

5/20/80

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	John C. Sawhill to the President. Re: World oil prices and U.S. Support fee. (2 pp.)	5/19/80	A
memo w/att	The President to Zbigniew Brzezinski. Re: Oil production and price. (2 pp.)	5/20/80	A
memo w/att	The President to Bill Miller. Re: Prime Rate. (2 pp.) <i>open 8/10/93</i>	5/20/80	C

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-
Pres. Handwriting File, "5/20/80." Box 187

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 May 80

Secretary Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Charlie Schultze

Eyes Only

Private

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5-20-80

To Bill Miller

I think the bankers are
cheating the public by keeping
the prime rate too high.

Advise me immediately what
I (we) can do.

J.C.

cc Stu
Charlie

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

Dear Dave and Bob:

Congratulations on the completion of your East Coast Run! Needless to say, we were delighted to hear that the run was such a success. As you can see from the enclosed note and photographs, the President was too!

It was really our pleasure to meet you both. What fine examples you have set, not only for the children at the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, but for the countless others whose lives you have touched by your run.

Do give us a call if you're ever in Washington again soon.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



J. Thomas Laney, Jr.
Assistant to Bob Maddox



Heather Pars
Office of Anne Wexler

Mr. Dave McGillivray
Mr. Bob Hall
64 Belle Avenue
Medford, MA 02155

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/19/80

Bob Maddox --

Photos have been signed....
and please send back a
copy of letter with note
(actually, probably best to
send them 2 copies -- one for
each)....original letter
goes to president's corresponden
files, with note indicating
when copies were sent, and
over whose signature, etc.

Thanks--Susan Clough

Send all through
stripping desk. they
will cc Central files

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 15, 1980

TO: SUSAN CLOUGH
FROM: BOB MADDOX *BM*
SUBJECT: Picture Signing

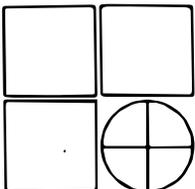
About six weeks ago, I introduced Bob Hall and Dave McGillivray to President Carter as he was returning to the Residence late in the afternoon. The two young men were in the process of running from Florida to Boston in order to raise money for the "Jimmy Fund." The "Jimmy Fund" is an organization based in Massachusetts that sponsors research into the causes of cancer in children. By completing their run up the East Coast, Hall and McGillivray raised over \$150,000 for the fund.

Bob Hall is crippled and "runs" in his wheelchair by pushing the wheels with his arms. He has completed a number of marathons and has been written up in sports magazines and newspapers. Dave McGillivray is also well-known as a long distance runner. A few years ago he ran across the United States to raise money for the "Jimmy Fund."

The brief meeting with the President was the highlight of their journey. President Carter was most cordial and posed for the attached picture.

I thought the President might like to hear about the outcome of their project. It received a great deal of press coverage. If possible, would you please have the President sign the two pictures and return them to me. It would mean a great deal to both of them.

Thanks.



SIDNEY FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE
CHARLES A. DANA CANCER CENTER
44 BINNEY STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02115

THE JIMMY FUND

May 7, 1980

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

*cc: Dave & Bob,
Thanks!
Keep up the good work!
Jimmy*

Dear President Carter:

On behalf of myself, Bob Hall, and all the young children at the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to you for taking a few minutes out of your busy schedule to meet with Bob and me during our recent run up the East Coast.

In 1978, I ran over 3400 miles across the United States and now just have completed a 1520 mile run from Florida to Boston, both for the benefit of the Jimmy Fund, a charity founded to help in the ongoing fight against cancer in children. The brief moment you spent with us was truly the highlight and most inspiring moment of our efforts to help these children in their struggle to live a more normal and healthy life. We are extremely grateful to you and your associates from the Department of Public Liaison for that opportunity. Your kindness and concern gave our journey so much more meaning.

If possible, we would be honored if you would autograph the enclosed photographs. Needless to say, they mean a great deal to us.

Again, many thanks. Good luck with your running. Hope to meet and speak with you again soon.

