

3/31/80

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 3/31/80;
Container 156

To See Complete Finding Aid:

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	G. William Miller to the President. Re: Olympic Boycott. (18 pp.)	3/27/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-
Pres. Handwriting File, "3/31/80." Box 178

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Copies for

Jody

AF

Carot 3/31/80

EMBARGOED UNTIL DELIVERY
at 12:15 CST

Contact: Joe Holmes (on tour)
Acting Press Secretary

PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE 1980s

Address by Ronald Reagan
to the

CHICAGO COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chicago, Illinois
March 17, 1980

*To Zbig,
Then Jody
info
J*

If I were delivering a State of the Union address and doing my utmost to present our contemporary situation as accurately and comprehensively as I could, I would have to tell you that inflation and interest rates are possibly higher than at any time in our history. Our rate of increase in productivity, once the very foundation of our industrial might, is now less than half that of most nations competing with us in world markets, and less than one third of that of Japan.

Our energy policy is a web of confusion in which the cost of one Federal agency alone -- the Department of Energy -- is equal to almost ten cents for each gallon of gasoline we buy. We live in an energy-rich nation, but our government tells us we can reduce our dependence on foreign oil imports only by turning down the thermostats and by driving less.

Well, so much for the good news. The bad news is that we now face a situation in which our principal adversary, the Soviet Union, surpasses us in virtually every category of military strength.

While the Soviets arrogantly warn us to stay out of their way, we occupy ourselves by looking for human rights violations in those countries which have historically been our friends and allies. Those friends feel betrayed and abandoned, and in several specific cases they have been.

A Soviet satellite state operates freely just ninety miles off our coast; our embassies are targets for terrorist attacks; our diplomats have been murdered, and half a hundred Americans are captive going into the fifth month now at our Embassy in Iran.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

We all have been dishonored, and our credibility as a great nation compromised, to say the least. Our shield has been tarnished.

We are a proud nation, with much in our history of which to be rightly proud. But in our national Capitol, pride in our country and our heritage seems to be out of fashion.

That is not true of our people. All over America I have found the people hungry to be told the truth about our situation and ready to respond in the country's hour of need. The American people are not ready to consign the American dream, with all that it means to us and to oppressed people everywhere, to the dustbin of history.

May I suggest an alternate path this nation can take; a change in foreign policy from the vacillation, appeasement and aimlessness of our present policy?

That alternate path must meet three broad requirements.

First, it must be based on firm convictions, inspired by a clear vision of, and belief in, America's future.

Second, it calls for a strong economy, based on the free market system, which gave us an unchallenged leadership in creative technology.

Third, and very simply, we must have the unquestioned capability to preserve world peace and our national security.

When I say our foreign policy must be based on convictions, I speak of our belief in the principles and ideals which made this nation what it is today. We must take the lead in pointing out to other nations, and particularly those of the Third World, the superiority of our system. For too long at official levels we have been apologetic about, if not downright hostile toward, American capitalism as a model for economic development.

We must also use our ability to communicate with the world -- through the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty -- to call attention to those nations that also were once poor but now enjoy a standard of living far above that of their neighbors who put their faith in communism. We can, for example, point to a Singapore, a Taiwan or a South Korea, as nations that shunned Marxism and socialism and have won their prosperity by means of private enterprise, thrift and hard work.

Coming to the second of our broad requirements, we cannot meet our world responsibilities without a strong economic policy which is effective at home and in the world marketplace. We cannot go on allowing government to spend beyond its means while our currency depreciates in value literally by the day and week.

The Carter Administration explains away much of our inflation as caused by the need to import oil. We import less than one half of what we use. Germany imports 96 percent and Japan 100 percent, but their inflation rates are only a fraction of ours. As a result, their workers save a much higher percentage of their earnings than Americans do. Their industry invests more in capital equipment and research, and their governments take only two-thirds the percentage of total output in taxes as does ours.

We are losing out in global economic competition not only because we have become overgoverned, over-regulated and overtaxed, but because our method of taxation has discouraged investment, risk and enterprise, and the result of overtaxation has frightened people from the private sector, which accounts for our production, to the public sector, which is not only the least productive segment of our economy, but actually devotes much of its activity to impeding production and stimulating consumption. Today only about 79 million Americans

But his actions do not match his new rhetoric. Now he calls for a military budget increase, which, allowing for inflation, leaves us totally unable to match the Soviet buildup.

He sternly announced the suspension of action on the SALT II treaty -- for a while. Now he has called again for its ratification.

The President at the same time, however, declared that he will keep the United States second to none in military strength. How can he keep us where we are not? We are already second to one, namely, the Soviet Union -- and that is a very dangerous position in which to be. Besides, Soviet investments in strategic arms are continuing at a rate nearly three times as large as ours, and their investment in conventional arms will be nearly twice as large. So what we have been told is simply untrue.

We also should have learned the lesson that we cannot negotiate arms control agreements that will slow down the Soviet military buildup, as long as we let the Soviets move ahead of us in every category of armaments. Once we clearly demonstrate to the Soviet leadership that we are determined to compete, arms control negotiations will again have a chance. On such a basis, I would be prepared to negotiate vigorously for verifiable reductions in armaments, since only on such a basis could reductions be equitable.

This is how we can find peace and security through strength.

There are no easy solutions, and I do not believe in deceiving the American people. To rebuild our military strength will take determination, prudence, and a sustained effort. We simply have to face the harsh fact that our defense posture must be invigorated across the board.

To prevent the ultimate catastrophe of a massive nuclear attack, we urgently need a program to preserve and restore our strategic deterrent. The Administration proposes a costly and complex new missile system. But we can't complete that until the end of this decade. Given the rapidly growing vulnerability

But while we do all these things and they are essential, we must above all have a grand strategy; a plan for the dangerous decade ahead. We must be prepared with contingency plans for future Irans and Afghanistans. It is painfully apparent that we have been surprised repeatedly and faced with situations we have never anticipated and for which we have no ready plan of action.

When it was learned that the Soviet Union had added to its air force and submarines in Cuba -- which we meekly accepted as within their rights -- and then a combat brigade of ground troops, President Carter said this was unacceptable to the United States. He has since accepted the unacceptable with no further protest.

Totalitarian Marxists are in control of the Caribbean Island of Grenada, where Cuban advisors are now training guerrillas for subversive action against other countries such as Trinidad-Tobago, Grenada's democratic neighbor. In El Salvador, Marxist totalitarian revolutionaries, supported by Havana and Moscow, are preventing the construction of a democratic government.

