARS* ^{*MONTHS*} HAVE CHANGED THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE
6. OF THE MIDDLE EAST -- FOREVER, WE PRAY. -- *TOWARD A PERMANENT & COMPREHENSIVE PEACE.*
7. IN THE DAYS AHEAD, WE WILL WORK TO *SOLIDIFY* ~~BUILD~~ THE PEACE BETWEEN EGYPT & ISRAEL
8. & TO EXPAND THAT PEACE TO ENCOMPASS ALL NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.
9. ACHIEVEMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE PEACE ON THE BASIS OF
RESOLUTION OF THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE IN ALL ITS ASPECTS, AND
(=OVER=) (... U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS)

1. U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242, 338, & THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS
2. IS THE BEST WAY IN THE LONG RUN TO INSURE ISRAEL'S SECURITY. //
3. WE ARE NOW EMBARKED ON A NEGOTIATION UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF
4. AMBASSADOR SOL LINOWITZ, MINISTER YOSEF BURG
5. & PRIME MINISTER MUSTAFA KHALIL AIMING FOR 2 GOALS:
6. -- A SELF-GOVERNING AUTHORITY FOR THE PALESTINIANS
7. OF THE WEST BANK & GAZA
8. TO ENABLE THEM TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DETERMINATION OF THEIR OWN FUTURE,

(=NEW CARD=) (-- & ARRANGEMENTS TO PRESERVE...)

1. -- & ARRANGEMENTS TO PRESERVE ISRAEL'S LEGITIMATE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.
2. LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT IN THIS NEGOTIATION,
3. AS WE WORK FOR THE LEGITIMATE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIANS,
4. WE WILL COUNTENANCE NO ACTION WHICH WOULD HURT ISRAEL'S SECURITY.
5. THIS IS SO BECAUSE OF OUR COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL'S SECURITY & WELL-BEING,
6. & BECAUSE ISRAEL'S SECURITY IS CLOSELY LINKED TO OUR OWN.
7. ALSO, LET ME RESTATE MY OPPOSITION TO AN INDEPENDENT PALESTINIAN STATE,
8. WHICH WOULD BE A DESTABILIZING FACTOR IN THE MIDDLE EAST
9. & WOULD NOT SERVE "U.S." INTERESTS.

(=OVER=) (I WILL NOT NEGOTIATE WITH ...)

1. I WILL NOT NEGOTIATE WITH OR RECOGNIZE
2. THE PALESTINIAN LIBERATION ORGANIZATION
3. UNLESS IT FIRST RECOGNIZES THE RIGHT OF ISRAEL TO EXIST
4. & ACCEPTS "U.N." SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 & 338. /
5. IT IS PAST TIME FOR A TOTAL END TO TERRORISM AGAINST ISRAEL. //
6. FINALLY, LET ME ADD THAT MY POLICY OF PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS
7. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD REMAINS FIRM.
8. IN 3 YEARS, WE HAVE MADE THIS AN IMPORTANT MATTER ON THE WORLD AGENDA.
9. RATHER THAN LOOK THE OTHER WAY, WE HAVE INSISTED THAT THE SOVIET UNION
10. LIVE UP TO ITS PUBLIC PROMISES TO PROTECT THE POLITICAL & SOCIAL
UNDER THE HELSINKI ACCORDS.
(=NEW CARD=) (... RIGHTS OF ITS CITIZENS.)

~~OTHERS~~, INCLUDING

1. RIGHTS OF ^{OLU}ITS ^{OLU}CITIZENS, AND OF OTHERS.
2. SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS -- LIKE SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL --
3. IS AN EXPRESSION OF BASIC AMERICAN VALUES.
4. I WISH YOU WELL IN YOUR DELIBERATIONS HERE.
5. WORKING TOGETHER, WE CAN BUILD A BETTER AMERICA
6. & A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 21, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg *lick*
Bob Rackleff

Subject: Presidential Talking
Points: UJA Young
Leadership Conference

Scheduled delivery:
Mon, Feb 25, 1980
11 A.M.

The Presidential talking points for
this occasion are attached.

Clearances

Ed Sanders
Ray Jenkins
David Aaron

Bob Rackleff
Draft A-1; 2/21/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Mon., Feb. 25, 11 A.M.

Talking Points:
Young Leadership Conference
of the United Jewish Appeal

ok
J

1. THANK YOU, PHIL SCHAEFER, FOR THE INTRODUCTION; HERSCHEL BLUMBERG; STANLEY FRANKEL; BOBI KLOTZ; MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL. [This list of names will be updated in writing no later than 9 AM on Monday by Marvin Feuerwerger x 2960.]

2. IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE HERE. YOUR GROUP EMBODIES THE SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR ISRAEL AND THE DEDICATION WE SHARE TO IMPROVE LIFE FOR THE POOR, THE AGED, AND THE REFUGEES IN OUR OWN NATION.

3. YOUR SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IS AN EXAMPLE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IT IS A COMMITMENT I SHARE. SINCE 1977 WE HAVE RECOMMENDED OVER \$10 BILLION IN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL. THIS AID IS IMPORTANT FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY AND WELL-BEING, AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT AID TO ISRAEL TO ENABLE IT TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST ANY POSSIBLE ADVERSARY.

4. AS I TOLD PRIME MINISTER BEGIN ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF ISRAEL: "FOR THIRTY YEARS WE HAVE STOOD AT THE SIDE OF THE PROUD AND INDEPENDENT NATION OF ISRAEL. I CAN SAY WITHOUT RESERVATION THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO, NOT JUST FOR THIRTY YEARS, BUT FOREVER."

5. OUR SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IS NOT ONLY ALTRUISTIC. INDEED, OUR CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH ISRAEL IS IN THE MORAL AND STRATEGIC INTERESTS OF BOTH OUR NATIONS. OUR RELATIONSHIP HAS NEVER BEEN CLOSER THAN IT IS TODAY, AND I WILL CONTINUE TO WORK TO BRING US CLOSER TOGETHER STILL.

6. WE KNOW THAT IN TIMES OF CRISIS WE CAN COUNT ON ISRAEL, AND WE ARE WORKING WITH ISRAEL TO MEET THE DANGERS THAT THREATEN AMERICAN AND WESTERN INTERESTS IN THE BROADEST SENSE. IN OUR VIEW, ISRAEL IS AN IMPORTANT FORCE FOR STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AND HAS A ROLE TO PLAY IN MEETING THREATS TO THE REGION.

7. TOMORROW, EGYPT AND ISRAEL WILL EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE EVENT, AND A HOPEFUL BEGINNING FOR PEACE AND RECONCILIATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST. IT CAPS AN INTENSIVE 3 YEARS THAT INCLUDED PRESIDENT SADAT'S VISIT TO JERUSALEM, THE CAMP DAVID SUMMIT, MY OWN JOURNEY TO BOTH COUNTRIES, AND A HISTORIC ACCORD. AFTER MORE THAN 30 YEARS OF CONFLICT AND FOUR MAJOR WARS, PEACE HAS BECOME NOT JUST A HOPE, BUT A LIVING REALITY ON ONE FRONTIER. THESE EXTRAORDINARY YEARS HAVE CHANGED THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE OF THE MIDDLE EAST -- FOREVER, WE PRAY.

8. IN THE DAYS AHEAD, WE WILL WORK TO BUILD THE PEACE BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL AND TO EXPAND THAT PEACE TO ENCOMPASS ALL NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. ACHIEVEMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE PEACE ON THE BASIS OF U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242, 338, AND THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS IS THE BEST WAY IN THE LONG RUN TO INSURE ISRAEL'S SECURITY.

