

**4/25/80**

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**WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)**

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
cable w/att	<p><del>American Embassy Tokyo to Secretary of State</del>  <del>Re: Japan Olympic Committee statement on</del>  <del>Moscow Olympics, (3 pp.)</del></p> <p><i>Opened per RAC NLC-126-21-18-1-8      12/12/13</i></p>	4/24/80	A

**FILE LOCATION**  
 Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-  
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**RESTRICTION CODES**

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
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(Original Speech Text)

1. LATE YESTERDAY I CANCELLED A CAREFULLY PLANNED OPERATION
2. WHICH WAS UNDERWAY IN IRAN TO POSITION OUR TEAM
3. FOR A <sup>LATER</sup> RESCUE OF THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES
4. WHO HAVE BEEN HELD CAPTIVE THERE SINCE NOVEMBER 4.
5. EQUIPMENT FAILURE IN THE RESCUE HELICOPTERS
6. MADE IT NECESSARY TO END THE MISSION.
7. AS OUR TEAM WAS WITHDRAWING,
8. TWO OF OUR AIRCRAFT COLLIDED ON THE GROUND  
IN A REMOTE DESERT LOCATION IN IRAN. (RE FUELING)  
 OTHER INFO WHEN APPROPRIATE
9. THERE WAS NO FIGHTING & NO COMBAT.
10. BUT TO MY DEEP REGRET, 8 OF THE CREWMEN ON THE 2 AIRCRAFT WERE KILLED,
11. AND SEVERAL OTHER AMERICANS WERE HURT IN THE ACCIDENT.
12. OUR PEOPLE WERE IMMEDIATELY AIRLIFTED OUT OF IRAN.
13. THOSE WHO WERE INJURED ARE GETTING MEDICAL TREATMENT,
14. AND ALL OF THEM ARE EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

NO KNOWLEDGE BY IRANIAN AUTHORITIES  
~~DETECTION~~ BY IRANIAN AUTHORITIES  
 UNTIL SEVERAL HOURS AFTER  
 WITHDRAWAL.

OUR RESCUE TEAM

1. THEY KNEW -- & I KNEW -- THAT THE OPERATION WAS CERTAIN TO BE DIFFICULT,  
CERTAIN TO BE DANGEROUS.
2. THEY WERE ALL VOLUNTEERS.
3. THEY WERE ALL <sup>HIGHLY</sup> ~~WELL~~ TRAINED.
4. I MET WITH THEIR LEADERS BEFORE THEY WENT ON THE OPERATION.
5. THEY KNEW THEN WHAT HOPES OF MINE & OF ALL AMERICANS THEY CARRIED WITH THEM.
6. TO THE FAMILIES OF THOSE WHO DIED & OF THOSE WHO WERE WOUNDED,
7. I WANT TO EXPRESS THE ADMIRATION I FEEL FOR THE COURAGE OF THEIR LOVED ONES
8. AND THE SORROW I FEEL FOR THEIR SACRIFICE.
9. THE MISSION ON WHICH THEY EMBARKED WAS A HUMANITARIAN ONE.
10. IT WAS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST IRAN OR THE PEOPLE OF IRAN.
11. IT WAS NOT UNDERTAKEN OUT OF HOSTILITY TOWARD IRANIANS.
12. IT HAS CAUSED NO IRANIAN CASUALTIES.

IF THE RESCUE  
ATTEMPT LAUNCHED, EXCELLENT  
CHANCE OF SUCCESS

1. PLANNING FOR THIS RESCUE EFFORT BEGAN SHORTLY AFTER OUR EMBASSY WAS SEIZED,  
2. BUT, FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS, I WAITED UNTIL NOW  
TO PUT THOSE PLANS INTO EFFECT.

3. { TO BE FEASIBLE,  
4. { THIS COMPLEX OPERATION HAD TO BE THE PRODUCT  
5. { OF INTENSIVE TRAINING & EXTENSIVE REHEARSAL.

6. { MOREOVER, A RESOLUTION OF THIS CRISIS THROUGH PEACEFUL ~~MEANS~~ *AND DIPLOMATIC* NEGOTIATION  
7. { HAS ALWAYS BEEN -- AND REMAINS -- CLEARLY PREFERABLE. *& VOLUNTARY ACTION*

8. { ~~TO BE MORALLY & DIPLOMATICALLY APPROPRIATE,~~  
9. { THIS RESCUE ATTEMPT HAD TO AWAIT MY JUDGMENT  
10. THAT THE IRANIAN AUTHORITIES COULD NOT RESOLVE THE CRISIS ON THEIR OWN.  
11. WITH THE STEADY UNRAVELING OF AUTHORITY IN IRAN,  
12. AND THE MOUNTING DANGERS THAT POSED

TO THE SAFETY OF THE HOSTAGES THEMSELVES,

13. THIS ATTEMPT BECAME A NECESSITY & A DUTY.  
14. THE READINESS OF OUR TEAM TO UNDERTAKE THE RESCUE MADE IT PRACTICABLE.  
15. ACCORDINGLY, I MADE THE DECISION  
16. TO SET OUR LONG-DEVELOPED PLANS INTO MOTION.

1. I ORDERED THIS RESCUE MISSION PREPARED
2. IN ORDER TO SAFEGUARD AMERICAN LIVES,  
TO PROTECT AMERICA'S NATIONAL INTERESTS,  
AND TO REDUCE THE TENSIONS IN THE WORLD THIS CRISIS HAS FED.
3. IT WAS MY DECISION TO ATTEMPT THE RESCUE.
4. IT WAS MY DECISION TO CANCEL THAT ATTEMPT.
5. THE RESPONSIBILITY IS FULLY MY OWN.
6. IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE ATTEMPT,
7. WE CONTINUE TO HOLD THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN RESPONSIBLE
8. FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR CITIZENS HELD HOSTAGE IN TEHRAN.
9. THE UNITED STATES REMAINS DETERMINED
10. TO BRING ABOUT THEIR SAFE RELEASE AT THE EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE.

1. AS PRESIDENT, I KNOW THAT OUR ENTIRE NATION
2. SHARES THE DEEP GRATITUDE I FEEL FOR THE BRAVE MEN
3. WHO WERE PREPARING TO RESCUE THEIR FELLOW AMERICANS FROM CAPTIVITY.
4. AND AS PRESIDENT, I ALSO KNOW THAT THE NATION
5. SHARES NOT ONLY MY DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THIS RESCUE EFFORT HAS FAILED,
6. BUT ALSO MY DETERMINATION TO PERSERVERE
7. AND TO BRING ALL OF OUR HOSTAGES HOME TO FREEDOM.
8. WE HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED BEFORE.
9. WE WILL NOT GIVE UP.
  
10. THROUGHOUT THIS EXTRAORDINARILY DIFFICULT PERIOD,
11. WE HAVE PURSUED EVERY POSSIBLE AVENUE
12. TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF THE HOSTAGES.
13. IN THESE EFFORTS, THE SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE  
AND OF OUR FRIENDS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD  
HAS BEEN THE MOST CRUCIAL ELEMENT.
14. THAT SUPPORT NOW BECOMES EVEN MORE IMPORTANT.
15. WE WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK A PROMPT RESOLUTION OF THE CRISIS.
16. ~~WITHOUT ANY FURTHER LOSS OF LIFE.~~

# # #

*ALONG WITH OTHER NATIONS &  
THE OFFICIALS OF IRAN*

4/25/80

*Final Draft**A CAREFULLY PLANNED*

1. LATE YESTERDAY I CANCELLED AN ~~EXTENSIVELY PREPARED~~ OPERATION
2. WHICH WAS UNDERWAY IN IRAN TO ~~PREPARE~~ *POSITION OUR FOR TEAM FOR* A RESCUE OF THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES
3. WHO HAVE BEEN HELD CAPTIVE THERE SINCE NOVEMBER 4.
4. EQUIPMENT FAILURE *IN THE RESCUE HELICOPTERS* MADE IT NECESSARY TO END THE MISSION.
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6. TWO OF OUR AIRCRAFT COLLIDED ON THE GROUND  
IN A REMOTE DESERT LOCATION IN IRAN. *REFUELING*
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8. BUT TO MY DEEP REGRET, 8 OF THE CREWMEN ON THE 2 AIRCRAFT WERE KILLED, *AND*
9. *SEVERAL* OTHER AMERICANS WERE HURT IN THE ACCIDENT.
10. OUR PEOPLE *WERE IMMEDIATELY* ~~HAVE NOW BEEN~~ AIRLIFTED OUT OF IRAN.
11. THOSE WHO WERE INJURED ARE GETTING MEDICAL TREATMENT,
12. AND *ALL OF THEM* ~~THEY~~ ARE EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

Late yesterday, I cancelled an extensively prepared operation which was underway in Iran to prepare a rescue of the American hostages who have been held captive there since November 4. Equipment failure made it necessary to end the mission. As our team was withdrawing, two of our aircraft collided on the ground in a remote desert location in Iran.

There was no fighting and no combat. But to my deep regret, eight of the crewmen on the two aircraft were killed. Other Americans were hurt in the accident. Our people have now been airlifted out of Iran. Those who were injured are getting medical treatment, and they are expected to recover.

They knew -- and I knew -- that the operation was certain to be difficult, certain to be dangerous. They were all volunteers. They were all well trained. I met with their

leaders before they went on the operation. They knew then what hopes of mine and of all Americans they carried with them. To the families of those who died and of those who were wounded, I want to express the admiration I feel for the ~~the~~ courage of their loved ones and the sorrow I feel for their sacrifice.

The mission on which they embarked was a humanitarian one. It was not directed against Iran or the people of Iran. It was not undertaken out of hostility toward Iranians. It has caused no Iranian casualties.

Planning for this rescue effort began shortly after our Embassy was seized, but, for a number of reasons, I waited until now to put those plans into effect. To be feasible, this complex operation had to be the product of intensive training and extensive rehearsal. Moreover, a resolution of this crisis through peaceful means has always been --

and remains -- clearly preferable. To be morally and diplomatically appropriate, this rescue attempt had to await my judgment that the Iranian authorities could not resolve the crisis on their own. With the steady unraveling of authority in Iran, and the mounting dangers that posed to the safety of the hostages themselves, this attempt became a necessity and a duty. The readiness of our team to undertake the rescue made it practicable. Accordingly, I made the decision to set our long-developed plans in motion.

I ordered this rescue mission prepared in order to safeguard American lives, to protect America's national interests, and to reduce the tensions in the world this crisis has fed. It was my decision to attempt the rescue. It was my decision to cancel that attempt. The responsibility is fully my own.

In the aftermath of the attempt, we continue to hold

the Government of Iran responsible for the safety of our citizens held hostage in Tehran. The United States remains determined to bring about their safe release at the earliest date possible.