Must we let Grenada, Nicaragua, El Salvador, all become additional "Cubas", new outposts for Soviet combat brigades? Will the next push of the Moscow-Havana axis be northward to Guatemala and thence to Mexico, and south to Costa Rica and Panama?

In the United Nations -- where we pay the lion's share of a bloated budget -- Puerto Rico and Guam are alleged to be instances of colonialism, yet hardly a single speech is being given, hardly a word is said about the vast expanse of the colonial empire of the Soviet Union.

We must continue efforts to win the friendship and trust of the other nations of the Middle East, but we must not attempt to impose our solution to the problems there. This can be said of the trouble in Lebanon, where we should offer our help but without dictating terms, and it also applies to the tragedy involving two of our NATO allies over Cyprus.

We did not seek leadership of the free world, but there is no one else who can provide it. And without our leadership there will be no peace in the world.

Finally, we must rid ourselves of the "Vietnam Syndrome". It has dominated our thinking for too long.

The conduct of American foreign policy is essentially a task of effectively managing our resources -- material, human and moral -- and implementing policies which use those resources in the pursuit of our national interests.

Congress plays a decisive partnership role in foreign policy, not only because it must allocate budget resources, but also because it has an important voice in shaping a national strategy.

I believe my positions on foreign and defense policy will generally be closer to the majority view in Congress than the positions of the Carter Administration. I recall here how Congress overruled the Administration on the withdrawal of troops from Korea, the Congressional opposition to the cancellation of the B-1, the doubts in Congress about draft registration, and many other issues where, in my view, Congress is far ahead of the Carter Administration.

I have long felt that our foreign policy must be changed, and I have consistently stressed the urgency of strengthening our defenses against Russia's growing military might. I have made a strenuous effort to alert my fellow Americans that the policy of detente is, to a large extent, an illusion and not a reality of East-West relations.

NAME JOHN CARLIN

1217

TITLE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS

Gene

Requested by Gene Eidenberg

CITY/STATE Topeka, Kansas

Date of Request 3/28/80

Phone Number--Home (913) 296-3636

Work (913) 296-3232

Other (913) 843-8397 8-11 p.m. Friday night

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Governor Carlin has been very supportive of you in his press conferences and his speeches throughout the State of Kansas, but he has not yet publicly endorsed you. The Governor has filed as a Carter delegate.

You need to ask him how things are going, what we can be doing for him here and to ask for his endorsement and active participation in the campaign over the next week. (OVER)

NOTES: (Date of Call 3-28)

*He'll be glad to be with U.P. Monday
KC → Wichita.*

The Vice President will be in Kansas on Monday. He will be in Kansas City at 4:00 p.m. and in Wichita at 5:30 p.m. The Governor should be asked to ride from Kansas City to Wichita with the Vice President.

Thank you.

cc: Sarah Weddington

cc. Given to both

3/31/80

ll

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3-31-80

To Eric

I understood Sat.
That Owen package
would be ~ \$20 mil
in '82 & '83.

Get with Jim &
Give me a complete
picture of what is
proposed

JC

cc Jim

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

3] Mar 80

Frank Moore
Phil Wise
Fran Voorde

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

Rick Hutcheson

c: Rick Hertzberg

1:15 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE EIDENBERG *Gene*

SUBJECT: Dropby Federal Officials Budget Briefing
March 31, 1980
1:15 p.m.
East Room

Participants

I expect approximately 100 officials to attend this briefing on the budget. Representatives from every department will be in attendance. The group will be comprised primarily of Assistant Secretaries, Under Secretaries, and Executive Assistants to the Secretaries.

Purpose

The purpose of the briefing, like the Cabinet meeting of last week, is: (1) to inform these Presidential and Secretarial appointees of the overall budget revisions so they can understand the "big picture" and can place their own cuts in proper Administration-wide perspective; and, (2) for you to instruct them on the absolute necessity for all of them to engage in the effort to balance the budget and to explain to the public how and why it is being done.

It is important to emphasize that you must have the complete support of all Administration representatives on the issue of a balanced budget and on the individual cuts you have proposed. Additional talking points are attached.

Agenda

I will open the briefing before you arrive. After your remarks, I will turn the briefing over to Jim McIntyre and Anne Wexler.

The press will not be present.

cc: James McIntyre
Anne Wexler

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS

- o It has been a difficult few weeks for everyone. You have made the difficult decision to balance the budget as part of the overall effort to combat inflation.
- o The decisions about how and where to cut the budget have not been easy. The people in this room are dedicated to many worthwhile programs that have to be reduced, postponed, or, in some cases, eliminated.
- o The American people must know that we are taking strong action and expect positive results. We cannot be negative about what we are doing. The American people expect the Federal government to exercise discipline on itself.
- o We need a vigorous and constant public education program about fighting inflation. It is your highest domestic priority. Balancing the budget is only one part of your overall anti-inflation effort.
- o The people in this room are your personal representatives, not only on the Hill, but with important constituencies and the general public. The posture they exhibit, the character of the debate, will, to a great extent, depend upon them.
- o You expect full support in this effort. You can tolerate nothing less in all of their dealings on the budget. It will be hard. There will be great pressures for them to quietly oppose some of these cuts. They must understand that if part of the effort fails, it endangers the entire package.
- o The fight to balance the budget will take place before dozens of Congressional subcommittees every day. You want them to inform their own staff to be aware of your expectations about adhering to your decisions.
- o Each person in the room will be called upon by Anne Wexler's outreach effort to speak, travel, and, in general, share the load of this massive effort before us.

9:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1980

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN BILL HUGHES (D-NJ)

Monday, March 31, 1980

9:45 a.m. (10 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore



I. PURPOSE

To further discuss some concerns of the Congressmans which he mentioned during a telephone conversation with the President on Thursday, March 27.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Last week you talked to Bill about his vote on the issue of attaching a one house veto to the Regulatory Reform Bill in subcommittee. During that conversation you agreed to this meeting and asked Frank Moore to set it up. We understand from his staff that he wants to talk about a series of problems he has had with the White House over the past years. He is not expecting so much to have past problems solved, but to better future relations. The issues range from the MTN agreement and its adverse impact on the domestic butter cookie industry to the proposed ban on weekend boating. He will probably mention the failure of the Department of Labor to provide adequate CETA training for displaced sewing machine operators, the defense supply agency retrenching on its commitment to use more gasohol, the Attorney General's failure to cooperate in clearing up the tarnish he personally felt as a result of ABSCAM, (specifically the FBI Director's statement on television that the investigation only went after those who were predisposed to criminal activity. It is publicly known that he was approached by the sting and feels he was slandered by that statement.)

