

5/14/80

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 5/14/80;
Container 162

To See Complete Finding Aid:

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

THIRD REVISION
5/14/80
11:00 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

Wednesday - May 14, 1980

7:30 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

✓ # 8:00 Breakfast to discuss Cuban Refugee Situation.
(60 mins.) (Mr. Jack Watson) - The Cabinet Room.

9:45 Meeting with Mr. Gamal al Sadat and Mrs.
(5 mins.) Dina al Sadat. (Mrs. Rosalynn Carter)
The Oval Office

10:00 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.

11:10 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route
HHH Building.

11:15 Launching Ceremony for New Department of HHS.
(25 mins.)

11:45 Arrive South Lawn from HHH Building.

✓ 11:55 Meeting with Prime Minister (John) David
(5 mins.) Gibbons of Bermuda. (Mr. Frank Moore)
The Oval Office

✓ 1:00 Meeting with Auto Industry Executives and
(45 mins.) Doug Fraser. (Mr. Stuart Eizenstat)
The Cabinet Room.

2:30 Mr. Hedley Donovan - The Oval Office.

4:00 Meeting with Congressional Leadership on
(10 mins.) Refugee Policy - The Cabinet Room (Frank Moore)

4:30 Announcement of Refugee Policy - The Press Lobby
(5 mins.) (Stu Eizenstat)

✓ 5:00 Meeting with United States Delegation to the
(10 mins.) International Labor Conference. (Mr. Landon
Butler) - The Cabinet Room.

✓ # 5:30 "Thank You" Reception for Supporters.
(The State Dining Room)

SECOND
REVISION
5/13/80
6:40 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

Wednesday - May 14, 1980

7:30 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

~~t~~ # 8:00 Breakfast to discuss Cuban Refugee Situation.
(60 mins.) (Mr. Jack Watson) - The Cabinet Room.

9:45 Meeting with Mr. Gamal al Sadat and Mrs.
(5 mins.) Dina al Sadat. (Mrs. Rosalynn Carter)
The Oval Office

10:00 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.

11:10 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route
HHH Building.

11:15 Launching Ceremony for New Department of HHS.
(25 mins.)

~~11:45~~ Arrive South Lawn from HHH Building.

~~t~~ 11:55 Meeting with Prime Minister (John) David
(5 mins.) Gibbons of Bermuda. (Mr. Frank Moore)
The Oval Office

~~t~~ 1:00 Meeting with Auto Industry Executives and
(45 mins.) Doug Fraser. (Mr. Stuart Eizenstat)
The Cabinet Room.

2:30 Mr. Hedley Donovan - The Oval Office.

~~t~~ 5:00 Meeting with United States Delegation to the
(10 mins.) International Labor Conference. (Mr. Landon
Butler) - The Cabinet Room.

— # 5:30 "Thank You" Reception for Supporters.
(The State Dining Room)

PSK

NAME Gary Hannig D-49

1447

TITLE Illinois State Representative

Requested by S. Weddington

CITY/STATE Mt. Olive, Illinois

Date of Request 5/13/80

Phone Number--Home (217) 999-5571

Work (217) 782-8071

Other ()

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Freshman rep. Leaning positive with work by labor and other groups. Swing district, downstate.

Call requested by leadership of House

[Handwritten signature]

NOTES: (Date of Call)

[Handwritten note: I don't need to be called - some yes -]

BSH

NAME B.T."Tim" Donovan D-15

1446

Representative

TITLE _____

CITY/STATE Decatur, IL

Requested by Weddington

Phone Number--Home (217) 429-3347

Date of Request 5-12-80

Work () 217-782-3457

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Under strong labor pressure to vote yes. Needs to be convinced that women's rights are not already protected on a case by case basis.

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-14)

*Committed "no" to his constituents,
but hates for his vote to kill it -*

Roll

NAME James Rea ("RAY")

1443

TITLE Representative D-59

CITY/STATE Christopher, IL

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work () 217-782-8046

Other () 618-724-7300

Requested by Weddington

Date of Request 5-12-80

Received 5/13/80

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Strong Carter supporter from downstate area. Has not voted yet on ERA. Campaigned as a "soft" no vote.

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-14)

Open mind - 65% "no" in district

1:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Meeting with Auto Industry Executives and
Leadership of the United Auto Workers
May 14, 1980
1:00 p.m.
Cabinet Room
Press Plan: Brief photo session at the
beginning of the meeting

Purpose:

The meeting is designed to demonstrate your concern about the layoffs and plant closures in the automobile industry. It also is designed to establish a process by which industry and labor can provide their input to the Administration as we address the problems of the auto industry. Secretary Goldschmidt will take the lead in this consultative process.

Participants:

- Chairman Thomas A. Murphy (GM)
- President Elliott M. Estes (GM)
- Chairman Philip Caldwell (Ford Motor Co.)
- President Donald Peterson (Ford Motor Co.)
- Chairman Gerald C. Meyers (American Motors)
- President W. Paul Tippett (American Motors)
- Chairman Lee A. Iacocca (Chrysler)
- President J. Paul Bergmoser (Chrylser)
- President James W. McLernon (Volkswagen of America)
- President Douglas A. Fraser (UAW)
- Vice President Mark Stepp (UAW-Chrysler)
- Vice President Duane P. Greathouse (UAW-Agriculture Implementation)
- Vice President Kenneth Bannon (UAW-Ford)
- Vice President Irving Bluestone (UAW-GM)
- Secretary of the Treasury G. William Miller
- Secretary of Transportation Neil Goldschmidt
- Secretary of Commerce Philip Klutznick
- Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall
- Administrator Douglas Costle (EPA)
- Deputy Assistant Attorney General Donald Flexner (Antitrust)

Charles Schultze
 Jim McIntyre
 Stu Eizenstat
 Anne Wexler
 Jack Watson
 Fred Kahn
 Al McDonald
 Frank Press
 Amb. Henry Owen
 Amb. Robert Hormats
 Ralph Schlosstein
~~Myles Lynk~~
~~Kitty Bernick~~

Background

I met yesterday with the senior Administration officials who have been involved in our automobile activities. The meeting produced a consensus recommendation on the approach that you should take at your meeting with the industry and labor leaders. That consensus view is reflected in the proposed talking points.

You will note that the talking points do not include any specific concessions by the government on the issues that the industry or labor may raise. We recommend this course because we believe that governmental concessions should not be made at this time and because we recommend that any concessions be made only within the context of a government/industry/labor partnership, to which all parties make contributions.

This section of the memorandum provides background information for the meeting. It is divided into three parts:

- A) Current Condition of the Auto Industry;
- B) A Brief Summary of the Likely Views of Each of the Meeting Participants; and
- C) A Brief Summary of Current Administration Activities Affecting the Auto Industry

We also have provided attachments describing the trade and regulatory issues that may be raised by the participants.

A. Current Condition of Auto Industry

In recent months the U.S. auto industry has been beset by serious problems. Domestic car sales last month were more than 25 percent below sales for the same month in 1979. The industry expects to sell 9.5 million cars in 1980, down from 11.2 million in 1979. Moreover, an increasing share of the cars sold in the U.S. are imported.

Percentage of Total U.S. Market

	April 1980	April 1979
GM	46.9	47.1
Ford	15.4	19.3
Chrysler	6.4	8.1
American Motors	1.7	1.5
Volkswagen U.S.	2.4	1.4
Toyota	5.9	4.8
Datsun	7.6	4.6
Honda	4.1	3.6
Other Imports	9.6	9.6

The decline in domestic auto production has had a significant effect on employment in the industry. Approximately 250,000 auto industry workers currently are laid off, about one quarter of the total. These layoffs have affected both white collar and blue collar workers.

The decline in domestic production also has affected the profitability of the domestic auto companies. Chrysler expects to lose well over \$1 billion this year, and Ford expects to lose more than \$1.5 billion on its North American operations. Even GM expects a substantial decline in profitability this year.

While the short-term outlook for the industry is quite grim, many analysts also have questioned whether sufficient incentive exists for the industry to make the substantial investments needed to retool in this country. These analysts argue that the rate-of-return on auto manufacturing investments in this country is not sufficient to maintain productive capacity at current levels. Ford, particularly, appears to be shrinking its North American capacity substantially. If these analysts are correct, this long-term concern is a more important economic policy issue than the short-term dislocations caused by the recession and consumer shifts to smaller cars.

B. Views of Meeting Participants

This section of the memorandum briefly outlines the views of each meeting participant on the key issues.

o General Motors

1. Regulatory Relief: Rollback several rules, including passive restraints (airbags), air quality controls, heavy duty truck emissions, among others.
2. Tax Policy: Change depreciation schedules, direct write-off of special tools.

o Ford

1. Interest and Credit: Maintain current overall interest rate policy but give dealers special credit assistance.
2. Regulatory Relief: EPA's high altitude emission standards and light-duty truck emission rules.
3. Japanese Imports: Restrain imports in the short-term.
4. Tariffs: Reclassify light duty truck vehicles and raise the tariff to 25%.
5. Tax Policy: Low priority; only helps profitable companies.

o Chrysler

1. Japanese Imports: Voluntary elimination of all vehicles produced on overtime in Japan over the next two years (about 300,000 - 400,000 cars).
2. Tax Policy: \$1,500 tax credit for fuel efficient cars with a trade-in of pre-1976 cars.
3. Interest and Credit: Federal override of state usury ceilings for one year; SBA assistance for dealers; exempt auto loans from 6-9% limits on credit growth in credit controls.
4. Regulatory Relief: Impose a two-year moratorium on all existing regulations except fuel economy; defer all new rules for two years, except fuel economy.

o American Motors

1. Interest and Credit: Exempt credit unions from 15% set-aside in credit controls; exempt new car loans from 15% set-aside; exempt car loans from 6-9% loan growth limits; SBA assistance for dealers.
2. Tariffs: Enforce the 25% duty on light-duty trucks.
3. Regulatory Relief: Reduce emission standards and freeze for four years; cancel passive restraint requirement; defer NHTSA light duty truck fuel economy standards for four years.

o Volkswagen of America

1. Tax Policy: Investment tax credit for building downsized, fuel-efficient cars.

2. Regulatory Relief: Rollback emissions and NHTSA's bumper standard.
3. Japanese Imports: Do not support protectionism, but favor voluntary restraints.
4. Tax Policy: Income tax credit for fuel-efficient cars, with trade-in of pre-1973 cars.

o UAW

1. Japanese Imports: Restrain imports and encourage the Japanese to build here.
2. Interest and Credit: Favors Chrysler's approach to stimulate purchase of new cars.

C. Current Administration Activities

- o Economic Policy Group Review. Last month the EPG initiated a series of short-term reviews of the industry, including an economic and financial overview, labor and Trade Adjustment Act issues, regulatory policy, antitrust policy, and tax policy. These reviews will be completed within the next few weeks.
- o Regulatory Review. OMB is currently reviewing the cash flow implications of existing and pending regulations affecting the industry. The OMB study will be available for EPG review within the next week or two.
- o DOT and Long-Term Study. In conjunction with the statutorily-mandated review of Chrysler, DOT has launched a review of the long-term issues facing the industry. DOT expects to complete the review in the fall. Included in the study is DOT's preliminary assessment of the need for post-1985 fuel economy standards.
- o Cooperative Automobile Research Program (CARRP). Since your meeting with the auto industry CEO's last May, Frank Press and Neil Goldschmidt have worked with the industry to establish the Cooperative Automotive Research Program. This is a jointly funded Program of basic research to improve the base of science and technology for passenger cars of the 1980's. It will reach a total funding level (industry plus government) of \$100 million annually in 3 to 5 years, starting at about \$24 million in FY 81. DOT will be the lead agency for this program.

- o Trade Policy. The ongoing U.S.-Japanese consultations are encouraging the Japanese to invest in car and spare parts production in the U.S. Recently Honda announced plans to invest \$200 million in auto production in the U.S. and Nissan intends to invest \$300 million in light truck production. In response to Governor Askew's current visit to Tokyo, we believe the Japanese will provide increased access to the Japanese market for U.S. autos and parts. A Japanese mission will arrive this summer to explore further investment opportunities in spare parts.