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¶ A SELF-GOVERNING AUTHORITY FOR THE PALESTINIANS OF THE WEST BANK AND GAZA TO ENABLE THEM TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DETERMINATION OF THEIR OWN FUTURE, AND

¶ ARRANGEMENTS TO PRESERVE ISRAEL'S LEGITIMATE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

LET ME ASSURE YOU THAT IN THIS NEGOTIATION, AS WE WORK FOR THE LEGITIMATE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIANS, WE WILL COUNTENANCE NO ACTION WHICH WOULD HURT ISRAEL'S SECURITY. THIS IS SO BECAUSE OF OUR COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL'S SECURITY AND WELL-BEING, AND BECAUSE ISRAEL'S SECURITY IS CLOSELY LINKED TO OUR OWN.

10. ALSO, LET ME RESTATE MY OPPOSITION TO AN INDEPENDENT PALESTINIAN STATE, WHICH WOULD BE A DESTABILIZING FACTOR IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND WOULD NOT SERVE U.S. INTERESTS. I WILL NOT NEGOTIATE WITH OR RECOGNIZE THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION UNLESS IT FIRST RECOGNIZES THE RIGHT OF ISRAEL TO EXIST AND ACCEPTS U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338. IT IS PAST TIME FOR A TOTAL END TO TERRORISM AGAINST ISRAEL.

11. FINALLY, LET ME ADD THAT MY POLICY OF PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD REMAINS FIRM. IN 3 YEARS, WE HAVE MADE THIS AN IMPORTANT MATTER ON THE WORLD AGENDA.

RATHER THAN LOOK THE OTHER WAY, WE HAVE INSISTED THAT THE SOVIET UNION LIVE UP TO ITS PUBLIC PROMISES TO PROTECT THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RIGHTS OF ITS CITIZENS. SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS -- LIKE SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL -- IS AN EXPRESSION OF BASIC AMERICAN VALUES.

12. I WISH YOU WELL IN YOUR DELIBERATIONS HERE. WORKING TOGETHER, WE CAN BUILD A BETTER AMERICA AND A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg *Lick*
Achsah Nesmith

Subject: Presidential Speech:
AHEPA Dinner

Scheduled delivery:
Mon, Feb 25, 1980
9 P.M.

Developments in Greece and Turkey over the weekend suggest a slight addition to tonight's speech. Attached is a new copy of page 4, with the additional material underlined in red.

[No Salutation]

Achsah Nesmith
A-1 2/21/80
Scheduled for delivery:
Monday, Feb. 25, 9 p.m.

AHEPA DINNER

The English poet Shelley said, "We are all Greeks --/our laws,
our literature, our religion, our arts/have their roots in Greece."/
There is even more evidence of that truth today./ The Greek concept
of democratic government,/of individual freedom and responsibility /
has helped mold not only the world ^{in which} we live/in, but the better world
we hope to build. /

This is the eve of one of the great democratic traditions -- /
^{first presidential} the [New Hampshire] primary, ^{of 1980.} When I told my Mother in 1976 that I
was going to run for President she asked, "President of what?" /
^{learned in a hurry, and} She ended up spending a lot of time in New Hampshire that year. /

[When I told her this year that it was time for the New
Hampshire primary again, she said, "I TAN I EPI TAS" [pronounced
"E" Tahn "E" Eh-(as in Metro)Pea Tahss]. I guess she was thinking
of the New Hampshire state motto, which is "live free or die."
I thought that "I TAN I EPI TAS" was what a Spartan mother said

to her son as he marched off to battle with his shield, urging him to come back "with it or on it."

I decided a safer motto would be PAN METRON ARISTON, [pronounced Pahn Me-(as in Metro)Trahn Ah'-Ree-Stawn] "everything in moderation."]

The tradition of democratic elections was born in Greece, and
annual
This traditional AHEPA dinner is another great democratic

tradition. Our nation is made up of people from every corner of the earth, from every religious and ethnic background. Our unity comes not from our similarity of background, *(no matter how different or diverse we might be,* but from our belief in freedom and opportunity for all people, our commitment to justice and to the democratic institutions you honor here tonight.

Many forces tend to fragment our nation. The problem is as old as Thucydides, *and the* individuals and groups are seeking to avenge themselves or to protect their own particular interests, expecting someone else to be responsible for the larger issues. The danger, *one he* too, is the same Thucydides feared -- while everyone looks out for his or her special concerns, our common cause may be lost.

Greek-Americans are well represented in the Congress -- Paul Sarbanes, Paul Tsongas, John Brademas, Skip Bafalis, Olympia Snowe, Nick Mavroules, Gus Yatron. It is typical of AHEPA that you choose to recognize not just your own, but all members of the Congress, honoring your [own] unique heritage by honoring democratic government.

Recent world events have reminded us how precious democracy is, how dangerous the world in which we practice it. Soviet troops in Afghanistan attempting to subjugate a peaceful, deeply religious people are a painful reminder of the period immediately following World War II when they threatened to overrun Greece and nearby nations. United States resolve and Western unity then halted that threat. Today, in a vastly different world, United States resolve and Western unity must again halt threats to ^{and to world peace and} your way of life, and the independence of sovereign nations.

I know how concerned ^{are} the people here tonight ~~are~~ about Cyprus. I share ^{their} your deep concern. ^{We} I have been disappointed that this issue has not ^{yet} been satisfactorily resolved. I sent Clark Clifford

and the Secretary of State, Vice President Mondale and I have worked personally with the President and Turkey and Cyprus to continue to make

to the area soon after I took office. We made concrete proposals

of these vital issues and for the restoration of human rights for the people of Cyprus.
for settlement, in 1978. Neither the Greek nor Turkish Cypriot

communities that we
communities, have asked us to become directly involved. We support

United Nations Secretary General Waldheim's efforts to get them to

the resume talks. *Cypriot* Agreement between these two communities is an

essential element of a just and lasting settlement.

~~Neither have we been asked by either the Greek or Turkish~~

Although we are not invited to be by either government to be
~~governments to become directly involved in their discussions about~~

~~international civil aviation and mineral rights in the Aegean area,~~

the efforts of the governments of Greece and Turkey,
I am encouraged by these efforts, which provide convincing evidence

of the commitment of both nations to the peaceful resolution of

their differences. ~~in the Aegean.~~

We support the re-integration of the Greek armed forces into

the NATO military command, which is a separate issue. We seek to

strengthen our defense relationship with all our European allies,

and Greece, is our longtime staunch ally in a critical area.

** will continue to lead * our country*
As you know, I strongly support the efforts of Greece to

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secure

provide a permanent home for the summer Olympic games in Greece. /

-- where they belong -- /

Such a move would return the games to their homeland / and would

help to restore the true spirit / of individual athletic excellence

and friendly competition / for which ^{*the Olympic Games*} they were revived in 1896. /

Your president, Nick Symrnis (Smear-ness), was in the group

I went

that [~~accompanied my assistant, Anne Wexler,~~] to Greece / to bring back

the torches from Mt. Olympus for the winter Olympic games in Lake

Placid. / This was the first time the flame had been brought to the

United States from Greece for the games. / *Prime Minister Caramanlis*

arranged for our U.S. delegation to visit a proposed site, and sent me a map of the area around Olympia, where we hope the

AHEPA got started in Georgia* more than 50 years ago, just ^{*permanent*}

as I did. / AHEPA got a little earlier start / and I must admit / your ^{*summer*}

olympic facilities will be better

organization made an impression on the rest of the nation much

sooner than I did. / Your work for education, orphans, health, the

special Olympics -- / for good causes throughout our nation -- has

made a valuable difference, especially in the lives of the young. /

to America.

