

3/25/80 [1]

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Revised:
3/25/80
9:15 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

Tuesday - March 25, 1980

6:45

DENTIST.

8:00

Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

10:00

Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.

~~11:30~~

~~(30 min.)~~

American Agricultural Editors Association
Representatives. (Mr. Jody Powell).
Room 450, EOB.

12:15

(60 min.)

Lunch with Vice President Walter F. Mondale.
The Oval Office.

~~1:15~~

~~(5 min.)~~

Drop-By Meeting with National Homebuilders
Association Executive Committee. (Mr. Stuart
Eizenstat) - The Roosevelt Room.

~~1:25~~

~~(3 min.)~~

Mr. Ray Majerus and Wisconsin UAW Leaders.
The Oval Office.

1:30

(20 min.)

Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.

~~2:30~~

~~(15 min.)~~

Reception for Amalgamated Clothing and
Textile Workers. (Mr. Landon Butler).
The State Floor.

6:30

(60 min.)

Buffet Dinner for Congressional Group/
Anti-Inflation Program - The State Floor.

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The State Floor.

+ 6:30 Buffet Dinner for Congressional Group/
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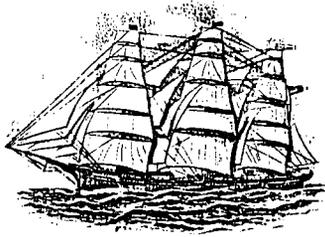
6
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
3/25/80

Susan:

The attached letter is from
E. Virgil Conway who was
invited to hear the Pres.
message on inflation in
the East Room.

A Pres. letter is attached
although a reply is not
necessary.

Jane



cc: Virgil Conway
Thanks!

THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

30 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

Jimmy
Carter

E. VIRGIL CONWAY
CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

March 19, 1980

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

Dear President Carter:

I was indeed honored to receive your invitation to be present in the East Room for your message on inflation.

As usual, you made a strong and forceful presentation. With the cooperation of all sectors of the economy, your program can and must be successful. With your leadership, we will win the war against inflation.

Sincerely,

E. Virgil Conway

AG - MAGS EDITORS 3-25

3/25/80 PRES HARVEY

VP FLEMING

PUBS → N ALL FARM FAMILIES

J J GONDY - TOM WATSON - RFD

INFO CRITICAL → FARMERS
RANCHERS

SO MANY SMALL

FAST A'ING - COMPLICATED

WORLD, NAT EVENTS

BERGLAND, OTHERS - DETAILS

ELIM PRICE EXTREMES

GOVT INTERFERENCE

FARMER GRAIN STORAGE

EXPORTS - 11MT +38%/2mo

FARM - CITY RELATIONS

INFL. WORLDWIDE

COST: PRICE SQUEEZE

MOST COMPETITIVE

PRICE CONTROLS '73

American Agricultural Editors Assn

NAT ASSN H'BUILDERS
PRES MERRILL BUTLER
19 MIL. MONEY Mkt CERT.
INFL - INT RTS 4/80 ↘
ANTI-INFL - CREDIT
EXEMPTED HOUSING
RESERVE REQ MON Mkt FUNDS
MORE → HOUSING
BAL BGT LESS → GOVT
'81 300,000 ASST UNITS
+ 25%

Natl Homebuilders Assn: Exec Comm 3/25/80

BAL BUDGET
N6 CREDIT - FMHA
EMERGS + 28
END QTR → \$200M
Alcohol fuel 9-13 B '80

tc w/Pat Caddell Tuesday, 3/25/80
(re New York/Connecticut)

THE WHITE HOUSE = - = - = - =
WASHINGTON

Pat 4:25 - 3/26/80
ABC even state wide
City 60:40 Ken (NBC)
L. Is. 15-20 down
Tews 3:1 Ken.
Conn. Very Close (NBC)

Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers
March 25, 1980

AMAL CLOTH & TEXTILE WORKERS 3/25/80

MURRAY FINLEY - FAYE KNIGHTS
LOUISE WARREN

CLOSE TO ME - FIRST SUPPORT

9,000,000

MIN WAGE

SHOES, TEXTILES

OSHA - COTTON DUST

LABOR LAW REFORM

MIDE - PEACE

INFLATION -

UP SINCE '77:

FOOD STAMPS - JOBS - ED - CIVIL RIGHTS

HOUSING

9:15

MEETING WITH SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

The Cabinet Room

March 25, 1980

Participants

The President

Senator Warren Magnuson
Senator John Stennis
Senator Robert Byrd
Senator Ernest Hollings

Senator Lawton Chiles

Senator J. Bennett Johnston
Senator Walter Huddleston
Senator Patrick Leahy

Jim McIntyre
Frank Moore

Labor HEW
Defense
Interior
State, Justice, Commerce and
the Judiciary
Treasury, Post Office and
General Government
Energy and Water Resources
Legislative
District of Columbia

*Fritz - stop country for recovery - start war if necessary
Early reconciliation req.
Hold bills at desk until reconciliation - Stennis + all +*

CONG BRIEFING 3/25/80

10 YRS - OIL 10X US IMPORTS 20X
WORST RECESSION, 40 YRS - 8% INFL
PRODUCTIVITY ↘

PAST YR - ENERGY + 120%

BR - FR - IT - JAP

10 DAYS AGO

BUDGET - BAL - LOBBYING PRESSURE
DEFENSE - CITIES

CREDIT - '69 ACT - FED RESERVE
HOUSING, AUTOS -

W&P STANDARDS - PAY - 7 1/2 ^{8 1/2} → 9 1/2

PRICE - TOUGH, REASONABLE
COWPS STAFF 3X
NO MANDATORY CONTROLS

ENERGY WPT - EMB - ESC

CONSERVATION FEE 100T → 300T
10¢ FEE - 10/81 - 4¢ for 40 YRS

STRUCTURAL PRODUCT (-) in '79

SAVINGS - LOWEST IN 30 YRS
R&D - CAP FORMATION

HOUSE BUDGET COMM

NEED BIPARTISON EFFORT

NOT EASY

14000 RECOMPUTE - BUDGET ITEMS

CAB - CONG - LOC/ST ETC

MON - REVISED LIST

1831

25 Mar 80

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

18/ ANSEL ADAMS
ROUTE 1 BOX 181
CARMEL CA 93923

western union Mailgram®



4-082395S081 03/21/80 ICS IPMRNCZ CSP WSHB
4086248592 MGM TDRN CARMEL CA 143 03-21 0904P EST

*Jim
Comment
J*

SV

PRESIDENT JAMES L CARTER
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

067829

DEAR MR PRESIDENT

NEXT TUESDAY, MARCH 25, SB 2363 WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE ENERGY COMMITTEE. THIS BILL IS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO ME BECAUSE IT INCLUDES A PROPOSAL TO NAME THE HOME OF GEORGIA O'KEEFE NEAR SANTA FE NEW MEXICO AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET THINKS THIS INAPPROPRIATE AS THEY DO NOT DEEM O'KEEFE OR HER HOME TO BE OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE. I JOIN MILLIONS OF AMERICANS IN THOROUGHLY DISAGREEING WITH THIS. GEORGIA O'KEEFE IS ONE OF THE GREATEST ARTISTS THAT AMERICA HAS EVERY PRODUCED AND TO HONOR HER IN THIS WAY WOULD REDOUN TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL AMERICANS. I WILL DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR CONSIDERATION AND SUPPORT OF THIS BILL. WITH ALL BEST WISHES