Participants: The President, Congressman Hughes, Bill Cable

Press Plan: White House Photographer

III. TALKING POINTS

A. Thank him for his help in the subcommittee on the Regulatory Reform bill. He was eloquent in our behalf.

B. Listen to what is on his mind.

C. Ask how things are going in New Jersey and what we can do to help in the primary elections.

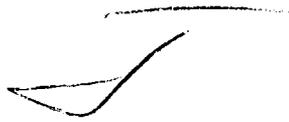
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AP.

Notify by this
& others to avoid
independent contact
with media re

Iran

1980 MAR 21 11 15 24



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/29/80

Mr. President:

Sol Linowitz arrived
back last night and is ready
to make a report on his trip
if you want one. Shall I
schedule a meeting this week
end?

yes

no

11:15 am

Phil

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

(11:30)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT

Stu

SUBJECT:

Bill Signing for Banking Reform Bill

The proposed talking points for this bill signing adequately explain the content of the bill. I suggest, though, that your remarks put the bill in context by especially emphasizing its savings and deregulation aspects.

In the savings area, this bill should be portrayed as the Administration's major response, at this time, to the savings problem now facing the country. The point should be that we recognized this growing problem last year, proposed this legislation (though virtually no one thought at the time that it could pass), and are now committed to implementing it in a way that benefits small savers and will improve our savings rate.

In the deregulation area, the bill should be described as another step toward your commitment to reduce and streamline the Federal regulatory establishment. You can indicate your hope that this deregulation bill will be joined this year by others -- trucking, rail, communications, and the Regulatory Reform Act -- and will enable this Congress to be the Deregulation Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 4986 - Depository
Institutions Deregulation and Monetary
Control Act of 1980
Sponsor: Rep. St. Germain (D) Rhode Island

THE BILL

The major provisions of H.R. 4986 are described below.

- o The regulators are directed to raise Regulation Q ceilings to market rates as rapidly as economic conditions permit, and to eliminate the ceilings within six years. A majority of a committee including the Secretary of the Treasury and the bank regulators is required to approve each increase in the ceilings. To achieve the support of Sen. Cranston and the savings and loan industry, the Administration accepted less specificity as to how the phaseout is to be achieved than we had originally recommended.
- o Currently, only banks which are members of the Federal Reserve system are required to keep non-interest bearing deposits at the Fed. This implicit tax has caused an accelerating exodus of banks from the system. H.R. 4986 requires all depository institutions to hold non-interest bearing reserves at the Fed, with higher reserve requirements for larger banks. This extension of reserve coverage will assure the Fed of the deposit base it needs to conduct effective monetary policy.
- o In 1980 savings associations are projected to experience their weakest earnings since the 1930's, and the ability of this industry to survive in a period of high and volatile interest rates is contingent upon their achieving broader investment powers. H.R. 4986 provides savings and loan associations with asset powers which will increase earnings during high interest rate periods -- i.e., they would be permitted to invest 20% of their assets in consumer loans, commercial paper and corporate debt securities. In addition, savings associations would be authorized to offer credit cards, lines of credit, and trust and fiduciary services.

- o Beginning December 31, 1980, all financial institutions would be permitted to offer interest-bearing checking accounts (NOW accounts). Thrift institutions and credit unions would be allowed to continue to offer what amount, to checking services.
- o Federal deposit insurance levels would rise from \$40,000 to \$100,000. This provision reduces but does not eliminate the threat of significant deposit withdrawals and a potential liquidity crisis when thrift institutions begin reporting negative earnings for the first quarter of 1980.
- o The bill overrides state usury ceilings on home mortgage loans and business and agricultural loans above \$25,000. The mortgage loan preemption is permanent unless reinstated by state legislatures within three years; the business and agricultural loan preemption expires after three years unless states override it sooner.
- o The White House is required to submit a report to the Congress by June 30, 1980 on options to assure the stability of savings institutions.

VOTES IN CONGRESS

Senate: Voice Vote
House: 380-13

ARGUMENTS FOR SIGNING

This omnibus financial package has been described as the most comprehensive banking reform bill in 40 years and is consistent with your May, 1979 Message to the Congress in every major respect.

ARGUMENTS FOR VETO

None

AGENCY AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

OMB, Treasury, CEA, and the bank regulators recommend that you sign the bill. Anne, Frank, and I concur. Attached are talking points for the bill signing ceremony.

DECISION

Sign H.R. 4986

Veto H.R. 4986

BUDGET

3-31-80

GRATIFYING - CONSULTATIONS

12 VRS/20

DETERMINED - VEToes, etc

BROAD - OP & ADMIN - Def/A, B

FAIR

CAREFUL DISTINCTIONS

DISTRESSED LOCAL GOVTS

SPENDING CUTS, NOT REV'S

REAL FIGHT AHEAD

NO QUICK, EASY ANSWERS

CREDIBILITY, ANTI-INFL

Signing/Revised 1981 Budget 3/31/80

CQ

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY
Weekly Report

Vol. 138, No. 11

Pages 769-840

March 22, 1980

**Who Will Clean Up
This Mess?**

(795)