~~A few~~ Greeks came early ^{*to America.*} / the first house restored in

* Atlanta, July 1922

Williamsburg (the ~~Ludlow-Paradise~~ house) belonged to a Greek-born friend of Jefferson and Franklin. / The magnificent frescoes in the United States Capitol, including the House chamber, / the President's room in the Senate Extension, and the dome itself, / were done by Constantino Brumidi. / ~~Born in Rome of an Italian mother and a Greek-father*~~, / Brumidi spent 25 years in the Capitol trying to complete the great art works he envisioned. / Two of his paintings ~~which formerly were part of~~ the ceiling of the North Entrance of the White House / are currently being restored. / He signed his work simply, "C. Brumidi, artist. Citizen of the U. S." /

Many more

Most Greeks came later, seeking opportunity and freedom. /

Perhaps no other group found opportunity to build their dreams as quickly / through their own hard work and dedication. /

Greeks coming to America in the early 20th century / ranked 18th among the 23 major ethnic groups / in educational attainment when they arrived. / Yet by the 1970 census no ethnic group surpassed ~~*Stauro or Stavros Brumidis~~ emigrated as a young man from Greece to Rome where the artist was born in 1805. / Constantino Brumidi was restoring Raphael frescoes in the Vatican when he was exiled and came to America in 1852.

Greek-Americans born in this country in their level of education.*

It is no accident that one-third of the Rhodes Scholars in the Congress today -- two of six -- are Greek-Americans (Senator Sarbanes and Congressman Brademas). The distinguished new president of Radcliffe, Matina Horner, is also a Greek-American.

This rapid rise in educational attainment reflects both the Greek-Americans' love of learning, strong sense of family and concern for the young. The church has also played a central role in preserving your cultural heritage while strengthening family life and instilling the sense that we ^{have} were put on this earth with an obligation to learn and, ^{to} improve ourselves and help others.

My family held similar values. I was the first male in my family to finish college. We had a little store next to the house. When I got up before daylight and worked hard my Father worked beside me. For many Southern families, especially farmers, the Depression had begun long before 1929.

*This record is equalled by Russian-Americans, a group which included a large number of Jewish immigrants.

I also learned early that no Georgian had ever been elected President, that for Southerners there were barriers to full political participation, not in law, but nevertheless real. The South was still an economic colony in many ways then, with little capital or voice in national economic decisions. We grew up with a sense of the past, a knowledge that it contained both good and bad, and a strong desire to hold onto the good while becoming more fully a part of the nation and its promise.

Some of you grew up in the South. Many of you grew up in a very different world from our farm. Yet you grew up with the same spirit of cooperation, the same sense of responsibility for the whole family's success.

You grew up with an awareness that education was not just what someone learned at a college, but the ongoing process of a lifetime of experience and effort. You knew that some who had not had the opportunity for much formal training were among the best educated people around. You learned early the satisfaction of

doing a good job even when it meant a lot of drudgery, of seeing ^{surmounting} obstacles together / things through and sharing the joys and laughter of everyday life.

Like many of you, ^{after military service} I returned to ^{my} the family ^{and my father's community,} business. / My first ^{in business} year, ^{our income was} we cleared only \$200. / Rosalynn worked with me ^{as a partner.} / I learned ^{problems, and a mutual and shared} that success meant, ~~I had~~ a responsibility to additional people ^{solve them.} who ~~depended on me to make the right decisions.~~

Our nation's founders never promised us / that freedom would be easy or comfortable, / or that opportunity would come without sacrifice. / They believed, as ^{you and I} [I believe and I think you] believe, / that our freedom and opportunity are worth the price, / that the weight of responsibility is infinitely lighter than the weight of oppression.

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, though we are ^{increasingly} hopeful that their long ordeal will soon be over. / Soviet troops are still in Afghanistan. / The United States has responded to these challenges with firmness, restraint and resolve. / Unlike our adversaries, we have acted as responsible

Every action we have taken has protected our nation's interests and principles and has enhanced the prospects for peace.

members of the world community. / We are winning support because we are doing the right thing, / and the world knows it. /

Because we have acted firmly, ^{and} calmly, / we have made it far less likely / that the Soviet Union will misread our nation's determination. /

Because we have spoken clearly, / we have reduced the risk of war. /

As the President of ^{a strong and} a peace-loving people, / a nation which seeks neither territory nor control over any other nation, / I have sought peace in every way open to me. / I have sought peace not through weakness, but through strength. / ~~I will continue to pursue every avenue that might ease tensions that threaten to plunge the world into a devastating war.~~

We have been tested under fire. ^{We have passed the tests.} / We have stood up for individual human rights and for the right of ^{people and} nations to be free and independent.

As President I have had to make difficult decisions that involve sacrifices now and in the years to come. / We have tackled our country's long-term problems, / problems that had been ignored for years, / problems that even now some refuse to face realistically. /

We have not always moved as fast or as far as ^{we} had hoped, but we are on the right road, and we will not turn back.

We face challenges and dangers, but also opportunities that are unparalleled in history. ^{Keep our country strong, if we} If we ~~can~~ continue to meet the dangers with courage and creativity, if we can preserve the peace, we may ^{see the hungry fed,} at last ~~be able to feed the hungry,~~ ^{heal} the sick ^{and} build a world ^{built} where all people have freedom and justice and opportunity.

Like Plato, we seek the perfect world we see in our dreams. We are disappointed that we have not yet built that ^{perfect} world for our children. Yet all around us is evidence that tyranny and oppression, no matter how cruel, do not last forever. ^{The ancient ideals of Greece --} The spirit of liberty, the love of learning, ⁻⁻ the urge for independence, survive in the human breast despite all that despots can do.

^{like our parents and grand parents} The eager immigrants, continue to come -- fleeing persecution, seeking opportunity, ^{in the United States of America} proving that ~~our~~ freedom and democracy are still a beacon of hope in a hungry, desperate world.

Clough

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg *lick*
Achsah Nesmith

Subject: Presidential Speech:
AHEPA Dinner

Scheduled delivery:
Mon, Feb 25, 1980
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Developments in Greece and Turkey over the weekend suggest a slight addition to tonight's speech. Attached is a new copy of page 4, with the additional material underlined in red.

*P added
attached notes
(red lined) to
speech pages.*

to the area soon after I took office. We made concrete proposals for settlement in 1978. Neither the Greek nor Turkish Cypriot communities have asked us to become directly involved. We support United Nations Secretary General Waldheim's efforts to get them to resume talks. Agreement between these two communities is an essential element of a just and lasting settlement.

Neither have we been asked by either the Greek or Turkish governments to become directly involved in their discussions about international civil aviation and mineral rights in the Aegean area. In the last few days we have seen a heartening development -- the announcement by the Turks and Greeks that restrictions on air travel over the Aegean will be lifted. I hope that the cooperative spirit of this agreement can be carried over into other more critical problems of the area. I am encouraged by these efforts, which provide evidence of the commitment of both nations to the peaceful resolution of their differences in the Aegean.

We support the re-integration of the Greek armed forces into the NATO military command, which is a separate issue. We seek to strengthen our defense relationship with all our European allies, and Greece is our longtime staunch ally in a critical area.