As President, I know that our entire Nation shares the deep gratitude I feel for the brave men who were preparing to rescue their fellow Americans from captivity. And as President, I also know that the Nation shares not only my disappointment that this rescue effort has failed, but also my determination to persevere and to bring all of our hostages home to freedom. We have been disappointed before. We will not give up.

Throughout this extraordinarily difficult period, we have pursued every possible avenue to secure the release of the hostages. In these efforts, the support of the American people and of our friends throughout the world has been the

most crucial element. That support now becomes even more important. We will continue to seek a prompt resolution of the crisis without any further loss of life.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Jerry Rafshon*

The attached was returned in  
Mrs. Carter's outbox. It is  
being forwarded to you for  
appropriate handling.

Madeline MacBean

*MB*

From

Paul St. John

To Jerry Kaplan

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Rec'd  
4-25-80

Jerry-

Conservation  
Statement of -  
Committee on

Roger Rasbach, Jr

(from Houston) one  
of the foremost  
architects in design-  
ing for energy con-  
servation - has  
probably done more  
free speaking &  
traveling for the  
purpose of energy con-  
servation than any  
one person. (He  
even got me to  
travel some & speak  
on it). He is one

of Eric Sloves  
good friends -  
(And also curator  
of the white  
house's best  
friends.)

This is  
worth looking  
at -

Love  
Ruth

4/25/80

*Project draft**A CAREFULLY PLANNED*

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most crucial element. That support now becomes even more important. We will continue to seek a prompt resolution of the crisis without any further loss of life.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

C

April 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER *LNC*  
SUBJECT: OLYMPICS - Japan

Attached is a cable from Ambassador Mansfield on the Japanese Olympic Committee statement. It makes clear that the Committee does not intend to go unless world conditions change. The CBS report apparently misinterpreted the delicate Japanese way of putting this.

Attachment Classified

Public Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-146-21-18-1-8

BLKS NADA DATE 12/14/13

*L - Japanese  
Olympic  
Resolution was  
not so bad*

OP IMMED  
STU649  
DE RUEHKO 47246 115000Z  
O 240600Z APR 80  
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO

TO SECSTATE WASHDC NIACI IMMEDIATE 7768

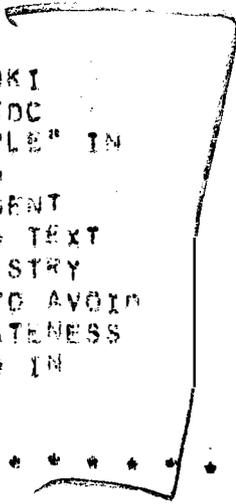
INFO AMEMBASSY BOMN 4515  
AMEMBASSY CANBERRA 3556  
AMEMBASSY OTTAWA 2157  
AMEMBASSY LONDON 6173  
AMEMBASSY PARIS 8159  
AMEMBASSY ROME 3746  
AMEMBASSY BEIJING 8221  
AMEMBASSY SEOUL 1993  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 5267  
AMEMBASSY WELLINGTON 2174  
AMCONSUL HONG KONG 2526  
CINCPAC HONOLULU HT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TOKYO 07246

CINCPAC ALSO FOR POLAD  
E.O. 12958: XDS-1 04/24/80 (SHERMAN, W.C.) DR-M  
TAGS: SCUL, GEXC, JA  
SUBJECT: (U) JDC STATEMENT RE PARTICIPATION "IN PRINCIPLE"  
IN SUMMER OLYMPICS CONDITIONAL UPON "PEACEFUL ENVIRONMENT"  
IN MOSCOW  
REF: RA/J-EMBASSY TELCONS, APRIL 23

1. C . ENTIRE TEXT.

2. MOFA 2ND CULTURAL AFFAIRS DIVISION DIRECTOR AOKI CALLED ENBOFF MORNING APRIL 24 TO EMPHASIZE THAT JDC STATEMENT OF APRIL 23 RE PARTICIPATION "IN PRINCIPLE" IN SUMMER OLYMPICS WAS CONDITIONAL UPON "PEACEFUL AND FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT" IN MOSCOW AND DID NOT REPRESENT DECISION BY JDC TO SEND TEAM TO MOSCOW. AOKI SAID TEXT OF JDC STATEMENT HAD ACTUALLY BEEN DRAFTED BY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION OFFICIAL, AND SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO AVOID DIVERGENCE FROM GOVERNMENT POSITION ON INAPPROPRIATENESS OF PARTICIPATION SO LONG AS SOVIET TROOPS REMAINED IN AFSHANTAN.



\*\*\*\*\*NSR COMMENT\*\*\*\*\*

DEF VP CUTLER  
ED: THORN, GREGG, SULL, BREN, RENT, OPLIN, LARR, BLACK

PSN:0822FD PAGE 01 TOR:115/06:202 DTG:240600Z APR 80

3. FULL TEXT OF JOC STATEMENT, ISSUED BY STANDING COMMITTEE AFTERNOON APRIL 23, IS AS FOLLOWS:  
"THE JAPANESE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE HOPES THAT THE MOSCOW GAMES WILL BE HELD IN A PEACEFUL AND FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH ATHLETES OF THE WHOLE WORLD CAN COMPETE WITHOUT FEAR. ON THAT ASSUMPTION, THE JOC CONFIRMS IN PRINCIPLE THAT IT WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE MOSCOW GAMES."

4. AOKI NOTED THAT TEXT INTENTIONALLY INCLUDED PHRASE "WHOLE WORLD" I.E., IF U.S. AND OTHER COUNTRIES DID NOT PARTICIPATE, THEN JOC CONDITION WOULD NOT BE MET. AOKI SAID GOVERNMENT SOURCES COMMENTED TO PRESS AFTER JOC STATEMENT WAS ISSUED THAT IT WAS CONDITIONED ON RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENT OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP, AND THAT GOJ TOO HAD NO OBJECTION TO PARTICIPATION SO LONG AS SOVIET TROOPS QUICKLY WITHDREW FROM AFGHANISTAN.

5. LEST EVEN JAPANESE DRAW ERRONEOUS CONCLUSION FROM SUBTLY CRAFTED STATEMENT, NHK COMMENTATOR ON LAST EVENING'S 11 P.M. NEWS EMPHASIZED THAT JOC STATEMENT DID NOT SIGNAL DECISION TO GO TO MOSCOW, BUT IN FACT MEANT JOC WAS DELAYING DECISION UNTIL MID-MAY.

6. AOKI COMMENTED TO BREOFF THAT ALTHOUGH THERE MIGHT STILL BE SOME DIFFICULT PERIODS IN DAYS AHEAD, FIRM WEST GERMAN AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT DECISIONS NOT TO PARTICIPATE WERE VERY ENCOURAGING AND WOULD HAVE INFLUENCE IN JAPAN.

7. COMMENT: ALTHOUGH TIMING OF JOC STATEMENT WAS UNFORTUNATE, IT WAS BASICALLY MEANT FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION TO AFFORD NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OPPORTUNITY TO STATE ITS DESIRE TO PARTICIPATE IN MOSCOW WHILE KEEPING WELL WITHIN GOVERNMENT GUIDELINES REGARDING CONDITIONS FOR SUCH PARTICIPATION. WE AGREE WITH NHK COMMENTATOR THAT STATEMENT PRIMARILY REFLECTED DESIRE BY JOC TO POSTPONE PAINFUL DECISION UNTIL TREND OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS MAKES SUCH DECISION UNAVOIDABLE. END COMMENT.  
MANSFIELD

BT

11:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LOUIS MARTIN

SUBJECT: Meeting with the Bishops and General Officers of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, Cabinet Room, Friday, April 25, 1980, 11:30 a.m.

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the leadership of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPATION, AND PRESS

A. Background: The Christian Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in 1870 in Jackson, Tennessee by a group of ex-slaves who were members of the segregated Methodist Episcopal Church South. The Church now has 500,000 members throughout the United States, and supports five colleges and a theological seminary.

The Church is governed by ten bishops and eight general officers. Bishop John Exum is the Chairman of the College of Bishops and the spokesman for the group.

B. Participants (see attached list)

White House Staff: Louis Martin.

C. Format: The participants will be briefed at 10:30 by David Rubenstein, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy; Joan Wallace, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; and Ernest Green, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

At 11:30, Bishop Exum will present a statement from the group to the President. (A copy of the statement and a summary are attached.) The President will then address the group.

D. Talking Points: Talking points will be supplied  
by the speechwriters.

E. Press: White House Photographer

PARTICIPANTS

FOR MEETING - FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1980  
CABINET ROOM

Reverend Edward L. Brown  
General Secretary of the  
Board of Publication Services

Bishop Henry C. Bunton  
4th Episcopal District  
Mississippi and Louisiana

Reverend Lymell Carter  
General Secretary of the  
Board of Missions

Bishop Ceasar D. Coleman  
8th Episcopal District, Texas

Bishop Joseph C. Coles, Jr.  
6th Episcopal District, Georgia

Bishop James L. Cummings  
9th Episcopal District  
Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California,  
Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico

Bishop Bertram W. Doyle  
Retired

Mrs. Thelma Dudley  
President, Women's Missionary Council

Bishop John M. Exum  
1st Episcopal District  
Tennessee and Arkansas

Mr. I. Carlton Faulk  
General Secretary  
Department of Lay Activities

Reverend William Graves  
Editor, Western Index

Reverend William R. Johnson  
General Secretary  
Board of Christian Education

Bishop Chester A. Kirkendoll  
5th Episcopal District  
Alabama, Florida, and Haiti

Reverend Othal Lakey  
Editor, Christian Index

Bishop Nathaniel Linsey  
7th Episcopal District  
East coast from Maine to South Carolina

Bishop Elisha P. Murchison  
3rd Episcopal District  
Michigan, Wisconsin, West Indiana,  
Kansas and Missouri

Reverend Anzo Montgomery  
General Secretary of the  
Board of Evangelism

Mr. Oliver T. Peoples  
General Secretary of the  
Board of Finance

Bishop Peter R. Shy  
2nd Episcopal District  
Ohio, Kentucky, and West Africa

Reverend N. Charles Thomas  
General Secretary of the  
Board of Personnel Services

Reverend Gene Williams  
Editor, Eastern Index

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF BISHOPS AND THE  
GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE CHRISTIAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL  
CHURCH (CME) TO PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, APRIL 25, 1980

- 1) The President is commended for his handling of the crises in Iran and the Middle East; for his appointment of Ambassadors Andrew Young and Donald McHenry; for desegregating the Federal Bench; for his urban and education policies; and for his moral leadership.
- 2) Concern is expressed about the United States' attitude toward the world's poor and oppressed. Specifically, relief for the Haitian refugees is requested.
- 3) The President's call for discipline in attacking inflation is applauded; however, the group is concerned that the poor and disadvantaged not be required to bear an undue share of the burden. The group is saddened by proposed delays in implementing the Welfare Reform Program and the Child Health Assessment Program; and by proposed reductions in the CETA Program; School Lunch Program, and the Food Stamp Program.
- 4) The CME Church supports five Black colleges and is disturbed by the elimination of agencies such as the Institute for Services to Education from the 1981 budget.
- 5) Concern is expressed for the high unemployment rate (about 40%) among Black youth.
- 6) Finally, the group is distressed by the re-emergence of the Ku Klux Klan and Federal support is sought to keep it contained.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF BISHOPS AND THE GENERAL OFFICERS  
OF THE  
CHRISTIAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER  
APRIL 25, 1980  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(FIRST DRAFT)

Mr. President:

We, the members of the College of Bishops and the Council of General Officers of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, representing more than 500,000 communicants, wish to express to you our deepest appreciation for this opportunity to share with you our concerns for the nation and the world in this perilous hour of history. We are mindful of the complexities and the intricacies of the problems you face as the President of the United States and as one of the leaders of the world. We have prayed for divine guidance and strength upon you as you seek to provide the leadership the nation and the world sorely need in these trying times.