Talking Points:

The auto industry is generating substantial support on the Hill for import restraints, regulatory relief and other special assistance. We expect that this pressure for aid to the industry will increase in the next couple of months, as layoffs and plant closings continue to occur. In order to slow this process and to assume leadership on this issue, it is very important that you use this meeting to signal the auto industry and labor leaders that you want to work with them to help the auto industry regain its leadership position in the world. To send this positive signal, it is important that you make the following points:

- 1) You are initiating today ongoing consultations, which we will use to work with them in addressing the industry's problems. These consultations will be designed to provide recommendations to you expeditiously.
- 2) You are designating Neil Goldschmidt as the principal contact point for them with your Administration. Neil will be responsible for developing recommendations for the EPG and you. He also will coordinate, where necessary, their contacts with other government agencies.
- 3) You have an open mind on the policy proposals that they have made, although you feel strongly that import restraints are not a good solution.
- 4) If we are to address the problems of the auto industry, business, labor and government must work together on solutions. We all must be prepared to compromise and to contribute.
- 5) You hope that they will clearly identify their priorities, so that we can address their real concerns in a coordinated way.

The following points should be made while the press is in the room:

- o I asked for this meeting because I wanted to meet personally with you to hear your views on the current problems of the auto industry and on how we can work together to improve its prospects for the future.
- o I am deeply concerned about the current state of the auto industry. The layoffs of some of our Nation's most productive workers and the plant closings that we currently are experiencing are painful for our Nation and of grave concern to me.
- o All of you in this room have had first hand experience with the difficult transition period that the auto industry faces. The problems created by the shift in consumer preferences to smaller, fuel efficient cars are felt throughout our Nation. And these problems are made more difficult by the current recession.
- o All of us also realize, however, that there are no simple and quick solutions to the current problems of the industry.
- o I have been working very hard on this issue in the last couple of months. Last week, I met with members of my Cabinet and my staff to be briefed in detail on the current situation in the auto industry.
- o I have directed Secretary Goldschmidt and my economic advisors to carefully examine a number of tax and regulatory proposals that would affect the auto industry. Their work is now well underway.
- o I want to make it perfectly clear that I consider the health of our domestic auto industry to be vital to our Nation's interests.
- o We cannot stand idly by as American productive capacity is gradually allowed to deteriorate and American jobs are lost overseas.
- o I am hopeful that we can emerge from this meeting with a commitment that business, labor and government will work together to address the problems of this vital industry.

These talking points should be used after the press leaves:

- o My Administration already has begun to address the problems that you currently confront.
- o In my discussions with Prime Minister Ohira two weeks ago, I emphasized the importance of:
 - 1) encouraging the Japanese to make economically viable investments in this country; and

- 2) improving the access to the Japanese market for U.S. autos and auto parts.
- o This policy is working:
 - 1) Honda has announced plans to invest \$200 million in auto production in the U.S.
 - 2) Nissan intends to invest \$300 million in light truck production.
 - o We also believe that the Japanese government will announce a package of initiatives to improve access to the Japanese market for U.S. automobiles and auto parts. We hope that this initiative will be announced during Governor Askew's current visit to Tokyo.
 - o Finally, Japan will send a business mission for auto parts here this summer. This mission also will explore licensing and investment opportunities in the U.S. auto parts industry.
 - o I have not asked for this meeting, however, to discuss my Administration's past and present efforts to respond to your needs.
 - o I am far more interested in hearing your concerns and proposals and even more important, in establishing ongoing consultations through which labor, business and the government can work together to address the auto industry's problems.
 - o For this reason, I am proposing today that we initiate ongoing consultations, through which we can work together to address the auto industry's problems in the upcoming months. These consultations will allow us to make certain that we have the benefit of your input as we formulate our policies.
 - o I am designating Neil Goldschmidt as the principal contact point for you with my Administration. Neil will be responsible for developing and coordinating policy recommendations for expeditious presentation to my Economic Policy Group and to me. He also will coordinate your contacts with other government agencies.
 - o We have a great deal of work already underway within the government on the auto industry. The Department of Transportation has underway a major study of the future of the auto industry.
 - o The Office of Management and Budget is reviewing thoroughly the regulations that affect your businesses and your jobs.
 - o Treasury is carefully reviewing a number of tax proposals that affect the auto industry.

1/2 B.1

- o This work will be completed soon, but we need your help and your cooperation in considering these proposals.
- o In establishing this process, I want to emphasize that I have an open mind on many of the proposals that I expect you to make today. I want to listen carefully today and will instruct Neil to examine all of your proposals fully.
- o Finally, I want to state my strong belief that any effort to solve the problems of the auto industry must involve a full partnership of business, labor and government. We simply must work together as we develop our policies and we must all be prepared to compromise and to contribute. I stand ready to examine those Federal policies that may impede production and employment in the U.S. auto industry and I trust that you stand ready to do the same in your respective areas.
- o I'd now like to listen in detail to your concerns and your proposals. I hope that you will identify your priorities clearly, so that we can work together to address your real concerns in a coordinated way.

(Note: The industry currently is trying to develop a consensus proposal for presentation to you. If a consensus develops, they will designate one spokesperson. Otherwise, we recommend that you call on the participants in the following order:

Thomas Murphy (GM)
Philip Caldwell (Ford)
Lee Iacocca (Chrysler)
Gerald Meyers (AMC)
James McLernon (VW)
Douglas Fraser (VAW)

We will let you know before the meeting whether a consensus has developed.)

ATTACHMENT A

Trade Issues That Participants Are Likely to Raise

1. Domestic Content. Doug Fraser may seek your support for his earlier proposal to Congress for legislation requiring a high percentage of U.S. content in autos sold in the U.S. by large volume producers. This is a means to force investment by foreign manufacturers in the U.S. You can point out that because such legislation would restrict imports, it would be inflationary. In addition, it could trigger the intensification of similar actions by other countries, thereby impairing the efforts of U.S. manufacturers to produce a world car or sell abroad when they become more competitive.

2. Import Relief Case. Fraser announced on May 8 that the UAW will file a Section 201 (import relief) petition with the International Trade Commission (ITC) by June 15. He may seek your sympathetic consideration of the case. You should indicate that it would be premature to comment on this matter until the ITC has received the petition, completed its investigation, and made its recommendation to you. At that time, you will give it full and careful review.

3. Voluntary Restraints. Fraser may reiterate the proposal supported by Chairman Vanik that Japan voluntarily restrain exports at 1977 levels -- a 20 percent reduction from 1979 levels. Again, such trade restrictions would be inflationary and result in increased fuel consumption. Using the process contained in statute, such as Section 201, is the proper procedure.

4. Truck Tariffs. On May 20, Treasury expects to announce whether it will continue to classify trucks without cargo boxes as "cab chassis" dutiable at 4 percent or whether it will reclassify them as "unfinished trucks" dutiable at 25 percent. Assuming that Treasury reclassifies them as "unfinished trucks" and that the 25 percent duty is implemented, Ford estimates U.S.-made truck sales could increase by up to 200,000 units and generate 20,000 jobs. Ford already has written to Secretary Miller and Governor Askew on this issue and is likely to raise it at the meeting.

If it is raised you could state:

- o As you know, the Customs Service has been reviewing the customs classification of cab chassis imports as the result of an appellate court decision. These imports are now treated as parts. A reclassification would increase the duty from 4% to 25%. While Secretary Miller will be

making the final decision in the near future, I understand from him that the decision, which will be made solely on the legal merits, will most likely be to reclassify the product.

- o If the decision is to classify cab chassis as unfinished trucks, the normal procedure is for the decision to become effective 90 days after publication in the Federal Register. During that period, I will have an opportunity to review carefully adjustments to the duty. I will consider any adjustments carefully, before making a final decision. (This decision would apply to imports which were valued at \$1.2 billion in 1979.)

(FYI: We are telling the Japanese that for their tariff cuts on auto parts, Japan will be given credit by the USG in subsequent dealings on automotive products. This means that concessions they may make with respect to auto tariffs will be taken into account in any negotiations with the Japanese which could result from a Treasury truck reclassification. We will send you a separate decision memorandum concerning the level of the truck tariff following Treasury's decision.
END FYI)

ATTACHMENT B

WHY ADMINISTRATION OPPOSES
IMPORT RESTRAINTS ON JAPANESE CARS

- o The U.S. has traditionally been an advocate of free market economies, allowing for the free flow of goods and services in international commerce. To take protectionist action now invites protectionist retaliation by our trading partners.
- o Imposing import controls on Japanese autos will hurt other national policy goals related to inflation and energy efficiency, and will not provide the hoped for benefits to the auto industry or workers.
- o For example, CEA estimates that holding auto imports to 1979 levels will
 - 1) increase consumer expenditures on autos by more than \$5 billion a year;
 - 2) increase oil imports by about one million barrels a year; and
 - 3) increase direct and indirect employment in the auto industry by only 40,000 workers.
- o The Administration believes that better results will be obtained if government, labor and industry work together to retool the domestic auto industry so that it is more competitive in world markets.

ATTACHMENT C

REGULATORY ISSUES

Industry Views

- o Industry leaders have called for regulatory deferrals or a change in regulatory policy in several areas, arguing that regulatory expenditures contribute to the current cash flow problem.
- o Regulations frequently cited by the industry include:
 - NHTSA's passive restraint (airbag) rule (required beginning in 1982)
 - NHTSA's 5 m.p.h. bumper standard (current standard; industry would prefer a 2.5 m.p.h. standard)
 - EPA's ozone standard (industry wants the current .12 ppm standard changed to .20 ppm)
 - EPA's carbon monoxide (CO) waivers (EPA grants waivers on an engine-by-engine basis rather than across-the-board; GM has been denied waivers on some engines for 1981 and 1982.)
 - EPA's heavy duty truck emission standards for 1984
 - EPA's diesel particulate emission rule for diesel autos
 - EPA's high altitude emission controls (effective in 1984)
 - Energy policy (gasoline decontrol, natural gas incremental pricing, Fuel Use Act of 1978)

Administration Response

- o OMB is currently reviewing the cash flow implications of existing and pending health and safety regulations affecting the industry.
- o A preliminary investigation reveals that regulatory costs, while not trivial, are only a small part of the total cash flow problem. Moreover, about 80% of the regulatory expenditures are for fuel economy standards -- investments the industry would probably make even if federal standards were deferred.
- o However, we remain open to change if the study suggests appropriate adjustments that could be made.
- o We are still reviewing the need for post-1985 fuel economy standards, as part of DOT's overall study of the industry, due this fall.
- o Given the expected downsizing of cars, one particularly fruitful area for joint government/industry action may be small car safety. We will continue to evaluate this issue and hope that the industry will take the initiative in developing safer small cars.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1980

FOR: RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: TOM TEAL TKT

There was a mistake in the salutations for the UJA on Thursday. I'm attaching a copy of the first page with the correction made.

This is a mistake, not an update. Marvin Feuerwerger will do the update tomorrow as normal.

[Names in salutation will be confirmed by Marvin Feuerwerger x2960 no later than 11:15 AM Thurs.]

Achsah Nesmith
Draft A-1; 5/13/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Thurs, May 15, 3:15 PM

Talking Points

United Jewish Appeal Drop-by

1. FRANK LAUTENBERG (outgoing president), IRWIN FIELD (outgoing chairman and incoming president), ^{HERSCHEL}~~MICHAEL~~ BLUMBERG (incoming chairman), LEADERS OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL:

2. I SALUTE THE LEADERS OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FOR YOUR COMMITMENT AND SUPPORT OF SO MANY WORTHWHILE UNDERTAKINGS IN OUR COUNTRY AND ABROAD. AMERICANS HAVE ALWAYS JOINED TOGETHER TO HELP EACH OTHER AND OTHERS. YOU ARE A GROUP OF DOERS IN THE BEST TRADITION OF OUR NATION.

3. IT IS A SPECIAL PLEASURE TO HAVE YOU HERE TODAY, EXACTLY 32 YEARS AFTER THE ANCIENT RAM'S HORN WAS BLOWN PROCLAIMING THE REBIRTH OF THE INDEPENDENT NATION OF ISRAEL ON MAY 15, 1948. THE UNITED STATES WAS THE FIRST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL AND IT HAS REMAINED ISRAEL'S TRUEST FRIEND. WE SHARE A DEEP COMMITMENT TO FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY. OUR MUTUAL COMMITMENT TO PEACE IS FOUNDED IN OUR COMMON MORAL AND RELIGIOUS HERITAGE.

4. IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, I HAVE ASKED THE CONGRESS FOR MORE THAN \$10 BILLION IN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL, AND WE HAVE DELIVERED TO ISRAEL SOME OF THE MOST ADVANCED MILITARY EQUIPMENT USED BY OUR OWN ARMED FORCES.

5. A STRONG, SECURE ISRAEL AT PEACE IS IN THE STRATEGIC INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES. ISRAEL IS A FORCE FOR FREEDOM AND A BULWARK

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

14 May 80

Harrison Wellford

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

Rick Hutcheson



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

MAY 14 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: Harrison Wellford *HW*

SUBJECT: Attached Letters to Various Groups
Supporting Reinstatement of Peacetime
Registration

Attached are letters for the President's signature to the heads of various prominent veterans organizations and to other prominent members of the military who have written to the President expressing their full support for his reinstatement of peacetime registration.

