

4/9/80

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memo	G. William Miller to the President. Re: Dollar Exchange Rate. (1 p.)	4/9/80	A

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Revised:
4/9/80
7:45 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE
Wednesday - April 9, 1980

NOT ISSUED

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

✓ 9:30
(5 min.) Mr. Pete Rose, Honorary Chairman of the
1980 Savings Bond Campaign, and Secretary
Harold Brown, Interagency Chairman.
(Mr. Jack Watson) - The Oval Office.

✓ 10:00
(90 min.) Meeting with His Excellency Anwar al-Sadat,
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt.
(Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski) - The Cabinet Room.

✓ 1:25
(5 min.) Mr. Charles Pillard, President, International
Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW).
(Mr. Landon Butler) - The Oval Office.

✓ # 1:30
(10 min.) Audio-Taping/United Methodist Church.
(Ms. Anne Wexler) - The Map Room.

✓ # 5:30
(15 min.) Meeting with Caribbean/Central American
Action Group. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski).
The Cabinet Room.

6:00 Reception for Caribbean/Central American
Action Group - The State Floor.

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The Cabinet Room.

+ Participants

6:00

Reception for Caribbean/Central American
Action Group - The State Floor.

2:50
4/14

April 9, 1980

ok
J

CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING PROPOSAL

MEETING: Photo opportunity for Mr. Gus Majalis of Shreveport, Louisiana.

DATE: April 14, 15, and 16th, 1980

LENGTH: 3 minutes

PURPOSE: To thank Mr. Majalis for his help and support.

BACKGROUND: Gus Majalis has raised a great deal of money for you in the past and for this re-election campaign. He is the owner of the second largest seafood processing plant in the country. He will be in Washington for the National Fisheries Institute Convention next week, and very much wanted a photo opportunity. Majalis will be bringing two or three other seafood processors.

Jim Free spoke with him this week and assured him we would try to accommodate him. Majalis feels a little ignored and needs stroking.

EVENT DETAILS: Location: The Oval Office

Press Plan: Open press

Participants: The President, Gus Majalis and two or three other seafood processors, (possibly Congressman Buddy Leach), and a representative from WH Congressional Liaison.

INITIAL REQUESTER: Jim Free *J.F.*

APPROVED BY FRANK MOORE:

DATE OF SUBMISSION: April 9, 1980

cc: Phil Wise

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR GUS MAJALIS AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL FISHERIES INSTITUTE

Monday, April 14, 1980
2:50 p.m. (3 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Jim Free/ Bill Simpson *J.F.*

I. PURPOSE

To have your photo taken with Gus Majalis and a group of his associates from the National Fisheries Institute, and to thank him for his support.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Gus Majalis, President of Farmers' Seafood in Shreveport, Louisiana, is in Washington for the convention of the National Fisheries Institute. His seafood establishment is the second largest seafood processing plant in the country. Majalis is a close friend of former Governor Edwin Edwards and of Congressman Jean Breaux, and has been one of your strongest financial supporters. He is also running as a delegate.
- B. Participants: The President, Gus Majalis; Sidney Cohen, Chairman of the National Fisheries Institute and President of Seamark Corporation, Boston; Gordon D. Murphy, President of NFI and President of Maripac International Corporation, Saddlebrook, New Jersey; Earl Swicord, First Vice President of NFI and Vice President of the Frozen Food Division, Rich-Sea Pak Corporation, St. Simmons Island, Georgia; Tony LoBello, Executive Vice President of Gorton Group, Gloucester, Massachusetts; Lee Weddig, Executive Vice President of the National Fisheries Institute, and Bill Simpson.
- C. Press Plan: White House Photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

- 1. Welcome the group and tell them that the fishing industry is the oldest commercial venture in the United States. You might add that this Administration is doing all it can to keep this industry healthy.
- 2. In the event this group mentions the "Texas Plan", (which would in effect close the shrimping season in Texas and cause the Texas fleet to move into Louisiana), you just say that you have been watching and following this plan and know that it is pending before

Page two
Gus Majalis

the Department of Commerce. Tell them that Bill Simpson is willing to help them regarding this plan. For your information, action was delayed on this plan until after the primary. It looks as if Commerce will approve it.

3. Gus Majalis was in the Oval Office on January 14th of this year with a group involved in campaign fundraising. Tell him how much you appreciate all of his efforts, especially the successful fundraiser in New Orleans on January 31st for Robert Strauss. You might also thank him for his help on the luncheon in Shreveport for Robert Struass last Thursday, April 3, 1980. Tell him you look forward to his help and support in the upcoming months.

[Any changes in the salutation
will be provided by Bob Pastor,
x6961, no later than 2 PM Wed.]

Hertzberg/Pastor
Draft A-1; 4/7/80
For Delivery:
Wed, 4/9/80, 6 PM
State Floor

Caribbean/Central America Action reception

Governor Graham, Members of the Board of Trustees of
Caribbean/Central America Action, the honorable Ambassadors
here from the Caribbean and Central America, Ladies & Gentlemen:

Welcome to the White House -- and welcome to the beginning
of an exciting new enterprise.

Tonight marks the establishment of what I believe will
become a significant new effort to forge bonds of friendship
in a region of great importance to the United States.

Bob Graham has dubbed this new effort "Caribbean/Central
America Action". The key is action. All of us are determined
to go beyond good words and good intentions. We are looking
for results and for lasting friendships -- the kind that
make a difference in the lives of nations and individuals.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Caribbean/Central America Action represents a coming together of two concerns: first, an understanding of the vital importance of the entire Caribbean area; and second, a recognition of the value of friendships among people as a foundation for friendships among nations.

Let me say a few words about each of these concerns.

The United States is one of a great circle of nations and peoples that are washed by the waters of the Caribbean Sea. We are a Caribbean nation -- just as surely as we are an Atlantic and a Pacific nation.

Geographically, not only Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands but also Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida are part of that circle. The cultures of the region enrich each other -- as symbolized by the sounds of ^{Caribbean} ~~salsa~~ ^{music} ~~and reggae~~ on the streets of New York and Washington and the sounds of American jazz on radio stations in Kingston and

Caracas. The ties of kinship are strong. Our economic
links are growing -- bringing trade, jobs and investment.
And the area is highly important strategically as well. The
security of all its nations is intimately related to the
independence of each of them.

The waters of the Caribbean touch more than twenty
independent countries and more than a half dozen dependencies.
Except for Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and the United States,
the nations of the region are ^{relatively} small.

The economies of the area are vulnerable to global
inflationary pressures and volatile commodity prices. This
contributes to a ^{tendency} state of mind that tends to blame internal
problems almost wholly on external events -- a state of mind
that also tends to look for solutions abroad. At the same
time, local and foreign extremists seek to exploit the region's
economic and social problems for their own ends.

These factors have created openings for Cuban adventurism, supported by the Soviets. But we tend to misunderstand the threat of Cuba. Certainly, Cuba contributes to violence in Central America and instability in the Caribbean. But the real threat of Cuba is that it ^{tries to provide} ~~provides~~ a model for people ^{are dissatisfied with them and eager for change.} who ~~do have some ideals, but who want an ideology that will~~ ~~justify a drive for permanent power.~~

Cuba's promise is an empty one -- just as Cuba's independence is a myth.

The inability of the Cuban leaders to breathe ~~even~~ a single word critical of Soviet imperialism is a devastating commentary on Cuba's brand of independence. Moreover, Cuba is the only country in the world that is more dependent on a single crop today than it was 20 years ago. Clear proof of the failure of the Cuban model is the massive exodus now under way -- spurred by economic shortages and political repression.

The Soviets prop Cuba up with grants of several million \$ every day.

The crush of 1000's of Cubans who ~~are~~ now attempt to escape through the Peruvian embassy sends a clear message to the ^{outside} world. All the free peoples of this hemisphere sympathize with those seeking freedom for themselves.