As you know, I strongly support the efforts of Greece to

1. THE ENGLISH POET SHELLEY SAID, "WE ARE ALL GREEKS --
2. OUR LAWS, OUR LITERATURE, OUR RELIGION, OUR ARTS
3. HAVE THEIR ROOTS IN GREECE."
4. THERE IS EVEN MORE EVIDENCE OF THAT TRUTH TODAY.
5. THE GREEK CONCEPT OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT,
6. OF INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY
7. HAS HELPED MOLD NOT ONLY THE WORLD IN WHICH WE LIVE,
8. BUT THE BETTER WORLD WE HOPE TO BUILD. //
9. THIS IS THE EVE OF ONE OF THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC TRADITIONS --
10. THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY OF 1980. FAMILY AFFAIR
11. WHEN I TOLD MY MOTHER IN 1976 THAT I WAS GOING TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT SHE ASKED,
12. "PRESIDENT OF WHAT?"
13. SHE LEARNED IN A HURRY,
14. AND ENDED UP SPENDING A LOT OF TIME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE THAT YEAR. //
15. THE TRADITION OF DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS WAS BORN IN GREECE,
16. AND THIS ANNUAL "AHEPA" DINNER IS ANOTHER GREAT DEMOCRATIC TRADITION.
17. OUR NATION IS MADE UP OF PEOPLE FROM EVERY CORNER OF THE EARTH,
18. FROM EVERY RELIGIOUS AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND. Group
19. OUR UNITY COMES NOT FROM OUR SIMILARITY OF BACKGROUND BUT, NO MATTER HOW
20. DIFFERENT OR DIVERSE WE MIGHT BE,
21. FROM OUR BELIEF IN FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE, ↴
22. OUR COMMITMENT TO JUSTICE ↴
23. AND TO THE DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS YOU HONOR HERE TONIGHT.

PRES SMYRNIIS
SONS/ DAUGHTERS OF
IMMIGRANTS TO A
GREAT LAND -
SARBANES
TSONGAS
BRADEMAS
BAFALIS
SNOWE
MAYROULES
YATRON

AHEPA - GA > 50 YRS
EARLIER - BIGGER IMPRESSION

1. MANY FORCES TEND TO FRAGMENT OUR NATION.
2. THE PROBLEM IS AS OLD AS THUCYDIDES, AND THE DANGER, TOO, IS THE ONE HE FEARED--
3. WHILE EVERYONE LOOKS OUT FOR HIS OR HER SPECIAL CONCERNS,
4. OUR COMMON CAUSE MAY BE LOST. //
- * * *
5. ~~GREEK-AMERICANS ARE WELL REPRESENTED IN THE CONGRESS --~~
6. ~~PAUL SARBANES, PAUL TSONGAS, JOHN BRADEMAS, SKIP BAFALIS, OLYMPIA SNOWE,~~
7. ~~NICK MAVROULES, GUS YATRON.~~
8. ~~IT IS TYPICAL OF 'AHEPA' THAT YOU CHOOSE TO RECOGNIZE NOT JUST YOUR OWN,~~
9. ~~BUT ALL MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS,~~
10. ~~HONORING YOUR UNIQUE HERITAGE BY HONORING DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT. /~~
- * * *
11. RECENT WORLD EVENTS HAVE REMINDED US HOW PRECIOUS DEMOCRACY IS,
12. HOW DANGEROUS THE WORLD IN WHICH WE PRACTICE IT.
13. SOVIET TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN
14. ATTEMPTING TO SUBJUGATE A PEACEFUL, DEEPLY RELIGIOUS PEOPLE
15. ARE A PAINFUL REMINDER OF THE PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II
16. WHEN THEY THREATENED TO OVERRUN GREECE AND NEARBY NATIONS.
17. UNITED STATES RESOLVE AND WESTERN UNITY THEN HALTED THAT THREAT.
18. TODAY, IN A VASTLY DIFFERENT WORLD,
19. UNITED STATES RESOLVE AND WESTERN UNITY MUST AGAIN HALT THREATS
20. TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF SOVEREIGN NATIONS AND TO WORLD PEACE AND OUR WAY OF LIFE.

1. I KNOW HOW CONCERNED ARE THE PEOPLE HERE TONIGHT ABOUT CYPRUS.
2. I SHARE THIS DEEP CONCERN.
3. WE HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED THAT THIS ISSUE HAS NOT YET BEEN SATISFACTORILY
4. RESOLVED.
5. I SENT CLARK CLIFFORD TO THE AREA SOON AFTER I TOOK OFFICE, AND THE SECRETARY
6. OF STATE, VICE-PRESIDENT MONDALE
7. AND I HAVE WORKED PERSONALLY
8. WITH THE LEADERS OF GREECE, TURKEY AND CYPRUS.
9. WE CONTINUE TO MAKE CONCRETE PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT, OF THESE VITAL ISSUES
10. AND FOR THE RESTORATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF CYPRUS.
11. NEITHER THE GREEK NOR TURKISH CYPRIO COMMUNITIES
12. DESIRE THAT WE BECOME DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.
13. WE SUPPORT UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL WALDHEIM'S EFFORTS TO RESUME THE
14. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THESE TWO CYPRIOT COMMUNITIES
15. IS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF A JUST AND LASTING SETTLEMENT.
16. ALTHOUGH WE ARE NOT WANTED BY EITHER GOVERNMENT
17. TO BE DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THEIR DISCUSSIONS ABOUT AVIATION AND MINERAL RIGHTS
18. IN THE AEGEAN AREA,
19. I AM ENCOURAGED BY THE EFFORTS OF THE LEADERS OF GREECE AND TURKEY,
20. WHICH PROVIDE CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE COMMITMENT OF BOTH NATIONS
21. TO THE PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF THEIR DIFFERENCES.
- 22.

WE ARE EAGER TO HELP MORE WHEN POSSIBLE

*LAST FEW DAYS - HEARTENING - ANNOUNCEMENT GREEKS/TURKS
AIR TRAVEL OVER AEGEAN WILL BE LIFTED --
COOPERATION EXTENDED TO OTHER ISSUES*

1. WE SUPPORT THE RE-INTEGRATION OF THE GREEK ARMED FORCES
2. INTO THE "NATO" MILITARY COMMAND.
3. WE SEEK TO STRENGTHEN OUR DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP WITH GREECE,
4. OUR LONGTIME STAUNCH ALLY IN A CRITICAL AREA.

* * *

5. AS YOU KNOW, I WILL CONTINUE TO LEAD THE EFFORTS OF OUR COUNTRY
6. TO SECURE A PERMANENT HOME FOR THE SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES IN GREECE.
7. SUCH A MOVE WOULD RETURN THE GAMES TO THEIR HOMELAND -- WHERE THEY BELONG --
8. AND WOULD HELP TO RESTORE THE TRUE SPIRIT
9. OF INDIVIDUAL ATHLETIC EXCELLENCE AND FRIENDLY COMPETITION
10. FOR WHICH THE OLYMPIC GAMES WERE REVIVED IN 1896.

11. YOUR PRESIDENT, NICK SYMRNIS (SMEAR-NESS), WAS IN THE GROUP THAT WENT TO GREECE
12. TO BRING BACK THE TORCHES FROM MT. OLYMPUS FOR THE WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES IN
13. LAKE PLACID.

14. THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THE FLAME HAD BEEN BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES FROM
15. GREECE FOR THE GAMES.