Due to the level and importance of these signatories, I think it is appropriate that they receive letters from the President.

These letters have been reviewed and approved by Tom Teal in Hertzberg's shop.

We are counting on these groups to help us on the Senate floor in the next two weeks.

H.

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE

CONCURRENCE TAB

This sheet will precede the concurrence page in assembled correspondence.

THE WHITE HOUSE

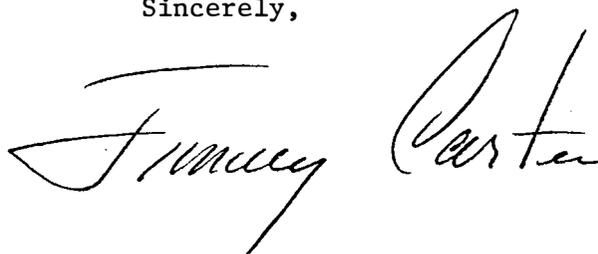
WASHINGTON

To Stanley Wides

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in informing me of the March 23 resolution of The Allied Council of New Jersey Veterans Organizations calling for an immediate reinstatement of peacetime registration.

The resolution is an important expression of our country's will to resist aggression and preserve democracy and freedom around the world. Please convey my personal thanks to each of your constituent organizations for their support and concern.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Stanley J. Wides
Secretary-Treasurer
Allied Council of New Jersey
Veterans Organizations
156 Van Buren Avenue
Teaneck, New Jersey 07666

5 OMB/John White

Allied Council Of New Jersey Veterans Organizations

REPRESENTING MORE THAN 1,000,000 VOTING VETERANS OF NEW JERSEY
AND THEIR FAMILIES

Stanley J. Wides
Secretary-Treasurer
136 Van Buren Ave.
Teaneck, N. J. 07666
Bus. (201) 568-2578
Home (201) 836-8482

SE

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Air Force Assn.
Allied Service Men, Inc.
American Legion
AMVETS
Army & Navy Union

Blinded Veterans of N. J.
Catholic War Veterans
Disabled American Veterans
Jewish War Veterans

Legion of Valor
Marine Corps League
National Assn. of Concerned Veterans
N. J. Assn. of Veterans
Program Administrators

Pearl Harbor Survivors Assn.
Polish Legion of American Veterans
367th Veterans Association
Veterans of Foreign Wars
Veterans of World War I

March 30, 1980

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

Dear Mr. President:

The Allied Council of New Jersey Veterans Organizations made up of the State Commanders of the above list representing more than 1,000,000 veterans of New Jersey, at it's March 23, 1980, meeting, passed, by unanimous vote, the following motion:

"We urge you, Mr. President, by your Executive Authority, to institute the 'Registration of those 19-to-21!!--said registration to start immediately'!"

Mr. President, in these serious uncertain times, our Council feels this move, is long over due, and a most important step to bolster our Nations credibility in a now "shakey" world!

Sincerely yours,
Stanley J. Wides
Stanley J. Wides,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Allied Council of New Jersey
Veterans Organizations.

Dist: Council Commanders,
New Jersey Governor Brenden Byrne,
U.S. Senators Williams and Bradley,
N.J. Congressional Delegation.

SJW/el

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE

Empty rectangular box for signature.

CONCURRENCE TAB

This sheet will precede the concurrence page in assembled correspondence.

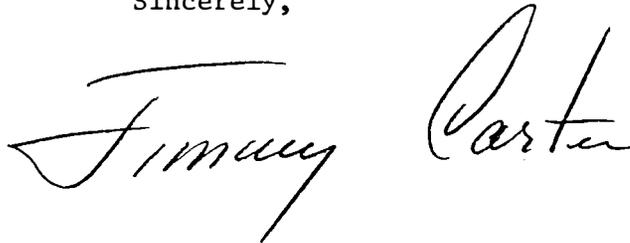
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Charles Davis

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in informing me of the support of your most distinguished and select Society for peacetime registration. The stand you have taken on this issue is an important expression of our country's will to resist aggression and preserve democracy and freedom around the world.

Please convey my warmest personal thanks to your membership for their support and concern.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Col. Charles W. Davis (Ret.)
Congressional Medal of Honor Society
830 Pacheco Street
San Francisco, California 94116

5
OMB / John White
cc: mail office



CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR SOCIETY
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CHARTERED BY THE CONGRESS

OFFICE OF:
PRESIDENT

February 25, 1980

COL. CHARLES W. DAVIS, USA (RET.)
830 PACHECO STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94116
(415) 664-5280

066011

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is the firm belief of each member of the Congressional Medal of Honor Society that our nation's armed forces' capability to defend her and deter aggression be realistic and of the moment; therefore, we support your increase to the Defense Budget in real terms for modernization of forces at the earliest date, and we wholeheartedly support your call for registration. No longer should the "well-to-do" stand by and have others, perhaps of lesser means, serve in the armed forces of his country - a service that is inherent in the responsibility of citizenship.

Only 272 in number, we, as living recipients of our country's highest award, pray for wisdom for our Commander-in-Chief in selecting the proper courses of action for the welfare of all and the courage to carry them out.

In reflecting this feeling, our Society at its last convention adopted a Resolution pertaining to the subject of adequate armed forces; it is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,

Charles W. Davis
Colonel, USA (Ret)

Encl.



CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR SOCIETY
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, everything that God created has a protective coating - has a means of survival - from the smallest to the largest, and a country's protective coating is its armed strength - mere machinery is nothing, for it requires a skilled operator - a person trained - and

WHEREAS, our Armed Forces are experiencing the most critical personnel problem in four decades, and

WHEREAS, we, the Medal of Honor holders, must support our Armed Forces and our Reserve Components, and

WHEREAS, we support the honorable and useful fulfillment of the responsibility of citizenship in maintaining fighting forces second to none, and

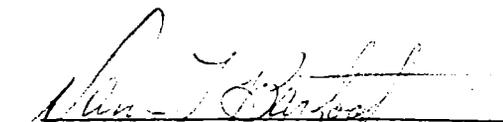
WHEREAS, we recognize the sacrifices made in defense of our cherished freedom and honor the many hundreds of thousands who have died to preserve our freedom

Now, therefore, be it resolved that we, the holders of the Medal of Honor, reaffirm our continued support of our Armed Forces and Reserve Components.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolution be spread upon the Minutes of this Biennial Meeting in order that our effort and dedication to our nation be permanently recorded.

The original Resolution be presented the President of our nation as duly proposed and unanimously passed at the Biennial Meeting held November 2, 1979, at Tulsa, Oklahoma.


President


Secretary

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE

CONCURRENCE TAB

This sheet will precede the concurrence page in assembled correspondence.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

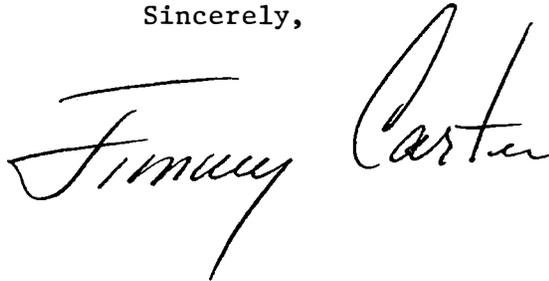
To Richard Hamilton

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in informing me of the support of the National Black Veterans Organization for reinstatement of peacetime registration.

Your stand on this issue is an important expression of our country's will to resist aggression and preserve democracy and freedom in the world.

Please convey my personal thanks to your membership for their support and concern.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Richard N. Hamilton
President, National Black
Veterans Organization
629 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004



Aaron E. Henry, Chairman of the Board
Richard N. Hamilton, President

NATIONAL BLACK VETERANS
ORGANIZATION

629 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 638-2399

*SE
cc: Aaron Hamilton*

January 24, 1980

053765

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The President of United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Congratulations on your excellent State of the Union address.

We of the National Black Veterans Organization are proud that you took that opportunity to "bite the bullet" and champion the Registration Now position that this organization has been fostering for so very long.

As we wrote you last year, we are firmly committed to the idea that the youth must be registered as soon as possible. We believe logically it is the soundest approach, and we are sure that the overwhelming majority will support this view.

There is no question that with the very volatile and unstable conditions currently besetting the world, we must not mistakenly jeopardize our nation's future by failing to take advantage of the time now to require orderly registration that can be conducted in an air of reasoned calm. To not do so would only invite an erratic action in an emotionally charged near-panic atmosphere during a possible national emergency.

The American people are with you on this decision. We of the National Black Veterans Organization salute you for your wisdom and your courage.

Sincerely,

Richard N. Hamilton
President

RNH:hep



**NATIONAL BLACK VETERANS
ORGANIZATION**

629 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 638-2399

Aaron E. Henry, Chairman of the Board
Richard N. Hamilton, President

SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION

Very soon this nation will be engulfed by a national debate over reinstatement of peacetime registration. It is vital that all sides of the issues be aired openly, but debates must be held in an atmosphere of reason.

In these debates, Congress should address two questions: To what extent is an enhanced mobilization capability necessary to the national security? Is peacetime registration necessary to achieve it?

An Armed Forces Committee report states, "it should be clear that the all volunteer force is a peacetime concept that is not now providing sufficient numbers of reserve personnel and would be hard pressed to provide additional numbers of active force levels." Citing the alarming shrinkage of the reserve force, the Committee said, "The Selective Service System should resume registering and classifying potential draftees so that in an emergency it could deliver personnel to the services quickly."

The Pentagon estimates it will take four months for the first draftee to be processed from the "deep standby" conditions under which Selective Service is now operating. After 100 days of training, a total of seven months would elapse before trained draftees would be moved to battle areas. The Army is about half a million men short in its Ready Reserves against an anticipated requirement needed to bridge that seven months gap.

We must reactivate Selective Service and commence registration again. Such registration while not solving the lack of pretrained manpower in the Ready Reserve pool, will reduce by three months the time required to get the first replacements into our training centers.

We have only to look at the continuing events in the Middle East and Persian Gulf areas to realize how fragile our world order is. However, the major direct challenge to our nation remains the Soviet Union. It is the vast growth in their conventional forces that has been of particular concern to this country. They have the capability to launch a major attack on Western Europe with very little warning. Military power will remain an essential component of foreign affairs and, irrespective of agreements such as SALT II, sizable amounts of our national resources will always be needed to maintain the security of our nation.

Awareness of such a state of unreadiness gives fuel to a popular conviction held abroad that the United States is not ready to stand up for its interest throughout the world. We must be perceived throughout the world to have the incontestable national will to resort to the use of force should our vital national interest be in jeopardy. This uncertainty encourages rival nations to more hostile behavior; thus, adding greatly to the possibility of war.

The Guard and Reserve units are considerably below the minimum acceptable peacetime strengths, let alone their effective wartime strengths. Were a major contingency to develop, we would have to mobilize quickly. This fact has compounded the need for truly Ready Reserves.

Peacetime registration will not by itself solve the problem, but it can make a crucial contribution. Registering, classifying and sending the first draftee to basic training would take 110 days, and by that time the enemy might have scored major victories in a European ground war.

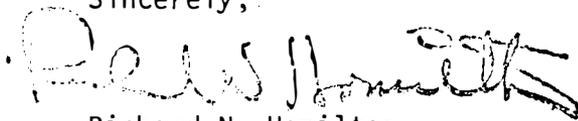
In Europe the Soviets are completely prepared for Blitzkrieg type warfare. If we cannot meet this mechanized attack with conventional forces that depend on manpower, NATO might be forced to the early use of nuclear weapons as the only option.

Selective Service Registration continued

To us it's extremely impressive to learn that all the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff support the general consensus that only peacetime registration can adequately meet our nation's needs for inductees.

Registration would eliminate the months required to reach the prospective draftee when an emergency occurs. But equally important it would do much to remove the dangerous impressions now held abroad that we are not prepared to protect our interest. We believe the most logical and definite choice at this time is registration only -- no draft.

Sincerely,



Richard N. Hamilton
President
National Black Veterans Organization

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE



CONCURRENCE TAB

This sheet will precede the concurrence page in assembled correspondence.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

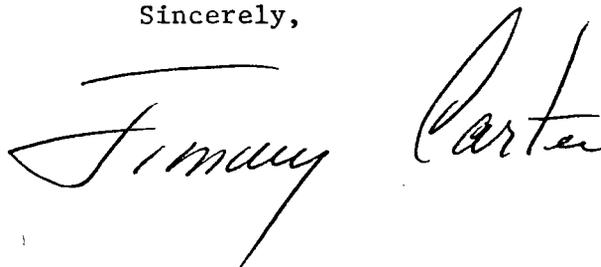
To R. H. Brown

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in informing me of the support of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, Department of Georgia, for reinstatement of draft registration.