ANSEL ADAMS
ROUTE 1 BOX 181
CARMEL CA 93923

21:04 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

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for Preservation Purposes

11:55

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

Kenneth Hahn will be
in town on Friday and wants
to come by for a 5-minute
visit.

only

Approve Disapprove

PHIL

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

KU

NAME Thomas Vail

858

TITLE Publisher & Editor, Cleveland Plain Dealer

CITY/STATE Cleveland, Ohio

Requested by Ray Jenkins

Date of Request Feb. 4, 1980

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work (216) 344 4220

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Vail, whose newspaper is the largest in Ohio, is a strong supporter of our foreign policy. Recently wrote warm letter commending appearance on Meet the Press, and printed full transcript of the interview on the day following broadcast.

Vail has been seeking interview for sometime and call might buy some time for an interview at some appropriate later date.

NOTES: (Date of Call 3-24)

*RAY JENKINS -
When Tom will be in D.C. on other business,
arrange brief visit & Pres - (cup of coffee)*

DN
NAME Alex Cooley

1067

TITLE _____

CITY/STATE Atlanta, Georgia

Requested by Frank Moore *F.M.*

Date of Request 2-29-80

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work (404) 876-4300

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Willie Nelson has agreed to perform for two shows at the Fox Theatre in Atlanta on April 15. He has asked that Alex Cooley, in Atlanta, promote the concert. Alex was helpful in 1975 by promoting benefit concerts for your campaign. You should call him to thank him for agreeing to promote the Willie Nelson concert for free. Tell him how much you appreciate his support now and again for his support in 1975.

NOTES: (Date of Call 3-24)

*Sold out same day announced -
Glad to help*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LONDON BUTLER 
GRETCHEN POSTON

SUBJECT: RECEPTION FOR AMALGAMATED CLOTHING AND TEXTILE
WORKERS UNION (ACTWU--acronym pronounced ACK-TOO)

DATE: Tuesday, March 25, 1980
TIME: 2:30 p.m. (Reception begins at 2:00)
LOCATION: State Dining Room

I. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background. The Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union is holding a COPE-Legislative Institute this week in Washington. The officers requested a White House reception similar to one held in April of 1978. However, the rank-and-file members attending today's briefing were not here in '78 and the majority of them have never seen the White House.

As you know, Murray Finley, President, and Jacob Sheinkman, Secretary-Treasurer, were among the six AFL-CIO officers who announced formation of the Labor for Carter/Mondale Committee in July. ACTWU has been helpful in recent primaries--particularly New Hampshire and New York.

Some of the members will be disappointed by your recent decision on leather imports, which involves a few thousand of their members, but you have provided major protection for them in the textile and shoe industries.

B. Participants. Scott Hoyman, Executive Vice President, 15 ACTWU Vice Presidents, ACTWU staff, and 45 rank-and-file members will attend. Two of the rank-and-file members--Faye Knight and Louise Warren--are from Americus, Georgia. They were early supporters of yours in the Georgia gubernatorial race and traveled with the "Peanut Brigade" last month to New Hampshire.

C. Press Plan. White House photographer.

II. TALKING POINTS AND SCENARIO

The reception will have been in progress when you arrive. We recommend that you walk through the State Dining Room to the fireplace and make 5 minutes of informal remarks (attached).

The group is not large (80 people): After your remarks, you may wish to shake hands and have individual photographs with everyone there.

1720

TALKING POINTS:

--Welcome to the White House. There is no group that is more welcome in this house than the members of one of the finest groups of working men and women in our country, the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

Closest to me

--There is no union I admire more than yours. You have always believed in ideals larger than your own self-interest. You have always stood up for what is best, not just for your own members, but for our nation, and for people in need of justice and human rights around the world.

--There has been a special relationship between your union and my Administration from the beginning. Together, working as partners, we have made real progress on the issues that matter in the daily lives of your members.

--We have created a record 9 million new jobs; passed the largest increase in history in the minimum wage; won protection against unfair trade for your members in the shoe and textile industries; strengthened enforcement of OSHA to protect your members on the job and passed a strict new cotton dust standard.

--We have fought for labor law reform which is so badly needed. You have seen what a willful employer can do to flagrantly violate our labor laws. I personally approved each line of that legislation. I want you to know that I am ready to join with you and go back to the Congress to pass that legislation on labor law reform.

--We have worked for peace, for a strong America, for human rights, and for a strong and secure Israel, our ally and friend. Two days ago, we celebrated the first anniversary of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel with the Ambassadors of those two nations here at the White House. Obstacles still remain, and there are difficult problems to solve. But no one can doubt that Israel, today, is a stronger, more secure nation, less fearful of war or attack and closer to lasting peace than ever before in its history.

--Now we must join together to beat this menace of inflation. No one suffers more than your members and your retired members from the cruelty of rising prices. We can win this battle. Our economy is strong. Our balance of payments is favorable. Our dollar is strengthened. We must go through a period of austerity, and that means some sacrifice from everyone, including your members.

--But the goal is worthwhile, and we will make sure that the process is fair. Even the largest cuts we are making only go back to 1980 levels. Every social program that you care about--food stamps, jobs, education, housing, civil rights--

TALKING POINTS (Cont.)

will still be much stronger and will receive greatly more federal support after these cuts than they did when we took office. These programs are strong and secure, and I intend to keep them that way.

--Your support has meant a lot to me. I know how hard you have worked. I hope I can count on your help in the future to make our country even greater.

1:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Meeting with Ray Majerus and
Wisconsin UAW Leaders
Tuesday, March 25, 1980
The Oval Office
1:25 p.m.
(3 minutes)

by: Bob Dunn

I. PURPOSE: Personal visit - photo opportunity

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. Background: Ray Majerus, the Region 10
Director of the United Auto Workers,
has publicly announced his support
for Carter/Mondale.

Ray was invited to come by and
visit with you when you phoned to
thank him for his endorsement.