16. PRIME MINISTER CARAMANLIS ARRANGED FOR OUR U.S. DELEGATION TO VISIT A PROPOSED
17. SITE,

18. AND SENT ME A MAP OF THE AREA AROUND OLYMPIA, WHERE WE HOPE THE PERMANENT SUMMER
19. OLYMPICS FACILITIES WILL BE LOCATED.

20. ~~"AHEPA" GOT STARTED IN GEORGIA MORE THAN 50 YEARS AGO, JUST AS I DID.~~

21. ~~"AHEPA" GOT A LITTLE EARLIER START AND I MUST ADMIT~~

22. ~~YOUR ORGANIZATION MADE AN IMPRESSION ON THE REST OF THE NATION MUCH SOONER~~
23. THAN I DID.

1. YOUR WORK FOR EDUCATION, ORPHANS, HEALTH, THE SPECIAL OLYMPICS --
2. FOR GOOD CAUSES THROUGHOUT OUR NATION --
3. HAS MADE A VALUABLE DIFFERENCE, ESPECIALLY IN THE LIVES OF THE YOUNG.
4. GREEKS CAME EARLY TO AMERICA -- *TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL AMERICANS* -
5. THE FIRST HOUSE RESTORED IN WILLIAMSBURG BELONGED TO A GREEK-BORN FRIEND OF
6. JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN.
7. ~~THE MAGNIFICENT FRESCOES IN THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL, INCLUDING THE HOUSE~~
8. ~~CHAMBER,~~
9. ~~THE PRESIDENT'S ROOM IN THE SENATE EXTENSION, AND THE DOME ITSELF,~~
10. ~~WERE DONE BY CONSTANTINO BRUMIDI.~~
11. ~~BRUMIDI SPENT 25 YEARS IN THE CAPITOL TRYING TO COMPLETE THE GREAT ART WORKS HE~~
12. ~~ENVISIONED.~~
13. ~~TWO OF HIS PAINTINGS IN THE CEILING OF THE NORTH ENTRANCE OF THE WHITE HOUSE~~
14. ~~ARE CURRENTLY BEING RESTORED.~~
15. ~~HE SIGNED HIS WORK SIMPLY, "C. BRUMIDI, ARTIST. CITIZEN OF THE U.S."~~
16. MANY MORE GREEKS CAME LATER, SEEKING OPPORTUNITY AND FREEDOM.
17. PERHAPS NO OTHER GROUP FOUND OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD THEIR DREAMS AS QUICKLY
18. THROUGH THEIR OWN HARD WORK AND DEDICATION.
19. GREEKS COMING ^{HERE} ~~TO AMERICA~~ IN THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY
20. RANKED 18TH AMONG THE 23 MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS
21. IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT WHEN THEY ARRIVED.
22. YET BY THE 1970 CENSUS NO ETHNIC GROUP SURPASSED GREEK-AMERICANS BORN IN THIS
23. COUNTRY
24. IN THEIR LEVEL OF EDUCATION.

1. IT IS NO ACCIDENT THAT ONE-THIRD OF THE RHODES SCHOLARS IN THE CONGRESS TODAY--
2. TWO OF SIX -- ARE GREEK-AMERICANS (SENATOR SARBANES AND CONGRESSMAN BRADEMAS).
3. THIS RAPID RISE IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
4. REFLECTS ~~BOTH~~ THE GREEK-AMERICANS' LOVE OF LEARNING,
5. STRONG SENSE OF FAMILY AND CONCERN FOR THE YOUNG.
6. THE CHURCH HAS ALSO PLAYED A CENTRAL ROLE IN PRESERVING YOUR CULTURAL HERITAGE
7. WHILE STRENGTHENING FAMILY LIFE AND INSTILLING THE SENSE
8. THAT WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO LEARN, AND TO IMPROVE OURSELVES AND HELP OTHERS.
9. YOU GREW UP WITH AN AWARENESS
10. THAT EDUCATION WAS NOT JUST WHAT SOMEONE LEARNED AT A COLLEGE,
11. BUT THE ONGOING PROCESS OF A LIFETIME OF EXPERIENCE AND EFFORT.
12. ~~YOU KNEW THAT SOME WHO HAD NOT HAD THE OPPORTUNITY FOR MUCH FORMAL TRAINING~~
13. ~~WERE AMONG THE BEST EDUCATED PEOPLE AROUND.~~
14. YOU LEARNED EARLY THE SATISFACTION OF DOING A GOOD JOB
15. EVEN WHEN IT MEANT A LOT OF DRUDGERY,
16. OF SURMOUNTING OBSTACLES TOGETHER
17. AND SHARING THE JOYS AND LAUGHTER OF EVERYDAY LIFE.
18. LIKE MANY OF YOU, AFTER MILITARY SERVICE I RETURNED TO MY FAMILY AND MY
19. FATHER'S COMMUNITY.
20. MY FIRST YEAR IN BUSINESS OUR INCOME WAS ONLY \$200.
21. ROSALYNN WORKED WITH ME AS A PARTNER.
22. I LEARNED THAT SUCCESS MEANT, ^{FACING} PROBLEMS,
23. AND A MUTUAL AND SHARED RESPONSIBILITY TO SOLVE THEM.

1. OUR NATION'S FOUNDERS NEVER PROMISED US
2. THAT FREEDOM WOULD BE EASY OR COMFORTABLE,
3. OR THAT OPPORTUNITY WOULD COME WITHOUT SACRIFICE.
4. THEY BELIEVED, AS YOU AND I BELIEVE,
5. THAT OUR FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY ARE WORTH THE PRICE,
6. THAT THE WEIGHT OF RESPONSIBILITY IS INFINITELY LIGHTER THAN THE WEIGHT OF
7. OPPRESSION.

8. AS I TALK TO YOU TONIGHT,
9. OUR NATION IS FACED WITH INTERNATIONAL DANGERS THAT ARE BOTH SERIOUS AND COMPLEX.
10. AMERICANS ARE STILL HELD CAPTIVE IN IRAN,
11. THOUGH WE ARE INCREASINGLY HOPEFUL THAT THEIR LONG ORDEAL WILL SOON BE OVER. //
12. SOVIET TROOPS ARE STILL IN AFGHANISTAN.
13. THE UNITED STATES HAS RESPONDED TO THESE CHALLENGES
14. WITH FIRMNESS, RESTRAINT AND RESOLVE.
15. UNLIKE OUR ADVERSARIES, WE HAVE ACTED AS RESPONSIBLE MEMBERS OF THE WORLD
16. COMMUNITY.
17. EVERY ACTION WE HAVE TAKEN HAS PROTECTED OUR NATION'S INTERESTS AND PRINCIPLES
18. AND HAS ENHANCED THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE.
19. WE ARE WINNING SUPPORT BECAUSE WE ARE DOING THE RIGHT THING,
20. AND THE WORLD KNOWS IT.