Your stand on this issue is an important expression of our country's will to resist aggression and preserve democracy.

Please convey my personal thanks to your membership for their support and concern.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. R. H. Brown
President, Reserve Officers
Association of the United States
Department of Georgia
P.O. Box 5472
Athens, Georgia 30604

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE



RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA
P. O. Box 5472
ATHENS, GEORGIA 30604

January 25, 1980

PRESIDENT:

CAPT Robert H. Brown, USNR
748 Ivywood Drive
Athens, GA 30601

NATIONAL COUNCILMAN:

COL Donald D. Smith, USAR
Rte. 2, 115 Ven Villa
Marietta, GA 30060

VICE PRESIDENTS:

COL Horace C. Hawn, USMCR
806 Ivywood Drive
Athens, GA 30601

COL James D. Thurmond, USAFR
530 1st National Bank Bldg.
Marietta, GA 30060

COL John K. Ottley, Jr., USAR
3411 Roswell Rd. NE, Apt. 1
Atlanta, GA 30305

JUNIOR VICE PRESIDENTS:

CAPT Alan A. Blomgren, USAFR
CAPT Omer C. Aderhold, USAR

SECRETARY:

CWO Virlyn L. Stancil, USAR
P. O. Box 5472
Athens, GA 30604

TREASURER:

MAJ William C. Causey, USAR
625 West Lake Drive
Athens, GA 30601

JUDGE ADVOCATE:

MAJ Oliver D. Peters, Jr., USAR

SURGEON:

COL Ronald G. Severs, USAFR

DENTAL SURGEON:

LTC Marcus R. Dekle, USAFR

CHAPLAIN:

MAJ Billy C. Jett, USAR

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN:

COL J. Henry Massey, USMCR

LEGISLATIVE CHAIRMAN:

COL Wiley A. Gammon, USARR

CONSTITUTION & BYLAWS CHM.:

LTC F. Wen Williams, USAFR

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER:

MAJ W. Lee Robinson, USAR

ROTC CHAIRMAN:

MAJ Jimmy R. Hopson, USAR

HISTORIAN:

LTC Virgil T. Stallings, USAR

JR OFFICER COMMITTEE CHM.:

LT Les J. Carroll, USAR

NAT DEFENSE WEEK CHM.:

MAJ Jack W. Wilson, USAR

President Jimmy Carter
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20000

Dear Mr. President:

Congratulations on your State of the Union message. You identified the priority tasks to which our nation must respond, and you smoothly dismantled the offense of a biased opinion arising from narrower viewpoints.

The Department of Georgia, Reserve Officers Association of America applauds your stand relative to the registration of draft age youths and shall do our utmost to explain, support and bring about an understanding of why this governmental step is basic and necessary if America's democratic form of government is to survive with honor, commensurate with our inheritance.

Sincerely yours,

R. H. Brown, President
Reserve Officers Association
Department of Georgia

dbg

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE

Empty rectangular box for signature.

CONCURRENCE TAB

This sheet will precede the concurrence page in assembled correspondence.

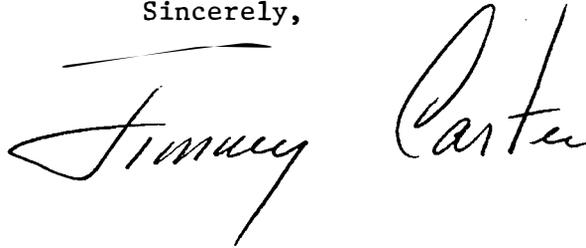
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Commodore Burris

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in informing me of your views concerning the contributions women are making in our Armed Forces.

Your statements on this issue are useful and interesting, and I thank you for taking the time to share them with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke above the first name.

Commodore Joseph Jefferson Burris, Jr.
Texas Navy
6200 Dashwood at Ashcroft
Houston, Texas 77031

Reid 2/20/80 - WJ



11 February 1980

James Earl Carter Jr.
President of the United States

I agree with you that women should serve in our
armed forces.

It will be necessary for morale purposes in time
of war to have women aboard nuclear ships that can
stay at sea for long periods of time.

Women will make excellent Naval Aviators and the
competition will inspire the women to greater
efforts.

We presently have many women serving in our
armed forces and I do not believe that there
have been major problems.

The women I have talked with here in Texas
are willing to serve this nation's armed forces.

Respectfully,

Joseph Burris

Joseph Jefferson Burris Jr.
Commodore Texas Navy
Naval Aviator

6200 Dashwood at Ashcroft
Houston 77081
Republic of Texas

Copy to:

Thomas Hayward
Admiral U. S. Navy, Chief of Naval Operations

Wesley McDonald
Vice Admiral U. S. Navy, OP-5

Hyman Rickover
Admiral U. S. Navy, Nuclear Submarine Program

Thomas Moorer
Admiral U. S. Navy Retired, Association of Naval Aviation



LAWRENCE, AFTER JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

I WANT YOU (M.A.) M

If Uncle Sam calls, will Jane join John in draft?

By Victoria Irwin

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In World War II it was "Rosie the riveter." If the United States turns again to the draft, will it be "Rosie the riflewoman"?

Within the next few days President Carter is expected to announce his decision on whether women should be required to add their names to draft registration lists.

Many young American women today say they are ready to register. If Uncle Sam calls their brothers, they say, he should call them, too.

"I think women are just as capable as men," says Lori Campbell, a senior at the University of Washington in Seattle. She is ready to do service in the military — after she finishes her degree in accounting and international business.

"What's the use of having a diploma if you don't have freedom?" she asks.

But Miss Campbell, like a lot of others, adds a condition: "The ERA is not ratified now. It should be. After it is, then I will go — no qualms."

Young women like Lori do not even question that they will some day take part in running the country. And many agree that if the draft is reinstated, they should accept the obligation of military service along with their male friends.

The volatile issue of drafting women into the military service for the first time in US history has come one step closer with President Carter's recent decision to reactivate the Selective Service System.

The President has said he will not decide until next week whether to include women in the registration of 18-to-26-year-olds. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown and Secretary of the Army Clifford L. Alexander Jr., as well as First Lady Rosalynn Carter, have come out in favor of the registration of women.

The current all-volunteer US armed forces already include about 150,000 women. A registration program for a draft, which must be approved by Congress, will not necessarily mean women (or men) will be drafted.

But the subject of registering women already is provoking intense debate. Speaker of the House Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (D) of Massachusetts has said flatly that the House would not approve

* Please turn to Page 9

and Muslim fundamentalists av

By Geoffrey Goddell

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science

Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, Iran's new President, wants to lose no time in restoring the institutions of the state swept away in a week-end of revolutionary violence just a year ago.

That is the meaning of his swearing-in Feb. 4 in the hospital room of the country's religious guardian, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Before going to the hospital for this ceremony, Mr. Bani-Sadr had given what is being called his inaugural address at the Behesht Zahra Cemetery, where many of those who fell in the struggle against the Shah are buried.

In giving Mr. Bani-Sadr 78 percent of the total poll in the presidential election Jan. 25, Iranians showed overwhelmingly that after a year of revolutionary uncertainties they wanted a layman as their chief executive — albeit one respectful of Shia Islam — and that they were impatient to install new institutions to take the place of those operating under the ousted Shah.

But there are three major obstacles in the path of Mr. Bani-Sadr's desire to get on speedily and unhindered with the job expected of him. They are:

- The rearguard action of the fundamentalist religious forces smarting under the defeat inflicted on them by Mr. Bani-Sadr and by the runner-up, former Adm. Ahmad Madani, in the presidential election. The fundamentalists' candidate, Hassan Habibi, came in a poor third, with only 4.8 percent of the vote.

- The continued dissidence of Iran's non-Persian and usually non-Shia ethnic minorities. Most challenging of all is the armed rebellion of the Kurds in the northwest.

- The still unsolved problem of the 50 American hostages, now in the fourth month of their captivity at the US Embassy in Tehran.

Mr. Bani-Sadr already is engaged in something of a cat-and-mouse game with the hostage-ho-

Analysis

era, who may be all too willing to enter into a compact with the religious fundamentalists to trip him up. He has made it clear several times that he is against giving the hostage-holders veto power over decisions of state or allowing them to operate as a state-within-the-state.

But he knows that the hostages are an emotional issue symbolic

FBI 'sting' jolt out of ethics

By Peter C. Stuart

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

After months of official backsliding and public apathy, suddenly there is concern once again in the United States over congressional ethics.

But it has come, as so often in the past, only in the stunned aftermath of the appearance of a major scandal.

This time the impetus is the allegation that a US senator and seven representatives may have accepted bribes from Federal Bureau of Investigation agents posing as representatives of an Arab sheikh.

The amount of money involved reportedly nearly \$700,000 — gives

KGB scowl deepens in Sal

By David K. Willis

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow

In the dramatic struggle between the KGB and the tall figure of Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov, the stage is set for even harsher KGB measures, isolating him still more from contact with the outside world.

In turn, such measures would arouse more anti-Soviet sentiment in the United States and Western Europe and could strengthen the case for Western countermeasures in the aftermath of Afghanistan, including a boycott of the summer Olympics in Moscow in July.

This is the situation following new warnings to the Sakharovs, including threats of shooting and murder, and the Sakharovs' continued defiance.

Despite earlier (Bonner) made Gorky to Moscow leaving the train outside Moscow compartment in

She and Lisa delivered food to took a local elec

In the late 60s, including spite a warning make slanderous after her first Jan. 28.

In the second

SIGNATURE TAB

This sheet will precede the signature page in assembled correspondence.

SIGNATURE

[Empty signature box]

CONCURRENCE TAB

This sheet will precede the concurrence page in assembled correspondence.

THE WHITE HOUSE

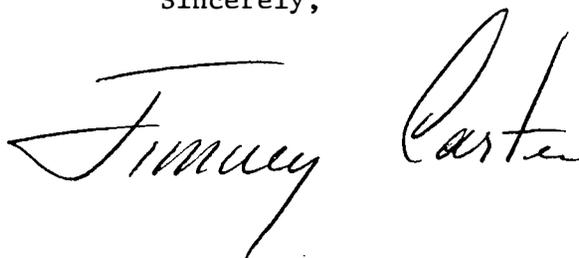
WASHINGTON

To Percy Lemoine

I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me resolutions of the Nicholson Post #38, American Legion; Nicholson Unit #38, American Legion Auxiliary; and AMVETS Post #2 supporting registration of men and women for the draft.

These resolutions are a valuable expression of our country's will to resist aggression and preserve democracy. Please convey my personal thanks to these groups for their support and concern.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. Percy A. Lemoine
Director
Department of Veterans Affairs
4th Floor, Old State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

OMB / John White

Rec'd 2/20/80 WJ



STATE OF LOUISIANA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

EDWIN EDWARDS
Governor

PERCY A. LEMOINE
Director

4th Floor, Old State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(504) 342-5920

February 11, 1980

Honorable Jimmy Carter
President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Mr. President:

We are pleased to forward to you, for your information, resolutions approved locally by veterans organizations supporting the registration of men and women for the draft and spelling out the type of duty.

1. Nicholson Post #38, The American Legion
2. Nicholson Unit #38, The American Legion
Auxiliary
3. AMVETS Post #2

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Percy A. Lemoine".