Threatening

We are concerned about Cuba's role in the region. But our overriding interest in the Caribbean and Central America is not a response to Cuba or a function of East-West rivalry. It arises from the values we share with our neighbors.

We care about the area because we care about human rights. We care about the area because we care about ^{*economic progress and*} the future of democracy in this period of rapid and profound change.

~~This is a time when democratic nations are struggling hard to maintain their democratic institutions -- a time when~~
people who suffer under dictatorships of the right and left are seeking a voice. We care if they are denied that voice.

Democracy is a vital force in the Caribbean islands. In the Dominican Republic, the 1978 election led to the first peaceful transfer of power from one political party to another in this century. In St. Vincent and St. Kitts/Nevis, recent elections have confirmed the health of democratic institutions.

In Grenada and Suriname, the democratic process has been interrupted. We hope that interruption will be temporary.

~~Leaders who say they understand the real needs of their people and that elections are therefore unnecessary are either fooling themselves or trying to fool others. Free, periodic elections are the essence of democracy. Nothing can justify a decision to put them off -- not revolutionary pretenses, not economic crises, not political disruption.~~

Central America is passing through an even more turbulent transition. When political polarization increases, the advocates of peaceful, democratic change become the targets of both extremes. This is happening in El Salvador, and it may happen elsewhere. The Government of El Salvador is implementing one of the most sweeping land reforms in the history of Latin America. Both extremes fear the reform will succeed -- and both are trying to undermine it by violence

and propoganda. The challenge for the United States is, to help the supporters of peaceful ^{improvement} change prevail.

to refrain from any intervention, but in an open & proper way

On the northern rim of the Caribbean, the United States itself is undergoing rapid change. We have begun a massive effort to reverse our dependence on foreign oil. And as a player on the world stage, we are seeking to alter our attitudes and develop more balanced relationships with developing nations.

Throughout my Presidency, I have sought to restore the values which should always remain at the heart of our Nation's foreign policy.

~~For too long, the United States was identified with the status quo in Central America and the Caribbean. We were seen as a friend of military dictators and an opponent of change. That impression was not always fair, but there was enough truth in it to damage both our interests and our self-respect.~~

~~I have sought to change that. My Administration has never wavered from its strong support for human rights, for democracy and social justice, for mutual respect and multilateral cooperation. With dictatorships of the left that pretend to fight injustice but really deny freedom, and dictatorships of the right that ignore injustice and oppress those who seek freedom, our relations are deliberately cool. We reserve our warmest relationships for those governments which respect the people they represent. In the eyes of all except our adversaries, the United States is now clearly and credibly identified with the humanitarian values of our own democracy.~~

~~At the base of the region's instability are severe social and economic problems. Only the people in the region can solve these problems. But we can help -- and we are helping.~~

~~Since I was inaugurated, the United States has more than doubled its aid to the Caribbean. When the Congress completes action on the aid program, we will have nearly quadrupled~~

our aid to Central America. And, as you all know, this is a time of extraordinary budgetary constraint.

In addition to our bilateral efforts, we have worked with 30 other nations and 15 international institutions in the World Bank's Caribbean Group, which has sought to increase regional cooperation. Multilateral assistance has increased nearly fourfold -- from \$110 million in 1976 to \$400 million in 1980.

In short, I have put a high priority on the Caribbean and Central America. Our values and our concerns -- in and of themselves -- require that we play an active role in the region.

During the last three years, we have done a great deal as a government to respond to the need for constructive and just change. But it is a mistake to look only to governments to solve the region's problems. It is a mistake to let

relationships among nations be defined solely by government

policies -- even when they are as good as ~~mine!~~ ^{ours!}

The foundation of foreign policy is a nation's values and people. Governments do not have relationships; human beings do.

Moreover, the talent, the friendship, the wealth, and technology of the United States is not primarily in the government -- it is in our universities, our churches, our voluntary organizations, our businesses, our farms, and our local communities. But governments can help to release that energy. We can find ways to facilitate contacts and exchanges and joint efforts.

And that is why we are here today.

Caribbean/Central America Action is a nonpartisan attempt to release the energies of the United States and of the peoples of the region in a new spirit of friendship. It

brings these two concerns -- for the region and for people-
to-people diplomacy -- together.

Its purpose is to help all the people of the Caribbean
circle of nations, including the United States, to work
together to promote dignity, development and democracy.

¶ Dignity -- through people getting to know and respect
each other as individual human beings.

¶ Development -- not in the form of huge projects, but
on a human scale, on a community level.

¶ Democracy -- through counterpart organizations working
with each other and contributing to political pluralism in
their own countries.

Many of you have spent a good part of today discussing how
these three purposes can be achieved. Let me suggest two guiding
principles as you proceed.

First, diversity. Governor Graham has no desire to control or direct all the activities of different U.S. organizations seeking to contribute to improved relationships. On the contrary, his idea is to energize every group and community that wants to work with its counterparts.

I hope that universities, churches, professional groups and others will look for new opportunities. This could mean exchanging soccer teams, building a community health center, offering scholarships, providing training, jobs or investments.

Particularly interested in the Friendship Force

Many of you have already given time and thought and hard work to these tasks. I am proud of you and of the work of organizations like the Partners of the Americas, Sister Cities, and the Friendship Force. A mission on agriculture to be headed by Dr. E. T. York is about to begin its work. I hope that what these groups do will now be expanded and joined by others.

The second principle is reciprocity. To succeed, this effort has to be two-way, three-way, many-ways. The tasks and projects should be developed through mutual exchange. We must listen if we are to speak. We must learn if we are to teach. We must expect if we are to deliver.

I have written to the heads of state in the region. I have spoken to many Americans about this idea. The response has been enthusiastic. I believe the Caribbean area is ready.

People want to reach out to one another -- and Caribbean/Central America Action can help. It does not involve any new government spending. It does not involve the creation of any vast new bureaucracy. Instead, it involves a new spirit of mutual service and direct contact between individuals and private organizations.

Just as the Alliance for Progress was an important statement for its time, so C/CAA can express the spirit of

our time. It can help mobilize the spirit of citizen public
service for the 1980s, and it could become a model for other
regions.

Initiative - No limit

I stand ready and eager to help.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09 Apr 80

Jody Powell

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*

Subject: Growth of Revolving Credit

Recently (in a Washington Post interview March 29, and at the Congressional Briefing the evening of April 2) you referred to a tripling of revolving credit in the past 2 years. This is an overstatement. Although the availability of credit lines has grown dramatically, we have no numbers on that. The amount of revolving credit extended grew by 39 percent from 1977 to 1979. The total volume of revolving credit outstanding (extensions minus repayments) grew by 41 percent.

The table below gives numbers on the growth of credit.

Percentage Increases in Consumer Credit

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>Total 1977-1979</u>
<u>Increase in extensions</u> <u>(use of credit) (year/year)</u>			
Total consumer credit	17.4	8.2	27.0
Revolving credit only	20.6	15.6	39.3
<u>Increase in debt outstanding</u> <u>(December/December)</u>			
Total consumer debt	19.4	13.0	34.9
Revolving debt only	19.8	18.1	41.4

The reserve requirement imposed by the Federal Reserve on increases in consumer credit outstanding applies primarily to revolving credit. Auto loans and other types of secured consumer credit are exempt.