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

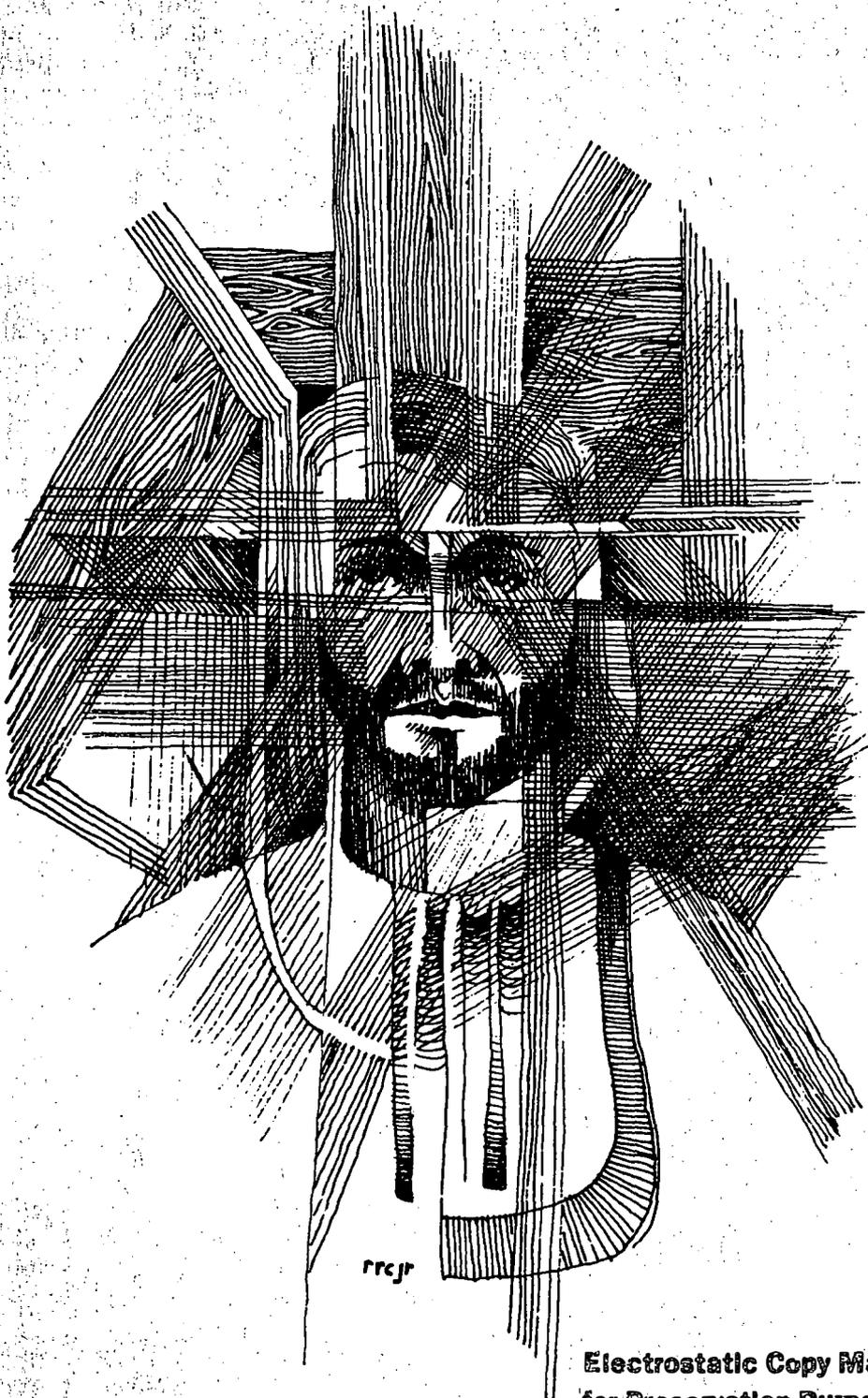
the c CEN

the christian CENTURY

APRIL 2, 1980

JAMES M. WALL
EDITOR

407 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60605
312 - 427-5380
HOME 312 - 279-7166



'Resurrexit':
Something
to Preach
Richard Lischer

Asking the
Existential
Questions
*Fourth in
a Series*
Rosemary Radford
Ruether

Two Worlds:
Beauty and
Oppression
Robert McAfee Brown

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CS*

Subject: The Index of Leading Economic Indicators

On Monday (March 31) at 10:30 a.m., the Commerce Department will release the index of leading economic indicators. The index declined 0.2 percent last month -- the fifth consecutive decline.

Index watchers believe that three consecutive monthly declines signal a forthcoming recession. Other major economic indicators do not yet indicate an impending recession. The next several months, however, may well bring evidence of very substantial weakening in housing and possibly some decline in consumer spending.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANNE WEXLER

For your information, attached are a summary of the anti-inflation activities and calendars showing this week and next week's events.

Attachment

So that you can see the scope of activity we are undertaking, a list of assignments is attached.

Dave

SUMMARY OF ANTI-INFLATION ACTIVITIES

Week of March 24, 1980

Good
J

Congressional

Presidential briefings - Two buffet and briefing sessions involving the President and economic advisors.

House - The first budget resolution passed the House Budget Committee and was forwarded to the Rules Committee. The bill is very close to the Administration proposals, except for the aid to cities provision. Debate should begin on the floor of the House next week, but passage will probably not occur until after the recess.

Senate - The Budget Committee began marking up its first resolution, calling for larger cuts than we proposed in the defense and international relations areas.

Outreach

Briefings - Anti-inflation actions included in most White House briefings - 13 briefings, covering approximately 400 people; 2 with Presidential participation.

Speech - The President gave an anti-inflation speech to the National Conference of State Legislators on Friday, March 28.

Continuing Actions

Health Industry - The President stopped by a Fred Kahn meeting with the health industry on Thursday, March 27. This was the first in a new series of jawboning/consultation meetings with problem industries.

Wage/Price Standards - The White House Press Office announced the tightening of the second half year price provisions of the voluntary guidelines.

Compliance Actions - Mobil Oil Corporation was declared out of compliance by COWPS.

Energy Conservation

Task Force - A White House Task Force was established to coordinate all energy conservation initiatives of agencies, expedite their implementation, and arrange for heightened visibility of the efforts and their successes.

Materials

Talking Points - OMB circulated to senior staff revised talking points on the upcoming budget submission.

Cabinet

Meeting - The President and Jim McIntyre briefed the Cabinet on the upcoming submission of the revised budget, stressed its importance as part of the anti-inflation program, and gave instructions for agency contacts and actions for next week.

Media

Price Actions - Jody Powell briefed the White House press on Thursday, March 27 about the second-half price provisions of the voluntary guidelines; the story was covered on network television news and in the front page of the Washington Post.