Percy A. Lemoine
Director

PAL/nh
Enclosures (3)
cc: The Press
The Radio
The Television

WHEREAS, the national security and the material interests of the United States are threatened, and

WHEREAS, the size, morale, and preparedness of the Armed Forces of the United States are at a low ebb, and

WHEREAS, the ships, planes and instruments of national defense are at a minimum, and

WHEREAS, this Country needs to re-activate the Armed Forces personnel with numbers,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by Nicholson Unit #38, The American Legion Auxiliary, in regular meeting, assembled on February 4, 1980, supports the registration for the draft of all eligible men and women between the ages of 18 - 26 years of age.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the Congress to draft all men for active duty and that all women be drafted for non-combatant duty.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States of America
Honorable Russell B. Long, U. S. Senator
Honorable J. Bennett Johnston, Jr., U. S. Senator
Honorable Bob Livingston, 1st District Congressman
Mrs. Hale (Lindy) Boggs, 2nd District Congresswoman
Honorable David C. Treen, 3rd District Congressman
Honorable Claude Leach, 4th District Congressman
Honorable Jerry Huckaby, 5th District Congressman
Honorable W. Henson Moore, 6th District Congressman
Honorable John B. Breaux, 7th District Congressman
Honorable Gillis W. Long, 8th District Congressman
American Legion Auxiliary, National Headquarters
Louisiana Department of the American Legion Auxiliary
Press, T. V., and Radio

*Unanimously adopted by
Nicholson Unit #38
Edith Walcott, President
American Legion Auxiliary
Unit 38.*

WHEREAS, the national security and the material interests of the United States are threatened, and

WHEREAS, the size, morale, and preparedness of the Armed Forces of the United States are at a low ebb, and

WHEREAS, the ships, planes, and instruments of national defense are at a minimum, and

WHEREAS, this Country needs to re-activate the Armed Forces personnel with numbers,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by AMVETS Post #2, Baton Rouge, LA in regular meeting, assembled on February 5, 1980, supports the registration for the draft of all eligible men and women between the ages of 18 - 26 years of age.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the Congress to draft all men for active duty and that all women be drafted for non-combatant duty.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the
President of the United State of America
Honorable Russell B. Long, U. S. Senator
Honorable J. Bennett Johnston, Jr., U. S. Senator
Honorable Bob Livingston, 1st District Congressman
Honorable Lindy Boggs, 2nd District Congresswoman
Honorable David C. Treen, 3rd District Congressman
Honorable Claude Leach, 4th District Congressman
Honorable Jerry Huckaby, 5th District Congressman
Honorable W. Henson Moore, 6th District Congressman
Honorable John B. Breaux, 7th District Congressman
Honorable Gillis W. Long, 8th District Congressman
AMVETS National Headquarters
Louisiana Department of the AMVETS
Press, T. V., and Radio

*Adopted Unanimously by
AMVETS Post #2
Donald Landry, Commander*

WHEREAS, the national security and the material interests of the United States are threatened, and

WHEREAS, the size, morale, and preparedness of the Armed Forces of the United States are at a low ebb, and

WHEREAS, the ships, planes, and instruments of national defense are at a minimum, and

WHEREAS, this Country needs to re-activate the Armed Forces personnel with numbers,

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by Nicholson Post #38, The American Legion in regular meeting, assembled on February 4, 1980, supports the registration for the draft of all eligible men and women between the ages of 18 - 26 years of age.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge the Congress to draft all men for active duty and that all women be drafted for non-combatant duty.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the
President of the United States of America
Honorable Russell B. Long, U. S. Senator
Honorable J. Bennett Johnston, Jr., U. S. Senator
Honorable Bob Livingston, 1st District Congressman
Mrs. Hale (Lindy) Boggs, 2nd District Congresswoman
Honorable David C. Treen, 3rd District Congressman
Honorable Claude Leach, 4th District Congressman
Honorable Jerry Huckaby, 5th District Congressman
Honorable W. Henson Moore, 6th District Congressman
Honorable John B. Breaux, 7th District Congressman
Honorable Gillis W. Long, 8th District Congressman
American Legion National Headquarters
Louisiana Department of the American Legion
Press, T. V., and Radio

*Adopted by Majority Vote
Carl Murphy, Adjutant
Nicholson Post #38
The American Legion*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

14 May 80

Zbig Brzezinski
Al McDonald

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

Rick Hutcheson

2713

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1980

*ZB -
Where does State
(DoD) come in?
Should be early
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*
AL McDONALD *Wes*
SUBJECT: Process on Foreign Policy/National
Security Speeches

Al and I think the following steps are consistent with our procedures. They should provide adequate leadtime and also give you diversity of opinions.

Step 1. ZB develops substantive outline, in consultation with appropriate agency heads, and submits to the President, together with the standard speech strategy form.

Step 2. Following Presidential approval or amendment, ZB gives it to the speechwriters for writing. Speechwriters draft speech.

Step 3. Speechwriters deliver speech to ZB for review. ZB consults with appropriate agency heads and senior staff; negotiates disagreements with them. Speechwriters and Al McDonald check with appropriate White House staff for legal or domestic-political concerns (e.g., Jody, Ham, Cutler, Stu) and incorporate their inputs.

Step 4. Speechwriters and ZB meet to agree on final draft for the President, including, wherever necessary, alternative language submitted by other agency heads or senior White House staff (if negotiated language is not possible). Return finished draft speech to ZB.

Step 5. ZB takes speech to the President no later than 48 hours prior to scheduled delivery, including alternative language and remaining dissents, if necessary.

1

Oral Statement

Tens of thousands of Cubans are fleeing the repression of *the* President Castro's regime under chaotic and perilous circumstances.

Castro himself has refused to permit them safe, orderly passage to the U.S. and to other countries willing to receive them. In

keeping with the ^{laws and} ~~best~~ traditions of the United States, our country has provided a safe haven for ^{many of} these people, ^{who have arrived on our shores.} Repeated international

efforts to resolve the crisis have been rejected or ignored by the Cuban government. At least seven people have died on the high

seas. The responsibility for those deaths and ~~for~~ the threat of ^{loss of life} ~~hundreds~~ ^{more} rests squarely on ^{Fidel} Castro, ^{who has so far refused to} ~~and his inhuman policies.~~ ^{cooperate in establishing legal and orderly procedures} ~~for dealing with~~ ^{this Cuban problem.}

Since the beginning of this crisis, our policy has had three

fundamental elements:

- treat escaping*
- first, to ~~welcome~~ the Cubans with decency, fairness, and humanity;
- second, to observe and enforce U.S. law; and
- third, to work with other nations and international organizations to develop an orderly, legal solution to this very painful human dilemma.

This is still our fundamental approach. But now we must take additional steps to end Cuba's inhumane actions and to bring safety and order to a process that continues to threaten lives.

we will implement describing

Therefore, I ~~am today proposing~~ a five point program to permit safe and orderly passage from Cuba for those people who ~~sought~~ *seek* safety in the U.S. Interest Section, for those who sought freedom by going to the Peruvian Embassy, for former political *prisoners* and for *closer family* members of Cuban-Americans *who are* already permanent residents of the United States.

1. We are ready to start an airlift and a sealift from Cuba to the United States and other countries immediately, just as soon as ^{the Cubans} ~~President Castro~~ accepts this offer. ~~In addition,~~ ^{will, immediately} the U.S. Government will have aircraft ready, and ^{one of which} ~~is~~ chartering ~~two~~ ships, which will stand by in Key West. These ships and Key West ^{will be ready to} ~~can~~ planes go to Cuba to receive properly screened Cubans for entry to the United States and other countries pledged to help in resettlement. To ensure legality and order, all people will have to be screened before departure from Cuba. We will work with the Congress, the Cuban-American community, interested nations, and the Cuban government ^{to determine} on the total number of people we will ^{be} ~~accepting~~ ^{from Cuba.} ~~this year.~~

2. Tomorrow, we will open a Family Registration Office in Miami to begin receiving the names of people eligible for immigration as members of Cuban-American families permanently residing in the United States.

3. The Coast Guard is now communicating with all boats enroute to Cuba and those in Mariel Harbor to urge them to return to the United States without accepting passengers. No new trips should be started. Those who comply have nothing to fear from the law, but we will ensure that the law is obeyed. Persons who violate U.S. immigration and customs laws by travelling to Cuba to pick up passengers will be subject to civil fines and criminal prosecution. Furthermore, boats used to bring people unlawfully to this country will be seized. I have directed the various law enforcement agencies to take additional steps, as necessary, to ^{assure} see that this policy and the law are obeyed.

4. In an unprecedented and irresponsible act, Castro has taken hardened criminals out of prison and forced boat owners to bring them to the United States. Thus far, over 400 such persons have been detained. I have instructed the Attorney General to commence exclusion proceedings immediately for ^{these} ~~hardened~~ criminals and others who represent a danger to our country. We will ask appropriate international agencies to negotiate their return to Cuba.

5. These steps are fully consistent with the consensus reached by the 22 nations and 7 international agencies at the San Jose Conference on May 8. In addition, the Secretary of State will intensify efforts to engage world opinion behind orderly and safe departure for the Cubans. We intend to continue our consultations with other nations to ^{determine} consider additional steps the international community ^{can} might take to resolve this problem. We will seek the help of the United Nations and other international organizations as well.

9

I continue to be greatly concerned about the treatment of Haitians who have come to this country recently on small boats. I have instructed appropriate federal agencies to treat the Haitians now here in the same humane manner as we treat Cubans and others seeking asylum.

Our laws never contemplated and do not adequately provide for people coming to our shores the way the Cubans and Haitians have done. I will work closely with the Congress to formulate a long-term solution to this problem and to determine the legal status of these "boat" people once the current emergency is under control.

The Cuban-American community has contributed much to Miami, ^{to} the State of Florida, and to our country. I respect the deep desire to reunite families. ~~but~~ In the interests of that great and valued community, and in the interests of our country, ~~I call~~ ^{we will} ~~work closely with~~ ^{work closely with} upon the Cuban-American community ~~to work with us~~ to help bring about a safe and orderly resolution to this crisis.

The Cuban American community has contributed much to Miami, the State of Florida, and to our country. The President understands the deep desire to reunite families which has led to this situation. He calls upon the Cuban-American community to end the boat flotilla and help bring about a safe and orderly resolution to this crisis.

#

#

#

- (a) The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) will continue to issue notices of intent to fine those unlawfully bringing Cubans to this country. As fines become due, they will be collected.
 - (b) All vessels currently and unlawfully carrying Cubans to this country will henceforth be seized by the Customs Service.
 - (c) Anyone who tampers with or seeks to move a ship to Cuba which has been seized will be subject to separate criminal prosecution.
 - (d) The Coast Guard will continue to review each vessel that returns to the United States for violations of boat safety law. Those found to be in gross violation of the law will be subject to criminal prosecution and additional fines. Furthermore, boats which are found to be safety hazards will be detained.
 - (e) Any individual who has been notified by INS for unlawfully bringing Cubans into the country and who makes another trip will be subject to criminal prosecution and the boat used for such a repeat trip will be seized for forfeiture proceedings.
 - (f) Law enforcement agencies will take additional steps, as necessary, to implement this policy and to discourage the unlawful boat traffic to Cuba.
4. Castro has taken hardened criminals out of prison and mental patients out of hospitals and has forced boat owners to take them to the U.S. Thus far, over 400 such prisoners have been detained. We will not permit our country to be used as a dumping ground for criminals who represent a danger to our society, and we will begin exclusion proceedings against these people at once.
5. These steps will make clear to the Government of Cuba our determination to negotiate an orderly process. This is the mission of the three-government delegation established by the San Jose Conference last week. Our actions are intended to promote an international solution to this problem. We intend to continue our consultations with the participants of the San Jose Conference and consider additional steps the international community should take to resolve this problem.

In summary, the U.S. will welcome Cubans, seeking freedom, in accordance with our laws, and we will pursue every avenue to establish an orderly and regular flow.

The President continues to be greatly concerned about the Haitians who have been coming to this country on small boats. He has instructed appropriate federal agencies to receive the Haitians in the same manner as others seeking asylum. However, our laws never contemplated and do not provide adequately for people coming to our shores in the manner the Cubans and Haitians have. We will work closely with the Congress to formulate a long-term solution to this problem and to determine the legal status of these "boat people" after the current emergency situation is controlled.

immigration of Cubans to countries of first asylum and to those of permanent resettlement. A three-country group was delegated to negotiate with the Government of Cuba. The Cuban Government cannot ignore this request of the international community.

Our desire to work with the international community in developing a humane and effective solution to this problem has been one of three central parts of U.S. policy since the beginning of this crisis. The second part is that we should welcome Cubans and treat them decently and humanely. Third, the acceptance of Cubans, Haitians or any other people must be in accordance with our immigration laws.

In contrast, the boat flow from Florida has created dangerous conditions for Cubans coming to our shores, has permitted Castro to exploit the situation, has not lead in most cases to family reunions, and has violated our immigration laws.

The yearning of Cuban-Americans to bring their relatives to the U.S. has been exploited by profiteers. This must stop. We intend to organize an orderly process for people to leave Cuba in accordance with our immigration laws, and we will take firm steps to bar any further unlawful boat trips.