Along with Ray will be the Executive
Committee and the Area Chairmen for
the Wisconsin CAP Council. They are
expected to indicate their support
for Carter/Mondale after today's
White House meeting.

B. Participants: The President
Ray Majerus with the Wisconsin UAW
Leadership
(see attached list)

C. Press: White House photographer only.

127

Meeting with Ray Majerus and
Wisconsin UAW Leaders
Tuesday, March 25, 1980
The Oval Office
1:25 p.m.
(3 minutes)

Ray Majerus
Director, Region 10
UAW

Mike Corona
Chairman, Racine,
Kenosha Area CAP
Council

Carol Jacobitz
Financial Secretary-
Treasurer, Wisconsin
State CAP-PAC Council

Ralph Koenig
Assistant Director,
Region 10

Cy Kukupich
Chairman, Milwaukee
Metropolitan Area CAP
Council

Kenneth Matsche
Chairman, Fox River
Valley CAP Council

George McKinney
Executive Vice Chairman
Wisconsin State CAP-PAC
Council

Elmer McWilliams
Chairman, Sheboygan Area
CAP Council

Ron Monat
Chairman, Janesville,
Madison, Edgerton Area
CAP Council

James Nitsch
Vice Chairman, Wisconsin
State CAP-PAC Council

Michael O'Brien
Chairman, Wisconsin State
CAP-PAC Council

Bill Troestler
Region 10 CAP Coordinator

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

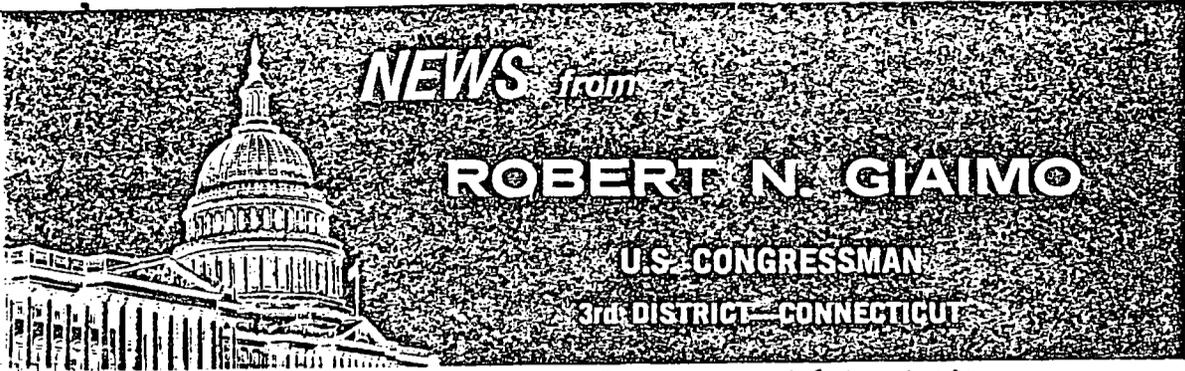
25 Mar 80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

ORIGINAL TO MOORE FOR HANDLING.



2207 RAYBURN BUILDING

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

TEL. 202-225-3661

Not Printed at Government Expense

MARCH 24, 1980 *To Bob Giaimo - Although the decision is a sad one for me, the message is a beautiful one. Next year, our nation will miss a great man!* FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- CONGRESSMAN ROBERT N. GIAIMO (D-CONN.) TODAY *Jimmy Carter*

RELEASED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ON HIS DECISION REGARDING REELECTION:

FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS I HAVE BEEN PRIVILEGED TO REPRESENT MY CONNECTICUT DISTRICT IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS. MY GRATITUDE TO THE WONDERFUL PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT IS UNBOUNDED. TO MY MANY FRIENDS AND POLITICAL COWORKERS WHO FORMED THE OLD "GIAIMO TEAM," I WILL REMAIN FOREVER INDEBTED. IT HAS BEEN SO WONDERFUL HAVING THE CONFIDENCE OF MY NEIGHBORS WHO ENTRUSTED ME WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF BEING THEIR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. I CHERISH THEIR TRUST AND TRY TO GUIDE MYSELF BY IT ALWAYS. I CAN REPORT TO MY CONSTITUENTS THAT I HAVE SERVED THEM WITH ALL MY EFFORT, AND I TRUST WITH EFFECTIVENESS AND HONOR.

UNDER THIS WONDERFUL SYSTEM OF OURS, EVERY TWO YEARS SINCE 1958 I HAVE HAD TO FACE THE DECISION OF WHETHER TO SEEK REELECTION. FOR SOME TIME I HAVE REFLECTED ON THE ATTRACTIONS OF BECOMING A PRIVATE CITIZEN, OF SURRENDERING THE RIGORS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE TO YOUNGER, MORE EAGER HANDS.

I AM A "YOUNG" SIXTY YEAR OLD, AND THANK GOD I AM HEALTHY AND HAPPY. I FEEL AT THE PEAK OF MY ENERGY AND CAPABILITIES. I LOVE MY WORK, AND I AM PROUD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN WHICH I HAVE PLAYED A KEY ROLE. IN THIS CONTEXT, I AGAIN ASKED MYSELF, "SHALL I CONTINUE THE WORK I LOVE OR SHOULD I CHANGE THE COURSE OF MY LIFE? SHOULDN'T I SPEND MORE TIME WITH MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS AND DEVOTE MY EFFORTS TO NEW EXPERIENCES AND NEW CAREERS?" THE QUESTION IS NO DIFFERENT FROM PAST YEARS. EVERY THINKING PUBLIC SERVANT IS CONFRONTED WITH THAT QUESTION. THIS YEAR, HOWEVER, THE ANSWER IS DIFFERENT. ~~I SHALL NOT SEEK REELECTION.~~

I TAKE SOME POETIC LICENSE WITH HORACE WHO SAID IT BEST SOME TWO THOUSAND YEARS AGO: "WE RARELY FIND ANYONE WHO CAN SAY HE HAS LIVED A HAPPY LIFE, AND WHO, CONTENT WITH HIS LIFE CAN RETIRE FROM THE [POLITICAL] WORLD LIKE A SATISFIED GUEST."

I CAN.

1718

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Mar 80

Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson
Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

①

March 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM McINTYRE *Jim*
STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Fiscal Assistance for New York and
Other Distressed Cities

We have reached agreement on the basic outlines of our fiscal assistance program for New York and other distressed cities. One issue remains to be decided -- the length of time for which the program would be authorized. This memorandum asks that you resolve that issue.