Yours in Sport
Friendship,

David McGillivray
David McGillivray

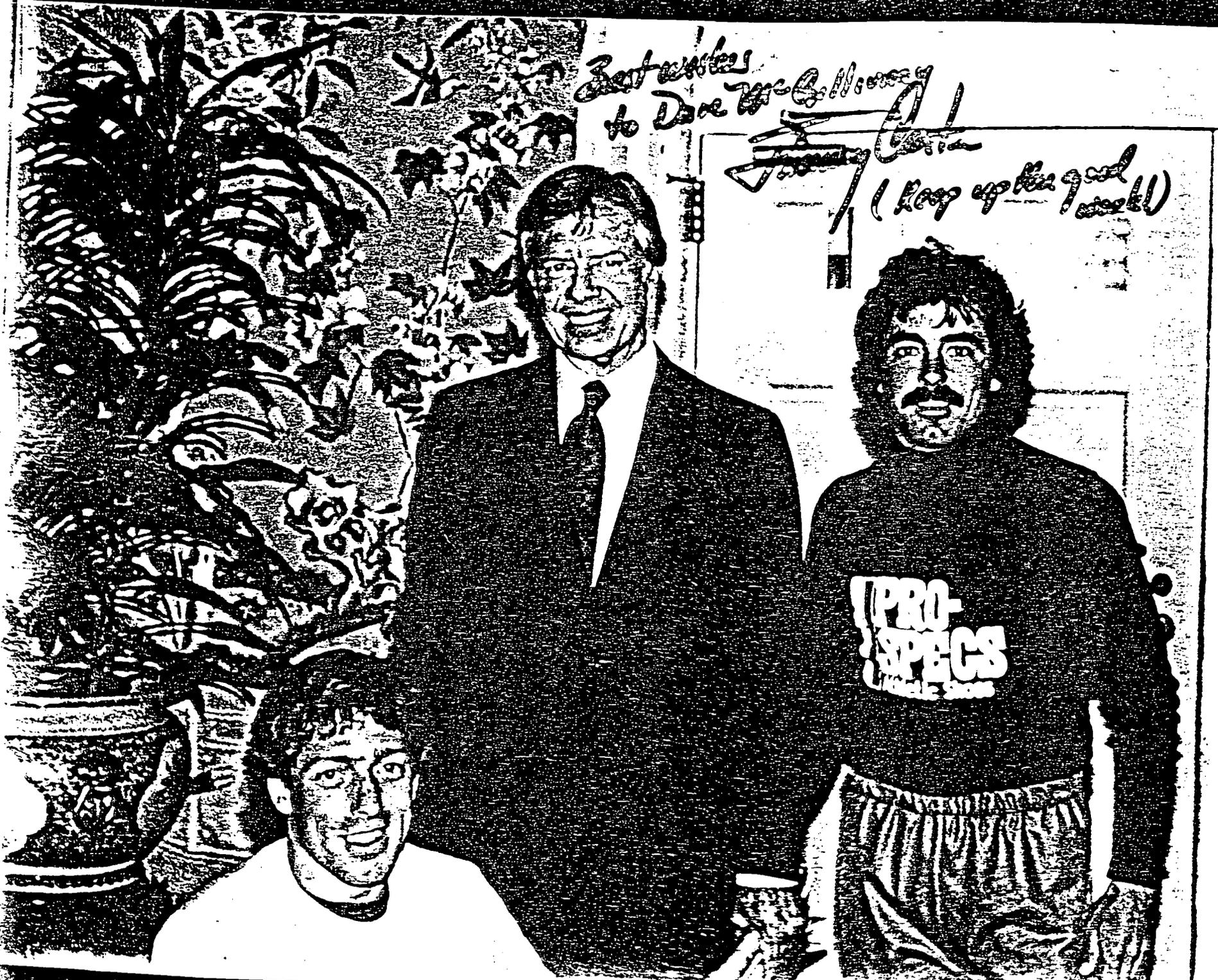
DJM/111

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Best wishes
to Dave McCallister

Jimmy Carter

(Keep up the good work!)



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20th

Mr. Ambassador --

The President asked me
to send these back to you,
with his best personal
regards! (Pls note his
comments on the bottom of
your May 8 memo.)