*Let To Rex Granum
checked for several days
following anti-inflation
speech. On either CBS or
NBC there were figures
given in different categories
misread it. One figure
was growth of
225%.
Let me
know
what it
was
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09 Apr 80

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise
Fran Voorde

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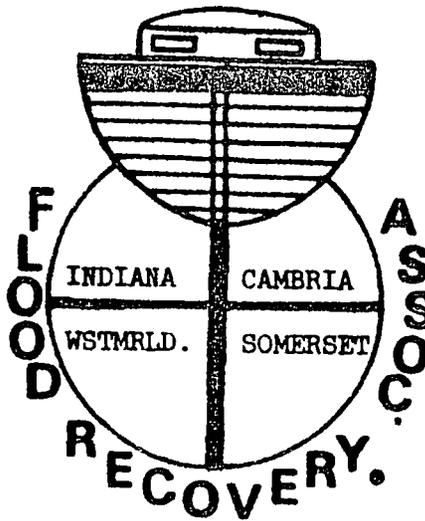
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	WEXLER
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	MCINTYRE
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	MARTIN
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	MOE
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Edward Cernic
Harry Hamilton
Co-Chairmen
Rev. Jack Long
Recording Secretary
Robert Hornick
Treasurer

SOUTHERN



P.O. Box 1142
Johnstown, Pennsylvania
15907

ALLEGHENY

*To Jack -
Call & meet with
Mr Cernic to get his
ideas. I can meet
him for a photo
J*

The President
The White House
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President;

We again want to personally express our thanks for your concern and aid in the Flood Disaster of July 20, 1977 in the Johnstown area. We are very proud of the recovery that has and continues to take place. This strong ethnic area has always prided itself in its work and strength and independence. We are doing the very best that we possibly can, but the problems continue and are compounded by the economic condition and climate of the country.

Our business community in the flood affected area is in deep distress. Though loans were available and given, it is virtually impossible to continue paying the SBA loans and any outstanding debts that were incurred before the flood. To try to meet the payments prices must go up, when prices go up, we lose business. It becomes and is a vicious circle for us. Over 62 businesses have closed their doors since the flood. Now each week there are continued closings and layoffs. The small business especially suffers. As you know, the small businesses are the real backbone of any economy. We need your help.

Title VIII of the Federal Disaster Act of 1974 provides assistance that we desperately need. The Congress has never funded this portion of the act that is so desperately needed. Without this, or help of this nature we are doomed in the Johnstown area. Please help us.

We would be glad to come and see you to explain how critical this situation is. The economy coupled with the flood has crippled us. We do understand the problems of our nation and know the difficulties involved, but without your personal help all our efforts are in vain.

Sincerely,
Ed Cernic
Edward Cernic, Co-Chairman

EC:jl

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09 Apr 80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan
Jody Powell
Phil Wise

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1980

*Stu - Good -
Pursue with
Ham & Jody
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

I believe that if we do not act promptly we could be on the road to having your anti-inflation effort go the way of the 1977 energy program in terms of capturing the public's interest and attention, despite the excellent efforts of Anne Wexler and Al McDonald to schedule events with your participation. As important as these events are, alone they will not ensure the type of press and public attention necessary to continue the focus of the public on your efforts to deal with the inflation problems this country faces.

Therefore, I suggest -- either in Washington or outside -- a series of speeches every two weeks or so on various aspects of the inflation problems and what we are doing in each of these areas. These individual speeches would serve as educational devices in which you use the forum of the Presidency as the vehicle for the education of the electorate. Individual speeches could cover regulation, credit, productivity and savings, budget restraint, energy and wage-price restraint. In each of these areas you could talk about the long build-up which led to the current problems and the way in which you are proposing to solve them.

President Nixon made very effective use of radio for some of his speeches. I propose that you could give many of these speeches on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon on the radio. I believe this would capture the public's imagination and would give you a chance to explain in some detail why your new inflation program is an effective answer to our problems. The American people desperately need to be educated on this subject and to believe in your program. Nothing could be more important to the solution of this problem than embarking on such an effort.)

If you react favorably to such a series of speeches I would work with Secretary Miller, Charlie Schultze, Fred Kahn, Jody and the speechwriters to develop this idea. Anne Wexler and Al could fold it into the steps they are taking. Indeed, it would be fine with me for them to follow through on this suggestion if you approve it.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

P
4/8/80

Mr. President:

A suggestion was made last night that you call Louisa Kennedy and thank her for supportive statements. Shall I set up?

yes no

Phil

done
J

1997

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Lou ē sa

Louisa Kersh

632-7388

worky group

632-6610

Hostages' Kin: A Wide Range of Opinions on Latest Moves

By Stephen J. Lynton

Washington Post Staff Writer

"Thank God he's doing something," said Phillip Lewis, the father of an American hostage. "It's about four months too late."

"Jimmy Carter's out of his mind if he thinks that's going to improve anything," Alan Graves, the son of another hostage, said. "The way he's going right now, the next step is war."

President Carter's announcement of new sanctions against Iran drew widely varying reactions from the hostages' families yesterday. Some applauded Carter's move. Others criticized it. Others voiced frustration and uncertainty.

Lewis, whose son is Marine Sgt. Paul E. Lewis, 22, was among those

who praised Carter's move. But he also expressed lingering doubts. "I just hope he carries it out," said Lewis in a telephone interview from Homer, Ill.

Graves, whose father is embassy public affairs officer John E. Graves, 52, angrily criticized the president. Carter's announcement represents "another half-measure" that would "pay off the companies that got us in this damn mess to begin with," Graves said.

The Graves family, which lives in Reston, has previously urged a congressional investigation of past U.S. actions in Iran. Graves' payoff charge referred to Carter's plan to help clear the way for claims against Iranian assets.

Emotionally drained after their five-month ordeal, other hostages' relatives said they scarcely knew how to respond to the latest move.

"We've reacted so many times," said Dorothy Hall of Little Falls, Minn., the mother of a hostage. "It just gets more frustrating by the day." Her son is Army warrant officer Joseph M. Hall, 31.

Some relatives watched Carter's announcement on a television set at a State Department office and were given an official briefing afterward. Louisa Kennedy, the wife of a hostage, described the families' reactions as cautious.

"The president is doing the right thing and it's good for starters," said Kennedy, whose husband is economic

and commercial officer Moorhead C. Kennedy Jr., 49. "We're not sure how strong these measures are."

The hostages' relatives raised a number of questions about the new sanctions, Kennedy said. These included how many Iranian diplomats would be expelled and what steps would be taken to invalidate U.S. visas issued to Iranians.

"A lot of this is still undefined," said Kennedy, who is also the news media representative of FLAG (Family Liaison Action Group), an organization recently set up by hostages' relatives. "It's going to shake down in the next few days."

For the Sickmann family in Krakow, Mo., Carter's announcement was over-

shadowed by an unexpected telephone call. Marine Sgt. Rodney V. Sickmann, 22, a hostage in Tehran, was permitted by the Iranian militants to phone his family yesterday morning.

"He's more homesick than anything else," said Sickmann's sister, Judy Ehlenbeck. "He broke down and started crying pretty hard."

Several hostages have been allowed to telephone their families in the United States since the embassy takeover Nov. 4. Sickmann phoned his mother once before — on Dec. 13, according to his sister. For the Sickmann family, however, yesterday's brief call from Tehran was more reassuring than the president's later announcement of new sanctions.

Despite his tears at the end of the

conversation, Sickmann seemed to be bearing up well, according to his sister. "He said, 'Don't worry about me. Take care of Mom and Dad,'" Ehlenbeck said. She said he told his family that the Iranian militants were "making life very pleasant—as pleasant as possible under the circumstances."

"In fact, when I hang up, I'm going to play Ping Pong," she quoted him as saying.

Nevertheless, the Sickmann family also drew some encouragement from Carter's announcement. "It's about time the president and the Carter administration took some action," Ehlenbeck said. But she added that she believes Carter's move does not go far enough. "He should cut off medicine, food—the whole bit."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

no copies



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

*file
C*

March 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT *WJ*
SUBJECT: Cardinal Cooke

To follow up on our conversation at lunch today, I think it would be an excellent idea for you to invite Cardinal Cooke to meet with you at the White House in the near future.

*On election eve
he warmly
welcomed K
for all TV
broadcasts*

I think the Cardinal could be very helpful to us in New York. He invited me to meet with him last Sunday, which obviously was a signal that he prefers you over Kennedy since the meeting took place so close to the New York primary.