Brief Description of Proposal:

The program that we recommend is a \$500 million addition to the local share of General Revenue Sharing (GRS), targeted to local governments in States that provide substantial aid to their localities. It would have the following characteristics:

- o Budget authority and outlays of \$500 million.
- o Funds would be allocated to each State area (not the State government) in proportion to the amount of non-education aid that State provides to its local governments. Local governments in states that provide substantial aid to their localities (i.e. New York, California, Wisconsin, North Carolina, etc.) would be major beneficiaries.
- o Funds would be allocated to local governments within each State on the basis of the retargeted General Revenue Sharing formula that we will propose.

This approach compensates local governments for reductions in State aid due to the elimination of the State share of GRS. It is targeted to the States that provide the greatest support to their local governments. New York City would receive \$80-85 million each year (16 percent of the \$500 million allocation), with other distressed cities also receiving substantial aid.

Length of Authorization:

OMB and Treasury recommend a transitional assistance program that would be funded at \$500 million in FY 1981 and \$250 million in FY 1982. No funding would be provided in ensuing fiscal years. OMB and Treasury recommend this approach for the following reasons:

- o The program should provide transitional assistance rather than a permanently increased level of funding. The objective is to provide the necessary time for the most needy localities to adjust to changing fiscal circumstances as the Federal budget reductions take effect. The program is meant to cushion the impact on the most fiscally pressed jurisdictions rather than to provide a new and permanent tier in the General Revenue Sharing program.
- o The rationale for transitional assistance payments to mitigate the temporary problems caused by the budget reductions is programmatically sound. In order to be able to present that rationale in a convincing and persuasive manner, we must propose a transitional program rather than a new and permanent layer of targeted aid. For this reason a program with a reduced amount in FY 1982 is preferable to the level funding alternative.
- o Prospects for favorable Congressional action are very poor for any targeted fiscal assistance program. A permanent program of increased funding will send precisely the wrong message to the Congress. It will subject a proposal with a doubtful future to a much greater risk of failure. A proposal for a long-term, level-funded program would be viewed as an increase in Revenue Sharing to localities that would contradict your previously announced decision to continue the program at the current authorization. This could fuel new opposition from those already hostile to the General Revenue Sharing program and eager to sacrifice the local payments to balance the budget.
- o A level funding proposal would likely be viewed as an extension of Targeted Fiscal Assistance. As you are aware, this program is unpopular on the Hill. In fact, in order to get it through the House it was necessary to promise Jack Brooks and others that it would never be proposed beyond 1980. A level funding program could be viewed as a retreat from that commitment with damaging consequences. Jack Brooks has indicated that he may join the fight against any new program, and he has expressed the view that it will be easier for the opposition to kill it if it is not obviously temporary in nature.

DPS and IGR recommend that the program be funded at \$500 million in FY 1981 and FY 1982. DPS and IGR also recommend that the Administration express a willingness to continue funding for a \$500 million program beyond FY 1982, if it is needed. DPS and IGR recommend this approach for the following reasons:

- o The purpose of this program is to partially compensate local governments for the fiscal problems that will result from our budget cuts -- particularly in the State share of GRS, counter-cyclical and CETA. We have decided that the cuts in these critical fiscal aid programs should be permanent cuts, and not deferrals. Since the cuts and the hardship they cause are permanent, the compensatory program should exist for at least two years.
- o We have asked Congress to reauthorize GRS for five years. Even if \$500 million is provided in each of these five years, we will have cut GRS by a total of \$9 billion in five years, or \$1.8 billion annually.
- o A two-year phase-down simply will not solve, even partially, the problems that our budget cuts will create for the most distressed cities. Even without the budget cuts, the combination of recession and inflation will create severe fiscal problems for cities, similar to those experienced in 1974 and 1975. It will be extraordinarily difficult for them to weather the phase-out of this program, in addition to the other budget cuts, recession and inflation.
- o A phase-down program will do little to solve New York City's fiscal problems, which are most serious in FY 1982 and beyond. The combined effect of eliminating the State share of GRS, withdrawing counter-cyclical and cutting CETA will add well over \$100 million annually to N.Y.C.'s 1982 and 1983 deficits. A phase-down program will provide to N.Y.C. approximately \$63 million in its FY 1981 budget, \$50 million in its FY 1982 (the first year that N.Y.C.'s budget must be balanced), and \$10 million in its FY 1983. These amounts will do little to avert another fiscal crisis in N.Y.C. and simply will not meet your commitments to the Mayor.
- o Politically, a phase-down program will be totally unacceptable to Mayor Koch and other local government officials.

Decision:

Option #1:

\$500 million in FY 1981 and
\$250 million in FY 1982
(OMB and Treasury)

Option #2:

\$500 million in FY 1981 and
FY 1982, with ~~possibility of~~
further extension (~~DPS and IGR~~)

no

✓

J

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CS*

Subject: Consumer Prices in February

Tomorrow (Tuesday, March 25) at 9:00 A.M., the Bureau of Labor Statistics will release the February CPI. The overall index went up 1.4 percent last month, the same as in January. Based on unrounded figures, the annual rate of rise was 17.7 percent in February (compared with 18.0 percent in January).

Energy prices were again the principal culprit. They increased 5.1 percent, compared with 4.6 percent in January. Gasoline prices were up more than 7 percent in both months; the average price of gasoline at the pump in February was \$1.19 a gallon.

Costs of home purchase and finance increased 1.5 percent in February. This increase is considerably smaller than in January and other recent months, even though mortgage interest rates rose sharply further. The reason is that increases in home prices have decelerated substantially.

Monthly Rise in Home Prices

<u>1979</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Average, first 9 months	1.2
October	1.6
November	1.7
December	1.1
 <u>1980</u>	
January	.9
February	.4

Food prices remained unchanged in February, mainly because prices of pork and poultry declined considerably. This is the second month in a row that food prices have been about unchanged; without that break, the rise in the CPI in January and February would have been even higher.

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for Preservation Purposes

The broad range of industrial and service prices in the CPI (the total excluding food, energy, and home purchase and finance) increased at an 11.8 percent rate in February. This is the third month in a row that this rate of inflation has been in the 11 to 12 percent range. A substantial part of the acceleration in this rate, from 7.2 percent in the first 11 months of last year to 11.7 percent in recent months, may reflect the indirect effects of last year's energy price increases on the costs of public transportation and other items. But the acceleration is too widespread to be attributed to that source alone. Markets have been strong enough, and expectations of future inflation high enough, to encourage businesses to pass on cost increases readily -- and perhaps also to increase their profit margins.

25 Mar 80

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Landon Butler
Arnie Miller

1715

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: U. S. Representative to the Governing Board
of the International Labor Organization (ILO)

*I presume
Lane & Kay also
agree
J*

We join with Secretaries Vance and Marshall in recommending that you appoint James H. Quackenbush, of the Department of Labor, as U. S. Representative to the Governing Board of the ILO. Zbig concurs.