We have observed your statemanship and your patience in seeking the release of the American hostages being held in Iran. We have noted with profound gratitude the fact that under your administration not one drop of American blood has been shed in armed conflict with another nation. We have seen your strenuous efforts to bring peace in the Middle East stay the hand of war and increase the hopes for solving the problems of that troubled part of the world. We have watched the image of this nation change among the nations of the Third World through your appointments to the American delegation to the United Nations .

Your unabashed witness to your faith as a Christian and your continuing commitment to the Church and its Lord have been a source of great gratification for all of us seeking to create a national climate more conducive to the growth of great religious faith. The integrity of your leadership has helped to restore faith in our government as a democratic institution worthy of the respect of the citizens it seeks to serve. Your devotion to your family sets an example for the families of the nation in a time when the stability of the family is threatened as never before in the nation's history.

We have received with great satisfaction the news of the appointment of the largest number of black citizens to significant Federal positions in the history of the republic. We are grateful for your administration's continuing commitment to clearly establishing the opportunity for quality education to all of the children of the nation regardless of race, color or creed as prescribed by the law of the land. Additional funds from your administration have helped greatly our large urban communities to grapple more successfully with the tragic problems that diminish the quality of life of many of our citizens residing in the great metropolitan areas of the nation.

For all of your contributions as the leader of this nation to its growth and promise as a "nation under God" we are truly appreciative. It is our prayer that such contributions will strengthen the spiritual and moral foundations of the republic and help fulfill our national destiny as a people of faith and freedom.

We bring to your attention at this time our concern for the poor and disadvantaged nations of the world as they face the persistent problems of feeding their hungry, educating their ignorant, and developing the economic stability and political freedom so necessary for human progress at this juncture in history. It is our sincere hope that the mood of austerity that seems to be sweeping the nation will not prevent us from hearing the admonition of St. Paul to the Galatians when he said, "Bear ye one another's burdens." It is an admonition that is relevant today and is applicable to our international situation so fraught with the explosive dangers of world hunger, disease, political tyranny and economic instability. A nation founded upon Judaeo-Christian principles cannot be insensitive to these problems. It is our sincere hope that this nation will expand its efforts in this direction and thus improve the chances of these developing nations to improve the quality of life for their people.

The problems of the developing nations have forced many of their citizens to seek a better life in the United States. Numbered among such refugees have been those who have come to our shores from Haiti. Thousands of Haitians have come to Florida in desperate need of the same governmental aid and concern given to refugees from other parts of the world, including Hungary, Vietnam, Thailand and Cuba. Without such aid they will be easy prey for exploiters and subject to become victims of the ills of our society rather than self-supporting and contributing members of a pluralistic culture which is a part of the glory of America. It is our sincere hope that governmental aid for Haitian refugees will be expanded so that these our fellow human beings can be equipped to live with dignity in their new homeland.

We call now to your attention, Mr. President, certain domestic issues about which we are gravely concerned. As are all Americans, and indeed, the entire world we are fearful of the consequences of the uncontrolled inflation which threatens not only the quality of life as we have known it since World War II, but also our economic system, the budding hopes of those who are just beginning to emerge from poverty and the aspirations of those who are still within the despairing grips of poverty. We applaud your call to discipline, for in the practice of such discipline is the ultimate solution to the problem.

We are cognizant of the human inclination to self indulgence and the human inclination to reject discipline from within. Therefore, we encourage governmental efforts to mandate such discipline on the part of all of our citizens. However, it is our firm belief that such governmental mandates should not be at the expense of the poor and the disadvantaged. We should be greatly encouraged to see in governmental efforts to control our inflation and the related problem of providing adequate energy resources for our citizens a greater concern for the transportation, housing, heating and health care needs of those with fixed incomes, the handicapped and the children of the poor families of the nation.

It is with deep regret that we note that proposals to cut the Federal budget threaten to destroy vital programs designed to improve the lot of the less fortunate of our nation. Proposals that would drastically reduce the school lunch program, food stamps and the amount of money a welfare recipient can earn in his efforts to get off of the welfare roll create added hardships for those in our society who can least afford additional hardships.

We regret to note that proposed Federal budget reductions would delay much needed welfare reform for a year and deny those who need additional support that support at a time when inflation threatens their very survival. It is with regret that we note that proposals to reduce the Federal budget would adversely affect the elderly poor by delaying the indexing of the grant to their cost of living to every twelve months rather than maintaining the present schedule of such indexing at every six months. We regret to note that the CETA program could be reduced by 51,000 jobs and the proposed cancelling of unemployment compensation for those leaving such jobs.

We observe with sadness the proposal to delay such programs as the Child Health Assessment Program that would provide physical examinations and treatment for poor children. It is painful to note that a reduction in block grants to cities and states that would be used for day care service and other services to the poor has been proposed. And we believe that such proposals diminishing the quality of life for the less fortunate are particularly tragic in the light of proposals to increase funding for defense. Will not the disillusionment, alienation and the reduction of opportunities for greater dignity result in the intensification of social problems that will prove more expensive in the future?

We are greatly disturbed by the tremendous increase in interests rates and the impact of that increase on the desire of our citizens to purchase their own homes and expand the businesses that would increase job opportunities. We are also alarmed by the impact of higher intersts rates on the housing industry and the construction jobs reduced thereby.

As bishops and general officers of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, many of us have among our responsibilities the care and nurture of colleges serving a primarily black and poor constituency for whom education is the road to dignity and freedom. Our denomination supports five colleges; namely; Lane College in Jackson, Tennessee; Paine College in Augusta, Georgia; Miles College in Birmingham, Alabama; Texas College in Tyler, Texas and Mississippi Industrial College in Holly Springs, Mississippi.

We have noted that black colleges have received less funding for programs in recent years than in any other period of your administration. We have been informed by our college administrators that those programs providing counselling and remedial help in reading, mathematics and science are threatened by proposed budget cuts at a time when our students need such programs to prepare them for the keener competition in today's world. In addition, those Federal agencies designed to help black colleges such as the Institute for Services to Education are to be eliminated by the new budget proposals. We view with dismay these proposals threatening the very survival of our institutions of higher learning and share this grave concern with the hope that this government could share with us the view that such enemies as ignorance and poverty within are as deadly as any military enemies from beyond our boundaries.

As members of a race for whom civil rights is no luxury and as those numbered among the fighters for our hard won civil rights gains we are concerned about the strengthening and continued implementation of such rights. For we know that many of our problems still stem from barriers not yet removed in the fields of education, housing and job opportunities. We

are particularly concerned about the opportunities for black youth whose unemployment rate in some communities exceeds 40%. It is our sincere hope that recent reports concerning proposed new efforts to relieve this condition are not endangered by the administration's attempt to balance the budget.

The safety of our communities, the future of our young people and confidence in our most sacred institutions, including government are at stake in this vital issue of youth employment. We pray for your guidance and strength as you seek to lead the nation in coming to grips with this vital problem.

We cannot leave this concern about civil rights and job opportunities without mentioning our concern about the re-emergence of the Ku Klux Klan. Its poison is spreading. Its numbers are growing. Its activities are increasing. And the present economic plight of the nation is conducive to its rapid re-emergence across the nation. Continued pledges from your administration for the protection of all of our citizens from the sickness and terrors of this group of rabid racists and Federal action to weaken its power and influence would give great encouragement to those who would be victims of the violence expected from the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. President, we thank you for this time of sharing. Our concerns have been expressed out of our passion for justice, our loyalty to the best interest of the nation, and our awareness of our mandates as prophets of the God who came to us in Jesus Christ. In His name we seek His grace and strength for you as you wrestle with problems demanding a wisdom and strength greater than your own. May the blessing of His presence keep you always in His love, His understanding and His hope.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg  
Achsah Nesmith *HN*

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking  
Points: Meeting with  
Christian Methodist  
Episcopal Church  
Bishops

Your talking points for this occasion  
are attached

Clearances

Louis Martin  
Ray Jenkins  
David Rubenstein  
OMB Staff (Rogoff)

[Names in salutation to be confirmed by Julia Dobbs x6662 by 6 PM Thurs.]

Achsah Nesmith  
A-1 4/23/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Fri, April 25, 11:30 AM

Christian Methodist Episcopal Bishops

1. I AM HONORED TO HAVE THE LEADERS OF THE CHRISTIAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH HERE AT THE WHITE HOUSE. I APPRECIATE THE STATEMENT OF YOUR CHAIRMAN, BISHOP (John) EXUM. I WANTED TO TALK WITH YOU AS LEADERS OF YOUR CHURCH AND IN YOUR COMMUNITIES, BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT THE PROBLEMS OUR NATION FACES -- BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND WITHIN THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY -- REQUIRE A RENEWED MORAL AND SPIRITUAL COMMITMENT.

2. WHEN WE LOOK AT OUR WORLD, WE SEE GREAT DANGERS. WE SEE CHILDREN STARVING. WE SEE MEN AND WOMEN PERSECUTED BECAUSE THEY SPEAK OUT FOR THEIR BELIEFS. WE SEE INNOCENT PEOPLE TAKEN HOSTAGE, INDEPENDENT NATIONS OVERRUN BY AGGRESSORS. DESPITE OUR GREAT POWER, SOMETIMES IT SEEMS THAT AMERICA IS UNABLE TO DO MUCH TO MAKE THE WORLD WHAT WE WOULD WISH. BUT YOU KNOW THAT THESE PROBLEMS ARE AS OLD AS MANKIND. MOSES, KING DAVID, SOLOMON AND THE PROPHETS COMPLAINED ABOUT THE SAME KINDS OF PROBLEMS AND THE HARDNESS OF MEN'S HEARTS. HISTORY SHOWS THAT EVIL HAS ALWAYS BEEN IN THE WORLD. IT ALSO TEACHES US THAT PARTICULAR EVILS DO NOT LAST. THE DECENT, HARD-WORKING, PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE MAY BE OFTEN THWARTED, BUT THEY ENDURE. WE HAVE SEEN IT IN THE DEFEAT OF TYRANTS FROM HITLER THROUGH A HOST OF LATER DICTATORS ALL OVER THE WORLD, IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT HERE IN OUR OWN COUNTRY. WE SEE IT TODAY IN THE SPIRIT THAT DRIVES PEOPLE, AT TERRIBLE RISK, TO SPEAK OUT AND TO SEEK FREEDOM.