-- Susan



May 8, 1980

Mr. President:

Elkin and I much enjoyed Carolyn and Don. You will recall I met Don for the first time in either late 1972 or early '73 at a planning session.

With the Compliments

of

*The Ambassador of
The United States of America*

I hope to see you before you receive these pictures. I am coming home to testify before Senator Proxmire.

To Philip -
enjoyed our meeting. I hope to see you in Australia. The tomatoes remind me of my garden in Plains -
Philip H. Alston, Jr.
J.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

Evan Thomas --

President Carter asked me
to send you the enclosed copy
of your letter which includes
his note -- with his best regards!

-- Susan Clough

18

Actual file copy

W · W · NORTON & COMPANY · INC / Publishers

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CABLES · SEAGULL · NEW YORK
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TEL. (212) 354-5500

Pat Baris

April 29, 1980

Dear Mr. President,

As the editor of John F. Kennedy's PROFILES IN COURAGE, I keep thinking about the fact that President Jimmy Carter has faced challenges as tough as any president in our history. I wish you every success.

Respectfully,

Evan Thomas

Evan Thomas

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

*cc Evan Thomas -
Thank you!
Jim trying -
Jimmy ©*

*cc sent
5/20/80*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For the record:

Frank Moore
received copies
of attached

Kahn

2919

PM NAME Senator Alan Cranston

1452

TITLE _____

CITY/STATE _____

Requested by Frank Moore *FM/m*

Date of Request 5/19/80

Phone Number--Home (213) 475-8765 Room 808*

Work () 224-3553

Other (213) 824-7641 (district ofc)

*where the Senator is staying in California

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

To offer your condolences on the death of Senator Cranston's son, Robin.

As you will recall, the Senator's son was struck by a car last week. He remained in a coma until Friday evening when he passed away.

Robin was 32 years old.

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-20)

done

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NAME Senator Robert C. Byrd

1453

TITLE Majority Leader

CITY/STATE _____

Phone Number--Home () 224-5556

Work () _____

Other () _____

Requested by Frank Moore *FM/m*

Date of Request 5/19/80

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

To thank him for moving the Central American supplemental so quickly through the Senate. It passed this afternoon by a vote of 44- 35. Senator Byrd is very proud of his efforts.

You may also want to thank him for his work thus far on the oil import fee. We have sent you a report on Dan Tate's meeting with the Leader this afternoon. You may say that you have also been working (continued)

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-20)

Done-

on the issue and will continue to work on undecided Senators.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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FR NAME Senator Edward Zorinsky

1454

TITLE D - Nebraska

CITY/STATE _____

Requested by Frank Moore *FM*
Date of Request 5/19/80

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work () 224-6551

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

To congratulate him on getting the Central American supplemental through the Senate. This was Senator Zorinsky's first effort at floor managing a bill as Chairman of the Western Hemisphere subcommittee of the SFRC. He is obviously very proud and did a very good job. His reputation as a "fiscal conservative" and his strong support of the legislation was instrumental in getting the bill through.

Obviously, we have differed with Senator Zorinsky in the past and acknowledgement (cont)

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-20) *done -*

*May turn around & help on import fee.
Needs talking points for back home -*

by you of his help in this instance may make him more willing to help in the future.

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PSK NAME BERYL ANTHONY

1455

TITLE Congressman

CITY/STATE Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Phone Number--Home () 232-3996

Work (202) 225-3772

Other ()

Requested by Frank Moore / *FM*
Jim Copeland / *JM*

Date of Request 5/19/80

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

H.R. 5200 - Fair Housing Legislation - votes expected late Tuesday or early Wednesday.

Congressman Anthony has indicated that he will probably vote for the Sensenbrenner amendment, but with people inside and outside the Administration he has held out hope.

OVER

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-20)

*Will try to help -
tough vote for him*

TALKING POINTS

1. I know that this is a difficult vote for you, but I need your support. Our head count is very close.
2. Please vote against the Sensenbrenner amendment, its practical effect would be to gut the bill.

psd

NAME STEVE NEAL

1457

TITLE Congressman

Frank Moore *FM*
Requested by Jim Copeland

CITY/STATE Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Date of Request 5/19/80

Phone Number--Home () 821-3508

Work (202) 225-2071

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

H.R. 5200 - Fair Housing Legislation - votes expected late Tuesday or early Wednesday.