James H. Quackenbush has extensive experience in international labor affairs, most recently serving as U. S. Observer to ILO Governing Board Sessions in Geneva. He is past chairman of the U.S. Delegations to the Third, Fourth and Fifth Inter-American Advisory Committees to the ILO Governing Board, and he served as Executive Director of the U.S. Delegations to six ILO conferences between 1973 and 1977. He has also represented the U.S. at international labor and employment conferences in Thailand and Sri Lanka.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint James H. Quackenbush, of the Department of Labor, as U. S. Representative to the Governing Board of the International Labor Organization.

APPROVE DISAPPROVE

JAMES H. QUACKENBUSH
Virginia

EXPERIENCE:

- 1979 - Present Director, Office of International Organizations and Technical Assistance, Department of Labor.
- 1977 - 1979 U.S. Observer, ILO Governing Board Sessions, Geneva.
- 1979 Discussion Leader, Ministry-to-Ministry Conferences, Tokyo, Japan and Bonn, Germany.
- 1973 - 1977 Executive Director, U.S. Delegations to 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, and 63rd ILO Conferences, Geneva.
- 1976 U. S. Delegate, World Employment Preparatory Conferences, Bangkok, Thailand and Cartagena, Colombia.
- 1975 Chairman, U. S. Delegation, Fifth Inter-American Advisory Committee, ILO Governing Board, Quito, Ecuador.
- 1974 U.S. Delegate and Delegation Chairman, 10th American States Conference, Mexico, City, Mexico.
- 1973 Chairman, U. S. Delegation, Fourth Inter-American Advisory Committee to the ILO Governing Board, Lima, Peru.
- 1972 Chairman, U. S. Delegation, Third Inter-American Advisory Committee to the ILO Governing Board, San Jose, Costa Rica.
- 1971 Consultant, United Nations Development Program, Philippines.

EDUCATION:

- 1951 M.E., Pennsylvania State University.
- 1949 B.S., State Teachers College, Millersville, Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL:

White Male
Age 57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Mar 80

Jack Watson
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

1714

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Chairman, Special Panel (PAS)

The Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 provides for a Special Panel to resolve conflicts involving employment discrimination when the decision of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) differ on the case. The three-member Panel will be activated on an as-needed basis. Under the Act, the MSPB Chair and the EEOC Chair designate one member each time the Panel is convened. You appoint the Chairman for a term of six years.

We join Eleanor Holmes Norton, EEOC Chair, and Ruth Prokop, MSPB Chair, in recommending the nomination of Professor James E. Jones, Jr. Professor Jones (55) is a black tenured Professor of Law at the University of Wisconsin. From 1951 to 1969, Jones held positions of increasing responsibility in the Federal government. He has extensive knowledge of Federal civil service operations and a broad background in equal employment opportunity. He enjoys an outstanding reputation as a labor lawyer and scholar. Jones is considered an expert in both civil service and civil rights law.

Stu, Jim McIntyre, Lloyd Cutler, Landon Butler, and Louis Martin join in the following recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate James E. Jones, Jr., of Wisconsin, to be Chairman of the Special Panel, for a term of six years (new position).

approve disapprove

JAMES E. JONES, JR.
Wisconsin

EXPERIENCE

1969 - Date Professor of Law and Industrial Relations,
University of Wisconsin

1974 - Date Director, Center for Equal Employment and
Affirmative Action,
Industrial Relations Research Institute,
University of Wisconsin, Madison

1971 - 1973 Director, Industrial Relations Research
Institute

1970 - Date Staff Member,
Institute for Research on Poverty

1967 - 1969 Associate Solicitor of Labor,
Division of Labor Relations and Civil Rights
U. S. Department of Labor

1966 - 1967 Director,
Office of Labor Management Policy Development
U. S. Department of Labor

1963 - 1966 Counsel for Labor Relations,
U. S. Department of Labor

1956 - 1963 Legislative Attorney,
U. S. Department of Labor

1951 - 1953 Industrial Relations Analyst,
U. S. Wage Stabilization Board, Region 7

EDUCATION

1950 Lincoln University, Missouri. B.A.
1951 University of Illinois. M.A.
1956 University of Wisconsin School of Law. J.D.

PERSONAL

Black Male
Age 55
Democrat

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Mar 80

~~Jack~~ Watson
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

1713

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

ARNIE MILLER *HF*

SUBJECT:

Associate Director for the International
Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA)

We join with Tom Ehrlich, Director of IDCA, in recommending that you nominate Collins J. Reynolds, III as Associate Director at IDCA for Development Operations.

The Office of Development Operations will provide advice and support to IDCA components and cooperating agencies in the areas of program management, training and evaluation. The Associate Director position requires strong Third World development program management experience, together with proven administrative and leadership capabilities.

Collins J. Reynolds, III, of Colorado, is currently consulting with IDCA. He recently served as Vice-President and General Manager of Air Rescue America, an air ambulance rescue service in Denver. He is a former Peace Corps Country Director to Sierra Leone and Mauritania, and he has consulted extensively with the Department of Commerce and OECD. Reynolds has also held managerial positions with General Motors, General Electric, and TransCentury Corporation.

Zbig Brzezinski concurs.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Collins J. Reynolds, III, of Colorado, as Associate Director of the International Development Cooperation Agency for Development Operations.

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

COLLINS J. REYNOLDS, III
Colorado

EXPERIENCE:

1979 - Present Consultant, International Development
Cooperation Agency.

 1979 Vice-President and General Manager,
Air Rescue America, Denver, Colorado.

1974 - 1979 Consultant, Center for Research Education,
Denver, Colorado.

1971 - 1974 Country Director, Sierra Leone,
Peace Corps.

1968 - 1971 General Manager, General Learning,
Washington, D. C.

1967 - 1968 Consultant, Economic Development Administration,
Department of Commerce.

 1967 Program Director, Transcenturey Corporation,
Washington, D. C.

1966 - 1967 Country Director, Mauritania, Peace Corps.

 1966 Administrator, MelPar, Inc.,
Falls Church, Virginia.

1965 - 1966 Business Manager, TCA, Inc. (Job Corps.),
Excelsior, Missouri.

EDUCATION:

1974 and 1977 Attended Foreign Service Institute,
Washington, D. C; Paris, France.

 1968 Attended George Wasington University.

1961 - 1962 Attended Purdue University, Indianapolis,
Indiana.

1960 - 1961 Attended Harvard University.