AMERICA HAS A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE WORLD. WE ARE EXERCISING IT, AND IT DOES MAKE A DIFFERENCE. THE UNITED STATES

TALKING POINTS Friday, 4/24 11:30AM

MADE A DIFFERENCE IN ZIMBABWE. FOR A WHILE IT SEEMED INDEPENDENCE WOULD STOP SHORT OF MAJORITY RULE, THAT ZIMBABWE MIGHT BE WRACKED INDEFINITELY BY INTERNAL WARFARE. WE COULD NOT SINGLE-HANDEDLY BRING ABOUT A JUST PEACE OR FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS -- ONLY THE PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE COULD DO THAT. BUT WE HELD OUT FOR JUSTICE AND THAT GAVE OTHERS THE COURAGE TO HOLD OUT. LAST WEEK ANDY YOUNG WAS ABLE TO WITNESS, AS MY PERSONAL EMISSARY, THE BIRTH OF AN INDEPENDENT ZIMBABWE WITH MAJORITY RULE, IN WHICH OLD ENEMIES ARE JOINING TOGETHER TO BUILD A NEW NATION. WE CANNOT FORCE OUR WILL ON THE WORLD, OR REMAKE IT IN OUR OWN IMAGE, BUT WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

3. I SHARE YOUR DEEP CONCERN ABOUT INSTANCES OF VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION BY THE KU KLUX KLAN AND OTHER HATE GROUPS. I HAVE INSTRUCTED ATTORNEY GENERAL CIVILETTI TO VIGOROUSLY ENFORCE ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL STATUTES. IN ALABAMA 13 KKK MEMBERS WHO WERE CONVICTED OF SHOOTING INTO THE HOMES OF NAACP OFFICIALS RECEIVED MAXIMUM SENTENCES. ANOTHER ALABAMA KLAN MEMBER WAS CONVICTED OF THREATENING TWO VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WITH A KNIFE IN AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP THEM FROM RETURNING TO WORK IN A LOCAL FACTORY.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ASSISTED LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN OHIO WHERE TWO OFFICIALS OF A NEO-NAZI GROUP WERE CONVICTED OF PLANNING TO BOMB AN INTEGRATED SCHOOL BECAUSE IT WAS ATTENDED BY THE DAUGHTER OF A FEDERAL JUDGE WHO HAD ORDERED THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM INTEGRATED. IN THE RECENT TRAGIC SHOOTINGS IN GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THE FBI MADE RESULTS OF ITS EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION AVAILABLE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES, WHO HAVE SINCE OBTAINED A NUMBER OF MURDER INDICTMENTS.

4. WE HAVE NOT ACCOMPLISHED ALL WE HOPE TO HERE AT HOME, BUT WE HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS. EDUCATION HAS ALWAYS BEEN ONE OF MY HIGHEST PRIORITIES. I KNOW IT IS ONE OF YOURS, SINCE YOUR DENOMINATION SUPPORTS SIX INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING. TOO MANY OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE STILL LACK THE SKILLS THEY NEED, BUT WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A CABINET-LEVEL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CONDUCTED A VIGOROUS AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM. WE HAVE INCREASED FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION BY MORE THAN 50%, MOST OF IT TO HELP TEACH BASIC SKILLS TO DISADVANTAGED YOUNGSTERS AND PROVIDE AID TO COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES.

5. ONE OF MY GOALS AS PRESIDENT WAS TO ACHIEVE FULL ENFORCEMENT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS. THE 1968 FAIR HOUSING LAW ESTABLISHED THE PRINCIPLE, BUT DID NOT PROVIDE THE TOOLS. DESPITE CONCERTED OPPOSITION WE HAVE GOTTEN A GOOD BILL THROUGH THE HOUSE. CHANCES FOR FINAL PASSAGE THIS YEAR ARE GOOD IF WE ALL WORK TOGETHER.

6. I HAVE SOUGHT TO MAKE SURE THAT EVERY DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT SHARES MY COMMITMENT TO EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY. THE PEOPLE WHO FOUGHT FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS ARE NOW ENFORCING THEM. DREW DAYS, PAT HARRIS AND ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON ARE ONLY THE TOP OF THE LIST. IN THE PAST THREE YEARS I HAVE APPOINTED MORE BLACK JUDGES THAN ALL PREVIOUS PRESIDENTS COMBINED. WE ARE GOING TO HAVE QUALIFIED, CAPABLE BLACK JUDGES IN ALABAMA AND VIRGINIA AS WELL, BUT YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE TO HELP ME WITH THAT FIGHT.

I HAVE ORDERED ALL DEPARTMENT HEADS TO MAKE SURE TRADITIONALLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH AND OTHER GRANT PROGRAMS. I HAVE ALSO ORDERED AGGRESSIVE AFFIRMATIVE

ACTION IN HIRING. ALTHOUGH TOTAL FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT HAS ACTUALLY DROPPED DURING MY ADMINISTRATION, THE NUMBER OF MINORITY MEN AND WOMEN WITH PERMANENT, FULL-TIME FEDERAL JOBS -- AND THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE POSTAL WORKERS -- HAS INCREASED BY ALMOST 20,000.

7. ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY MUST EXTEND TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASED \$2.5 BILLION IN GOODS AND SERVICES FROM MINORITY BUSINESSES IN FISCAL 1979, A 300% INCREASE OVER FISCAL 1976. SINCE 1977, MINORITY-OWNED BROADCASTING STATIONS INCREASED BY 70%.

8. INFLATION THREATENS ALL OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS. UNCONTROLLED INFLATION MEANS UNTOLD HARDSHIP FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE AMONG US: THE POOR, THE SICK, THOSE ON FIXED INCOMES. THESE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO SUFFER MOST FROM INFLATION. WE MUST CONTROL INFLATION IF WE ARE TO EXPAND THE FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND OPPORTUNITY WE CHERISH TO ALL OUR PEOPLE. BALANCING THE FEDERAL BUDGET IS AN ESSENTIAL STEP, AND THAT INVOLVES CUTS IN EVERY AGENCY. IT MEANS DEFERRING SOME THINGS WE WOULD LIKE. BUT WE WILL NOT BALANCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET ON THE BACKS OF THE POOR. WE ARE NOT ABANDONING THE CITIES. SOME OF THE MONEY CUT FROM STATE REVENUE SHARING WILL GO TO PREVENT THE MOST DISTRESSED CITIES FROM HAVING TO CUT ESSENTIAL SERVICES. WE ARE NOT CUTTING SOCIAL SECURITY, MEDICARE OR AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN BENEFITS. WE WILL GO FORWARD WITH THE 300,000 NEW SUBSIDIZED HOUSING UNITS, WHICH IS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OVER THIS YEAR. WE ARE EXPANDING ELIGIBILITY FOR SECTION 235 SUBSIDIZED HOUSING. WE WILL NOT CUT BACK OUR INITIATIVE TO PROVIDE JOBS AND TRAINING FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTH.

9. YOU UNDERSTAND THAT DISCIPLINE, THOUGH HARD IN THE SHORT-TERM,

STRENGTHENS US FOR THE LONG-TERM. OUR NATION HAS BEEN SINGULARLY BLESSED BY GOD. TIMES OF DIFFICULTY HAVE ALWAYS BROUGHT US CLOSER TOGETHER AND MADE US BETTER, STRONGER. WE WILL EMERGE FROM OUR PRESENT PROBLEMS WITH NOT ONLY A STRONGER ECONOMY BUT A STRONGER NATION, MORALLY AND SPIRITUALLY.

# # #

1:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RAY JENKINS *R.J.*

SUBJECT:

Detroit Free-Press Interview

This interview was arranged at the specific request of Joe H. Stroud, editor of The Free-Press. It will be for use in the Saturday morning edition (circulation 571,000), which will reach the homes well before the caucuses begin.

The meeting will be at 1 p.m., in the Oval Office, 20 minutes in duration, and the following will participate:

- Bob Boyd, who covers the White House for Knight-Ridder newspapers.
- Remer Tyson, formerly of Atlanta Newspapers, now political writer for The Free-Press.
- Hugh McDiarmid, Lansing bureau chief of The Free-Press.

In addition, a staff photographer will be in for about the first three or four minutes.

We feel that most questions will concern the economic distress in Michigan, particularly Detroit. Undoubtedly many questions will deal with the auto industry and recent layoffs.

By way of illustrating the tragic dimensions of the problem, Joe Stroud related that his 10-year-old daughter came home with the story of a classmate's father who was first demoted at Ford, then laid off, and a few days later, he committed suicide. Joe says just about everyone in Detroit has felt the auto industry unemployment in an acutely personal manner.

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

Joe cautions that Detroit readers would be "aggravated" to read that you had warned the auto industry three years ago that it was proceeding on the wrong course. "Our people aren't interested in fixing blame; they are looking for reassurance," he said.

Other possible questions could involve Doug Fraser's support of EMK, but Joe says Mayor Young has a sufficiently firm grip on some UAW locals, particularly heavily black locals, that Carter/Mondale may count on significant union support.

Of course, you can anticipate questions about the problems of cities such as Detroit. A paper on Michigan/Detroit issues and administration achievements is attached.

Since Bob Boyd writes for all Knight-Ridder newspapers, including the big ones in Florida, we believe you may get questions about the refugee situation. Appropriate briefing papers are attached.

The Free-Press has been one of our most steadfast supporters, and a sampling of recent editorial comment is attached.

In all likelihood, Remer Tyson will be writing the main story. A few of his recent columns are also attached.

Mike Berman, who is in Michigan, makes the following suggestions:

1. You should not attack Kennedy directly. Address the issues but avoid stridence, because there seem to be a residue of warm feeling for Kennedy even among Carter supporters particularly blacks. "The negative stuff won't work up here," he says.
2. You shouldn't predict how we may do.

3. Although The Free-Press has been highly critical of the complex Michigan caucus system, you should simply say that the system was devised by the Michigan Party, a party with a fine progressive tradition, and you do not feel it appropriate to question the party's caucus procedure.