After consultations with senior advisers and with Congress, and in the spirit of the San Jose Conference, the President has decided to take the following steps to welcome the Cubans in a legal and orderly process:

1. We are prepared to start an airlift or a sealift immediately as soon as President Castro accepts this offer. Our Government is chartering two large, sea-worthy ships, which will go to Key West to standby, ready to go to Cuba. To ensure a legal and orderly process, all people will have to be screened before departure from Cuba. Priority will be given to political prisoners, to close relatives of U.S. permanent residents, and to persons who sought freedom in the Peruvian Embassy and in our Interest Section last month. In the course of our discussions with the Congress and with the Cuban-American community, the international community and the Cuban Government, we will determine the number of people to be taken over the next twelve months. We will fulfill our humanitarian responsibilities, and we hope other governments will adjust their previous pledges to resettle Cuban refugees to take into account the larger problem that has developed. This will provide a safe and orderly way to accommodate Cubans wishing to enter the U.S.
2. Tomorrow, we will open a Family Registration Office in Miami to receive the names of close Cuban relatives of U.S. permanent residents who will be eligible for immigration.
3. The Coast Guard is now communicating with these vessels illegally enroute to or from Cuba and those already in Mariel Harbor to tell them to return to the United States without taking Cubans on board. If they follow this directive, they have nothing to fear from the law. We will do everything possible to stop these illegal trips to Cuba. We will take the following steps to ensure that the law is obeyed:

MAY 14, 1980

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT ON
CUBAN REFUGEES

For the last six weeks, the world has watched as the Castro Government has cynically trampled on basic human rights and international norms of behavior.

First, the Cuban Government broke its word to the international community -- given on April 5 -- to allow anyone to leave Cuba without conditions from the Peruvian Embassy by abruptly suspending the airlift to Costa Rica. Castro then callously played on the emotions of the Cuban-American community, luring small, unsafe boats to venture on dangerous and unlawful trips to Cuba. Although the United States Coast Guard and Navy have done a superb job, undertaking nearly 600 search and rescue missions, at least seven people have died and more than 33 boats have been capsized or sunk. The responsibility for their deaths lies with Castro.

In a show of cruelty to those Cuban-Americans who made the dangerous trip to Mariel, Castro allowed few to return with their relatives. Instead, he has forced many to return with hardened criminals and others who are mentally or physically ill. All this has been done in flagrant disregard of international law and custom and without regard or respect for these individuals and the immigration laws of other nations. At the same time, many Cubans who were in the Peruvian Embassy or who expressed their desire to come to the U.S. have been subject to beatings and abuse and have been stripped of their possessions.

Castro has tried in every conceivable way to divert the attention of Cubans and the entire world from the central problem -- the failure of his Government to provide hope and freedom for the Cuban people.

The cruelty of the Cuban Government has been directed at those former political prisoners awaiting visas outside the U.S. Interest Section. Castro should permit them to depart Cuba at once.

Cuban violence has now been directed at its friendly neighbor, the Government of the Bahamas. The unprovoked attack by Cuban MIG-21's of a Bahamian coastal vessel led to the death of four Bahamians and the sinking of the vessel. It was an unconscionable act.

The international community has been quick to respond to the increasing problems posed by Cuba. The Andean Pact supported Peru in the initial crisis and agreed that Castro has created a crisis which he must resolve in accordance with principles of international law. We offered our help as well. On May 8, at the invitation of the Government of Costa Rica, representatives from 22 governments and seven international organizations met in Costa Rica to consider the humanitarian problems related to those people seeking to leave Cuba. The Conference took note of the profound human suffering and expressed regret that an international airlift -- previously agreed to -- had been suspended. The participants agreed that the crisis required an international solution, and virtually every government pledged to assist in resettling Cubans. All governments called on Cuba to cooperate in regularizing the

MORE

[Salutations will be updated no later than 9 AM on Wednesday by Bob Dunn x7565.]

Bob Rackleff
Draft A-2; 5/13/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Wed, May 14, 11 AM

President's Remarks at Inauguration of
Department of Health and Human Services

11:10 am

Sec. Pat Harris, and friends and employees of this new
Department: ~~of Health & Human Services~~

Today is one of celebration and rededication as we
inaugurate the new Department of Health and Human Services.

The reorganization of the former Department of Health,
Education and Welfare brings ^{a focus} new tools and new energies to
our struggle against poverty, disease, and inequality. It
is a time to renew our drive toward goals conceived in the
heart and conscience of America.

Today is also a time for reflection -- to recall the many
accomplishments we have shared -- and to remember that our
struggle constantly challenges our imagination and commitment.

1 (50)
2 (49)

Forty months ago, I came into office ^{representing} with a commitment ^{by the} American people to both ~~to~~ compassion and competence -- with the belief that these two are inseparable ^{if} for government ^{is} to serve people effectively.

I grew up in a region dramatically transformed by a partnership of government and the people. ^{In the 1930's and in the 1960's} I saw, perhaps more than most, the lives and hopes of people enriched beyond all expectations, ² within two generations. ^{3 (48)}

I was raised by a ^{registered} nurse -- my mother, ^{for a lifetime} who devoted a her ^{talents} lifetime to caring for other people. I remember ^{that} often she would share her frustrations with us about inadequate health

care, and how many lives were cut short because of that. ^{common} diseases ^{could not be prevented.} I remember the ^{mortal} dangers then of diseases like diphtheria, ^{diphtheria}

polio, typhus, and typhoid -- diseases that now are only dim memories because of our ^{medical} advances, ^{and immunization programs.}

^{She was equally} concerned about social changes ^{that needed to be made to end racial discrimination.} We have only to look at the change in everyday American ^{improvements}

life in the past 40 or 50 years to appreciate how far we have come -- and how much the programs of this department and others with the same client families have helped.

3} 4(47)

I came into office pledged to sustain that progress, and *will continue to carry* I have carried out that commitment.

Compared to the last budget of my predecessor, Federal aid to education in our 1981 request is 73 percent higher.

Spending for public jobs in the CETA program is *more than* ~~up 115~~ *up 115* percent, and the great majority of those jobs *now* reach the most disadvantaged. *what's left?*

We have nearly tripled [~~up 179%~~] spending for the National Health Service Corps, and increased by half spending for community health, family planning, Indian health, and disease prevention programs.

We have increased aid to mass transit programs by two-

what's left?

thirds, doubled economic development aid grants, increased spending for subsidized housing by ^{more than 75} 78 percent, and doubled spending for the Food Stamps program. ⁴ } 5 (40)

Before I took office, the [1978] budget request for women, infants and children and for child nutrition programs totaled [\$200] million. Our 1981 request for these programs is \$3.8 billion. *figures for stu*

These budget figures show clearly that we ~~have~~ ^{will} not turned our backs on the poor and disadvantaged -- that even during difficult economic times, despite severe fiscal constraints, ^{will always keep maintain} we ~~have~~ kept our commitment to social and economic justice.

In doing this, we have the ^{overwhelming} support of the American people.

Despite the call by ^{a few} some to turn back the clock, Americans

have no intention of throwing away ^{the} ~~our~~ hard-won gains. ^{of} *the elderly, the afflicted and the disadvantaged. We are fully committed, also, to reduce dependency on the government of those who are able*

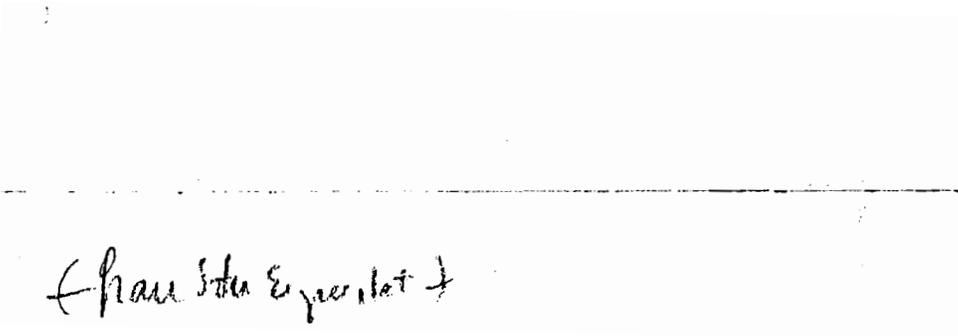
Our challenge, especially at this new Department, is to ^{to become} build on our progress. We still have far to go and ~~many~~ ^{Self-sufficient} we face ⁵

6 (45)

5 (46)

BEFORE I TOOK OFFICE, THE 1976 BUDGET REQUEST FOR WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN TOTALED \$142.5 MILLION. OUR 1981 REQUEST FOR THIS PROGRAM IS \$860.4 MILLION.

THE BUDGET REQUEST IN 1976 FOR WIC AND FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS TOTALED \$2.3 BILLION. OUR 1981 REQUEST FOR THESE COMBINED PROGRAMS IS \$4.1 BILLION.



(From John Engerlat)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Actual Outlays in 1976 (Child Nutrition and Other Programs)

2327.4 (in millions)

Outlays for 1981 (after 3/80 revisions)

4078.5 (in millions)

Numbers he already gave you for WICK:

<u>142.5</u>	1976 (Ford)
<u>860.4</u>	1981 (Carter)

more years of hard work.

We must reform our welfare system, redouble our drive against youth unemployment, and develop a ^{comprehensive} national health plan.

Just as fundamental, however, we must renew the strength and productivity of an economy that has given ^{us} so much. For too long, we have neglected our ability to produce ^{ever more} efficiently. ~~We have~~ ^{we} for too long ignored energy problems and inflation -- as if they were somebody else's problem.

As we renew that economy, remember that we do not seek simply more wealth -- but a better life for all, and new capacity to provide for basic human needs.

We must seek new approaches to solve the ^{difficult} problems that remain. In five decades we have succeeded dramatically in solving problems that once reduced people to a hard ^{and} mean existence. To make further progress is our challenge today.

When Lyndon Johnson was launching the Great Society in 1964, he told his Cabinet, "As a government, we must get the most out of every dollar of scarce resources, reforming old programs and using the savings for new programs."

7
8(43)

We have an even greater responsibility for that today. We must sustain ^{and improve} those programs that brought us this far, but also add new approaches to carry us further. We must be forever restless and innovative.

The programs in this new Department and elsewhere are the only refuge for millions of Americans. Their sustenance, their hopes, their dreams for the future depend greatly on how faithfully and effectively we adapt to change and thus carry out our commitment to them.

8
9(42)

Hubert Humphrey once said, "The moral test of government is how that government treats those who are in the dawn of

life, the children . . . those who are in the twilight of
life, the elderly . . . and those in the shadows of life,
the sick, the needy, and the unemployed."

That moral test is the challenge to this new department,
and I both congratulate you on this day and ^{pledge that together we will} ~~call on you to~~
redouble ^{our} ~~your~~ efforts to meet that challenge.

#

FELLOW WORKERS IN OUR

1. SECRETARY PAT HARRIS, FRIENDS & ~~EMPLOYEES OF THIS~~ NEW DEPARTMENT:

2. TODAY IS ONE OF CELEBRATION & REDEDICATION AS WE INAUGURATE

THE NEW DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-&HUMAN-SERVICES. /

3. { THE REORGANIZATION OF THE FORMER DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE

4. { BRINGS A NEW FOCUS & NEW ENERGIES TO OUR STRUGGLE AGAINST

POVERTY, DISEASE, & INEQUALITY.

5. IT IS A TIME TO RENEW OUR DRIVE TOWARD GOALS CONCEIVED IN THE

HEART & CONSCIENCE OF AMERICA. //

6. { TODAY IS ALSO A TIME FOR REFLECTION --

7. { TO RECALL THE MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS WE HAVE SHARED --

8. { AND TO REMEMBER THAT OUR STRUGGLE ^{WILL} CONSTANTLY CHALLENGE

OUR IMAGINATION & COMMITMENT.

1. { 40 MONTHS AGO, I CAME INTO OFFICE ✓
2. { REPRESENTING A COMMITMENT BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
3. { TO BOTH COMPASSION & COMPETENCE --
4. { WITH THE BELIEF THAT THESE TWO ARE INSEPARABLE ✓
5. { IF GOVERNMENT IS TO SERVE PEOPLE EFFECTIVELY. //

6. { I GREW UP IN A REGION DRAMATICALLY TRANSFORMED ✓
7. { BY A PARTNERSHIP OF GOVERNMENT & THE PEOPLE.
8. { IN THE 1930s & IN THE 1960s I SAW, PERHAPS MORE THAN MOST,
9. { THE LIVES & HOPES OF PEOPLE ENRICHED BEYOND ALL EXPECTATIONS. /

1. { I WAS RAISED BY A REGISTERED NURSE -- MY MOTHER --
2. { WHO FOR A LIFETIME HAS DEVOTED HER TALENTS TO CARING FOR OTHER PEOPLE.
3. I REMEMBER THAT OFTEN SHE WOULD SHARE HER FRUSTRATIONS WITH US
ABOUT INADEQUATE HEALTH CARE,
4. AND HOW MANY LIVES WERE CUT SHORT BECAUSE COMMON DISEASES COULD NOT BE PREVENTED.
5. { I REMEMBER THE MORTAL DANGERS THEN OF DISEASES LIKE
DIPHTHERIA, POLIO, TYPHUS, & TYPHOID --
6. { DISEASES THAT NOW ARE ONLY DIM MEMORIES BECAUSE OF OUR MEDICAL ADVANCES
AND IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS. /
7. { SHE WAS EQUALLY CONCERNED ABOUT SOCIAL CHANGES
8. { THAT NEEDED TO BE MADE TO END RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. //
9. { WE HAVE ONLY TO LOOK AT THE IMPROVEMENTS
10. { IN EVERYDAY AMERICAN LIFE IN THE PAST 40 OR 50 YEARS
11. { TO APPRECIATE HOW FAR WE HAVE COME --
12. { AND HOW MUCH THE PROGRAMS OF THIS DEPARTMENT
AND OTHERS WITH THE SAME CLIENT FAMILIES
HAVE HELPED.