TALKING POINTS

- I need your support in defeating the Sensenbrenner amendment to the Fair Housing bill. Our vote count is very close.

Over

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-20) *Done -*

I Told Stu to call Steve

2. The Sensenbrenner amendment would in effect gut the bill -- it would give us almost no additional enforcement power. It would provide no means for victims of housing discrimination to have their complaints acted upon unless those accused agreed to participate in the resolution process.

Roll

1456

NAME JACK BROOKS

TITLE Congressman

CITY/STATE Beaumont, Texas

Phone Number--Home () 356-7681

Work (202) 225-6565

Other ()

Requested by Frank Moore *FM*
Jim Copeland *m*

Date of Request 5/19/80

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

H.R. 5200 - Fair Housing Legislation - votes expected late Tuesday or early Wednesday.

Jack Brooks was very helpful in the Judiciary Committee after he and others on the Committee met with you.

He could be very helpful on the floor if he would take a leadership position. OVER

NOTES: (Date of Call 5-20) *Will try to help*
Frank check on Long re "counter cyclical"
stand by

TALKING POINTS

1. You were very helpful with Fair Housing in Committee.
2. As you know the count on Sensenbrenner is very close. I hope that you will be able to help. Edwards and Rodino need your help.

6:00PM

May 19, 1980

Caddell
6' day

MEETING WITH

Members of Congress

Time 6:00 - 8:30 p.m.

Place State Dining Room

From Frank Moore *FM/Bill*
Zbigniew Brzezinski *ZB*

I. PURPOSE. To push your foreign assistance legislative package, allow Ed Muskie to report on his trip and support the legislation, and discuss the importance of the oil import fee in a foreign policy context with middle-of-the-road and conservative Members of Congress who do not usually support foreign aid.

The Congressional situation affecting our foreign aid bills could not be more confused or complex. We have not been able to pass the FY 80 Foreign Aid Appropriations Conference and have not been able to get approval of the Multilateral Development Bank Authorization after two tries on the House Floor. The Central American supplemental has not been passed and we face votes on the FY 81 Foreign Aid Authorization and the IDA VI authorization, not to speak of the problems we will confront with the FY 81 Appropriations later in the summer.

All these bills are the victims of conflicting interests, approaches, and constraints of a political and budgetary nature. Your staff and the affected agencies have been working for weeks to put together politically viable solutions to the many substantive and technical problems that confront us. The purpose of this meeting is for you to express your own strong interest and support of the legislation to these Members who normally do not vote for foreign aid and are finding the votes even more difficult in this political and budget-balancing season.

We are asking that you make a strong general statement in support of the entire foreign assistance program, emphasizing the U.S. need to be able to compete effectively with the Soviet Union in the Third World, to provide an alternative to Castro in the Caribbean and Central America, and to continue the long-standing American struggle against world poverty. U.S. economic interests, national security and our commitment to human rights and equity demand a positive Congressional response to the Administration's requests.

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II. SCENARIO, BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Scenario. We suggest you open the discussion along the lines of the talking points and then introduce Secretary Muskie who will speak briefly.

Secretary Miller, IDCA Director Tom Ehrlich, AID Administrator Doug Bennet, Peace Corps Director Dick Celeste and Vice Chairman H. K. Allen of ExIm do not have prepared remarks. They are available in the front row to respond to questions in their respective areas.

- B. Background. The Foreign Aid Legislative package includes six pieces of legislation. Three of these are left over from last year: the Multilateral Development Bank Authorization, the FY 80 Foreign Aid Conference Report, and the Central American Supplemental. The new bills are: the FY 81 Foreign Aid Authorization and Appropriations Bills, and the IDA VI replenishment.

1. MDB Authorization Conference Report and IDA VI. The Conference Report on S. 662 provides multi-year authorizations for continued U.S. support for the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Fund for Special Operations (FSO) of the IDB, the African Development Fund (ADF), and the Asian Development Fund (ADF).