For your information, the Michigan caucus works like this: only 41,000 persons are eligible to participate -- in effect, those who were registered as Democrats by February 26.

In nine metropolitan Congressional districts, all activity will take place on Saturday. In the first step, participants will mark their ballots and sign their names. Delegates are then apportioned. Then the caucus participants meet separately by preference to elect the delegates.

In the 10 non-metro Congressional districts, the same first step is followed and the results will be known on Saturday. However, the results are then transmitted to the Congressional district level and the delegates will not be actually elected until a week later.

Michigan does have a primary, on May 20, but only Brown and LaRouche are entered and it is essentially meaningless. If asked why you did not enter the primary, the answer is that the state party encouraged all candidates to follow the caucus route.

Attachments

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS - Recent Editorial Opinion

DEMOCRATS - Paper consistently has been critical of the Michigan caucus system, preferring instead an open primary. The paper is supporting the Ferency suit to open up the process.

IRAN - The paper has consistently supported the administration response to the hostage crisis. They believe that President Carter has taken the right general course all along. Diplomacy should now focus on Europe and Japan, and we should let them know that the U.S. will take whatever sterner steps are necessary to free the hostages.

MIDEAST - The recent talks in Washington with Begin and Sadat resulted in a significant advance, and again demonstrated the importance of the Carter administration to the peace process. (Editor Joe Stroud attended the state dinner for Sadat.)

AFGHANISTAN - The paper feels that the Carter administration response has been firm and proper.

MOSCOW OLYMPICS - Paper strongly supports the boycott.

REGISTRATION - Paper both supports registration generally, and registration of women specifically. Notes that any resumption of the draft should be made with reforms that make the process more equitable.

CUBA - A recent editorial notes that the rush for asylum in the Bolivian embassy was a revealing slap at Fidel Castro.

EL SALVADOR - In a thoughtful editorial, paper questions the wisdom of a U.S. policy that favors stability (backing the junta) over justice (a left- or right-wing dictatorship), and achieves neither.

MX MISSILE - Paper questions whether the MX system really meets our strategic needs, and notes that in any events it has problems, both political and practical.

ECONOMY - The paper has not quarreled specifically with any of the steps announced as part of the new anti-inflation program. However, neither has it given overwhelming support. The new steps have made the Carter anti-inflation efforts more credible, and they are important as a move to change public expectations about inflation. The paper opposes mandatory wage-price controls, believing they cause more problems than they solve. A recent editorial expresses concern that administration policies may be manufacturing a recession without really curing inflation. That paper notes that because the price may be high (especially for the auto industry), the administration's anti-inflation policies better begin to work soon.

**BUDGET** - Balancing the federal budget is important because it is a sign of national will in dealing with inflation, and the President must exert strong leadership in achieving success.

**AUTO INDUSTRY** - The paper feels that trade barriers are the wrong answer; rather, the way to meet competition is to meet it, not ban it.

**ENERGY** - The paper favors decontrol of oil prices, and applauded as wonderful news for the country final passage of the windfall profits tax legislation.

**NUCLEAR WASTES** - While equivocal about the recent White House plan for dealing with nuclear waste disposal, the paper lauds the plan as being a beginning, with problems yet to be solved.

**CITIES** - A recent editorial strongly supported the targeting of federal aid to those cities most in need, like Detroit.

**FOOD STAMPS** - Urges Congress to act quickly to fill the shortfall in food stamps funds that will affect Michigan severely.

**WATER PROJECTS** - Generally opposed to most all kinds of pork-barrel water projects. The paper notes that this would be a good place to make a start in balancing the budget.

**CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES** - A recent thoughtful editorial concluded that the upcoming White House Conference on Families was an idea whose time had come. The issues involved are too important to allow rivalries to stifle debate on them.

**ALASKA LANDS** - President Carter's rescue of federal lands in Alaska ranks as one of the more enduring achievements of his presidency.

**MARTIN LUTHER KING** - Paper favors the establishment of a national holiday to celebrate his birth.

# Convention fight lies ahead for Dems

DFP 4-17

WITH AN EYE toward the November general election, President Carter's campaign has begun the inevitable attempt to smooth relations with supporters of Sen. Edward Kennedy and other dissatisfied Democrats.

One attempt at reconciliation, staged in the Carter-Mondale campaign office in Washington the day after the April 1 Wisconsin primary, resulted in the incumbent administration being put on notice that — no matter whether Kennedy is still in the race — there will be a battle for the heart and soul of the Democratic Party at the national convention in New York next August.

That's the last thing the president's campaign handlers wanted to hear.

The Carter campaign invited the Capitol Hill political advisers of the 58 Democratic senators to beer and barbecue at the Washington campaign office April 2. About 35 of these influential staff members showed up at the Carter-Mondale office to hear Tim Kraft and Robert Keefe, national Carter campaign operatives, lament the prospect of a convention fight that might divide the Democratic Party, make fund-raising difficult for the fall campaign, and aid and abet Ronald Reagan's Republican campaign.

**THE CAPITOL HILL** staff members did not contest the premise that Carter and Reagan will almost certainly be the presidential candidates of the two major parties. But the Senate staffers told the White House operatives that there is rampant dissatisfaction in the Democratic Party, and the huge crossover vote



**Remer  
Tyson**

to Republicans in the 1980 presidential primaries foreshadow trouble for Carter and members of Congress in the fall elections.

Some of the Senate staffers at the meeting got the impression that the Carter campaign is so cocky about defeating Reagan in the fall that they risk offending some Democratic Party factions, such as labor unions and liberals, to the degree that those factions won't give much help toward the president's re-election.

For instance, Kraft was confronted with why the Carter administration announced four days before the Democratic primary in Louisiana, a rice-growing state, that the federal government will begin an investigation into abuse of rice imports and why the response to complaints from auto-producing states about the importation of too many Japanese cars resulted in the Carter administration advising Americans to buy more foreign cars because they conserve gas and would help reduce inflation.

**THE CARTER** camp's selling point is that even the most dissatisfied Democrats and the incumbent administration have mutual interests in maintaining their party's control of the White House,

and the interests of both sides would suffer if Reagan should win in the fall.

At this point, the Reagan bogeyman isn't enough to scare Democrats who accuse Carter of abandoning the traditional principles of the party by trying to out-Reagan conservative Ronald Reagan. If they want to, the Democrats opposed to the Carter policies can put the administration's feet to the fire before the national convention's platform committee.

That could turn out to be the equivalent of what Reagan's troops did at the 1976 Republican Convention in Kansas City. Conservative Reaganites prevailed on platform issues, although incumbent President Gerald Ford won the GOP nomination. But he lost the fall election to Carter, who went into the general election campaign with a unified Democratic Party.

The question is how long and to what extent the Carter critics in the Democratic Party can resist the presidential pitch: We are all in this together, and we can't possibly dislike one another as much as we would dislike having old Ronnie Reagan in town appointing judges and prosecutors in all 50 states and taking the pork out of our barrels and putting it into Republican barrels.

Party politicians have had trouble in the past resisting such logic, yet the concern about the direction of the Democratic Party runs strong and deep this year. Not even the shadow of Ronald Reagan may be enough to convince Democrats to put aside a "heart and soul" battle in New York.

D.F.P 3/27

# Carter wanted a race with Reagan

NEW YORK — After it became clear on the night of Jan. 21 that Jimmy Carter had swamped Teddy Kennedy in the Iowa caucuses, one of the president's men proclaimed: "We're going to win in November, too, because we're going to keep Ronald Reagan alive."

The night of the New Hampshire primary Feb. 26, Carter's political operatives proclaimed a double victory. The president had defeated Kennedy again, and Reagan had swamped George Bush.

The Carter camp laughed aloud with delight at the prospect that their opposition would be old right-wing Ronnie.

After Carter swamped Kennedy in the March 18 Illinois primary and Reagan had thrashed Honest John Anderson in his home state, the president's men were ecstatic.

"I don't believe the American people will elect a 69-year-old former Hollywood actor as president of the United States," said one of Carter's operatives.

**MAYBE NOT** Maybe a 55-year-old former South Georgia peanut farmer has this race sewed up. But the best laid plans of mice and presidents sometimes go astray. There is some evidence that he who rides Ronald Reagan may ride a tiger.

Although this year's polls have been volatile, the latest Newsweek voter survey must have killed a few grins around the White House. The poll showed that among likely voters Reagan led Carter 31 to 29 percent. Allowing for the margin of error, the poll indicates a dead heat between the former Hollywood actor and the former peanut farmer.

After Carter's losses to Kennedy in New York and Connecticut Tuesday, the



Remer Tyson

president's men felt a lot less like snickering about the prospect of beating up an old man in the general election. The odds against Kennedy defeating the incumbent president for the Democratic nomination remain overwhelming, but the senator's twin victories make the point that Carter support has the lasting quality of a lifting fog.

While the polls will go up and down repeatedly between now and November, Reagan has demonstrated that he has an appeal far to the left of the right wing.

**WE ARE** yet to know fully who his potential voters are. But we do know the Republican conservatives are like a rock for him.

To that he can add the constitutional amendment crowd — those who favor amendments to forbid abortions and busing to integrate schools with different races of students, and those who favor amendments to permit prayer in school and to require a balanced budget.

Reagan's appeal also is strong among those opposed to big government in Washington. The Proposition 13 tax cutters like him, too.

He usually gets his biggest applause with his stock rhetoric about how he doesn't care if other countries don't like us, but he will make sure they respect us.

With inflation up and U.S. prestige down, Reagan has a populist appeal to

frustrated middle Americans accustomed to voting Democratic.

In many instances, Reagan and Carter are trying to appeal to the same pool of voters.

Reagan also has going for him a bloc of conservatives that can match Carter's campaign talent for going to any length to win an election. Don't expect Ronnie's gunslingers to sit still when Carter's operatives start trying to sell Reagan as a tired old ex-governor from the little bitzy state of California who only has the strength to become a right-wing warmonger.

In addition the former governor of California has picked up a skill mastered by the former governor of Georgia — talking like a church-going straight shooter while being of two minds on single issues. Reagan is pretty much for repeal of the New Deal, excepting those programs that could cost him votes. He is no longer in favor of selling the Tennessee Valley Authority or making Social Security axes voluntary, and he thinks he was wrong about opposing the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

Reagan does bring something to the campaign that we haven't seen since Jack Kennedy was on the stump — a sense of humor.

Any candidate who pokes fun at his own age and his inclination to say dumb things, as Reagan does, is due a few extra points.

Still, with Carter's proved ability to run a successful political campaign even as his administration lets the country go over the brink, and with the advantage of incumbency, the president should be heavily favored to win another term. But did you ever try to dismount a hungry tiger?

# Carter, Reagan: Tactics turn the tide

MILWAUKEE — Sometimes elections get down to nothing more than tactics and TV.