1. I CAME INTO OFFICE PLEDGED TO SUSTAIN THAT PROGRESS,
2. AND I WILL CONTINUE TO CARRY OUT THAT COMMITMENT. /
3. { COMPARED TO THE LAST BUDGET OF MY PREDECESSOR,
4. { FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION IN OUR 1981 REQUEST IS 73% HIGHER.
5. { SPENDING FOR PUBLIC JOBS IN THE "CETA" PROGRAM, ^{IN LABOR DEPT} IS MORE THAN DOUBLED,
6. { AND THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THOSE JOBS NOW REACH THE MOST DISADVANTAGED.
7. { WE HAVE NEARLY TRIPLED SPENDING FOR THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS,
8. { AND INCREASED BY HALF SPENDING FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH,
FAMILY PLANNING,
INDIAN HEALTH,
AND DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.
9. WE HAVE INCREASED AID TO MASS TRANSIT PROGRAMS BY TWO-THIRDS,
10. DOUBLED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AID GRANTS,
11. INCREASED SPENDING FOR SUBSIDIZED HOUSING BY MORE THAN 75%,
12. AND DOUBLED SPENDING FOR THE FOOD STAMPS PROGRAM.

1. BEFORE I TOOK OFFICE, THE 1976 BUDGET REQUEST
FOR WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN TOTALED \$142.5 MILLION.
2. OUR 1981 REQUEST FOR THIS PROGRAM IS \$860.4 MILLION.
3. ~~THE BUDGET REQUEST IN 1976 FOR "WIC" & FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS~~
~~TOTALED \$2.3 BILLION.~~
4. OUR 1981 REQUEST FOR THESE COMBINED PROGRAMS, ^{AND CHILD NUTRITION} IS \$4.1 BILLION. /
5. { THESE BUDGET FIGURES SHOW CLEARLY ✓
6. { THAT WE WILL ^{NEVER} ~~NOT~~ TURN OUR BACKS ON THE POOR & DISADVANTAGED --
7. { THAT EVEN DURING DIFFICULT ECONOMIC TIMES, DESPITE SEVERE FISCAL CONSTRAINTS,
8. { WE WILL ALWAYS MAINTAIN OUR COMMITMENT TO SOCIAL & ECONOMIC JUSTICE. /
9. IN DOING THIS, WE HAVE THE OVERWHELMING SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
10. { DESPITE THE CALL BY A FEW TO TURN BACK THE CLOCK,
11. { AMERICANS HAVE NO INTENTION OF THROWING AWAY THE HARD-WON GAINS
OF THE ELDERLY, THE AFFLICTED, OR THE DISADVANTAGED.
12. WE ARE FULLY COMMITTED, ALSO, TO REDUCE DEPENDENCY ON THE GOVERNMENT
OF THOSE WHO ARE ABLE TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT. /

1. { OUR CHALLENGE, ESPECIALLY AT THIS NEW DEPARTMENT,
2. { IS TO BUILD ON OUR PROGRESS.
3. { WE STILL HAVE FAR TO GO
4. { AND WE FACE MORE YEARS OF HARD WORK.
5. WE MUST REFORM OUR WELFARE SYSTEM,
REDOUBLE OUR DRIVE AGAINST YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT,
AND DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN.
6. { JUST AS FUNDAMENTAL, HOWEVER,
7. { WE MUST RENEW THE STRENGTH & PRODUCTIVITY
8. { OF AN ECONOMY THAT HAS GIVEN US SO MUCH.
9. { FOR TOO LONG,
10. { WE HAVE NEGLECTED OUR ABILITY TO PRODUCE EVER MORE EFFICIENTLY.
11. { FOR TOO LONG,
12. { WE IGNORED ENERGY PROBLEMS & INFLATION --
13. { AS IF THEY WERE SOMEBODY ELSE'S PROBLEM.

WE MUST REALIZE THAT FOR A NEEDY FAMILY,
THE PROBLEMS OF UNMET
THERE IS NO WAY TO SEPARATE A HEALTH, WELFARE, HUNGER,
HOUSING, SAFETY, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, TRANSPORTATION,
CULTURAL AND SOCIAL NEEDS.

CONSTITUENCY
GROUPS

1. AS WE RENEW THAT ECONOMY,
2. REMEMBER THAT WE DO NOT SEEK SIMPLY MORE WEALTH --
3. BUT A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL,
4. AND NEW CAPACITY TO PROVIDE FOR BASIC HUMAN NEEDS.
5. WE MUST SEEK NEW APPROACHES TO SOLVE THE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS THAT REMAIN.
6. IN 5 DECADES WE HAVE SUCCEEDED DRAMATICALLY IN SOLVING PROBLEMS ✓
7. THAT ONCE REDUCED PEOPLE TO A HARD & MEAN EXISTENCE.
8. TO MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS IS OUR CHALLENGE TODAY. //

9. WHEN LYNDON JOHNSON WAS LAUNCHING THE "GREAT SOCIETY" IN 1964,
HE TOLD HIS CABINET:

10. "AS A GOVERNMENT,
11. "WE MUST GET THE MOST OUT OF EVERY DOLLAR OF SCARCE RESOURCES,
12. "REFORMING OLD PROGRAMS & USING THE SAVINGS FOR NEW PROGRAMS." /

1. WE HAVE AN EVEN GREATER RESPONSIBILITY FOR THAT TODAY.
2. { WE MUST SUSTAIN & IMPROVE THOSE PROGRAMS THAT BROUGHT US THIS FAR,
3. { BUT ALSO ADD NEW APPROACHES TO CARRY US FURTHER.
4. WE MUST BE FOREVER RESTLESS & INNOVATIVE.
5. { WE MUST HAVE A COORDINATED EFFORT BETWEEN GOV'T AT ALL LEVELS AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS EFFORTS OF ALL KINDS.
6. { THE PROGRAMS IN THIS NEW DEPARTMENT AND ELSEWHERE
7. { ARE THE ONLY REFUGE FOR MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.
8. { THEIR SUSTENANCE, THEIR HOPES, THEIR DREAMS FOR THE FUTURE ↴
9. { DEPEND GREATLY ON HOW FAITHFULLY & EFFECTIVELY WE ADAPT TO CHANGE
9. { AND THUS CARRY OUT OUR COMMITMENT TO THEM.

WE MUST HAVE A COORDINATED EFFORT BETWEEN GOV'T AT ALL LEVELS AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS EFFORTS OF ALL KINDS. YOU MUST REMAIN IN THE LEAD.

HUBERT HUMPHREY ONCE SAID:

"THE MORAL TEST OF GOVERNMENT

"IS HOW THAT GOVERNMENT TREATS THOSE WHO ARE IN THE DAWN OF LIFE --

THE CHILDREN,...

THOSE WHO ARE IN THE TWILIGHT OF LIFE --

THE ELDERLY,...

AND THOSE IN THE SHADOWS OF LIFE --

THE SICK, THE NEEDY, & THE UNEMPLOYED."

THAT MORAL TEST IS THE CHALLENGE TO THIS NEW DEPARTMENT,

AND I BOTH CONGRATULATE YOU ON THIS DAY

AND PLEDGE THAT TOGETHER WE WILL REDOUBLE OUR EFFORTS

^{NOBLE}
TO MEET THAT CHALLENGE.

#

regular foreign policy breakfast

friday, may 16, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For Policy

5-16-80

- > Ohira fall
- > Castro apology / peace initiative
- > Enforce refugee policy
- > Guantanamo
- > SU/Afghanistan initiative
- > Mid E talks / speech
- > Namibia
- > Venice
- > Angola (Venice)
- > S Korea
- > Iraq engine sale
- > Belgium / IN 7 = Gov't form, then act
- > Liberia
- > Iran = Daudi → Iran = L
- Geneva / Refugees - Cuba / Haiti / Afghan / Eth
+ SE Asia

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

L KILLANIN
MME BERLIOUX

SOLE REASON - SU INVASION

SUPPORT OLYM. LA / SARAJEVO

→ USOC

SANCTIONS / CENSURE - BAD EFFECT

PRESS NOCS - NOT TO GO

POSTPONE A YEAR?

Lord Killanin & Mme. Berlioux
5/16/80

4:00 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1980

MEETING WITH MEMBERS ON THE CUBAN/HAITIAN SITUATION

May 14, 1980
4:00 p.m. (20 minutes)
Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore *F. M./BR*

I. PURPOSE

To brief Members on your announcement today.

II. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Participants: The President, Jack Watson, Stu Eizenstat, Victor Palmieri, John White, and selected Members of Congress (list attached).

Press Plan: White House photo

III. TALKING POINTS

1. The resolution of this issue has been a long and complicated process.
2. I know that you have been impatient about some decisions on this matter. I want you to know that I have been impatient as well. While there are other policy issues to be decided in consultation with you, I have made a decision to move forward in a couple of areas and I want to read to you a statement that I will make at 4:30 today and then turn the meeting over to Jack Watson and Stu and others to answer your questions.

PARTICIPANTS FOR MEETING ON CUBAN/HAITIAN SITUATION

The following groups have been invited:

The Florida delegation

Representatives from Pennsylvania

Representatives from Arkansas

Chairmen, Subcommittee Chairmen, and Ranking Minority

Members of the Judiciary Committees and the Foreign

Affairs and Foreign Relations Committees

Leadership

Representatives from the Black and Hispanic Caucus

3:15 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1980

MEETING WITH JIMMY ROSENBAUM

Wednesday, May 14, 1980

3:15 a.m. (3 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Phil Wise

I. PURPOSE

Photo with Jimmy Rosenbaum and others associated with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Background: On Wednesday, May 14 at 3:10 p.m., Mrs. Carter has an appointment with Jimmy Rosenbaum, an insurance executive she met at Milt Wolf's fundraiser in Ohio. (He is a friend of Helen and Jim Mills in Atlanta). Mr. Rosenbaum is in town for an insurance convention and will be bringing others associated with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., as well as Marvin Hamlich (who will entertain at the convention) and probably Milt Wolf (total 11).
- B. Participants: The First Lady, Edward and Marylou Bates, Caesar and Debra Raboy, Jim and Helen Mills, Richard and Donna Kagan, Marvin Hamlich, and Milton Wolf.
- C. Press Arrangements: White House Photo only

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/2/80

Jody:

The attached is forwarded
to you for your information.

Bill Simon

6812
2789

WHB048(1723)(1-022966C123)PD 05/02/80 1720

ICS IPMNAWA WSH

000 MAY 2 PM 6 33

10061 NFWASHINGTON DC 154 05-02 0542P EDT

FMS THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE DC

DEAR MR PRESIDENT:

I WAS PLEASED TO LEARN THAT YOU ARE SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONDAY. THIS WOULD BE AN EXCELLENT TIME FOR US TO DEBATE THE SERIOUS ISSUES OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICY FACING THE NATION.

ALTHOUGH THE LEAGUE HAS ALREADY INVITED US TO A DEBATE LATER IN MAY IN SAN FRANCISCO, I AM SURE THEY WOULD BE WILLING TO SCHEDULE A DEBATE ON MONDDAY AS WELL.

A SERIES OF DEBATES BETWEEN NOW AND THE END OF THE PRIMARIES ON JUNE 3 WOULD ENHANCE THE POLITICAL PROCESS AND ENABLE THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION TO MAKE AN INFORMED CHOICE OF OUR PARTY'S NOMINEE IN AUGUST.