(3/28/80)

MONDAY March 24	TUESDAY March 25	WEDNESDAY March 26	THURSDAY March 27	FRIDAY March 28
<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>W.H. BRIEFINGS</p> <p>*1:00-2:00 Lutheran Pastors Rm. 450 (Maddox)</p> <p>*2:00 Military Order of Purple Heart Rm. 208 (Lawson)</p> <p>*4:30-5:30 U of MD. Speech Writing Class Rm. 450 (Maddox)</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>Cong. B & B</p> <p>W.H. BRIEFINGS</p> <p>*9:00-10:00 Ohio Church Students Rm. 474 (Maddox)</p> <p>*9:30-11:30 Parker Sr. High, Janes- ville, WI. Rm. 450 (Pars)</p> <p>*2:45 Dayton Jewish Federation (RR) (Seanor/Shields/ Feuerwerger)</p> <p>*4:40-5:30 Harvard University Dem. Club (RR) (Pars)</p> <p>CPI Announced</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>*W.H. Conf. on Aging Reception</p> <p>W.H. BRIEFINGS</p> <p>*4:00 CLOSE-UP Rm. 450 (Wexler)</p> <p>*4:45 U.S. Chamber (RR) (Wexler)</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>8:00 Cabinet</p> <p>*9:45-4:00 Calif. Constituents (450) Weddington</p> <p>Health Care Ind. Mtg. Cong. B & B</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>1:30 Nat'l Conf. of State Legis.</p> <p>W.H. BRIEFINGS</p> <p>*10:30 Anti-Defama- tion League Young Leadership Group Family Theatre (Seanor/Shields/ Feuerwerger)</p> <p>*2:00 Wash. Work- shop Rm. 450 (Ryor)</p>
<p>* - Inflation included in program. All others are inflation events.</p>				

MONDAY March 31	TUESDAY April 1	WEDNESDAY April 2	THURSDAY April 3	FRIDAY April 4
<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>11:15 Budget Signing</p> <p>11:30 Bank Bill Signing</p> <p>2:30 Labor Speech</p> <p>- Program Assistant Secretaries</p> <p><u>W.H. BRIEFING</u></p> <p>7:45 Interest Group Breakfast (McIntyre)</p> <p>12:00 Press Conference (Rm. 450) (McIntyre)</p> <p>2:00 C L Briefing (Harris)</p> <p>3:00 Briefing of 30 Interest Group Leaders (Belford)</p> <p>4:30 Public Interest Groups (Kirschenbaum)</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>2:15 Realtors</p> <p><u>W.H. BRIEFING</u></p> <p>9:00 Civic Organizations, Women, Ethnics, Seniors, Children & Youth, Consumers -- FHLB (Rm. 150) (Ryor)</p> <p>10:30 Rural Development, Hispanics, Religious, Education, Native American, Foreign Affairs, Civil Rights -- FHLB (Rm. 180) (Ryor)</p> <p>1:00 Veterans, Urban Environmentalists, Cooperatives, Labor, Blacks, Neighborhoods, Health.</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>9:30 Windfall Profits Tax</p> <p>12:30 Shapiro Luncheon</p> <p><u>W.H. BRIEFING</u></p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>11:30 Grocery and Drug Meeting</p> <p><u>W.H. BRIEFING</u></p> <p>10:00 Industry Meeting with newly covered companies (Rm. 450) (Kahn)</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u></p> <p>Good Friday</p> <p><u>W.H. BRIEFING</u></p>

INFLATION FOLLOWUP ASSIGNMENTS

Substantive Elements (EPG)

- Update on EPG activities (Kau; 3/28)
- Make available inflation scorecard piece (Kau; 3/28)

Scheduling of Executive Events

- Approval of schedule of week of 3/31: WPT; Peterson event (Wise; 3/28)
- Preparation of schedule request for week of 4/7 (Rowny; 3/28)
- Realtors meeting coordination, including materials (Spector; 4/1)
- Calendar of activities (Chanin; 3/28)
- Budget scenario (Rowny; 3/28)

Continuing Wage/Price Actions

A. Development of inflation scorecard, first cut (From; 3/31)

- 1) EPG (Kau)
- 2) Compliance (Russell)
- 3) Red tape element (Chanin/Todd)
- 4) Regulatory reform (Chanin/Petkas)

B. Industry meetings

Industry meeting schedule (Kip Viscusi, From; 3/31)

Preparation of standard materials (From; 4/3)

Arrangement for technical assistance from Commerce (Russell; 3/31)

Standard logistical plan and arrangements (Spector; 4/2, ongoing)

C. Introductory Sessions on Wage/Price

Preparation of schedule (Kahn, Russell, From; 3/28)

Draft of standard format (From; 3/28)

Logistical arrangements for 4/3 meeting (Spector; 3/28)

D. Compliance Actions

Weekly reports (Russell; weekly beginning 3/28)

Establish alert system on compliance actions (Russell; 3/28)

Consumer

- A. Food and drug meeting for 4/3 (Peterson/Spector; 3/28)
- B. Further prices freezes in necessities food processors, clothing (Peterson; ongoing)
- C. Meetings for weeks 4/21 and 5/5 (Peterson; 4/14; 4/28)

Materials

Development of list of materials needed for inflation program:

- A. Talking points for weekend (Rogoff; 3/28)
- B. Fact sheet on budget (Rogoff; 3/31)
- C. Revised fact sheet for complete program (Rogoff; 3/31)
- D. Talking points on budget (Rogoff; 3/31)
- E. Overall impact piece: Inflation's effects and need for President's program (CEA)
- F. Impact by sector (budget record; list of programs not touched; why some have been touched)
 - 1) education
 - 2) defense
 - 3) housing
 - 4) health
 - 5) seniors
 - 6) energy
 - 7) environment
 - 8) poor
 - 9) consumers
 - 10) cities
 - 11) agriculture/rural
- G. Lists of programs not cut by area
 - 1) minorities (Rogoff; 3/28)
 - 2) etc.
- H. Effects of inflation program to date (From; 3/31)

Public Liaison

- Budget briefings of interest groups (Chanin; 3/31-4/2)
- Coordination with citizen's group (Wexler; ongoing)
- Endorsement program (Chanin; ongoing)
- Presidential constituency briefing (Chanin; 4/17)

- Organize Bank Bill Signing (Chanin; 3/28)
- Organize WPT Signing (Chanin; 3/28)

Congressional

- Inventory of legislation and assignments (Thomson; 3/28)
- Summary of legislative activity (Thomson; 3/28)
- Organize Bank Bill Signing (Thomson; 3/28)
- Organize WPT Signing (Thomson; 3/28)

Media

- Minority press briefing plan (Bario, Martin; 3/31)

Regional Program

- Establish mailing list for federal regional officials for task force materials and scorecard (Kirschenbaum; 3/31)
- Distribute Consumer Buying Alert to regional offices (Kirschenbaum; week of 3/31)
- Place Administration inflation speakers at all of the agency-wide budget meetings: inflation program; WPT task force update; etc. (Kirschenbaum; ongoing)
- Agenda item on speakers bureau for regional officials' meetings (Kirschenbaum/Hirsch;)

[Salutations will be updated no later than 9 AM Monday by Patty DeSouza x7750.]