That's what the Wisconsin primary got down to. The two likely 1980 presidential nominees used last-minute maneuvers to keep victory from slipping away from them here Tuesday.

Democrat Jimmy Carter was sliding down so fast that he frantically turned on the powers inherent in the White House to stop it and actually put Sen. Edward Kennedy into an election-day decline.

Republican Ronald Reagan, dangerously close to the federal limit on spending in the primary campaign, spent \$10,000 a day for four days on TV ads to hold a lead that eroded to the final day.

ON THE DEMOCRATIC side, an ABC News survey showed that 55 percent of the voters made up their minds before the final 10 days of the campaign. Of those, 60 percent chose Carter, 29 percent Kennedy and 10 percent California Gov. Jerry Brown.

During the week before last Saturday, 11 percent decided how they would vote. That was during the period when Kennedy won the New York and Connecticut primaries. Of that 11 percent, Carter's share dropped to 31 percent, Kennedy's shot up to 44 percent, and Brown's increased to 22 percent.

It was still downhill for Carter during the weekend when seven percent made up their minds. Those went for Kennedy 39 percent, Carter 35 percent, and Brown 24 percent.

The president's pollster, Patrick Cad-



D.P. 4/3  
Remer  
Tyson

dell, was polling Wisconsin voters and knew something had to be done. Kennedy was gaining too fast for comfort, and the senator was in the state drawing big crowds.

Carter had repeatedly refused an interview with the Milwaukee Journal, but he changed his mind Saturday and called the paper's reporters into the White House. The result was a page one story at the top of Sunday's edition in which the president called Kennedy everything but a nice, patriotic American.

Presidential press secretary Joey Powell couldn't have been more delighted if he had written the story himself.

Powell came into Milwaukee Sunday afternoon to hold a press conference to reinforce the attack on Kennedy for Monday's media. Powell had a little trouble explaining about letters sent from this country to Iran, but the Carter attack was being backed up by TV ads that announced the president was "for the truth."

On Tuesday morning, primary day, the White House called reporters before breakfast to get Carter on the early morning television news programs to announce that custody of the hostages would be transferred from the militants to the Iranian government.

On Monday and Tuesday, 24 percent

of the Democratic voters decided on their candidate. By that time, the White House muscle had turned the bad tide. Of those making up their minds on the last two days, Carter got 45 percent, Kennedy 32, and Brown 20. The king had been saved.

ON THE REPUBLICAN side, the ABC survey showed that 47 percent made up their minds before the last 10 days. They gave Reagan a lead of 44 percent. U.S. Rep. John Anderson of Illinois was second with 28 percent, and former CIA director George Bush had 25 percent.

But Bush and Anderson had large media buys in Wisconsin. Bush spent \$300,000 and Anderson spent about \$150,000. Reagan had none until the last four days when Anderson and Bush were surging.

Of 13 percent who made up their minds during the week before last Saturday, the break was 45 percent Anderson, 29 percent Reagan, and 23 percent Bush.

But that changed over the weekend when six percent decided. Of those, Bush got 49 percent, Anderson 25, and Reagan was down to 24.

That was during the time Reagan's four-day \$40,000 TV buy went on the air. It was having an effect by Monday. The Reagan tailspin had slowed. Of the 23 percent of the Republican voters who decided in the last two days, the division was about even — Anderson 34 percent, Bush 33 and Reagan 30.

On such mysteries do presidents, pollsters, and politicians rise and fall.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

4/25/80

rick --

president has original

thanks--ssc

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Susan  
orig to  
me

J

5,  
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.

cc Bob  
Ham  
J

8c  
April 18, 1980

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

070247

Dear Mr. President:

I very much appreciated your phone call two weeks before the New York and Connecticut primaries. Bob Straus followed up with a phone call to me the next day and I agreed to tape several radio spots and to spend several days speaking with him to key leadership groups concerned with the U.N. vote. Bob told me that the New York staff would make the arrangements and would follow up with me.

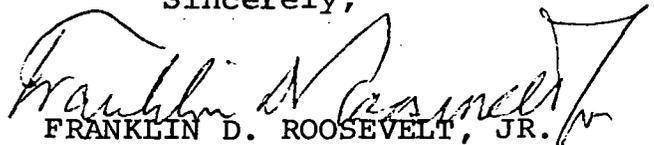
I heard nothing for several days and then made several phone calls to the Carter-Mondale Re-election Committee Headquarters in New York City, but got no response.

The Primaries came and went and unfortunately you lost them both. I would be the last to say that my participation in the campaign could have turned defeat into victory, but I am horrified at the inefficiency of the campaign staff in New York. I hope this is not true of the staff in other key states, such as Pennsylvania and California. It is particularly annoying to me in view of the effort that you and Bob Straus made, to experience the failure of the re-election campaign staff to follow up on your efforts.

I sincerely hope for your renomination and your re-election and, as a good soldier in the ranks, I stand ready to assist in any way that may be helpful. I feel fairly confident about your renomination but, as I mentioned on the telephone, I am not so confident about the election.

With my warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

  
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.

FDR r:egb

25 Apr 80

Zbig Brzezinski  
Frank Press

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre  
Louis Martin

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 23, 1980

Q

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Zbigniew Brzezinski   
Frank Press 

SUBJECT: Science and Technology Cooperation with Black Africa

Many Black African states are seeking greater access to U.S. science and technology resources. Their interest and need for U.S. S&T presents us with an important opportunity for improving our political and economic relations with Black Africa. In particular, Nigeria and Zimbabwe are key countries where we have immediate opportunities for establishing strong S&T relationships. Since you and General Obasanjo initiated the Annual Bilateral Talks, Nigeria has expressed increasing interest in establishing formal S&T cooperation arrangements with the U.S. The new civilian government has reaffirmed this as a priority in our bilateral relations.

In Zimbabwe, the government has already expressed a strong desire to work with the West in rebuilding the economy. Both countries have rather well-established S&T infrastructure and potentially strong economies; and both have resources of interest to us. We can reap considerable political as well as trade and commercial benefits from S&T activities initiated with these countries.

To take advantage of this opportunity, we propose that Frank Press lead a high-level delegation of your leading S&T appointees on a mission to Africa late this summer. The delegation would be organized similar to the S&T delegation which you directed Frank to take to China.

In addition to Nigeria and Zimbabwe, we tentatively believe the delegation should visit Kenya, Senegal (for talks with states in the Sahel), and Addis Ababa for talks with the OAU. In Kenya and the Sahel, where we have on-going AID programs, the delegation would reinforce U.S. support of their development efforts by providing access to a broader range of U.S. scientific and technical resources. In Addis Ababa, the delegation would hold talks with the OAU on regional programs.

State strongly agrees with such an initiative. If you agree, we will convene an interagency group to develop plans and programs for your approval. Of course, funding for any agreed upon activities would come from existing agency budget levels. We would work closely with OMB in this regard.

Decision

✓

\_\_\_\_\_

Agree with initiative. Develop plans and programs for my approval. (Louis Martin concurs)

\_\_\_\_\_

Don't agree

25 Apr 80

Jack Watson  
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON  
ARNIE MILLER

*Jack*  
*AM*

SUBJECT:

Federal Trade Commission (FTC) - PAS

In October 1979, you appointed Patricia Price Bailey to the FTC for a term expiring in September 1980. We join Chairman Pertschuk in recommending her reappointment for a full seven year term.

Ms. Bailey has earned the respect of her fellow Commissioners by quickly mastering the administrative and technical aspects of the job. Her active participation in Commission proceedings has earned high marks. Women's groups and Congressional members can be expected to greet this nomination enthusiastically.

Stu, Sarah Weddington, Frank Moore and Esther Peterson join in the following recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate Patricia Price Bailey, of Washington, D. C., to be a Member of the Federal Trade Commission, for a term expiring September 25, 1987.

approve

disapprove

PATRICIA PRICE BAILEY  
Washington, D.C.

EXPERIENCE

1979 - Date Member,  
Federal Trade Commission

1979 Executive Legal Assistant to the  
General Counsel  
Merit Systems Protection Board

1978 - 1979 Special Detail for the Attorney General  
on Federal Judgeships  
Department of Justice

1977 - 1979 Special Assistant to the Assistant  
Attorney General  
Department of Justice

1976 Northeast Regional Director, People for Ford  
President Ford Committee

1976 Office of the Counsel to the President  
The White House

1972 - 1973 National Women's Political Caucus

1976 Special Staff, Delegate Selection  
Rockefeller for President

1961 - 1966 Agency for International Development

EDUCATION

1959 Lindenwood College, B.A. (Cum Laude)

1960 The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy,  
Tufts University, M.A.

1976 American University Law School, J.D.  
(Summa Cum Laude - First in Class)

PERSONAL

White Female  
Age 43  
Republican

25 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: Louis Martin  
Phil Wise

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

*Jack*

*ok*  
*J*

Louis Martin and I have had discussions with Dick Hatcher concerning his long promised endorsement. He has recently requested Neil Goldschmidt to appear at his fund raiser this Saturday in Gary. Neil has deferred to us for a political decision.

Louis and I have arranged for Neil to attend the fund raiser in return for Dick coming to visit with you this Monday (April 28th) and endorsing you at that time. I recommend you meet with him on Monday for this purpose.

4/25/80

rick--

cc attached for jody,  
and cc for your files.

original is in president's  
personal file

thanks--ssc



4/22

Dear The President -

I thought you might want this info.

Also, was thinking about you, and love you.

Boye

Jody  
info  
J



Mrs. Walter B. Spann  
Plains, Ga. 31780

Times Recorder 4/21/80

# Car Dealer Held In Drug Arrest

SAVANNAH, Ga. (AP) — More than 100,000 Quaalude tablets were confiscated when a former Lavonia car dealer was arrested here on Sunday, according to published reports.

Robert R. Meredith was arrested Sunday and charged with possession with intent to distribute. The Atlanta Constitution reported in today's editions.

Savannah and Chatham County law enforcement officials declined to give details on the arrest. But the Constituion said the arrest and drug seizure would be formally announ-

ced today by U.S. Attorney William T. Moore.

Meredith was scheduled to be arraigned in U.S. District Court today, the Constitution reported.

The newspaper said Meredith was arrested in possession of more than 100 plastic bags containing more than 1,000 Quaalude tablets each, with an estimated street value of \$350,000.

The arrest resulted from a joint investigation by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the federal Drug Enforcement Agency and the Chatham County metro drug squad, the paper reported.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

25 Apr 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION  
FYI

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

	MILLER
	VANCE
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	CRUIKSHANK
	FIRST LADY
	FRANCIS
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	LINDER
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	SANDERS
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

cc Lloyd  
J

April 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER *LNC*  
SUBJECT: Olympics -- USOC Request for Assistance

Attached is a copy of a letter that President Kane of the United States Olympic Committee sent you after the USOC's vote in Colorado Springs. It corresponds closely to the draft you saw before the USOC vote, with one major addition.