He will use the occasion to formally invite you to speak at the annual Alfred E. Smith Memorial Dinner in New York next October--just before the Presidential election. This could be an important non-political campaign appearance for you.

The principal points he raised with me, in addition to the Alfred E. Smith Dinner, were:

--AID funds for Catholic Relief Services in Lebanon: Last August, AID granted an additional \$5 million (over the \$1.6 million granted in FY 77 and 78) to finance a program to repair and rehabilitate health, educational and social services in Lebanon. Last month, AID approved a Catholic Relief Services plan for rehabilitating a Muslim school, a Catholic home for the aged and a non-denominational school for the blind.

--U.S. and international assistance to Indochina refugees.

--Tax credits for parochial schools.

--Alcoholism and narcotics abuse: he is very concerned about these problems, particularly among the young, and would like you to address them during the campaign.

(more)

The Cardinal also brought up the subject of a possible visit to the U.S., and a meeting with you, by President Sarkis. He feels that such a visit would help speed the restoration of basic humanitarian institutions in Lebanon.

In a related matter, the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Jadot, called today to inform me that the Vatican will announce tomorrow that Pope John Paul II will visit Africa on May 2-12. He will go to Zaire, Congo-Brazzaville, Kenya, Ghana, Upper Volta and the Ivory Coast.

###



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1980

*I talked
to Fitz
J*

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT *wj*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS

The other day I discussed with you the matter of the proposed appointments for membership on the National Council of the Arts. As I understand the situation, it is as follows:

These appointments are for the purpose of filling vacancies that have existed since November of last year. Many of them are for a year only and most of the year has almost expired. Joan became concerned about the delays in filling these appointments and urged immediate action. Consultations occurred with all of your advisers and the names were sent in for your approval.

Joan was then advised that they had been approved by you and was asked if she would call these nominees to see if they would accept the appointment. All of them accepted.

Following those calls, it was determined that you had not approved the list and that you felt it failed to be sufficiently representative from a geographic standpoint.

In my opinion there is no way that we can now withdraw some of the invitations to serve on the Council extended by Joan without embarrassing Joan and undermining her ability to work with the arts community; also embarrassing you in the arts community as well, since all of these people are leaders in their specialty, and most of them are publicly supporting you.

I understand your point about balance and I recommend that we make certain that from here on out these nominations do reflect your concerns about geographical balance and the rest, and that the staff arrangements be tightened up so we don't get into this embarrassing situation in the future.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09 Apr 80

Al McDonald

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan
Jack Watson
Arnie Miller

1:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1980

MEETING WITH CHARLES PILLARD

Wednesday, April 9, 1980
1:25 P.M. (5 Minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Landon Butler 

I. PURPOSE

To meet briefly with Charles Pillard (President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO) and top staffers of the IBEW for photographs after which Pillard will endorse before the press outside the West Lobby.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The IBEW is one of the largest building trades unions in the AFL-CIO. Its 925,000 members include construction electricians, utility plant workers, telephone linemen, radio and television technicians in all 50 states and in Canada. The IBEW endorsed and worked for Carter/Mondale in the 1976 general election. Charles Pillard and the IBEW were very active in support of the Panama Canal Treaties and the Windfall Profits Tax. Pillard, a native of Buffalo, New York, has been international president since 1968. He has been very active on the President's Committee for Employment of the Handicapped and also serves on the Labor Advisory Committee to the Special Trade Representative. He is a member of the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO, is married with 2 grown daughters, and loves to fish but seldom gets time to do so.

- B. Participants: Marcus Loftus, Administrative Assistant to Charles Pillard
- Robert McAlwee, Assistant to Charles Pillard
- Charles Walker, Political and Legislative Director
- Landon Butler
- Secretary Ray Marshall

C. Press Plan: White House Photographer, AP and UPI Photographer

III. TALKING POINTS

--It's always a pleasure to see you. It also gives me a chance to thank you personally for all the help you provided in passing the Windfall Profits Tax and earlier, the Panama Canal Treaties.

--The Windfall Profits Tax was an important victory for our country. It's essential for solving our energy problems. It will mean major new construction and jobs for your members building mass transit, synthetic fuel plants, and other energy projects.

--I appreciate your support and your endorsement. I hope your members can help in Pennsylvania. Your support meant a lot to me in 1976. I am proud to have your support again.

--We have established a close working relationship with the AFL-CIO, especially with the Building Trades Unions. I value your advice and help. Working together, we can meet the challenges facing our country and build a better future for all Americans.

1:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1980

AUDIO TAPING OF REMARKS ON SUNDAY SCHOOL FOR
BOARD OF DISCIPLESHIP, UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Wednesday, April 9, 1980

1:30 p.m.

The Map Room

From: ANNE WEXLER *Anne*

I. PURPOSE

To tape remarks on Sunday school that will be shown, along with a slide presentation, at the 1980 General Conference of the United Methodist Church, on April 19, 1980, in Indianapolis.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The year 1980 represents the 200th anniversary of Sunday school, and in recognition of this anniversary the United Methodist Church will show a multi-media program at its 1980 General Conference. About 6000 delegates are expected to view the program, which will consist of slides and taped remarks from a number of prominent persons.

On March 12, Mrs. Carter taped an interview for this program. Your remarks and hers will be accompanied by slides showing both of you attending Sunday school and showing you teaching Sunday school classes.

B. Participants: In addition to WHCA personnel, the only staff present will be Anne Edwards of the Press Advance Office and Phil Spector of my staff.

C. Press Plan: No press.

III. TALKING POINTS

Bob Maddox, working with the speechwriters, has drafted the attached remarks. The Church is interested in your personal memories and beliefs regarding the importance of Sunday school. The attached remarks are designed to complement, and do not conflict with, the remarks made by Mrs. Carter on March 12.

1:30 p.m.

AUDIO TAPING BY THE PRESIDENT
REMARKS ON SUNDAY SCHOOL FOR BOARD OF DISCIPLESHIP
UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

For as long as I can remember, Sunday School has been part of my life. As a youngster in Plains I can remember my mother and father, brother and sisters all going to the Plains Baptist Church, first for Bible study, then remaining for the worship service.

I am grateful for Sunday School teachers like Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Sproull, Mrs. Willimans, Clarence Dodson and others who, through the years, invested their study, time and Christian experience in me. I pray that I can faithfully reflect them and others like them in my daily life.

Though my teachers and leaders were not perfect, they nonetheless conveyed to me a sense of God's love and acceptance. These dedicated people instilled in me Christ's call to love all of God's children and to be especially concerned about those in need. Caring for God's people will always be a goal to strive for.

Sunday School has remained an important part of my life ever since... at Annapolis, in the Navy, after my family and I moved back to Plains, during my years as Governor of Georgia, and now, during my Presidency.

It is clear to me that the profound decisions made in this office often find their roots in my Sunday School experience. Many times, at just the right moment, a verse I learned in Sunday School, a discussion I had in class, a thought I had while studying have a way of leaping to my consciousness, providing extra strength, inspiration and guidance. I thank the Lord for those threads of memory that enrich my life and undergird me in my service as President.

Through the years I have felt a responsibility to use my talents to teach Sunday School. My life has been blessed as I have studied the Bible, reflected on the various curriculum materials and taught young people and adults. It is true that the teacher gets more from the lesson than the students.

I urge faithful church school teachers and leaders to persist in their efforts. I commend denominational educators as they promote religious instruction in general and Sunday School work in particular. I encourage the families of our nation to engage in regular religious instruction in the various churches and synagogues of America. Individually, as families and as a nation we are all better as we participate in Sunday School.

Thank you and God bless you.

9:00 AM
9:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

{Rose delayed
by plane}

April 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Meeting with Chairmen of 1980 Savings Bond Campaign
9:00 am, Wednesday, April 9, 1980, The Oval Office
Pete Rose, Honorary Chairman
Secretary Harold Brown, Interagency Chairman

Purpose. The purpose of this brief meeting is to thank Pete Rose for his service as 1980 Chairman of the Savings Bond Campaign. Immediately following your meeting, he will be going to the Departmental Auditorium for the Kick-Off Rally with 2000 federal employees.