1. ~~BECAUSE WE HAVE ACTED FIRMLY AND CALMLY, WE HAVE MADE IT FAR LESS LIKELY~~
2. ~~THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL MISREAD OUR NATION'S DETERMINATION.~~
3. ~~BECAUSE WE HAVE SPOKEN CLEARLY WE HAVE REDUCED THE RISK OF WAR.~~
4. AS THE PRESIDENT OF A STRONG AND PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE,
5. ~~A NATION WHICH SEEKS NEITHER TERRITORY NOR CONTROL OVER ANY OTHER NATION,~~
6. I HAVE SOUGHT PEACE IN EVERY WAY OPEN TO ME.
7. I HAVE SOUGHT PEACE NOT THROUGH WEAKNESS, BUT THROUGH STRENGTH.
8. WE HAVE BEEN TESTED UNDER FIRE.
9. WE HAVE PASSED THE TESTS.
10. WE HAVE STOOD UP FOR INDIVIDUAL HUMAN RIGHTS
11. AND FOR THE RIGHT OF NATIONS TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT.
12. AS PRESIDENT I HAVE HAD TO MAKE DIFFICULT DECISIONS
13. THAT INVOLVE SACRIFICES NOW AND IN THE YEARS TO COME.
14. ~~WE HAVE TACKLED OUR COUNTRY'S LONG-TERM PROBLEMS,~~
15. ~~PROBLEMS THAT HAD BEEN IGNORED FOR YEARS,~~
16. ~~PROBLEMS THAT EVEN NOW SOME REFUSE TO FACE REALISTICALLY.~~
17. ~~WE HAVE NOT ALWAYS MOVED AS FAST OR AS FAR AS WE HAD HOPED,~~
18. ~~BUT WE ARE ON THE RIGHT ROAD, AND WE WILL NOT TURN BACK.~~
19. WE FACE CHALLENGES AND DANGERS,
20. BUT ALSO OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.
21. IF WE KEEP OUR COUNTRY STRONG,
22. IF WE CONTINUE TO MEET ~~THE DANGERS~~ ^{EACH CHALLENGE} WITH COURAGE AND CREATIVITY,
23. IF WE CAN PRESERVE THE PEACE,
24. WE MAY AT LAST SEE THE HUNGRY FED,
25. THE SICK HEALED AND A WORLD BUILT
26. WHERE ALL PEOPLE HAVE FREEDOM AND JUSTICE AND OPPORTUNITY.

1. LIKE PLATO, WE SEEK THE PERFECT WORLD WE SEE IN OUR DREAMS.
2. WE ARE DISAPPOINTED THAT WE HAVE NOT YET BUILT THAT PERFECT WORLD FOR OUR
3. CHILDREN.
4. YET ALL AROUND US IS EVIDENCE THAT TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION,
5. ~~NO MATTER HOW CRUEL, DO NOT LAST FOREVER.~~ *CAN BE CHANGED TO FREEDOM.*
6. THE ANCIENT IDEALS OF GREECE -- THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY, THE LOVE OF LEARNING,
7. THE URGE FOR INDEPENDENCE --
8. SURVIVE IN THE HUMAN BREAST DESPITE ALL THAT DESPOTS CAN DO.
9. THE EAGER IMMIGRANTS LIKE OUR PARENTS AND GRANDPARENTS CONTINUE TO COME
10. -- FLEEING PERSECUTION, SEEKING OPPORTUNITY,
11. PROVING THAT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
12. FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY ARE STILL A BEACON OF HOPE IN A HUNGRY, DESPERATE WORLD.

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Susan -
Speech ready

J

M. 3 - retype?

20. 5. 1968

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 21, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Achsah Nesmith *Net*

Subject: Presidential Remarks:
AHEPA Dinner

Scheduled delivery:
Mon, Feb 25, 1980
9 P.M.

The Presidential remarks for this occasion are attached.

Clearances

Anne Wexler
David Aaron
Ray Jenkins
Steven Aiello

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
NO DEADLINE
FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING
LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
	JORDAN
	CUTLER
	DONOVAN
	EIZENSTAT
	MCDONALD
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEDDINGTON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE
	ANDRUS
	ASKEW
	BERGLAND
	BROWN
	CIVILETTI
	DUNCAN
	GOLDSCHMIDT
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	LANDRIEU
	MARSHALL

	MILLER
	VANCE
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLOUGH
	CRUIKSHANK
	FIRST LADY
	FRANCIS
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	LINDER
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	SANDERS
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 22, 1980

Rick J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICK HUTCHESON

Bill Simon for RH

SUBJECT:

Status of Presidential Requests

DUNCAN:

1. (2/20) Did we have to approve the \$4.47 Canadian gas prices?
-- Done. *done*

WATSON:

1. (2/15) Let's diversify these groups more -- let someone assess the geographical, racial and ethnic mixture of our appointees. The President doubts that there is balance -- Message Conveyed (Arnie's office will do so on an on-going basis, but did not interpret your note as requiring a specific response.) *done*

MCINTYRE:

1. (12/18) Re strengthening the NRC by reorganization, the President wants you to push the plan authority to the maximum in correcting NRC defects. The President will sign off on the proposal -- In Progress, (still with OMB, expected 2/26).
2. (12/10) The President wants an analysis of OMB's top positions by sex and race -- Done. *done*
3. (1/18) Please inform the President of the status on funding and personnel at the American Battle Monuments Commission as referenced in John Pope's letter to Max Cleland -- In Progress, (expected 2/29). *expedite*

BRZEZINSKI:

1. (10/18) The President wants better contingency planning -- just a couple of pages, well-prepared, on a fairly broad range of subjects -- Done (NSC indicates that it is not doing anything else on this). *done*
2. (1/25) Re the number of women and minorities on the NSC professional staff, explain...how to correct -- In Progress, (Brzezinski will have a status report on efforts underway by 3/1).

3. (1/28) Assess the Economist article re King Hussein for the President -- Done. *done*
4. (2/7) (and Vance, Moore) Let's try to move on the Turkish ambassador. We need him there -- Done (he arrived in Ankara 2/22). *done*

EIZENSTAT:

1. (1/16) (and Watson) Re news summary article alleging that the Administration is backing off from hydropower: True? Why? Respond today -- Done. *done*
2. (1/17) Prepare an answer for the President to the letter from Sen. Byrd on coal conversion -- Done. *done*
3. (2/12) You and Jim are too timid regarding the extension of the Reorganization Act. Give the President a report -- Done. *done*

CUTLER:

1. (1/25) Brief comment on Bermuda II Air Transport Agreement negotiations -- In Progress, (expected 2/25).

FIRST LADY:

1. (2/8) Comment on the request from Speaker O'Neill that you attend the Annual Mayors Prayer Breakfast in Waltham, MA -- Done (The First Lady's office offered the Mayor of Waltham a date, which turned out to be inconvenient for the Speaker. All were pleased that the offer was made.) *done*

CIVILETTI:

1. (2/8) Proceed as suggested re Mideast heroin. Also, we need a major publicity effort. Work this out with Jody, other agencies and Congress -- In Progress, (status report in the DoJ weekly report).

MILLER:

1. (2/12) Carefully orchestrate our PR effort here and in Europe/Japan re Administration steel policy -- Ongoing (the last EPG weekly memo indicated that reports on the steel policy were sent to embassies in affected countries).

BROWN:

1. (2/1) Please assess for the President what can be done to improve physical fitness among the military services and other DoD personnel -- In Progress, (report expected 3/3).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Rach

cc Susan

Suz

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*

11:45 AM Special guests (Governors, Congress, ETC) enter Northwest Gate to North Portico. They proceed down the main stairway through the Diplomatic Reception Room to position on South Lawn.

Olympic team members arrives Southwest Gate by bus. Buses stop at first stairway to South Balcony. All team members depart buses and are held at bottom of stairway.

12:00 Noon THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER and Mrs. Mondale arrive South Balcony via Blue Room and proceed to podium.

(USMC play "Honors" and "Hail to the Chief")

The Hockey Team and the six medalists are announced and escorted up stairway. THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER and Mrs. Mondale greet them at the top of stairway. Hockey team and medalists move to position behind PRINCIPALS.