I BELIEVE THAT AS EARLY DEBATE IS IN YOUR INTEREST AS WELL. CERTAINLY, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD NOT BE LED TO BELIEVE THAT A PRESIDENT ACTIVELY CAMPAIGNING FOR RE-NOMINATION IS AFRAID TO DEFEND HIS RECORD IN FACE TO FACE DEBATE.

SINCERELY

EDWARD M KENNEDY

UNITED STATES SENATE

NNNN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5-14-80
To Joe Califano

I really appreciated
your being at the
ceremony this morning.
You did an outstanding
job as Secretary. On
occasion, I would like
to call on you to
help me again -

Best wishes,
Jimmy Carter
P.S. The David invitation stands -

was sent via stripping

3:15 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1980

BRIEF REMARKS TO SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXECUTIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1980
3:15 p.m. (5 minutes)
The Roosevelt Room

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *AW*

I. PURPOSE

Brief greeting and remarks to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Executives.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: The membership of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce is comprised of over 55,000 small and large businesses. As President of the San Francisco Chamber for the last 16 years, William E. Dauer has served as their primary lobbyist. Under his direction the Chamber has become a strong voice for the San Francisco business community. The Chamber's purpose is to bring new businesses into the San Francisco area while working toward helping maintain an economic stability which makes it feasible for them to remain. They are sponsoring the National Exhibition of the People's Republic of China which is a major trade exhibition.

Last year the San Francisco Chamber came to Washington and met with Vice President Mondale.

The group will be briefed by Jim McIntyre on your anti-inflation program and the FY 81 budget and David Aaron on foreign policy.

Participants: See attached list

Press Plan: White House photographer.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

III. TALKING POINTS

1. I hope that your discussion with Jim McIntyre communicates just how serious I am about curbing inflation:
 - I have stepped up our effort to eliminate unnecessary government spending.
 - I authorized credit restraints for inflationary consumer borrowing.
 - I imposed a gasoline conservation fee to reduce further oil imports.
 - and I am expanding the Council on Wage and Price Stability.
2. We have seen interest rates drop substantially within the last few weeks and we expect very good progress on the inflation rate by the end of the year. The bond and other financial markets have stabilized.
3. As you know, some of the structural problems that impact on inflation have long been a priority of my own Administration. We have been successful in deregulating the airline industry and last month the Senate passed a landmark reform of trucking regulations. It would abolish the anticompetitive, inefficient, anticonsumer, inflationary practices that the regulations have permitted -- even required -- for decades. It is now before the House and I am urging swift passage of a bill that could save Americans \$8 billion a year in freight costs.

Last month I signed into law our first major financial reform in decades. Moving through the Congress now is a comprehensive regulatory reform act. In short, these have been the most productive years of regulatory reform in our history and these years will be recorded in history as a time of fundamental revitalization of American industry.

4. I am concerned about the slow down of productivity growth in our country. We need to eliminate duplicative and unnecessary regulatory burdens on American businesses and we need to create a better overall investment climate. I don't want to mislead you -- we need to make sure that we can show the discipline and resolve to cut Federal spending --

before we make decisions about tax reductions.

5. Thank you for letting me interrupt your meeting.

John Blackman
Vice President
Western Region, United Airlines

William Boyd
President
Beyl & Boyd Communications.

James Bronkema
Executive Director
Embarcadero Center

Wayne Cooper
President
Farrand Malti Spillane & Cooper

William Dauer
President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Joseph Dee
President
Brooks Camera

Steve Farrand
Chairman
Farrand Malti Spillane & Cooper

M Arthur Gensler
M. Arthur Gensler & Associates

Christos Harlow
Senior Vice President - CEO
Adapt Inc.

Trevor Haynes
Regional Director
Quantas Airlines

Bernice Hemphill
Executive Director
Irwin Memorial Blood Bank

Robert Kemper
Vice Chairman
Wells Fargo Bank

Angus Maclean
Senior Vice President
Coldwell Banker

Robert McLaughlin
Norris Beggs & Simpson

Haig Mardikian
Owner
Omar Khayyam's Restaurant

Douglas Moorehouse
President & CEO
Woodward-Clyde Consultants

Harry Orbelian
Vice President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Jackson Schultze
Senior Vice President - Public
Relations & Governmental Affairs
Wells Fargo

Arthur Toupin
Vice Chairman of the Board
Bank of America

William White
Vice President & General Manager
KBHK - TV

Anne Wexler
Assistant to the President

Jim McIntyre
Director
Office of Management and Budget

David Aaron
Deputy Assistant to the President
National Security Affairs

Richard Reiman
Staff

5

<u>NO</u>	<u>SOFT/TARGET VOTES</u>	<u>YES</u>
1. John Birkinbine (R)	4. Eugene Schickman (R)	1. Harold Katz (D)
2. John Friedlan (R)	*5. Jack Williams (D)(-)	1. Maryjean Halstrom (R)
3. Donald Totten (R)	7. Henry Klosak (R)	**2. Richard Mugalian (D)
4. Penny Pullen (R)		2. Roger Stanley (R)
5. Edward Bluthardt (R)		**3. Eugenia Chapman (D)
6. Emil Boucek (R)		3. Virginia McDonald (R)
6. William Walsh (R)		4. Aaron Jaffey (D)
7. Paul Matula (R)	10. Patrick Grossi	5. Ted Levenrenz (D)
8. Jane Barnes (R)		6. Ann Willer (D)
8. Herbert Huskey (R)	15. Peter Peters	7. Robert Pechous (D)
9. Richard Kelly (D)	15. William Laurine (D)	8. Harry Yourell (D)
9. William Mahar (R)	16. Roger McAuliffe (R)	9. Terry Steczo (D)
10. Robert Peil (R)	16. Ralph Capparelli (D)	10. Michael Getty (D)
17. Jacob John Wolf (R)	16. Roman Kosinski (D)	11. Woody Bowman (D)
20. Ronald Stearney (R)	18. Elmer Conti (R)	11. Michael Brady (D)
23. William Margalls (R)	19. Louis Capuzi	11. James McCort (D)
25. Robert M. Terzich (D)	21. Landon Patrick (D)	12. William Marovitz (D)
27. John Beatty (D)	30. Colenn Dawson (D)	12. John Collerton (D)
30. Phillip Collins (R)	33. Thomas Hanrahan (D) (Labor)	12. Arthur Telcser (R)
31. Ronald Griesheimer (R)	35. Nord Swanstrom (R)	13. Daniel O'Brian (D)
32. Donald Douster (R)	35. Harlan Rigney (R)	13. Jesse White (D)
33. Bruce Waddell (R)	37. Joseph Ebbesen (D)	13. Elroy Sandquist
34. Timothy Simms (R)	44. Sam Vinson (R) -	14. Bruce Farley (D)
37. Calvin Schueneman (R)	45. James Von Boeckman (D) (Labor)	**14. Alfred Ronan (D)
38. Thomas Wwing (R)	45. John Ackerman (R)	14. Michale Abramson (R)
38. Betty Hoxsey (R)	46. Fred Schreder (D)	15. Alan Greiman (D)
39. Allan Schoeberlein (R)	*48. Gale Schisler (D)	15. Peter Peters (R)
41. George Hudson (R)	49. Gary Hannig (D)	17. Ted Lechowicz (D)
42. Jack Davis (R)	50. David Jones (R)	17. John Leon (D)
43. Edward McBroom (R)	*51. Tom Dunovan (D)	19. Benedict Garmisa (D)
44. Gerald Bradley (D)	**53. Larry Stuffle - <i>yes</i>	19. Michael Nardulli (D)
46. Marylou Sumner (R)	53. Charles Campbell (R)	20. Marco Demico (D)
46. Fred Tuerk (R)	53. Harry Woodyard (R)	20. Douglas Huff (D)
47. Tom McMaster (R)	*54. Richard Brunner (D)	21. Walter Shumpert (D)
47. Clarence Neff (R)	54. Glen Bower (R)	21. Vincent Molloy (R)
48. Marylou Kent	55. Mike Slape (D)	22. Larry Bullock (D)

Illinois - House

<u>NO</u>	<u>SOFT/TARGET VOTES</u>	<u>YES</u>
51. Webber Borchers (R) 52. Timothy Johnson (R) 52. Virgil Wikoff (R) 54. Clyde Robbins (R) 55. Dwight Friedrich (R) 56. Everett Steele (R) 59. Robert Winchester (R)	55. Frank Watson (R) **57. Monroe Flinn (D) *58. Vincent Birchler (D) 59. James Rea (D) 59. William Harris (D)	22. Quentin Goodwin (D) 22. Susan Catania (R) 23. John Vitek (D) 23. Walter S. Kozubowski (D) 24. Carol Moseley Braun (D) 24. Barbara Flyma Currie (D) 24. Bernard E. Epton (R) 25. Edmond Kornowica (D) 26. Ethel Skyles Alexander (D) 26. James Taylor (D) 26. Taylor Pouncey (R) 27. Michael Madigan (D) 27. Edmond Jucharski (R) 28. Emil Jones (D) 28. James Keane (D) 28. J. Theodore Mayer (R) 29. Raymond Ewell (D) 29. Eugene Barnes (D) 29. Charles Gains (R) 30. Miriam Balanoff (D) 31. John Matijevich (D) 31. Virginia Fiester (R) 32. Daniel Pierce (D) 32. Betty Reed (R) 33. Calvin Skinner (R) 34. E.J. (Zeke) Giorgi (D) 34. John Hallock (R) 35. Richard Mulcahey (D) **36. Clarence Darrow (D) 36. Ben Polk (R) 36. Timothy Bell (R) 37. Richard Mautino (D) 38. Peg Breslin (D) 39. Laurence Murphy (D) 39. William Kempiners (R)

NO

SOFT/TARGET VOTES

YES

- 40. William Redmond (D)
- 40. Lee Daniels (R)
- 40. Gene Hoffman (R)
- **41. J. Glenn Schneider (D)
- 41. Giddy Dyer (R)
- 42. LeRoy Van Duyner (D)
- 42. Harry Leinenweber (R)
- 43. Ray Christensen (D)
- 45. Donald Anderson (R)
- 47. Samuel McGrew (D)
- 48. Michael McClain (D)
- 49. John Sharp (D)
- 49. Jim Reilly (R)
- 50. Douglas Kane (D)
- 50. Josephine Oblingler (R)
- 51. John Dunn (D)
- 52. Helen Satterthwaite (D)
- 56. Jim McPike (D)
- 56. Sam Wolf (D)
- 57. Wyvetter Younge (D)
- 57. Celeste Stiehl (R)
- 58. Bruce Richman (D)
- 58. Ralph Dunn (R)

* Carter Supporter, not Delegate

** Carter Delegate

(Labor) Labor Target

Illinois - Senate

<u>NO</u>	<u>SOFT/TARGET VOTES</u>	<u>YES</u>
2. John Graham (R) 3. David Regner (R) 4. John Nimrod (R) 5. Richard Walsh (R) 6. Mark Rhoads (R) 8. Frank Ozinga (R) 25. Leroy Lemke (D) 32. Carl Berning (R) 37. David Shapiro (R) 39. Robert Mitchles (R) 40. James Philip (R) 44. John Maitland (R) 45. Roger Sommer (R) 46. Prescott Bloom (R) 47. Kenneth McMittan (R) 50. John Davidson (R)	1. Roger Keats (R) 7. Leonard Becker (R) 9. Don Moore (R) 10. Aldo De Angelis (R) 19. Edward Nezda (D) 14. Walter Nega (D) 16. Robert Egan (D) 17. Steven Nash (D) 38. John Grotberg (R) *43. Jerome Joyce (D) **49. Vince DeMuzio (D) 51. James Rupp (R) 52. Stanley Weaver (R) 53. Max Coffey (R) **54. Terry Bruce (D) *55. James Donnewald (D) *56. Sam Vadalabene (D) *59. Gene Johns (D)	11. Arthur Berman (D) 12. John Merlo (D) **13. Dawn Netsch (D) 15. Howard Carroll (D) **18. Philip Rock (D) 20. John D'Arco (D) 21. Earleen Collins (D) 22. James McClendon (D) 23. Richard Daley (D) 24. Richard Newhouse (D) 26. Harold Washington (D) 27. Frank Savicks (D) **28. Jeremiah Joyce (D) **29. Charles Chew (D) 30. Samual Margos (D) 31. Adeline Geo-Karis (R) 33. Jack Shaffer (R) 34. Lynn Martin (R) 35. James Gitz (D) **36. Don Wooten (D) 41. Jack Bowers (R) 42. George Sangmeister (D) 48. John Knuppel (D) 57. Kenneth Hall (D) 58. Kenneth Von Buzbe (D)

* Carter Supporter, but not Delegate
 ** Carter Delegates