1954 - 1955

PERSONAL:

Black Male
Age 43
Independent

25 Mar 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

1:15 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1980

MEETING WITH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOMEBUILDERS (NAHB)

Tuesday, March 25, 1980
1:15 p.m. (10 minutes)
The Roosevelt Room

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*

I. PURPOSE

Approximately 1000 members of the NAHB are in Washington for an Emergency Action Day to discuss the housing outlook and to press the Administration and the Congress to take several actions, the most important of which is immediate implementation of the Brooke-Cranston program.

II. BACKGROUND

The NAHB is predicting that housing starts will fall below one million units in 1980, which would be the worst year since the 1930's. A downturn of this magnitude would reduce construction employment by 1.6 million workers, preclude most families from purchasing a home in 1980, and exacerbate the supply/demand imbalance which contributes to housing inflation.

The Administration's view, which is shared by most private forecasters, is that the housing downturn will be severe but not as dire as the homebuilders predict. February starts declined 6.3 percent to an annual rate of 1.3 million units. These starts figures do not reflect the latest round of increases in mortgage rates, which began in late February. Anecdotal evidence suggests that housing activity is declining sharply throughout the country, and that the starts rate could drop below the politically sensitive one million unit mark during the second quarter. We are privately estimating 1.2-1.3 million starts for calendar 1980; unlike the NAHB, we are projecting some modest decline in interest rates during the second half of the year.

The NAHB's priorities are outlined below.

- o Under the Brooke-Cranston program, GNMA provides mortgage rate subsidies to prospective homebuyers. The NAHB is seeking immediate implementation of the program at a \$10 billion activity level, which would

108

increase the Federal deficit by \$1.5 billion in 1981. You have asked the Congress to make changes in the authorizing language to make the program useable under today's conditions, but you have not decided whether to seek the supplemental appropriation necessary to activate the program.

- o The NAHB is seeking the withdrawal of Administration support for legislation to restrict the use of single-family housing revenue bonds or at least a delay in the effective date of this legislation.
- o The NAHB is seeking a delay in the implementation of the Building Energy Performance Standards, which the Congress has mandated are to be effective by August 14, 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will be meeting with Merrill Butler, President of the NAHB, and the 25 member Executive Committee. Secretary Landrieu and I will have begun our meeting with them at 1:00.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo Only

V. TALKING POINTS

- o Over the past three years we have been committed to and have achieved consistently high levels of housing production -- a 1.9 million unit rate since January, 1977. As inflation and interest rates rose, the Administration developed new financial instruments, such as the \$10,000 money market certificate, and broadened secondary market activities to avoid a precipitous decline in housing starts.
- o We share the same long-term view: that the health of the economy and the homebuilding industry in particular are contingent upon reducing inflation. Inflation has produced high mortgage rates and has introduced a speculative element in housing investment; the long-term future of the industry requires affordable levels of mortgage financing and greater stability in the price of housing. The issue is how our anti-inflation objectives can be achieved without forcing housing to bear a disproportionate burden.

- o We have tried to cushion the effect on housing in several ways.
 - First, we have curtailed the flow of credit to other major sectors -- but have exempted housing.
 - Second, by imposing reserve requirements against money market funds we will increase the flow of funds to savings institutions which finance residential mortgages.
 - Third, a balanced budget will dampen inflationary expectations and reduce government demands on the credit markets.
 - Fourth, we have kept money available for housing. My 1981 budget still seeks 300,000 assisted units -- a 25 percent increase above 1980.
- o As you can see, we remain committed to assuring that housing does not bear the brunt of anti-inflation policy, and we are monitoring the housing markets carefully to determine whether and when further action is appropriate.
- o The next few months are undeniably going to be a difficult period for our economy and for the housing sector. However, as the growth of business and consumer lending slows, more money should be available for mortgage lending. And as interest rates come down, home sales and construction will revive. Only by bringing down inflation today can we set the stage for the substantial investment in housing that our Nation will need for the coming decade.
- o I appreciate the support you have given me in the past and I hope we can continue working together in the future to meet the Nation's housing problems.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL WISE

FROM: DAVID RUBENSTEIN *DR*

If you think it is useful, the following information might be attached to the Homebuilders briefing memo.

(1) The immediate past president of the Homebuilders is Vondall Gravlee of Birmingham, Alabama; he has been a supporter of the President's since 1975 and is very active in fundraising for the campaign this year.

(2) The current president, Merrill Butler, is an Orange County, California Republican, but he has generally been supportive of the President's housing policy.

(3) The next president, Herman Smith, is from Fort Worth, Texas, is very close to Congressman Jim Wright, and has been an active campaigner for the President in Texas.

(4) The Homebuilders' PAC was the first PAC to contribute to the President's re-election campaign.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Mar 80

Mrs. Mondale

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3-25-80

To Joan Mondale

Attached is the list & map I promised to send to you. I am deeply concerned that representation from Ga., Minn., La., Fla., Ohio, Mich. & Ill. is being shifted to NY, Mass & Calif. This is "elitism", of which we have discussed several times - 34 or 35 states have no members. I believe there are good people there. We'll work together - Love,
Jimmy

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

Current Members

Proposed Membership

<u>Northeast</u>		
1	Connecticut	1
-	Massachusetts	2
3	New York	6
 <u>Southeast</u>		
1	Alabama	1
2	Florida	2
1	Georgia	1
-	Mississippi	1
 <u>Mid West</u>		
1	Illinois	1
1	Indiana	1
1	Iowa	1
1	Minnesota	1
1	Missouri	1
 <u>West</u>		
2	California	4
1	New Mexico	1
1	Washington	1

4 → 9

lost 3

lost 4

4-6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 mar 80

Fran Voorde

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

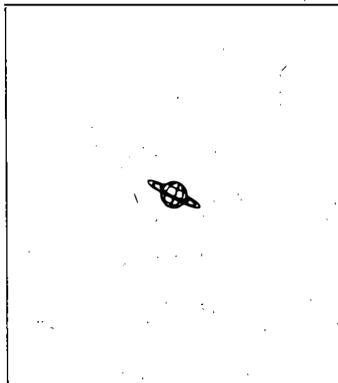
Rick Hutcheson

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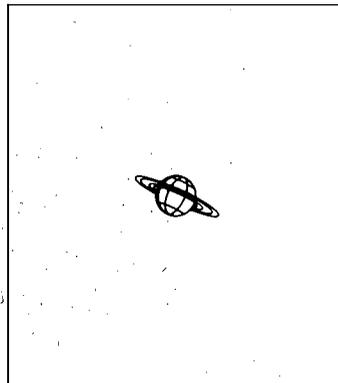
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

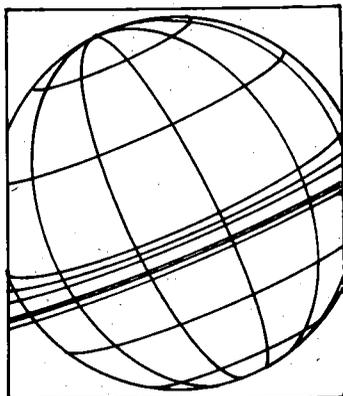




June 1980



August 1980



November 1980

The photograph on the cover, taken March 20, 1980, at a distance of 197 million miles from Saturn, begins the exploration of the planet by NASA's Voyager 1.