Bob Rackleff
Draft A-1; 3/28/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Mon, 3/31/80, 11:30 AM

Talking Points for Signing Financial Reform Act

1. LET ME BEGIN WITH SOME COMMENDATIONS. BILL MILLER DESERVES MUCH CREDIT FOR PURSUING THESE REFORMS FIRST WHILE FED CHAIRMAN AND THEN AT ^{Sec 9} TREASURY. ~~PAUL VOLCKER AND THE OTHER REGULATORS WERE INVALUABLE.~~ LET ME ALSO THANK BILL ^{Regulators (?)} ~~PROXMIRE, HENRY REUSS, FRED ST. GERMAINE, AND ALAN CRANSTON~~ FOR THEIR LEADERSHIP IN CONGRESS. BILL STANTON AND JAKE GARN HELPED MAKE THIS A TRULY BIPARTISAN EFFORT. THERE ARE MANY OTHERS, AS WELL, WHO HELPED.

ADDRESSES
ROOTS, BASIC CAUSES OF
INFLATION

2. THIS IS A MOMENT OF GREAT PLEASURE FOR YOU AND ME. LAST MAY, I RECOMMENDED A LANDMARK FINANCIAL REFORM LAW, WHICH I AM SIGNING INTO LAW TODAY. ^{NOT ONLY} IT IS A SIGNIFICANT STEP TOWARD ^(SMALL, ESP.) REDUCING INFLATION, ^{BUT} A MAJOR VICTORY FOR SAVERS, AND A PROGRESSIVE ^{STRONGER} STEP FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, ^{REDUCING} GOVT DEREG → COMPETITION

{ TRUCKING, RAIL, COMMUN
REGULATORY REFORM Act

3. UNDER EXISTING LAW, OUR BANKS AND SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS ARE HAMPERED BY A WIDE RANGE OF OUTDATED, UNFAIR AND UNWORKABLE REGULATIONS. ESPECIALLY UNFAIR ARE INTEREST RATE CEILINGS THAT PROHIBIT SMALL SAVERS FROM RECEIVING A FAIR MARKET RETURN ON THEIR DEPOSITS. IT IS A SERIOUS INEQUITY THAT FAVORS RICH INVESTORS OVER THE AVERAGE SAVERS. TODAY'S LEGISLATION WILL GRADUALLY ELIMINATE THESE CEILINGS AND ALLOW, THROUGH COMPETITION, HIGHER RATES FOR SAVERS. IT PROVIDES AN ORDERLY TRANSITION FOR INSTITUTIONS TO DEVELOP NEW INVESTMENT POWERS. MOST SIGNIFICANT OF ALL, PERHAPS, IT CAN HELP IMPROVE OUR NATION'S VERY LOW SAVINGS RATE -- A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO INFLATION.

ENCOURAGEMENT

4. THIS ~~PHASEOUT~~ OF SAVINGS ~~INTEREST CEILINGS~~ IS AS IMPORTANT TO OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM AS IT IS TO CONSUMERS. ~~EXISTING LAW DOES NOTHING TO PROTECT BANKS AND SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS FROM COMPETITION BY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO THE CEILINGS. IT HAS, IN FACT, HELPED DRAIN DEPOSITS.~~ THE NEW LAW WILL PERMIT INSTITUTIONS TO OVERCOME WIDE CYCLICAL SWINGS AND BUILD A STABLE DEPOSIT BASE. THIS CAN HELP ENSURE A STEADIER FLOW OF CREDIT FOR PRODUCTIVE USES, ESPECIALLY HOUSING, KEEP DOWN FINANCING COSTS, AND HELP TO DEFUSE INFLATION.

5. THIS LAW ALSO ASSURES THE ABILITY OF A STRONG AND INDEPENDENT FEDERAL RESERVE TO MANAGE THE NATION'S MONETARY AFFAIRS. ~~EXISTING LAW STIMULATED AN ACCELERATING WITHDRAWAL OF BANKS FROM FED MEMBERSHIP, THREATENING ITS ABILITY TO CONDUCT EFFECTIVE MONETARY POLICY.~~ *BY ENCOURAGING BANK MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.*

6. FINALLY, THIS LAW MAKES POSSIBLE A BROAD RANGE OF NEW SERVICES FOR CONSUMERS AND MAKES MAJOR PROGRESS TOWARD GIVING SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS THE INVESTMENT POWERS TO PAY FAIR AND COMPETITIVE RATES AND TO MEET HOUSING CREDIT NEEDS. THESE SERVICES INCLUDE INTEREST BEARING CHECKING ACCOUNTS, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SERVICES AT COMMERCIAL BANKS, SHARE DRAFTS AT CREDIT UNIONS, AND REMOTE SERVICE UNITS AT THRIFT INSTITUTIONS.

7. OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM TODAY IS THE ENVY OF THE WORLD. THE CONTINUED STRENGTH AND COMPETITIVENESS OF ALL SECTORS OF THIS SYSTEM REMAIN A HIGH PRIORITY IN THIS ADMINISTRATION.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS NEW LAW, ^{WE WILL} ~~I HAVE INSTRUCTED MY STAFF~~
~~TO WORK WITH THE VARIOUS AGENCIES TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY THE STUDY~~
OF ACTIONS THAT CAN ENSURE THE CONTINUED VITALITY OF OUR THRIFT
INSTITUTIONS.

8. WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED SOME MAJOR CHANGES, ^{WITH STRONG CONGRESS-} ~~WE HAVE DONE~~
~~WELL, AND WE HAVE SERVED THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WELL.~~ ^{100% SUPPORT} IN THE FINAL
ANALYSIS, IT WILL BE THE PUBLIC THAT BENEFITS.

#

[No salutations. No Members
of Congress will be present.]

11200
Bob Rackleff
Draft A-1; 3/28/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Mon., Mar. 31

Talking Points for Budget Signing Ceremony

1. THIS IS A GRATIFYING MOMENT. IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS,
WE HAVE SPENT SOME 80 HOURS OF INTENSE CONSULTATIONS WITH
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS -- AN UNPRECEDENTED LEVEL OF COOPERATION
BETWEEN AN ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESS. WE HAVE RISEN TO AN
URGENT TASK BEFORE THIS NATION -- FIGHTING INFLATION.