All Medalists remain on balcony for THE PRESIDENT'S remarks.

Other team members are escorted to positions on both stairways for THE PRESIDENT'S remarks.

At conclusion of remarks, THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER and Mrs. Mondale enter Blue Room for Receiving Line.

(USMC plays "God Bless America")

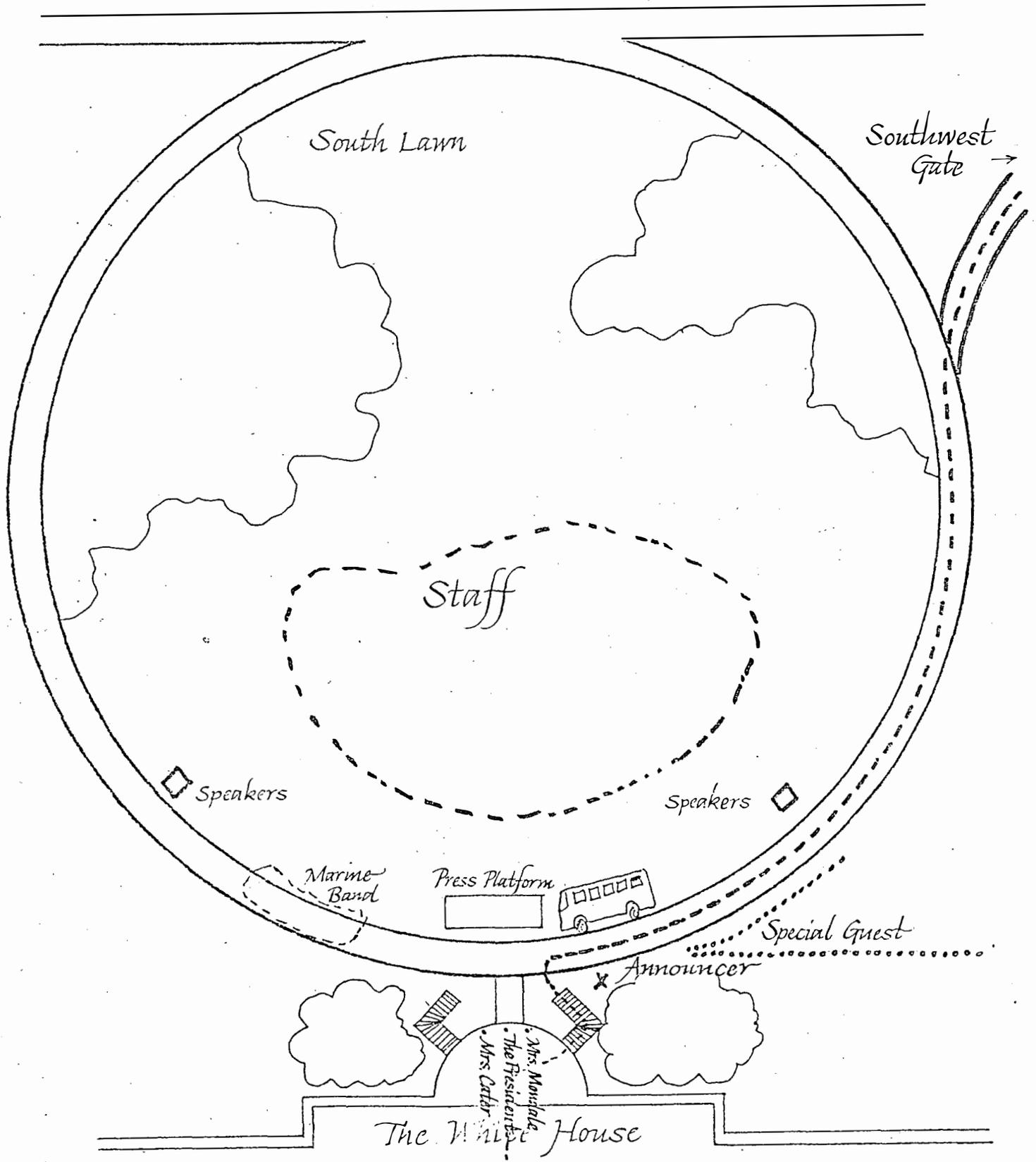
All Medalists and team members proceed through Green Room to East Room for coat check. Team members return through Green Room to Blue Room for Receiving Line.

All team members and special guests enter State Dining Room for buffet lunch.

1:00 PM MRS. CARTER departs State Floor.

N.B. The Speaker has sent over 21 flags for the Hockey Team members and Eric Heiden. THE PRESIDENT may want to mention this in his remarks.

↑
South



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1980

The following Governors will be entering the Northwest Gate and proceed to North Portico for the Olympic Team members luncheon today at 11:30 AM.

Governor Lee Dreyfus (Wisconsin)

Governor Albert Quie (Minnesota)

Governor Edward King (Massachusetts)

Governor George Nigh (Oklahoma)

Governor Dixie Lee Rye (Washington)

Governor William Milliken (Michigan)

All governors who are invited are from states which gold medal winners are from, except for Governor George Nigh, who is the author of the Governor's resolution supporting President Carter's boycott of the summer Olympics in Moscow.

February 25, 1980

Javits
Moynihan -- NY
McEwen

House

Speaker
Wright
Brademas
Foley
Costenkowski
Rhodes
Michel
Sam Devine
Frank Moore

Senate

R. Byrd
Cranston
Inouye
Magnuson
Bahen
Stevens
Packwood

WINTER OLYMPICS MEDAL WINNERS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDAL</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
PHIL MAHRE	SILVER	SLALOM
LINDA FRATIANNE	SILVER	FIGURE SKATING
CHARLES TICKNER	BRONZE	FIGURE SKATING
ERIC HEIDEN	GOLD	SPEED SKATING 500M
ERIC HEIDEN	GOLD	SPEED SKATING 1000M
ERIC HEIDEN	GOLD	SPEED SKATING 1500M
ERIC HEIDEN	GOLD	SPEED SKATING 5000M
ERIC HEIDEN	GOLD	SPEED SKATING 10,000M
LEAH MUELLER	SILVER	SPEED SKATING 500M
LEAH MUELLER	SILVER	SPEED SKATING 1000M
BETH HEIDEN	BRONZE	SPEED SKATING 3000M
HOCKEY TEAM	GOLD	ICE HOCKEY

[The names included here will
be confirmed or corrected no
later than 9 AM on Monday by
Bob Berenson, x2837.]

Chris Matthews
Draft A-1, 2/23/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Mon., Feb 25, 12:30 P.M.

Talking Points

Reception for U.S. Winter Olympic Team

1. I AM GLAD YOU ALL GOT HERE ON TIME. I WAS A LITTLE WORRIED WHEN I HEARD HOW YOU WERE MAKING THE LAST PART OF YOUR TRIP TODAY -- BY BUS.

2. THIS HAS BEEN A PROUD WEEK FOR AMERICA. YOU HAVE GIVEN US THE FINEST PERFORMANCE EVER BY A U.S. WINTER OLYMPIC TEAM. YOU WON MORE MEDALS THAN ANY U.S. WINTER TEAM IN HISTORY. BUT MORE IMPORTANT, YOU HAVE CONDUCTED YOURSELVES IN THE FINEST TRADITIONS OF OUR COUNTRY AND OF THE OLYMPIC IDEAL.

3. ERIC HEIDEN'S PERFORMANCE AT THESE WINTER GAMES WILL BE REMEMBERED FOR YEARS TO COME. HE WILL TAKE HIS PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF SUCH GREAT OLYMPIANS AS JIM THORPE, JESSE OWENS, NADIA COMMANECHI [co-man-EECH], AND JEAN-CLAUDE KILLY [KEE-lee].