Participants. Secretary Brown, the Interagency Chairman, and Azie Taylor Morton, Treasurer of the United States, will also attend. Also present but not in the photographs will be Pete Rose's son, Pete, Jr.

Press. There will be a photo opportunity with AP and UPI only.

Background. The goal of the Interagency Committee this year is to complete the transition to Series EE efficiently and to keep up the good record of employee participation in the program. As you know, the \$25 bond has been eliminated and the redemption time limit has been extended from 60 days to six months; these efforts could save taxpayers as much as \$4.7 million in 1980 and \$33.8 million in the next five year period. Savings bonds are the most widely held security in the country; one in every three families has bonds. Total bond sales in 1979 were \$7 billion. On the federal side, about half of all civilian federal employees participated in the bond program last year, and over 500,000 volunteered in the bond campaign.

Pete Rose is first baseman for the Philadelphia Phillies baseball team. He was with the Cincinnati Reds for 16 years before going to Philadelphia. He is 38, divorced and the father of two children. He is very versatile and gets better every year--in 1979 he had the longest hitting streak (23 games) of any player, and was named National League Player of the Decade last year.

INFORMATION COPY

**DISASTER
PRIORITY**



SUBJECT

RECOMMENDATION TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR A MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION
LOUISIANA

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DATE

APR 8 1980



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Washington, D.C. 20472

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

REQUEST FOR MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION

STATE: Louisiana

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Severe storms and flooding

DATES OF INCIDENT: March 26 through March 31, 1980

DEATHS: One known

INJURIES: None reported

AREAS AFFECTED: St. Tammany Parish

COMMITMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES:

- o State Natural Disaster Plan implemented.
- o Flood-fighting activities (sandbags)- estimated cost \$350,000
- o Temporary shelters
- o All Public Assistance at an estimated \$200,000
- o State share of the Individual and Family Grant Program at an estimated cost of \$125,000

PRINCIPAL NEEDS EXPRESSED BY THE GOVERNOR:

Individual Assistance Including:

- o Temporary Housing
- o Individual and Family Grant Program
- o Small Business Administration Disaster Loans

FEMA FINDINGS:

HOMES AFFECTED: 450

FAMILIES NEEDING TEMPORARY HOUSING: 200

BUSINESSES AFFECTED: 25

POTENTIAL DISASTER LOANS: Estimated 165 applications
for a total of \$2,600,000

UNMET UNEMPLOYMENT NEEDS: Estimated 50 applicants for \$10,000

POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANTS:

200 applications for \$500,000 (Federal share \$375,000)

UNMET HEALTH AND SAFETY PROBLEMS: None known

SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS CAUSED BY DAMAGES TO PUBLICLY OWNED FACILITIES: None

RECOMMENDATION:

I recommend that the Governor's request be granted. (In the event of this Declaration I intend to designate St. Tammany Parish eligible for Individual Assistance only.)

Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Attachments:

APR 8 1980

Summary of Findings
Declaration Letter
Telegram to the Governor
Notice to the Press
Congressional Representation
Map
Governor's Request

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

During the period of March 26 through March 31, 1980, severe storms and flooding impacted the eastern Louisiana Parishes of Washington, East Baton Rouge and St. Tammany. One fatality is known but no injuries were reported. The Governor has requested Individual Assistance only for St. Tammany Parish.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

- o 250 homes had major damage while approximately 200 had minor damage. The majority of the homes with major damages are owned by low to low/middle income families, and had up to four feet of water inside. This area is still under water and isolated.
- o 500 families were affected by the flooding. About 200 will require Temporary Housing assistance. The State is willing to administer this program.
- o The Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program expects 200 applicants at a cost of \$300,000 with an additional \$200,000 cost estimated for the Limited Home Repair (LHR) Program. The total program costs would be \$500,000, with the Federal share at \$375,000 and the State share at \$125,000.
- o Approximately 150 applicants for Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans for homes/personal property are expected at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000. SBA officials advise that many potential loan applicants will be unable to qualify for SBA loans due to assistance provided last year and the applicants inability to handle a third note repayment. (Some homes are in the \$100,000 - \$150,000 class and heavily mortgaged.)
- o Of the 25 businesses affected, approximately 15 suffered major damage. Some of the businesses may be out of operation for several weeks. SBA believes all would be eligible loan applicants. The total SBA disaster loans for businesses is estimated at \$600,000.
- o Due to businesses being out of operation, there is a potential need for the Disaster Unemployment Assistance Program. An estimated 50 applicants, over a period of two to four weeks, would produce a program cost of \$10,000.

- o The agricultural damage has been minimal in outlying areas. As such, the extent of United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers Home Administration and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service programs would be limited.
- o Probably 40 percent of the homes were insured. However, many of these were under-insured. About half of the businesses affected were insured.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The Governor has not requested any Public Assistance. Cost of restoration is being assumed by the State. The total for Public Assistance is estimated at \$200,000 and has been included as part of the commitment of State and local resources.

CONCLUSIONS

- o The commitment of the State and local governments is reasonable.
- o The unmet needs for Individual Assistance, especially temporary housing, are beyond the capabilities of the State and local governments.
- o The situation warrants a major disaster declaration.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Macy:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Louisiana resulting from severe storms and flooding which took place March 26 through March 31, 1980, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major-disaster declaration under Public Law 93-288. I therefore declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Louisiana.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate, from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

I expect regular reports on progress made in meeting the effects of this major disaster, the extent of Federal assistance already made available and a projection of additional assistance required, if any.

Sincerely,

Honorable John W. Macy, Jr.
Director
Federal Emergency Management
Agency
Washington, D.C. 20472

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE

NAME OF AGENCY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	PRECEDENCE ACTION: PRIORITY INFO:	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	DATE PREPARED	TYPE OF MESSAGE
FOR INFORMATION CALL		
NAME	PHONE NUMBER	<input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> BOOK <input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE-ADDRESS

THIS SPACE FOR USE OF COMMUNICATION UNIT

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED (Use double spacing and all capital letters)

TO:

HONORABLE DAVID C. TREEN
 GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA
 STATE CAPITOL
 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804

AS YOU REQUESTED, I HAVE DECLARED A MAJOR DISASTER FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA BECAUSE OF DAMAGE DUE TO SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING WHICH TOOK PLACE MARCH 26 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1980. I HAVE AUTHORIZED FEDERAL RELIEF AND RECOVERY ASSISTANCE IN THE AFFECTED AREAS.

THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, WILL COORDINATE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EFFORTS AND DESIGNATE SPECIFIC AREAS OF THE STATE ELIGIBLE FOR SUCH ASSISTANCE. THE FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER WILL BE MR. JOE D. WINKLE OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. HE WILL CONSULT WITH YOU AND ASSIST IN THE EXECUTION OF THE FEDERAL-STATE DISASTER ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

PAGE NO.	NO. OF PGS.
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April , 1980

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

The President today declared a major disaster for the State of Louisiana as a result of severe storms and flooding which took place March 26 through March 31, 1980, which caused extensive property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund will include individual and family grants as well as temporary housing assistance for eligible disaster victims. Low-interest disaster loans will be made available to disaster victims by the Small Business Administration and emergency loan assistance by the Farmers Home Administration.

Federal relief activities in Louisiana will be coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Associate Director William H. Wilcox, Disaster Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, will designate the specific areas within the State eligible for Federal assistance, based upon Federal and State damage assessments.

Mr. Joe D. Winkle of the Federal Emergency Management Agency will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State in providing Federal disaster assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

NOTE: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM FEMA (202) 634-6666.