The letter requests, as did the draft, that you support a private fund-raising effort by the USOC, a Congressional appropriation of matching funds, a recognition day for the athletes and efforts to develop alternative competitions for our athletes. All of these requested items are in line with what we have previously discussed. When we meet with Miller and Kane on Friday, we intend to indicate the Administration's support for these items.

*wp*  
However, Kane's letter also requests your assistance in obtaining a one-time Congressional appropriation to construct a gymnasium, an aquatic center, and a winter sports arena at Colorado Springs. Although no figure is mentioned in the letter, we understand the cost of such a construction program to be at least \$50 million. The USOC already has some substantial private pledges toward the cost of these facilities, contingent on raising the balance.

If you approve, we intend to tell Kane that the Administration cannot commit itself to this ambitious construction program at this time, but that we will discuss it with the USOC further after consultations with the Congress. Senator Hart has also been approached by the USOC on the construction program and has also refused to commit himself. (Hart is working, however, on legislation to obtain Congressional medals for the athletes and will help us obtain funds for the matching program.)



# UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

OLYMPIC HOUSE: 1750 EAST BOULDER STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80909

Tel: (303) 632-5551 Telex: 45-2424 Cable: "AMOLYMPIC CSP"

*L. Cutler  
cc: SE*

ROBERT J. KANE  
President

VIII PAN AMERICAN GAMES, San Juan, Puerto Rico, July 1-15, 1979  
XIII OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES, Lake Placid, U.S.A., February 13-24, 1980  
GAMES OF THE XXII OLYMPIAD, Moscow, U.S.S.R., July 19-August 3, 1980

070194

April 19, 1980

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

Dear Mr. President:

At the meeting of the United States Olympic Committee House of Delegates on April 12, 1980, passed by a two to one majority, was the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that since the President of the United States has advised the United States Olympic Committee that in light of international events the national security of the country is threatened, the USOC has decided not to send a team to the 1980 Summer Games in Moscow, but the United States Olympic Team shall be selected in the usual manner in order to recognize the athletes who have been training as Olympians, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that if the President of the United States advises the United States Olympic Committee, on or before May 20, 1980, that international events have become compatible with the national interest and the national security is no longer threatened, the USOC will enter its athletes in the 1980 Summer Games.

As Honorary President of the United States Olympic Committee (USOC), I am sure you are aware that the USOC serves as the coordinating body for amateur sports in the United States. In addition to being responsible for sending representative U. S. teams to the Olympic and Pan American Games, we also provide financial support to thirty-two U. S. amateur sports governing bodies to assist them in enhancing the development of the grass roots level of amateur sports in the United States. Further, the United States Olympic Committee operates national training centers for our athletes at all ages and levels of ability, conducts a sophisticated sports medicine program and annually (except for the Olympic Games year) sponsors a National Sports Festival in which thousands of our finest amateur athletes participate. All of these programs have been recently established in the interest of providing greater sports opportunities for the youth of our country.

The decision not to send a team to Moscow, as you have recognized, is an enormous disappointment to the athletes who have trained so vigorously to prepare for this supremely important quadrennial event. Since the athletes are being asked to make

# UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

The Honorable James E. Carter  
April 19, 1980  
Page Two

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this sacrifice in the interest of the nation's security, we believe it would be appropriate for their sacrifice to be publicly recognized and honored by the nation.

In addition, because of the controversy created by scheduling the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, the Committee will suffer a substantial shortfall in its fund raising program. It is to be noted that, out of our \$43 million four-year budget, only eight percent was earmarked to send our team to the Games. As a result of the shortfall, the Committee will have to close its winter training facility in Squaw Valley and its office in New York, and it may be brought close to the edge of bankruptcy. Unless this condition is remedied, many ongoing activities and planned capital improvements will have to be curtailed. Further, the national amateur sports governing bodies have also suffered a serious and deleterious impact on their fund-raising efforts.

For these reasons, we earnestly request assistance in helping the Committee to resolve the financial crisis that results from events beyond the Committee's control, and to assure appropriate national recognition of our athletes who do not compete in Moscow.

We have in mind a program such as the following:

1. We would hope that an appropriate recognition day, to include the presentation of a medal authorized by the Congress of the United States at a joint session of Congress, and other activities could be held in Washington, D. C. at a mutually agreed upon date in July, 1980. We would also hope that you, Mrs. Carter and Vice President Mondale will be able to attend some of the Trials,
2. The Committee would launch a private fund-raising drive to restore its finances and enable it to continue and expand its many contributions to amateur sports. We would invite you to become Honorary Chairman or Co-Chairman of the drive and we would request the support of your office in helping to make the drive a success.
3. A major step in assuring the success of the drive would be a government commitment of matching funds under an appropriate formula. We would appreciate your commitment to request Congress to appropriate such a matching fund.
4. Continued assistance by the administration in securing Congressional approval of the \$4.2 million contained in the current supplemental request for fiscal year 1980 funds which are a portion of the \$16 million previously authorized by Congress.

# UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

The Honorable James E. Carter  
April 19, 1980  
Page Three

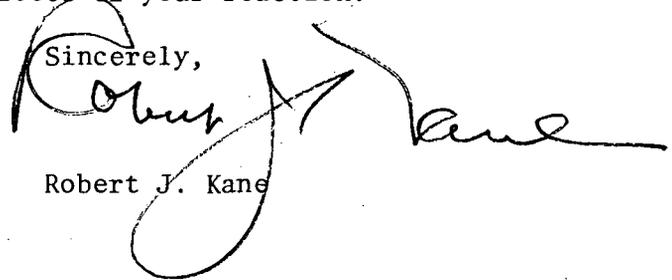
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5. Part of the fund-drive proceeds would be advanced to the National Governing Bodies of the various sports for use in arranging world-class post-Olympic Games competitive opportunities, either in events already scheduled or in other events. We would appreciate the Administration's cooperation in the efforts of the Committee and the National Governing Bodies to work out such opportunities.

Further, there is an urgent need for athletic training facilities, such as a gymnasium/field house, aquatics center and a winter sports arena at our training center in Colorado Springs. These additional facilities could be dedicated in honor of our 1980 Summer Olympic Team. We would request your assistance and that of the Congress of the United States in making a one-time appropriation from the federal government to construct these much-needed facilities to benefit the youth of our country.

We respectfully request an early response so that we may advise the members of the United States Olympic Committee and the athletes of your reaction.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert J. Kane". The signature is written over the typed name and extends to the right of the page.

Robert J. Kane

RJK:lp

SHORTER COLLEGE  
*One of America's great small colleges*  
Rome, GA 30161



Ros &  
Gretchen  
J

April 17, 1980

President and Mrs. Jimmy Carter  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

070259

Dear Carters;

You should see North Georgia in the Springtime!

That is a cruel statement for I know how much you would wish to do so.

You look good everywhere I go. And I go a lot. The coming election seems to be assured but we are all working hard to insure success.

Rudy Brooks brought me a button indicating what you would do to Kennedy's backside and I applaude your every stroke.

Shorter's Chorale has achieved significant international fame - and they are worthy of every accolade.

Do yourself - and us - a favor. Invite them to sing for you at The White House during the months of June or July.

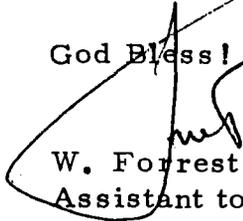
You will be proud of your fellow Georgians.

The Laniers are all well and enjoying the two baby girls. I see Jason in Calhoun and the Carter genes are strong.

Let me know if you can schedule this group and I shall send them to you.

You are always in our prayers.

God Bless!

  
W. Forrest Lanier  
Assistant to the President

WFL:k

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

25 Apr 80

The First Lady  
Gretchen Poston

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

Rick Hutcheson



**SHORTER COLLEGE**

*One of America's great small colleges*

**Rome, GA 30161**

An outstanding honor has been given to Rome and the State of Georgia in the form of an invitation to the Shorter College Chorale to attend an international choral workshop in France this summer.

The Chorale has been invited to participate in the 10th Anniversary Choralies at Vaison la Romaine, France, in August. It will be the tenth program in 30 years. As an anniversary "special" two non-French choral directors have been asked to bring their groups to France. Dr. John Jennings, director of the Shorter Chorale, is one of those directors. This is the first time any group from the United States has been invited.

The Choralies is not a competition, but is a learning experience in which 8,000 singers participate. There will be choirs from France, Switzerland, French-speaking Canada, and other French-speaking places.

The Shorter Chorale will also give several concerts in other European countries, including two concerts in Salzburg, Austria, during that city's famed music festival.

It is significant that one of two groups in the nation invited to the Choralies is from Georgia. Most of the young people in the Shorter Chorale are from Georgia. Rome has long pointed with pride to its institutions of higher education, and now shares that pride with the State of Georgia and the nation as our young people from Shorter College represent us so well in this international venture.

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	SCHULTZE
	ANDRUS
	ASKEW
	BERGLAND
	BROWN
	CIVILETTI
	DUNCAN
	GOLDSCHMID'T
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	LANDRIEU
	MARSHALL

	MILLER
	VANCE
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	CRUIKSHANK
	FIRST LADY
	FRANCIS
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	LINDER
	MARTIN
	MILLER
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	PETERSON
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	SANDERS
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

25 Apr 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4(b)  
WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, FEB. 24, 1983  
BY [Signature] NARS, DATE 11/6/90

cc Lloyd  
J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 25, 1980

~~SECRET~~

Mr. President:

1. During the meeting this morning, Barry Goldwater leaned over to Howard Baker and asked "why aren't Turner and Vance here"? He then said "I don't know whether to bring it up". In the end he did not.

2. I had a call from an aide to George Bush saying Bush will strongly support you. He asked whether there would be a briefing for the candidates. I understand Christopher is briefing Ted Kennedy right now. If it is not already planned, I recommend you assign someone to brief Reagan, Bush and Anderson.

3. I strongly recommend an immediate visit by your personal envoy to the four major European capitals, to provide the briefing that earned such a good reception from the Congressional leaders this morning. Even if today the initial reactions are cautiously favorable, we need to worry about backlash from second tier people and commentators.