2. I AM SENDING REVISED PROPOSALS TO CONGRESS THAT WILL
PRODUCE OUR NATION'S FIRST BALANCED FEDERAL BUDGET IN 12
YEARS -- AND ONLY THE SECOND BALANCED BUDGET IN 20 YEARS.
IT IS A KEY RESPONSE TO THE MAJOR INCREASES IN OUR INFLATION
RATE SINCE I SENT UP THE FULL 1981 BUDGET. IT SAYS TO THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT WE ARE DETERMINED TO LEAD IN THE SELF-RESTRAINT
THAT IS OUR ONLY HOPE OF PERMANENTLY HOLDING DOWN INFLATION.

3. LET ME SAY SOMETHING ABOUT THE APPROACH WE TOOK:

¶ WE HAVE SPREAD A NECESSARY BURDEN AMONG A BROAD
RANGE OF PROGRAMS. WE SOUGHT OUT OPERATING AND
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. EVEN IN DEFENSE, WE
ACHIEVED \$1 BILLION IN SAVINGS THAT DO NOT AFFECT
COMBAT READINESS.

¶ THESE ARE FAIR CUTS. NO SINGLE INTEREST WILL BEAR
A DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE OF FISCAL RESTRAINT.

¶ WE HAVE DRAWN A DISTINCTION BETWEEN FUNCTIONS WE MUST PERFORM, AND DESIRABLE PROGRAMS WE CAN REDUCE OR POSTPONE WITHOUT ENDING ESSENTIAL SERVICES. WE HAVE PROTECTED PROGRAMS FOR THOSE MOST IN NEED.

¶ WE WILL PROTECT DISTRESSED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM ABRUPT FINANCIAL BLOWS CAUSED BY ENDING THE STATE SHARE OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING.

¶ FINALLY, WE SOUGHT AND HAVE ACHIEVED THIS BALANCE THROUGH SPENDING CUTS. OUR PROPOSED ENERGY CONSERVATION TAX AND WITHHOLDING ON INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ARE NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR SPENDING CUTS, AND THE BUDGET WILL BE IN BALANCE EVEN WITHOUT THEM.

4. ALTHOUGH WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED MUCH, THE REAL FIGHT IS STILL AHEAD. EVERY PROPOSED CUT IS SUBJECT TO INTENSE OPPOSITION. THEY COULD CHIP AWAY AT OUR CUTS AND PUT US BACK IN DEFICIT. I AM PREPARED TO USE ALL THE POWERS AT MY DISPOSAL, INCLUDING THE VETO, IF CONGRESS DOES NOT BALANCE THE BUDGET.

5. IF THESE LAST FEW WEEKS ARE ANY INDICATION, WE CAN ACHIEVE OUR PURPOSE. WE WILL HAVE A KEY TO TURNING BACK INFLATION. PEOPLE HAVE BEGUN TO UNDERSTAND THAT THERE ARE NO QUICK OR EASY ANSWERS. THEY WANT US TO SUCCEED, AND THEY ARE READY TO FOLLOW THE DECISIVE LEADERSHIP WE CAN PROVIDE.

#

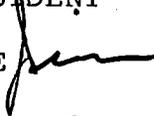
11:00 AM



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

March 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM McINTYRE 
SUBJECT: Budget Signing Ceremony

Monday, March 31, 1980
11:00 a.m.
Cabinet Room

I. PURPOSE

To sign and transmit the Revised Fiscal Year 1981 Budget.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS

A. BACKGROUND: Since you will be making several other speeches and appearances to discuss the budget next week, this will be a very brief ceremony (approximately 5 minutes). I will be pleased to say a few words following your remarks.

B. PARTICIPANTS: No Members of Congress will be present. Attendees are:

Secretary Miller	Dale McOmber
Charlie Schultze	Rodger Schlickeisen
Fred Kahn	Herky Harris
Stu Eizenstat	Rush Loving
W. Bowman Cutter	

C. PRESS: Open press coverage.

TALKING POINTS Monday - 11:05 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Bob Rackleff

Subject: Presidential Talking
Points: Revised
Budget Signing

Scheduled Delivery:
Mon, March 31, 11:15 AM
Oval Office

The Presidential Talking Points for
this occasion are attached.

Clearances

Fred Kahn
OMB Staff (Rogoff)
David Rubenstein

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

28 March 1980

Q

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

FROM: RICK HUTCHESON *Bill Simon for RH*
SUBJECT: Status of Presidential Requests

SECRETARY KLUTZNICK:

1. (3/18) At your convenience, the President would like you to talk with Sir John King re increasing US exports -- Done, (the Secretary spoke with Sir John King today and a meeting has been scheduled for April 21). *done*

CUTLER:

1. (1/25) Prepare a brief comment for the President on the Bermuda II Air Transport Agreement negotiations -- Done, (by Eizenstat). *done*

EIZENSTAT:

1. (2/27) Concerning John Sawhill's stated projections on internationally-traded oil, does this paper match our stated projections -- Done. *done*
2. (3/19) The President wants you to send Scott Hudgens an existing packet of materials describing our energy program -- Done. *done*

MCINTYRE:

1. (2/26) On 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 -- Done. *done*
2. (3/25) Please comment on Ansel Adams' telegram concerning S. 2363 which names the home of Georgia O'Keefe as a national historic site -- Done (see attachments from OMB and Secretary Andrus). *done*

SECRETARY BERGLAND:

1. (3/12) Assess James Graham's request that John Soles be appointed as Chief of the Farmers Program in the North Carolina Farmers Home Administration -- Done, (this is a civil service position and must be filled competitively. Commissioner Graham was called and seemed satisfied with the response. USDA will keep him posted should anything change. The position will not be filled until the end of April.)

done

BRZEZINSKI:

1. (3/17) (and Sec. Vance) The President wants you and Secretary Vance to draft a response to Prime Minister Trudeau's letter. Secretaries Vance and Duncan should meet with their counterparts first and then the President will meet with the Prime Minister -- Done, (planning underway, as Secretary Vance has reported to you in his evening reports.)

done

SECRETARY BROWN:

1. (2/1) Assess for the President what can be done to improve physical fitness among military and other DoD personnel -- Done. (3/4) Concerning annual physical conditioning tests, why are personnel over 46 exempt from testing in the Marine Corps; also, test should be included for personnel over 40 in the Army -- In Progress, (expected 4/2).