H.R. 6811 provides multi-year authorizations for continued U.S. support for the International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank and the entrance of the United States into the African Development Bank.

A final House vote on the Conference Report is now scheduled for tomorrow, Tuesday, May 20. This Bill was cut by 35 percent or \$1.4 billion in a House vote on March 6. On April 17, the House refused to accept the first Conference Report which recommended the full amounts and recommitted the bill with instructions to the House Conferees to insist on reductions. In response, the Conference Report cut the IDB by 10 percent and the ADF by 15 percent. It is essential for you to emphasize your full support for the Conference Report.

As Henry Owen points out (Tab B) in order to move this legislation forward, we have reluctantly accepted the necessity of a two-stage authorization approach. The Conference Committee has now reported a new bill with \$412 million less than the amount originally requested, deferring further consideration of the shortfall portion of the request until next year.

There was no viable alternative to accepting this approach if we were to have House approval of a Bill this year. Our preliminary discussions with other countries indicated that a time-consuming and full-scale renegotiation of replenishment agreements would not be required immediately if (a) the reductions are relatively modest, and (b) we will seek make-up authorization next year. When the Congress concludes action on the Bill more formal negotiations will be necessary.

Passage of the Bill is essential to clear the decks for passage of the IDA VI authorization. Moreover, we must make every effort to get full funding for IDA to reassert the credibility of the international negotiating authority of the Administration.

However, prospects for House passage of the new Conference Report still remain uncertain. Some of our traditional supporters, such as Congressman Cavanaugh who wrote you a letter (Tab C), will oppose the bill on the floor. They believe we should have remained firm and rejected any reductions. It is clear, however, that we would not have the votes to sustain that position. Such an effort would have resulted in further suspension of regional bank lending (already six months long), possibly for as much as two years, and caused the deferral of IDA VI legislation, thus jeopardizing lending from that institution. At the same time, traditional opponents are insisting that a reduction of \$412 million is not sufficient and that the Bill should be cut much more deeply in this year of budgetary restraint.

Failure to pass both these Bills a third time and the IDA VI would be a disaster from a foreign policy view point. At the IMF/IBRD meetings in Hamburg on April 24, other countries expressed a great deal of concern about continued disruption of bank lending caused by the absence of U.S. legislation. In terms of our legislative calendar, any further progress on IDA VI legislation, which was reported out of the House Banking Committee last week, would be impossible for the rest of the year.

2. The Conference Report on H.R. 4473, the FY 80 Foreign Assistance Appropriations, provides appropriations for military assistance, Economic Support Funds, bilateral development assistance, refugee assistance, disaster assistance, narcotics control assistance, voluntary contributions to UN agencies, U.S. subscriptions and contributions to multilateral development banks, Peace Corps, and Export-Import Bank.

As you know, we have been working under a Continuing Resolution since October 1, because the Conference Report could not be considered before the budget window closed. Although the Budget Conference has not yet concluded, the decisions taken on the International Affairs Function 150 would provide enough room for the Full Conference Report to be adopted if some adjustments could be made on the ExIm account.

We will move to get the Conference Report adopted as soon as possible after passage of Third Budget Resolution and will work with the conferees to make it consistent with budgetary constraints. You should continue to press for the Conference Report and say that you will work towards making it consistent with your budget proposals.

3. Central American Supplemental Authorization.

The Conservative Republicans are preventing the naming of Conferees for this supplemental authorization. We are now trying to get the Senate to simply accept the House language and thereby avoid a Conference. We hope that tactic will work, but the issue will come up also when the FY 80 Aid Conference Report comes to the Floor because it appropriates the funds for the Central American Supplemental and permits a separate vote. It is important for you to express your continued belief that it is essential to get the \$75 million for Nicaragua, especially because the situation there is fluid and you believe it serves American interests to provide assistance and show our determination in that vital area.

4. H.R. 6942, the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, provides \$5.5 Billion for FY 81 in authorizations for military assistance, Economic Support Funds, bilateral development assistance, U.S. voluntary contributions to UN programs, Peace Corps, narcotics control assistance, disaster assistance, and refugee assistance.

The vote may come up towards the end of this week or next. The appropriations will follow later in the summer.