The picture arrived on Earth after traveling more than 600 million miles through the solar system.

We would be honored by your presence at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at any time during the next seven months to witness the arrival of new photographs of this historic exploration of Saturn.

ANNOUNCED 2/27/80
TO ANNOUNCE 2/27/80
SPECIFIED

gll
J

ASIAN/PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE WEEK, 1980

4727

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

America's strength is in the heart of its people and the richness of its cultural diversity.

Those who have come from Asian and Pacific countries have long added a special quality to our American mosaic. In spite of adversity, in spite of violence inflicted on their peoples and cultures, Asian and Pacific Americans have shed sweat and blood in the struggle for America's nationhood and in the quest for freedom and opportunity. Out of all proportion to their numbers, Asian and Pacific Americans have contributed to our Nation's progress in a wide range of fields -- science, the arts, literature, agriculture, industry and commerce. Bringing with them the strong and varied traditions of their Asian and Pacific homelands -- China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, the Pacific Islands, and Southeast Asia -- they have greatly enriched our cultural heritage and institutions.

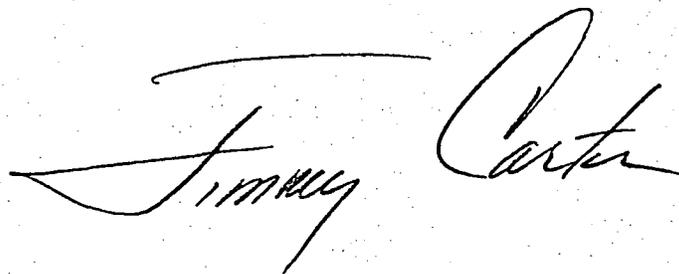
As we welcome new groups of Asian and Pacific peoples to our shores, our hearts are saddened by the suffering that has caused many of them to leave their homelands, but we are proud to be able to offer them freedom and hope and opportunity in America.

As we work together to help them make the difficult adjustments to a new land and new lives, we are deeply aware of our debt to the generations of Asian and Pacific Americans who have come before them. We are grateful for their presence

and glad for the opportunity to continue our tradition as a land of immigrants, people who have come from every corner of the earth, united by a common commitment to human rights and human liberty.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, declare the seven days beginning May 7, 1980, as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed text of the proclamation.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/24/80

Mr. President:

You do sign all official proclamations.

Normally, about 50 "blue line" facsimiles of proclamations are printed and distributed to interested parties by Anne Wexler's office.

In this case, requests for copies of the proclamation far exceeded the number of copies available, so Wexler's office had additional copies of the attached printed to distribute -- the text you approved plus an autopen signature. This is much less expensive than printing additional "blue line" facsimiles.

Rick

Please note--point still stands that if typo or error is found after your signature, we'll either resubmit to you, I'll sign, or autopen--dependent upon circumstances and time need. --ssc

*Not important,
but did I sign
the original of
this one?*

Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America's strength is in the heart of its people and the richness of its cultural diversity.

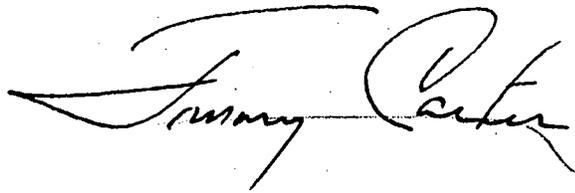
Those who have come from Asian and Pacific countries have long added a special quality to our American mosaic. In spite of adversity, in spite of violence inflicted on their peoples and cultures, Asian and Pacific Americans have shed sweat and blood in the struggle for America's nationhood and in the quest for freedom and opportunity. Out of all proportion to their numbers, Asian and Pacific Americans have contributed to our Nation's progress in a wide range of fields—science, the arts, literature, agriculture, industry and commerce. Bringing with them the strong and varied traditions of their Asian and Pacific homelands—China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, the Pacific Islands, and Southeast Asia—they have greatly enriched our cultural heritage and institutions.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.



I thought I signed all of the official proclamations
J

*Susan who signed?
J*
The Autopen (that's why of almost "assist" on signing, ad letters, etc. + minimal use of Autopen - goes with "updates", it's minimal too.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Mar 80

Jody Powell

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

SOLIDARITY

What can a U.S. boycott of the Moscow Olympics possibly accomplish? Although President Carter sometimes seems to contradict himself about the objectives, a boycott would, if nothing else, constitute an unmistakable expression of solidarity with the oppressed people of Af-

ghanistan. Solidarity? Oppressed people? If this seems like a refrain out of the U.S.S.R.'s own songbook, you're right. Despite their insistence that the U.S. shouldn't be mixing politics and sport, Soviet officials have not exactly been bashful themselves about using boycotts as a political weapon.

Here are some of the events Soviet sportsmen have boycotted: dual track meets with the U.S. in 1966, 1967 and 1968, to protest American involvement in Vietnam; the 1967 World University Games in Tokyo, because of a dispute over the exact wording of North Korea's name; the qualifying round of the 1974 soccer World Cup, because it was to be held in Chile; the 1975 modern rhythmic gymnastics world championships, to protest host Spain's execution of Basque

terrorists; the 22nd Chess Olympics in 1976, because it was held in Israel; and both the 1978 world shooting and 1979 women's world basketball championships, because in each instance South Korea was the host. The U.S.S.R. also has refused for political reasons to play Chile in the Davis Cup and has boycotted numerous sports events staged in West Berlin, including the European table tennis championships (1963), the women's team handball world championships (1965), the junior world championships in modern pentathlon (1973), the world speed-skating sprint championships (1976) and the world archery championships (1979).

Asked about any of this, Soviet officials lamely reply that, well, the Olympics are different. But it also happens that the U.S.S.R. stayed outside what its leaders called the "bourgeois Olympic movement" from 1917 until 1951—a boycott, if you will, of 34 years' duration. And in 1968 the Soviets threatened to boycott the Summer Games in Mexico City unless South Africa were excluded. The International Olympic Committee, which also loftily claims to keep sport strictly separate from politics, eventually complied.

If the U.S. and other countries stay away from Moscow this summer, neither the IOC nor the host country should have any trouble pinpointing the precedents.