LOUISIANA REPRESENTATION

The Governor of Louisiana is:

David C. Treen (R)

Louisiana Senators are:

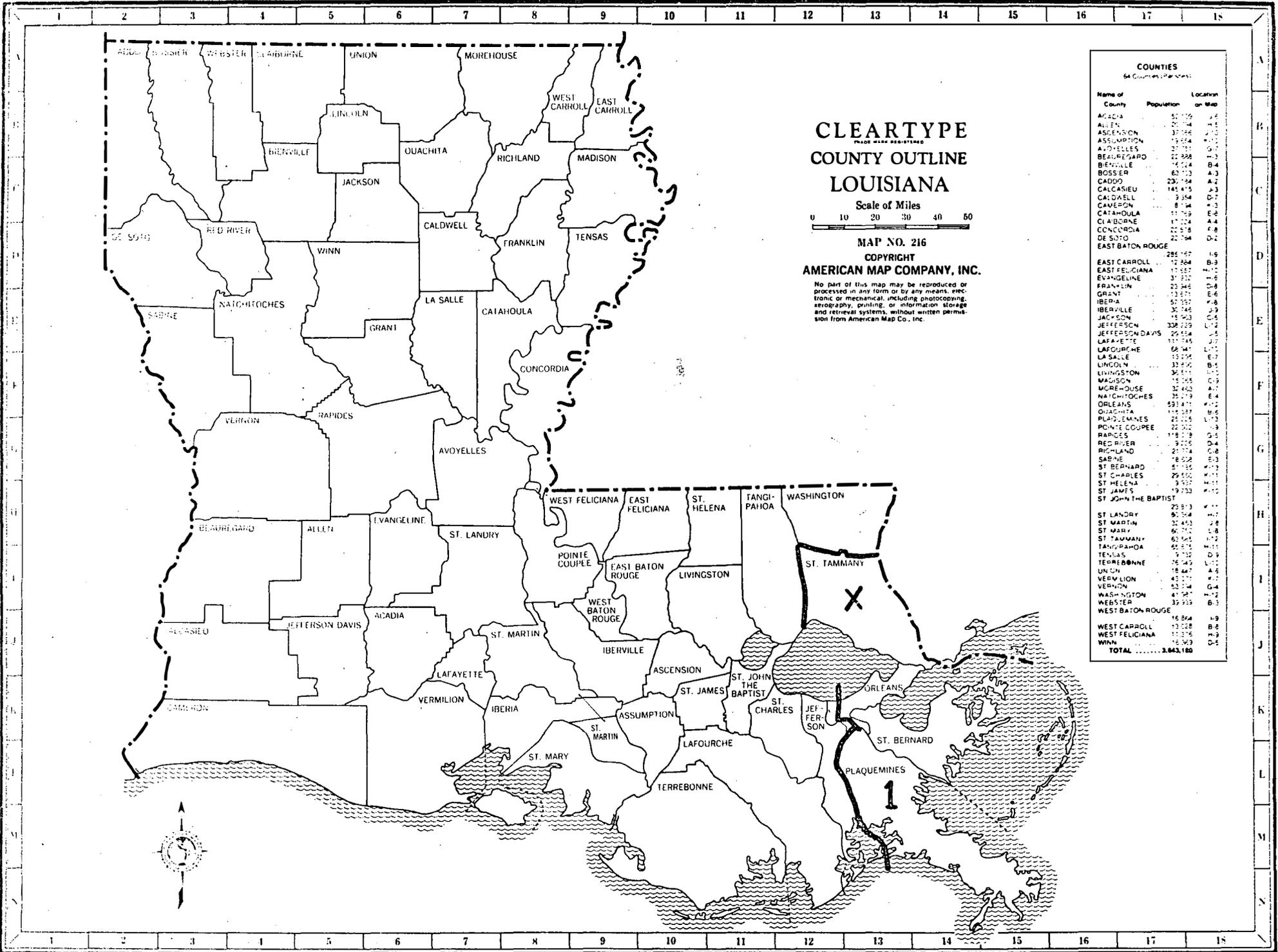
Russell B. Long (D)
J. Bennett Johnston, Jr. (D)

Representing the Affected Areas:

Robert L. Livingston (R)

1st District

For further information, contact FEMA: (202) 634-4087



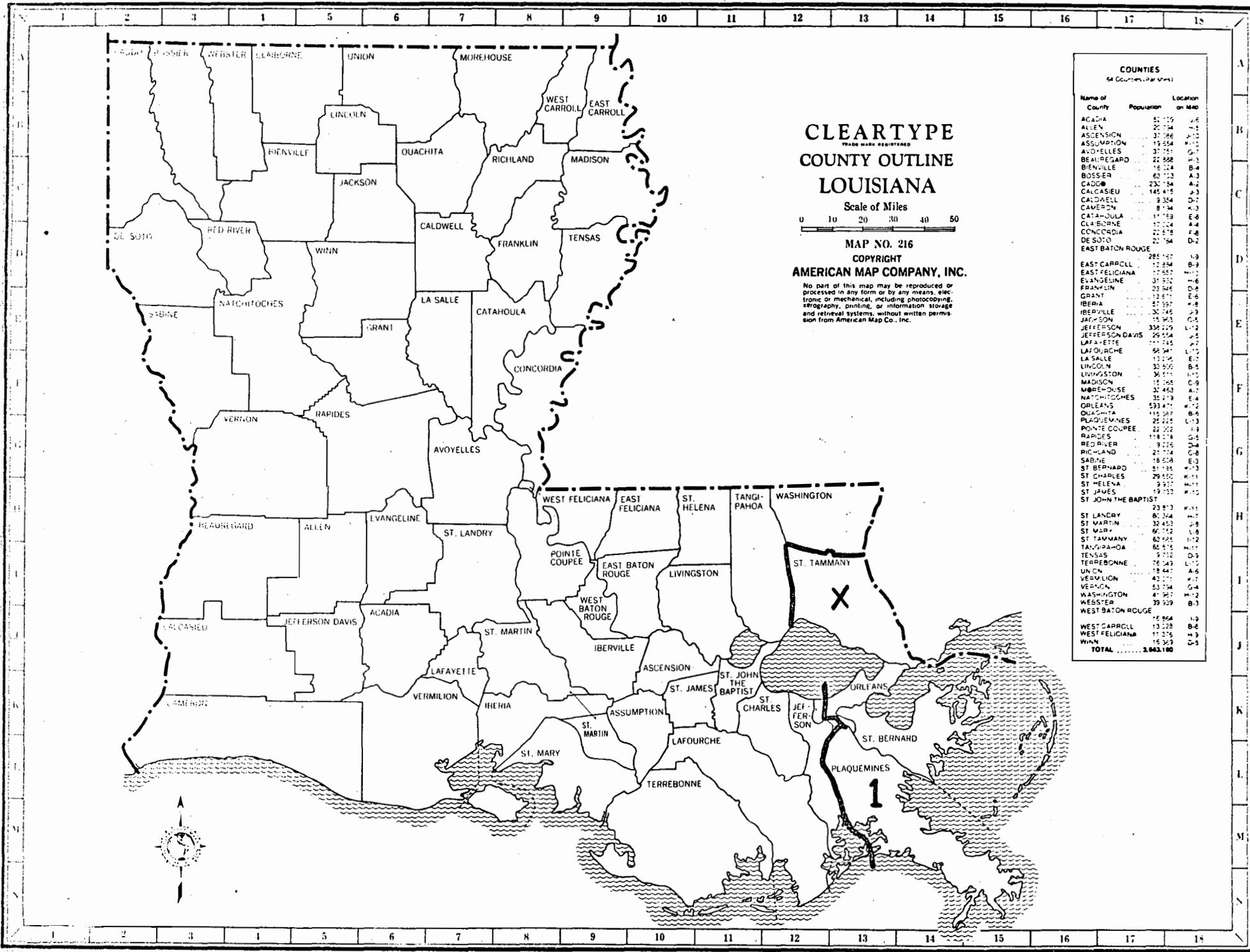
CLEARTYPE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
COUNTY OUTLINE
LOUISIANA

Scale of Miles
 0 10 20 30 40 50

MAP NO. 216
 COPYRIGHT
 AMERICAN MAP COMPANY, INC.