Given the climate on the Hill, our usual concerns about across-the-board cuts and restrictive amendments are magnified.

You should point out the importance of this legislation to your foreign policy agenda and cite the fact that \$2.2 billion of the \$5.5 billion goes to support of the Middle East peace process - to Israel, Egypt, and Jordan.

FYI. You should be aware that this bill contains the so-called Zablocki language on Hughes/Ryan relief which reduces the number of Committees to whom we must give prior notification of covert activities to the two intelligence committees, except in extraordinary circumstances. You might want to say that you are pleased about the reduction of committees and that the Foreign Affairs committee, codifying the prior notice requirements, recognized the need for flexibility in truly extraordinary circumstances, where prior notice could seriously jeopardize sensitive operations and those who participate in them.

You should avoid endorsing the Zablocki language, however, because we do not yet know what the Senate will do.

C. Participants. List attached (Tab A)

D. Press Plan. White House photo

III. ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION -- TALKING POINTS -- FOREIGN AID

-- We appreciate your taking the time to join us tonight to review important foreign policy issues that the Congress will decide in the next few days or weeks.

In a moment Ed Muskie will report to you on his trip. Bill Miller, Tom Ehrlich of IDCA, Doug Bennet of AID, H. K. Allen of ExIm, and Dick Celeste of the Peace Corps are here to respond to questions about the legislation which concerns them specifically. But before we get into that portion of the program, I want to tell you why I, as President, consider the whole Foreign Assistance package important and why I need your help.

-- Foreign Assistance is not a give-away program. I consider it a vital part of our national security. It complements the effort to enhance our military capability. It provides a tool for us to combat political and economic instability in the developing world.

-- Foreign aid does work. Look at a few illustrations of what it does for our foreign policy and security and for our own economic growth:

- Israel's security, indeed its very survival, depends on our aid.
- Egypt would be an entirely different and probably negative factor in the Middle East peace equation without our aid.
- The continuation of Turkey's democracy and membership in NATO has been made possible -- in the face of leftist and Islamic revolutionary threats -- by joint aid efforts of the western democracies, in which we contribute \$200 million out of about \$1 billion.
- Development is occurring. Look at our trade. We sell the developing nations more U.S. goods than we sell to Western Europe, Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union combined. Eight hundred thousand U.S. jobs depend on our exports of manufactured goods alone to developing nations. Even higher portions of our agricultural employment result from their purchases of our grain and cotton.

-- As I wrote to the Chairmen of the Foreign Aid Conference in February after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, "it is crucial that the United States be steadfast in helping its friends and allies meet their security and economic needs." Passage of the various components of the foreign assistance legislation will be a critical demonstration of our resolve.

The Soviet invasion understandably aroused deep concern among countries in the region and in the Third World as a whole about their own situation and U.S. ability to respond. Many of these countries are themselves vulnerable because of inadequate defenses and because they suffer serious economic problems. Perhaps now more than ever before they look to us and our allies for help.

-- A strong U.S. defense capability can, of course, serve as a major deterrent. But supporting the efforts of our Third World friends to meet their own security and economic needs is in many instances the most effective means for limiting the targets of opportunity the Soviets continue to seek.

*Close bank
in home
town*

The nature of our response must take into account the real needs of those seeking our aid. Our Foreign Military Sales financing program, the International Military Education and Training program, the Military Assistance program, and the peacekeeping operations account are all important elements in responding to security requirements.

Generally, however, where security problems are most pressing there are economic and financial needs of equal urgency. To have maximum effect, we should therefore strive to integrate our economic and security programs. I therefore view with equal importance the economic and development assistance programs. By taking such a comprehensive approach we can best strengthen developing countries' capacity to cope with the basic causes of instability.

Others are here to discuss the specific bills with you. Let me only say a word or two about each piece of legislation.

-- You will note that three of these bills are held over from the last session of Congress, creating a false impression of the amount of our proposed contributions to foreign programs.

1) The revised Multilateral Development Bank Conference Report, S. 662, may come up as soon as tomorrow.

-- This legislation authorizes continued U.S. participation in the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, and the African Development Fund.