*Jody
for 2bis
Distribute
J*

25 Mar 80

Lloyd Cutler
Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Secretary Vance
Attorney General Civiletti
Frank Moore

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1980

*cc Zb, Lloyd
Warren
& Ben
sk
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI/LLOYD CUTLER
SUBJECT: Confirmation of National Security Advisor

ZB LNC

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has scheduled a set of hearings the week of April 14 on the role and accountability of past and present Assistants to the President for National Security Affairs. The purpose of these hearings is to consider "the issues which prompted Senator Edward Zorinsky's amendment to last year's Foreign Relations Authorization bill, S. 586. That amendment would have established by statute the positions of Assistant and Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and required Senate advice and consent for all future nominees."

The Committee is asking former Secretaries of State and National Security Advisors to appear as well as outside experts such as Philip Odeen and Mac Destler. Senator Church has written to you asking that either Zbigniew Brzezinski or David Aaron appear or that you designate another member of the Administration to present your views (Tab A). (Church has also written to Brzezinski and Aaron directly)

We will form a small group immediately to begin shaping our testimony for the hearings. In general terms, the testimony will follow the line of argument of your letter of June 4, 1979 (Tab B).

We believe that neither Zbig nor David nor anyone from the White House should testify. If anyone from the White House appears, we would be undercutting the very arguments we will be making that Presidential assistants should not be subjected to Congressional scrutiny.

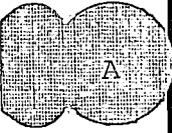
Although the working group may decide otherwise, at this time it would seem that Warren Christopher would be the most appropriate Administration witness. He is best able to address, from an institutional view, the problems created by having a confirmed National Security Advisor available for Congressional testimony. If Cy were to appear, in light of all the publicity about NSC-State differences, the hearings are more likely to get involved in personalities.

We will report to you the recommendation of the working group so that we can respond to letters promptly.

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P.S. I told Church that I would be glad to talk to him informally, but not "testify" Zb's.

P.S. I also think Ben Civiletti should be considered. He could stick to the legal-constitutional issue of confirmation, and avoid being drawn into a discussion of State-NSC rivalry or dispute LNC



FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN

CLAIBORNE PELL, R.I.
GEORGE MC GOVERN, S. DAK.
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL.
JOHN GLENN, OHIO
RICHARD (DICK) STONE, FLA.
PAUL S. SARBANES, MD.
EDMUND MUSKIE, MAINE
EDWARD ZORINSKY, NEBR.

JACOB K. JAVITS, N.Y.
CHARLES H. PERCY, ILL.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
JESSE HELMS, N.C.
S. I. HAYAKAWA, CALIF.
RICHARD G. LUGAR, IND.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 11, 1980

Adk FM/NSC
CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON

MAR 17 1980

002110CL

Dear Mr. President:

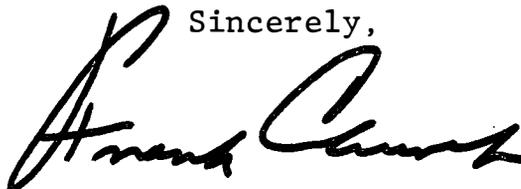
cc: Tate

The Committee on Foreign Relations has scheduled a set of hearings on the role and accountability of past and present Assistants to the President for National Security Affairs and their deputies. The purpose of these hearings is to consider the issues which prompted Senator Edward Zorinsky's amendment to last year's Foreign Relations Authorization bill, S. 586. That amendment would have established by statute the positions of Assistant and Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and required Senate advice and consent for all future nominees.

The focus of the hearings will be the record of experience with the national security adviser position, the various functions performed by the holders of that office (e.g. coordinator, negotiator, spokesman, crisis manager) their effect upon overall foreign policy performance (specifically in relation to the responsibilities of the Secretary of State) and the advisability of requiring Senate confirmation for future national security advisers and their deputies.

We would very much like to have the views of the individuals presently holding the titles of Assistant and Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs in your Administration: Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski and Mr. David Aaron. We have therefore invited them to testify before the Committee on April 16 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 4221 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. In the event that they are not able to be present, however, we respectfully request that you designate another member of your Administration to appear and present your views on these matters.

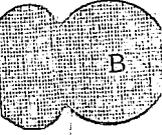
Sincerely,



Frank Church
Chairman

The President
The White House

suos



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1979

To Chairman Clem Zablocki

I am writing to express my deepest concern about Section 404(a) and Section 404(b) of S586, the State Department Authorization Act, which would require that the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and his deputy be confirmed by the Senate.

I wish to urge that the phrase, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" be stricken from Section 404(a)(1) and Section 404(b)(1) and that Section 404(b)(3) also be stricken.

By custom and tradition the President has called upon the assistance of individuals who are his personal advisors to give him aid and counsel in foreign as well as in domestic affairs. These individuals work directly for him on executive matters and are a direct extension of the Presidency.

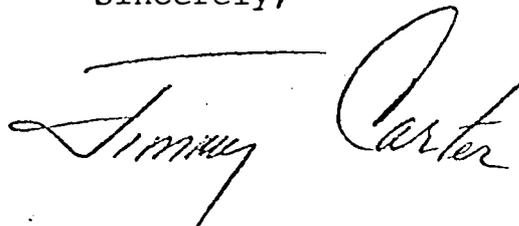
Unlike the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, whose appointment was subjected in 1973 to Senate confirmation (31 U.S.C. § 16), the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs works with a staff that, although authorized by statute, performs functions that are determined chiefly by the President and not by Congress -- 50 U.S.C. § 402(b). The scope of his decisionmaking powers is far narrower than those of the Director of OMB; in the field in which he operates, he is assisting the President in the performance of executive functions in areas in which the Constitution gives the President his widest discretion.

Further evidence of this special relationship between the President and his Assistant for National Security Affairs is reflected in the fact that he and his deputy are among the individuals paid from the Special White House Office Appropriation. In contrast, the Directors of OMB and OSTP (Office of Science and Technology Policy) are paid from their agencies' appropriations. As such, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and his deputy are exempt from such statutes as the Hatch Act and Freedom of Information Act. Neither of them is a "head of an agency", unlike the Directors of OMB and OSTP.

Moreover, the National Security Council staff works for the President and the NSC, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs in his advisory role. The duties and responsibilities of an executive secretary, who is the Staff Secretary of the NSC, include those duties contemplated by 50 U.S.C. Section 402(c), which require that the NSC staff be headed by a civilian executive secretary who shall be appointed by the President. This individual is authorized to and does in fact testify on behalf of the NSC staff.

By virtue of the proximity to, and association with, the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and his deputy, must not testify before Congressional committees except in extraordinary instances personally approved by the President. Therefore, I request your assistance in striking the specified sections from the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,

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

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki
Chairman
Foreign Affairs Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515