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COUNTIES		
64 Counties (Parishes)		
Name of County	Population	Location on Map
ACADIA	57,109	J-6
ALLEN	27,704	H-1
ASCENSION	37,766	J-2
AUVOYELLES	19,274	H-3
BEAUREGARD	27,336	H-3
BIENVILLE	17,274	B-4
BOSSIER	62,703	A-3
CADDO	230,784	A-2
CALCASIEU	143,475	J-3
CALDWELL	9,764	D-7
CAMERON	8,764	H-3
CATAHOULA	17,769	E-8
CLAIBORNE	17,724	A-4
CONCORDIA	22,578	E-8
DE SOTO	27,764	D-2
EAST BATON ROUGE		
EAST CARROLL	285,767	H-9
EAST FELICIANA	17,264	B-3
EVAUGELINE	17,267	H-1
FRANKLIN	37,766	H-6
GRANT	23,746	D-8
IBERIA	17,271	E-6
IBERVILLE	57,767	H-6
JACKSON	37,746	J-3
JACOBSON	15,763	C-5
JEFFERSON	338,729	L-2
JEFFERSON DAVIS	22,764	J-5
LAFAYETTE	117,745	J-5
LAFOURCHE	66,747	L-10
LA SALLE	13,776	E-7
LINCOLN	33,746	B-1
LIVINGSTON	32,746	C-9
MADISON	14,766	C-9
MOREHOUSE	32,463	A-7
NATCHITOCHE	35,779	E-4
ORLEANS	593,747	H-10
OUACHITA	114,789	B-6
PLAQUEMINES	22,726	L-13
POINTE COUPEE	22,722	H-9
RAPIDES	178,779	D-5
RED RIVER	9,725	D-4
RICHLAND	27,774	C-8
SABINE	18,258	E-3
ST. BERNARD	57,765	H-13
ST. CHARLES	29,750	H-11
ST. HELENA	9,757	H-11
ST. JAMES	19,753	H-10
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST		
ST. LANDRY	23,873	H-11
ST. MARTIN	9,754	H-11
ST. MARY	32,463	J-8
ST. TAMMANY	67,772	L-8
ST. TAMMANY	63,745	H-2
TANGIPAHOA	52,774	H-11
TERREBONNE	9,702	D-9
TERREBONNE	76,745	L-10
UNION	18,447	A-6
VERMILION	43,777	H-7
VERNON	53,764	G-4
WASHINGTON	47,747	H-2
WEBSTER	32,723	B-3
WEST BATON ROUGE	16,864	H-9
WEST CARROLL	13,228	B-8
WEST FELICIANA	17,276	H-9
WINN	16,363	D-5
TOTAL	3,643,180	



CLEARTYPE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
COUNTY OUTLINE
LOUISIANA

Scale of Miles
 0 10 20 30 40 50

MAP NO. 216
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COUNTIES		
64 Counties (Parishes)		
Name of County	Population	Location on Map
ACADIA	51,125	J-6
ALLEN	20,774	H-2
ASCENSION	37,866	H-3
ASSUMPTION	15,254	H-10
AVOUELLES	37,751	G-7
BEAUREGARD	22,588	H-3
BIENVILLE	16,114	B-4
BOSSIER	63,712	A-3
CADDO	232,184	A-2
CALCASIEU	145,415	J-3
CALDWELL	9,354	D-7
CAVERN	8,774	K-3
CATAHOULA	11,789	E-8
CLAIBORNE	17,124	A-4
CONCORDIA	22,618	F-8
DE SOTO	27,184	D-2
EAST BATON ROUGE		
EAST CARROLL	285,127	I-9
EAST FELICIANA	12,284	B-9
EAST FELICIANA	17,557	H-10
EVANGELINE	37,522	H-6
FRANKLIN	23,546	D-8
GRANT	12,111	E-6
IBERIA	57,197	H-8
IBERVILLE	30,745	J-9
JACKSON	15,963	C-4
JEFFERSON	332,719	L-10
JEFFERSON DAVIS	29,154	J-5
LAFAYETTE	111,745	J-7
LAFAYETTE	56,581	L-10
LA SALLE	11,714	E-1
LINCOLN	33,526	B-5
LIVINGSTON	36,511	L-10
MADISON	11,268	C-9
MOREHOUSE	37,463	A-7
NATCHITOCHE	35,719	E-4
ORLEANS	593,471	H-2
OUACHITA	115,267	B-6
PLAQUEMINES	22,215	L-13
POINTE COUPEE	22,222	I-9
RAPIDES	178,278	G-5
RED RIVER	9,125	D-4
RICHLAND	27,774	C-8
SABINE	18,259	E-3
ST. BERNARD	51,184	H-3
ST. CHARLES	29,150	H-11
ST. HELENA	9,227	H-11
ST. JAMES	19,757	H-10
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST		
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST	23,813	H-11
ST. LANDRY	80,274	H-7
ST. MARTIN	32,453	J-8
ST. MARY	67,712	L-8
ST. TAMMANY	63,445	H-2
TANGIPAHOA	65,515	H-11
TENSAS	9,712	D-9
TERREBONNE	75,243	L-15
UNION	18,441	A-6
VERMILION	43,711	H-7
VERNON	53,774	G-4
WASHINGTON	41,967	H-2
WESTER	39,159	B-7
WEST BATON ROUGE		
WEST CARROLL	16,864	I-9
WEST FELICIANA	13,228	B-6
WINN	11,276	H-9
TOTAL	3,843,180	



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REGION VI
FEDERAL CENTER
DENTON, TEXAS 76201

80 APR 8 ALL: 30

RECEIVED
FEMA/DRR

273

April 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

THROUGH : William H. Wilcox, Associate Director,
Office of Disaster Response and Recovery

FROM : Dale Milford, Regional Director *D. Milford*

SUBJECT : Request for a Major Disaster Declaration; State of Louisiana

Attached is a request received this date from Governor Treen of Louisiana requesting a major disaster declaration for St. Tammany Parish as a result of severe thunderstorms and heavy rains occurring during the period of March 26 through March 31, 1980.

Also attached are my acknowledging telegram to the Governor, the Regional Disaster Summary and the Regional Analysis and Recommendation.

Attachments.

273

April 8, 1980

Message Sent By WESTERN UNION WIRE

9:30 a.m.

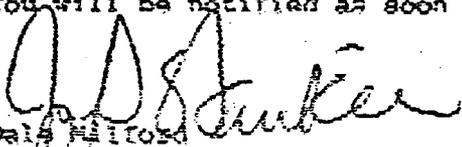
80 APR 8 11:29

RECEIVED
FEMA/DRR

Honorable David C. Treen
Governor of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

This acknowledges receipt of telefax of your letter dated April 7, 1980 to the President requesting a declaration of a major disaster for the State of Louisiana as a result of severe thunderstorms and heavy rains occurring during the period of March 26 through March 31, 1980. We are prepared to process your request immediately.

You will be notified as soon as a determination is made in this matter.


Dale Hillford
Regional Director, Region VI
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Dallas, Texas

bj

COPY

April 7, 1980

Mr. Robert D. Broussard
Acting Divisional Director
FEMA - Region 6
Federal Regional Center
Denton, Texas 76201

Dear Mr. Broussard:

I certify that assistance under the Disaster Act is insufficient to meet necessary expenses or serious needs of disaster victims. The estimated number of disaster victims who have necessary expenses or serious needs is 500 families, based on the number of families who had flood waters in their homes. The estimated amount of the Federal grant for 75 percent of the actual costs plus 3 percent of the total Federal grant for administrative expenses is expected to be \$500,000.00.