4. THE U.S. HOCKEY'S TEAM VICTORY OVER THE SOVIET UNION WAS ONE OF THE MOST BREATHTAKING UPSETS NOT JUST IN OLYMPIC HISTORY, BUT IN THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF SPORT.

5. I ALSO WANT TO CONGRATULATE THE OTHER AMERICAN MEDAL WINNERS:

¶ LINDA FRATIANNE [frat-ee-AN-ee]

¶ LEAH POULOUS MUELLER [LEE-uh POOL-ess MULE-er]

¶ BETH HEIDEN [Eric's younger sister]

¶ PHIL MAHRE [Mayor]

¶ CHARLIE TICHNER [TICK-ner]

6. PHIL MAHRE'S PERFORMANCE IS PARTICULARLY ADMIRABLE. IT CAME LESS THAN A YEAR AFTER HE HAD SUSTAINED WHAT MANY DOCTORS THOUGHT WAS A DISABLING INJURY -- SUFFERED ON THE SAME MOUNTAIN. MEDAL OR NO MEDAL, PHIL WOULD DESERVE OUR RESPECT AND ADMIRATION JUST FOR BEING THERE.

7. BUT FOR ALL OF YOU, THE MEASURE OF YOUR ACHIEVEMENT IS THE EFFORT AND DEDICATION YOU GAVE TO MAKING THE TEAM AND GIVING IT ALL YOU HAD. GLEN JOB [JOB], SUSAN CHARLESWORTH, AL ASHTON, WALTER MALMQUIST, AND EVERY SINGLE ONE OF YOU HERE TODAY MADE ALL AMERICANS PROUD. THAT PRIDE, WHICH YOU SHARE WITH YOUR TEAMMATES, YOUR COACHES, YOUR FAMILIES AND YOUR FELLOW AMERICANS IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN ANY MEDAL.

[The following points are particularly important to our efforts to enlist support for the Moscow boycott by the summer athletes.]

8. SOME PEOPLE LIVE THEIR WHOLE LIVES WITHOUT EVER GIVING THEMSELVES TO ONE SINGLE GREAT EFFORT. IT IS HARD FOR THEM TO APPRECIATE WHAT THAT MEANS:

- ¶ TO GET UP BEFORE DAWN, WHEN OTHERS ARE ASLEEP;
- ¶ TO BE IN TRAINING, WHEN OTHERS ARE OUT ENJOYING THEMSELVES;
- ¶ TO ENDURE PAIN, EXHAUSTION, AND DISAPPOINTMENT;
- ¶ TO GIVE NOT JUST YOUR TIME AND ENERGY, BUT YOUR ENTIRE SELF TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL.

9. TO GO THROUGH ALL THAT PERSONAL SACRIFICE, AND THEN TO SUFFER AN INJURY THAT ELIMINATES YOU FROM FINAL COMPETITION, IS TOUGH TO ACCEPT. BUT TO GO THROUGH THAT SACRIFICE -- AND THEN HAVE YOUR CHANCES DASHED BY SOMETHING THAT REALLY HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH YOUR OWN EFFORTS -- CAN BE AN EVEN HARDER BLOW.

10. I HAVE DECIDED THAT WE WILL NOT SEND A TEAM TO COMPETE IN ANY OLYMPIC GAMES HELD IN THE SOVIET UNION THIS SUMMER. WE CANNOT ALLOW OUR ATHLETES -- OR OUR FLAG -- TO HONOR GAMES IN THE VERY CAPITAL OF A HOST COUNTRY THAT HAS INVADED ITS NEIGHBOR, THAT IS DESECRATING THE VERY IDEALS OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD THAT THE OLYMPIC GAMES ARE MEANT TO REPRESENT. TO DO SO WOULD VIOLATE AN ANCIENT AND BASIC OLYMPIC PRINCIPLE. MANY OTHER NATIONS AGREE WITH THIS VIEW.

11. PERHAPS THE GAMES WILL STILL BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SITE. PERHAPS THEY WILL BE POSTPONED. BUT IF THEY ARE HELD IN MOSCOW THIS SUMMER, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE RESOLVED THAT NO AMERICAN TEAM SHOULD ATTEND.

12. I RECOGNIZE THAT THIS WILL BE A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN ATHLETES, AND ALSO THOUSANDS OF ATHLETES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES, WHO HAD HOPED TO COMPETE IN THIS YEAR'S SUMMER GAMES. I WILL NOT FORGET THESE ATHLETES. I AM DETERMINED THAT AMERICA WILL NOT FORGET THEIR SACRIFICE.

13. [I INTEND TO MEET SOON WITH A REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF AMERICAN SUMMER ATHLETES TO DISCUSS WHY IT IS SO IMPORTANT NOT TO ATTEND OLYMPIC GAMES IN MOSCOW THIS SUMMER, AND TO TALK OVER EFFORTS TO ENCOURAGE ALTERNATIVE WORLD-CLASS COMPETITION THIS SUMMER THAT WILL NOT HARM OLYMPIC PRINCIPLES OR FUTURE OLYMPIC GAMES.]*

[The next two points might be the "bite" for the evening news.]

14. WE OFTEN HEAR IT SAID THAT THERE ARE NO MORE HEROES. WE ARE ALL SUPPOSED TO BE TOO SOPHISTICATED FOR THAT. BUT OUR OLYMPIC ATHLETES ARE HEROES. THEY ENDURE BRUTAL TRAINING SCHEDULES. THEY MAKE HARD SACRIFICES, AND SO DO THEIR FAMILIES AND THEIR COACHES. THEY DO IT TO REACH THEIR GREATEST POTENTIAL, FOR THEMSELVES AND FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

15. TODAY, ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, I SALUTE NOT JUST THE MEDAL WINNERS, BUT ALL THE HEROES WHO HAVE WORKED SO HARD TO REPRESENT OUR COUNTRY IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES. I SALUTE YOU WHO COMPETED THIS WINTER. AND I SALUTE THOSE WHO WILL MAKE AN EVEN GREATER SACRIFICE FOR THEIR COUNTRY BY NOT GOING TO MOSCOW THIS SUMMER.

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*Anne, Lloyd, and Stu recommend that we bring such a group to the White House. This would serve a number of purposes: overcome their skepticism about the boycott; meet their desire to be consulted on the issue; overcome their sense of being ignored amid all the attention given the Winter Olympians.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY
WINDER BUILDING, 600 - 17TH STREET, NW.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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FEB 23 1974

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From : Alfred E. Kahn *RER for Fred*
Charles Duncan

Subject : CWPS Oil Report

1. DOE and CWPS have resolved all differences about the content of the CWPS petroleum study and subsequent policy initiatives.
2. The Monday release of the report will be a low-keyed presentation of technical conclusions. The big news will be the identification of a major oil company that has just been found out of compliance with the price standard. CWPS will also announce that 7 Notices of Probable Noncompliance have been sent to major oil companies and more will be sent shortly.
3. CWPS will intensify its monitoring of the petroleum sector; it will announce on Monday that it is ordering about 25 major oil companies to submit special reports (not required by other companies) for the first quarter of the second program year.
4. There will be continuing collaboration between CWPS and DOE with regard to the foreign profits questions, energy prices, and related areas of common interest. However, in order to avoid commitments that it may not be possible to fulfill, no investigations of specific topics will be announced on Monday.