Lloyd Cutler *Lloyd Cutler*

*Send them a Xscript of Herald's P. Conference & my statement ->*  
*I called*  
*My - Ak, this*  
*Herald will*  
*choose*  
*someone to*  
*go* →

~~SECRET~~

"DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
CANCELLED PER E.O. SEC. 1.3 AND  
ARCHIVIST'S MEMO OF MARCH 16, 1983"

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

23 Apr 80

Secretary Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President  
Secretary Duncan  
Jody Powell  
Jim McIntyre  
Charlie Schultze  
Stu Eizenstat  
Alfred Kahn

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
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<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
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*both pages*

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ACTION  
FYI

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VICE PRESIDENT
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<input type="checkbox"/>	CUTLER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	SANDERS
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<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WISE



CABINET ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

April 21, 1980

*Work out  
PR & Jody  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Settlement with Mobil Oil Corporation

Charles Duncan, Fred Kahn and I met this morning with Rawleigh Warner, Chairman of Mobil Corporation, William Tavoulaareas, President of Mobil, and Allen Murray, President of a Mobil marketing division. We stressed the importance to the country of Mobil's compliance with the voluntary program. Mobil dropped its insistence that we accept now its proposed change of accounting. Fred Kahn told Mobil it was free to apply later for the accounting change and that he would evaluate the application objectively at that time, with no prior commitment.

Mobil has agreed to take corrective action for its non-compliance with the first year price standards by foregoing price increases amounting to \$30 million over the remainder of the second program year. Earlier, COWPS had determined that Mobil was out of compliance by \$45 million. The proposed settlement is appropriate in view of good faith differences in interpretations and because Mobil could have cured the non-compliance completely last year by purchasing decisions if it had understood COWPS regulations. Mobil will state publicly its intention to comply with the standards in the second program year.

Charles Duncan, Stu Eizenstat, Jim McIntyre, Charlie Schultze, Fred Kahn and I recommend acceptance of the settlement.

A revised draft press release is attached. It will need to be cleared with Mobil if the settlement is approved.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ ✓

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment

WASHINGTON, NEW YORK, APRIL 21 -- The following statement was released jointly today by the Council on Wage and Price Stability in Washington, D. C., and Mobil Oil Corporation in New York:

The Council on Wage and Price Stability and Mobil Oil Corporation's U.S. Marketing and Refining Division reached agreement today on the resolution of the Council's earlier determination that Mobil exceeded the price standards for the year ending September 30, 1979.

Mobil has agreed to forego price increases amounting to \$30 million over the remainder of the second program year. The resolution reflects the fact that Mobil could have readily transferred a portion of its acquisition costs to the next quarter of the program year by postponing some of its product purchases. This brought the settlement amount down from the COWPS earlier determination of \$45 million excess.

*Gov't  
request re  
home heating  
oil*

With Mobil's action, COWPS is able to find Mobil in compliance through the first year of the voluntary price standards program ending September 30, 1979.

The Council accepts that Mobil had endeavored to interpret and apply the price standards in good faith and that [honest] differences of interpretation caused the Council and Mobil to arrive at different conclusions on appropriate pricing levels.

Mobil expressed its support for the objectives of the President's voluntary program and recognized the benefits it brings both to business and the nation as a whole. Mobil expressed its intent to comply with the standards in the program's second year.

The Council on Wage and Price Stability and Mobil Oil Corporation's U.S. Marketing and Refining Division reached agreement today on the resolution of the Council's earlier determination that Mobil exceeded the price standards for the year ending September 30, 1979.

Mobil has agreed to forego price increases amounting to \$30 million over the remainder of the second program year. The resolution reflects the fact that Mobil had responded to Administration requests last spring to increase its inventories of home heating oil to assure adequate winter supplies. Had Mobil delayed purchasing this additional product until after the close of the third program quarter (April, May, June 1979), its excesses in the fourth program quarter would have been reduced correspondingly.

With Mobil's action, COWPS is able to find Mobil in compliance through the first year of the voluntary price standards program ending September 30, 1979.

The Council accepts that Mobil had endeavored to interpret and apply the price standards in good faith and that honest differences of interpretation caused the Council and Mobil to arrive at different conclusions on appropriate pricing levels.

Mobil agreed to this resolution because the company supports the President's voluntary program and recognizes the benefits it brings both to business and the nation as a whole. Mobil stated that it intends to comply with the standards of the program this year.

Q. A figure of \$62 million has appeared in the press. Where did that figure come from?

A. When Mobil received a Notice of Probable Noncompliance, it included an initial estimate of possible excesses, based on data supplied by Mobil itself. The amount was \$61 million. When the Company responded to the Notice, it demonstrated that a portion of the excess (about \$17 million) represented retroactive crude oil increases -- for which CWPS has made adjustments in other cases as well. As a result, CWPS determined that Mobil was out of compliance by \$45 million, and that is the only figure that has been used by the Administration in its discussions with the Company.

Q. Did the Administration ever ask Mobil to refund \$62 million?

A. No -- the only request that has ever been made was for \$45 million.

Q. You say you are reducing the amount owed because the Company built up its inventories in response to a request by the Administration. Didn't you know about that when CWPS made its decision?

A. CWPS had available data on inventory build-up, but the crucial factor -- the reason why Mobil made its inventory accumulations when it did -- was really developed by the Company's senior officials in their meeting with representatives of the Administration.

Q. By how much was Mobil out of compliance?

A. CWPS determined that the excess was \$45 million. The corrective action proposed was considered sufficient in view of the reasons for the timing of the inventory accumulations.

25 Apr 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jody Powell  
Zbig Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

4/24/80

Mr. President:

Hamilton and Jody concur.

Rick/Bill

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

LLOYD CUTLER

*Lnc*

SUBJECT:

Response to U.S. Physicians on  
Dangers of Nuclear War

The attached telegram, for your approval, responds to an open letter from a group of U.S. physicians to both you and Brezhnev on the dangers of nuclear war. I met with representatives of the group in March and received the open letter on your behalf.

Brezhnev's response and the open letter are also attached.

The physicians plan to print both responses in a full-page Washington Post ad, probably on Sunday, April 27, 1980.

The draft has been approved by NSC, State, ACDA, Anne Wexler and Rick Hertzberg.

Attachments

# TELEGRAM

FULL RATE  
(STRAIGHT TELEGRAM)   
NIGHT LETTER   
MAILGRAM

The White House  
Washington

*ok  
J*

STRAIGHTWIRE - APRIL 18, 1980

Physicians for Social Responsibility  
Post Office Box 295  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02238

Your statement on the danger of nuclear war is a grim reminder of the almost incalculable price the world would pay in the event of nuclear conflagration. By describing so forcefully the terrible human costs of nuclear catastrophe, you have made a valuable contribution to its prevention.

The task of preventing nuclear war is the responsibility of all the nations of the Earth. But it is a special challenge to the wisdom and statesmanship of the two nuclear superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union. In a period of heightened tensions, it is all the more important to have reliable constraints on the competition in strategic nuclear arms. Equitable and verifiable limitations and reductions in nuclear arsenals are crucial -- not only to the national security policy of the United States, but also to the peace and stability of the world. Our efforts to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons are crucial as well.

Again, I welcome your service to the cause of nuclear sanity and to public understanding of this vital subject.

JIMMY CARTER

APPROVED FOR DISPATCH

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

To the American scientists,  
sponsors of the statement  
"Danger - Nuclear War"

March 20, 1980

Esteemed ladies and gentlemen,

I have studied your statement "Danger - Nuclear War" and I fully share your concern as scientists for the fate of mankind in connection with the danger of nuclear war. Since the time when the atomic energy was first used for military purposes the Soviet Union consistently stands for banning these and all other types of weapons of mass destruction and annihilation.

The US scientists can substantially contribute to the explanation of disastrous consequences for mankind of a nuclear conflict between the USA and the USSR which would inevitably assume a global scale. Such explanation will further strengthen the will and activity of those who come out for stopping the arms race, for maintaining normal relations between all the countries including, of course, the USA and the USSR.

You may rest assured that your humane and noble activities aimed at preventing nuclear war will meet with understanding and support in the Soviet Union.

With best wishes of success,

L. BREZHNEV

Американским ученым - авторам заявления  
"Опасность: ядерная война"

Уважаемые господа!

Я ознакомился с Вашим заявлением "Опасность: ядерная война" и полностью разделяю Вашу обеспокоенность как ученых за судьбу человечества в связи с угрозой ядерной войны. С того времени, как впервые атомная энергия была использована в военных целях, Советский Союз последовательно выступает за запрещение этого и всех других видов оружия массового разрушения и уничтожения.

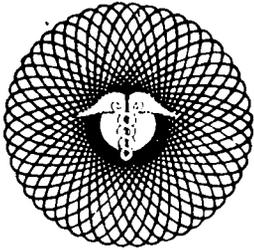
Американские ученые могут внести весомый вклад в разъяснение губительных последствий для человечества ядерного конфликта между США и СССР, который неминуемо принял бы глобальный характер. Такое разъяснение будет способствовать укреплению воли и повышению активности тех, кто выступает за прекращение гонки вооружений, за поддержание между всеми странами, в том числе, разумеется, и между США и СССР, нормальных отношений.

Можете быть уверены, что Ваша гуманная и благородная деятельность, направленная на недопущение ядерной войны, встретит понимание и поддержку в Советском Союзе.

С пожеланием наилучших успехов

Л. БРЕЖНЕВ

20 марта 1980 года



L

# PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

P. O. Box 295, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02238

Sponsors

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- David Spodick, M.D., D.Sc.**  
University of Massachusetts  
Medical School

April 2, 1980

Lloyd Cutler, Esquire  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Attorney Cutler:

Thank you for meeting with our delegation of physicians on March 6 to receive our open letter to President Carter and Chairman Breshnev regarding the danger of nuclear war.

We were pleased to receive a personal response from Chairman Breshnev to our letter. A copy of his letter is enclosed.

Because this issue has evoked a tremendous interest among our colleagues, the media, and the public at large, we wish to inform our supporters of the responses of both heads of state. We will most likely do this with a full page ad in the Washington Post on April 20. Therefore we would appreciate receiving a reply from President Carter by April 15 to the letter we delivered through you.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

*Helen Caldicott*

Helen Caldicott, M.B., B.S.  
President

HC/wtj  
Enclosures

→ MR  
to acknowledge  
& articulate

\* 4/16 - Mrs Caldicott called;  
They will shoot for  
Sunday, Ap. 27 edition.  
MR

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1980

TO: LLOYD CUTLER  
FROM: MARK RAMEE *MR*  
SUBJECT: REPLY TO PHSYICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

--- for your initials.

Mrs. Caldicott, president of the group, called and said they would shoot for the Sunday, April 27 edition of The Washington Post.

Per our discussion, I cleared the earlier draft on April 16 with ACDA (Earle), State (Kahan), and WH (Chanin, for Wexler) as well as NSC (Molander). Additionally, Shelly sent the text to Rick Hertzberg for clearance.

Rick's revision contained a reaffirmation of the President's Inaugural pledge to eliminate all nuclear weapons from the Earth, but I convinced him today that it should not be included. His other changes were non-substantive and are incorporated.