WATSON:

1. 3/6) Dr. Pursch and Darryll Sorenson have been recommended for the Alcohol and Drug Commission. Inform the President of the status of his commission -- Done.
2. (3/10) Concerning the vacancy on the National Council on Humanities, why not an Hispanic instead of Marcus Cohen? -- In Progress, (expected 4/4).
3. (3/12) Please tell the President who we are considering as a replacement for Nelson Cruikshank -- Done.
4. (3/21) Assess for the President, Congressman Reed's letter on the release of radioactive Krypton into the atmosphere around Three Mile Island -- Done.
5. (3/27) Concerning the proposed Commissioner General of Knoxville Exposition, the President seems to remember unpleasant political relations with him. Check on this -- In Progress, (expected 3/31).

Keep them on the list

done

done

6. (3/27) Assess for the President, the letter from the Pennsylvania delegation on the relocation of Southeast region's Defense Contract Administration Services Regional office -- In Progress, (expected 4/4).

SECRETARY ANDRUS:

1. (3/21) Please prepare a brief comment on Ansel Adams' letter on the Alaska Lands Bill -- Done, (attached).

done

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1980

*ok
J*

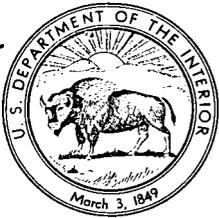
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim Frey

SUBJECT: Georgia O'Keefe National Historic Site

This is in response to Mr. Adams' telegram to the President of March 21, 1980, regarding S. 2363, a bill sponsored by Senator Domenici (R-New Mexico) to establish the Georgia O'Keefe National Historic Site in New Mexico.

The Administration has carefully considered the proposal to designate the home of Georgia O'Keefe as a National Historic Site. Although we recognize the important artistic contributions of Ms. O'Keefe, we do not believe that designation of her home as a National Historic Site is appropriate at this time. Current National Park System guidelines for determining national significance provide that "...properties achieving historical importance within the past 50 years will not, as a general rule, be considered unless associated with persons or events of transcendent significance. We believe that it would be prudent to await the further judgement of time on Ms. O'Keefe's work before bestowing upon her this extraordinary national honor.



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary of the Interior

Subject: Ansel Adams' letter of March 7, 1980

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Ansel Adams of this date. A brief update, however, is that we have agreed upon the amendments to S. 9. We have established a time certain for handling the Bill on the Senate floor which will provide us with an opportunity for Conference Committee action. I do not suggest that we establish additional national monuments at this time. Such action would create adverse reactions, and we will have the opportunity to do this prior to the end of the year if legislation is unsuccessful.


CECIL D. ANDRUS

Enclosure



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1980

Mr. Ansel Adams
Route 1
Box 181
Carmel, California 93923

Dear Ansel:

The President has shared with me your letter of March 7, 1980, with reference to our Alaska legislation. In that we just finalized our amendments and firmed up the "time certain" agreement yesterday, I have delayed responding to you.

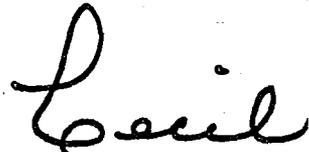
First, permit me to say that this legislation continues to be the top environmental issue of our Administration. We are as desirous as anyone of having legislation this year, but we are committed to protecting the lands if the legislation should fail. However, we are more optimistic than you and Bill Turnage in believing that the legislation will be finalized this calendar year. It is my recommendation to the President that we do not establish additional national monuments at this time, but that we will be prepared to do so in November or December if necessary. As you are aware, I have almost completed the necessary paperwork to add 20-year protection to an additional 12 million acres on the Peninsula and the Iliamna drainage. These will go forward in the middle of the summer.

Now to the current procedures, please be advised that we have an agreement between the Administration, the Alaska Coalition, Senator Cranston and other congressional leaders on four of the five amendments that we will offer to S. 9. The fifth amendment pertains to southeastern Alaska, and we anticipate that agreement will be reached in that area today. We, also, have an agreement between Senator Cranston and Senator Byrd that the Bill will be considered on the Senate floor on or before July 21. We are still working to move that date back to May or June, but if these efforts

are unsuccessful we have ample time to complete Conference Committee action prior to Congress' adjournment. Admittedly, there is some optimism in this schedule, but I do believe it is reliable and attainable. If not, both the President and I are prepared to take whatever action is necessary to see that the remaining unmolested crown jewels of America are protected. Your continued support in this endeavor is appreciated and critically important.

On another matter, I would like to advise you that the Snow Scene screen that you presented to former Secretary Harold Ickes has been located, repaired and is now on display in my office. I was not aware of the existence of this beautiful work until advised by Alan Cranston that it was in our custody. I regret that some of my predecessors did not exercise the stewardship they should have, but we have corrected that and I am proud to have it on display once more,

Sincerely,



CECIL D. ANDRUS

cc:
President of the United States

Interview-Milwaukee Journal 3/29/80
(Saturday)
Jack Kole/Leon Hughes/Frank Aukofer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ken. Legis rationing - goal 11.94
10/79 two week #85 bill Mand w/ controls
no cost - sacrifice But we'd? Cont defense

Not back down

Olym

Econ

budget - ant. inf

Mid E

Strong defense

draft registration

Afghan (E Gen - Hum - Czech)

Soc Sec. SSI - AFDC - Youth emp - Older citizens

Interview - Milwaukee
Journal

Meet Lincoln

Congressman William Hughes
(From New Jersey)

Monday, 3/31/80

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cong Hughes 3-31-80

Comm WH/Cong

- CETA/Runkel and Co/Sewing oper.
ILGWU vs ACTUW

- Butter cookies mgr. vs Danes
Strause promise - waive EU duty

- Pinelands - identify preservation areas
NJ law passed > US law
1m. ac - environmentalists in control
Stockton Col dormitory turned down (Hudson)

- Vineland Turkey housing project
boxes @ \$72,000

- Weekend boating ban (DOE)

- SBA - redefinition of small bus

- Jean Gorman freed from census

- ABSCAM

Briefing for Congressional Leaders
on Iran Monday, 3/31/80

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cong Ldrs re Iran 3/31/80

MSC Sat - Censure - Sanctions - Trip

Mssg → Ban, Sanct for govt

Mssg → allies

No mssg → Khomeini

No mssg as reported in press

yesterday - report

X for hostages control

Today Res Council - 5 1/2 hours

informed govt take hostages

B-S make statement

Alternate actions tomorrow

a) Constructive - hurry

b) Carry out Sat MSC decisions

ICEPA - Olympics