The State will implement the State Administrative Plan for the Individual and Family Grant Program and will identify specifically all Federal and State funds committed to the Grant Program.

The State will provide the Federal Coordinating Officers with such reports as he may require and will maintain close coordination with him.

I certify that the Grant Program will be implemented throughout the major disaster areas and the State will pay its 25 percent share of all grants to individuals or families.

Sincerely,

(signed)

DAVID C. TREEN

DCI/fr

COPY

- C O P Y -

April 7, 1980

The President
The United States
Washington, D.C. 20500

Through: Mr. Dale Milford, Regional Director
FEMA Region 6
Federal Regional Center
Denton, Texas 76201

My Dear Mr. President:

Severe thunderstorms with very heavy rains inundated many areas of the State from March 26 through March 31st. Small rivers throughout the area reached record levels in some instances exceeding the previous highs of 1977 and 1979. Most of the flooding was in residential areas and many families had to be evacuated. Agricultural damage was widespread throughout the area. Extensive surveys of the most affected areas indicate approximately 500 homes flooded. Much debris clearance is necessary and damage is heavy to private wells which are common throughout most of the areas. Only one flood related fatality was recorded.

I have previously requested a small business disaster declaration for Washington, East Baton Rouge and St. Tammany Parishes from Mr. Mercurio Martinez, Jr., Regional Administrator of the Small Business Administration. Further surveys indicate to me that additional help is needed in St. Tammany Parish.

Private losses in St. Tammany include 430 homes and 25 businesses flooded. Major damage was sustained by 250 homes and 15 businesses and minor damage by 200 homes and 10 businesses. Total losses are estimated at \$6,000,000 with approximately 40% insurance coverage. These losses were kept down by the emplacement of over 250,000 sandbags and the efforts of the Orleans Levee Board and the National Guard with their equipment. The initial estimates came from local officials and have been revised in accordance with state agency inspections of the disaster area.

The damages in the other areas for which SBA loans have been requested included water damage to 342 homes and approximately 50 trailers. All local governments have agreed to forego any public assistance and absorb the considerable costs incurred.

Under State Law, I have declared a State of Emergency in the Parishes of Washington, St. Tammany and East Baton Rouge and have activated the State Natural Disaster Plan. The Louisiana National Guard, Department of Public Safety, Department of

- C O P Y -

The President
April 7, 1980
Page 2

Public Works, Department of Transportation and Development, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and Department of Health and Human Resources have all been assisting local governments in their respective areas. State Police and Highway Department crews have been removing debris from roads and bridges to prevent their washing out. The State Emergency Operations Center was put on alert from March 28th through April 2nd.

Local governments were active on a 24-hour basis evacuating families and preventing looting. The use of thousands of sandbags was instrumental in saving many homes and businesses. Shelters were opened and operated for families forced out of their homes.

Pursuant to Federal Disaster Assistance Administration Regulations, I certify that the Total expenditures and obligations for this disaster for which no Federal reimbursement will be requested are expected to exceed \$675,000.00 comprised as follows:

1. All protective flood fighting activities by State and local governments - \$350,000.00
2. Restoration of damaged State and local public facilities - \$200,000.00
3. State's share of the Individual and Family Grant's Program will be \$125,000.00

The situation is of such severity and magnitude, the effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected local governments for individual assistance, housing, individual and family grants and Federal assistance is necessary in these areas.

Therefore, I request a Major Disaster Declaration under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93 288 for individual assistance, housing and Individual and Family Grants for St. Tammany Parish.

The State of Louisiana will comply with the necessary terms and conditions of such a declaration. The State is prepared to implement the Individual and Family Grant Program upon the Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster and approval by the Regional Director of the State Administrative Plan.

Sincerely,

/s/ DAVID C. TREES



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 REGION VI
 FEDERAL CENTER
 DENTON, TEXAS 76201

April 8, 1980

REGIONAL DISASTER SUMMARY/STATE OF LOUISIANA

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- I. DATE OF REQUEST: April 7, 1980
- II. TYPE: Severe Storms and Flooding
- III. LOCATION: St. Tammany Parish
- IV. PROBABLE INCIDENCE PERIOD: March 26 through March 31, 1980
- V. ASSESSMENT OF SEVERITY, MAGNITUDE, RESPONSE:

A. Impact on Individuals

1. Casualties -

2. Emergency Needs - Probably 500 families affected, half of which were displaced from their homes. ANRC shelter open, but only a handful of families residing there; most staying with friends and relatives. ANRC, Salvation Army and Southern Baptist Convention, together with Parish officials, actively meeting emergency needs.

3. Homes - 250 homes suffered major damage; approximately 200 more with minor damage. In addition, several areas of waterfront "camps" were affected, many of them probably used as full-time residences by elderly/retired couples. The majority of the homes with major damage are low to low/middle income families, and had up to four feet of water inside. This area still is under-water and isolated; local officials estimate mid-week before the homes are again accessible.

Requirements - Temporary housing for 200 families (50 existing resources and 150 LHR); program to be administered by the State of Louisiana. Financial assistance would be provided through a combination of flood insurance, SEA loans and IFG grants.

Response Capabilities - Probable 40% insured loss; many of the insured homes were under-insured. SEA officials advise that many potential loan applicants will be unable to qualify for SEA due to assistance provided last year and the applicant's inability to handle a third note repayment (Some homes are in the \$100,000-\$150,000 class and heavily mortgaged).

4. Businesses - Approximately 25 small businesses were affected -- 15 major damage - with several out of operation for several weeks (DUA potential). Approximately 50% were insured, and SBA believes all would be eligible loan applicants.
5. Agriculture - Spotty, but light, damages reported in outlying areas. USDA-FmHA and ASCS programs would be limited.
- B. Impact on Public Facilities - Some Category C damages were reported and were viewed; however, the State advises that State and local governments will absorb all public facility repair costs.

VI. SUMMARY: Approximately \$6,000,000 in private property damages.

PL 93-288

Public -	\$ 0
DUA -	\$ 10,000 @ 50 applicants for 2-4 weeks
Housing -	\$ 50,000 @ 50 existing resources
IFG -	\$375,000 (Federal Share)
	\$300,000 @ 200 IFG Grants
	\$200,000 @ LHR Grants
Total	\$435,000

OFA

SBA Loans -	150 Home/Personal Property @ \$2,000,000	
	15 Businesses	@ \$ 600,000
FmHA Loans -	Minimal	
ASCA -	Minimal	
SCA -	Minimal	
Flood Insurance-	200 + @ \$2,000,000	



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REGION VI
FEDERAL CENTER
DENTON, TEXAS 76201

April 8, 1960

REGIONAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

1. Discussion - Although a small, localized disaster (90% of damages are on the East side of Slidell), several problems have been identified in the damaged areas:
 - A. Approximately 200 homes of relatively low-income families were affected, with up to 4' of flooding and are still inaccessible;
 - B. Although the area flooded a year ago, this flood was of greater proportions and affected about half of the damaged buildings for the first time;
 - C. Many damaged homes were uninsured, or under-insured;
 - D. Limited repayment ability and heavy mortgaging will combine to retard SBA assistance.

2. Conclusion and Recommendation - With the above problem areas identified, I can only conclude that an SBA Declaration, together with State and local resources, would not be sufficient to meet the housing and financial assistance needs in St. Tammany Parish. Therefore, I recommend a Major Disaster Declaration for Individual Assistance Program only, for St. Tammany Parish. I further recommend that Joe D. Winkle be appointed as Federal Coordinating Officer. I consider the State and local commitments to be reasonable for this disaster situation.

NOTE: Although the Governor's Request and this recommendation does not address Washington Parish, we are aware of significant damages there as well. The State presently is taking the position that a declaration is needed for St. Tammany Parish only, but I suspect that a request to add Washington Parish may soon follow.


Dale Milford
Regional Director