-- The lending programs of the Multilateral Development Banks promote economic progress in the less developed countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Some of these countries occupy strategic geographic positions; others provide critical raw materials for U.S. industry. As a group they comprise the most rapidly growing market for our exports.

-- Over a period of many years our participation in these institutions has had a net positive effect of more than \$11 billion on the U.S. balance of payments. They increased our gross national product by more than \$3.00 for each U.S. dollar contributed. The banks have created additional jobs and tax revenues.

-- Participation in the banks is fully consistent with a tight budgetary policy. They leverage our contributions with contributions from other countries and borrowings in private capital markets. In the World Bank, for each dollar we pay in, the Bank is able to lend \$50.

-- Because of delay in passing the legislation, the banks have been out of money for over six months. Other countries are alarmed about further disruptions in lending and the effects these disruptions would have on a difficult world economic situation.

-- The Conference Report responds to the rejection by the House of the Senate bill to authorize the full, internationally negotiated U.S. subscriptions to these regional bank programs. The bill has been cut by \$412 million. I must tell you that the Administration agreed to these cuts very reluctantly after two defeats on the House floor. (Secretary Miller can discuss the cuts in greater detail.)

-- We have explained to the satisfaction of most supporters that the reductions made in the replenishments will be made good next year. We do not feel good about this decision, but we had to take some action to break the log jam and to avoid completely breaking faith with other donor countries and precipitate a total breakdown in the banks' lending.

-- We will be coming back to Congress next year to make the replenishments whole.

-- Failure to secure this legislation now would be an enormous setback for U.S. national interests. Full-scale renegotiation of replenishment agreements would be required, damaging U.S. objectives and interests in the banks, and jeopardizing international support on other global issues of importance to the U.S. (e.g., Iran, Afghanistan).

2) IDA VI

-- After passage of this bill, I hope Congress will take up the bill authorizing U.S. participation in IDA VI and the entrance of the U.S. into the African Development Bank, which has just been reported by the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

-- IDA is the centerpiece of the international effort to channel economic assistance to the poorest countries in the world. It is the largest source of concessional funding for Africa and a critically important symbol of our commitment to help the Third World.

-- The U.S. share of contributions to IDA VI is 27 percent, down sharply from our 31 percent share of IDA V. These resources will be used to increase agricultural productivity and expand sources of energy in some of the most deprived and disadvantaged areas of the world.

3) FY 80 Conference Report

Put very simply -- we need this Report because we cannot continue to deal with the problems of 1980 with 1979 dollars. For example:

-- Foreign Military Credit Sales programs would be cut back by 7 percent (below the conference level of \$2.090 billion) to \$1.950 billion. Because much of these funds are earmarked or committed to Israel, Spain and the Philippines, only \$780 million would be available under a Continuing Resolution to meet all requirements in Southeast Asia, Turkey, Morocco, Latin America, Africa and the Middle East. The Continuing Resolution level would seriously limit this key U.S. security assistance program at a time when our ability to respond to crises is especially important.

-- Funds to finance humanitarian aid that has gone to the victims of famine in Cambodia, would be severely reduced. The disaster assistance programs, which also aid Caribbean victims of hurricane David and Italian earthquake victims, would be reduced to \$20 million under a Continuing Resolution instead of the \$73 million provided by the Conferees.

-- Agriculture, rural development and nutrition programs to AID would be reduced by \$30 million under the Continuing Resolution, cutting programs designed to deal directly with the increasing problem of world hunger.

4) PL 480

I am pleased to note that part of the Administration request for \$197 million for FY 80 Food for Peace has been made a part of the Omnibus Supplemental. I hope that these funds will be provided as soon as possible for this important program which directly benefits the poorest people.

5) Central American Supplemental

-- The Senate and House have passed a bill of emergency aid for Central America. We hope the Senate will accept the House bill early next week. But the key vote may come when the Conference Report on the FY 80 aid bill, which has money to fund the program, comes to the House floor later this month.

-- This bill has been extensively debated and approved by both houses.

-- The assistance package authorized by this bill continues to be extremely important, particularly the \$75 million for Nicaragua.

-- The long delay in approving the assistance has caused some Nicaraguans to question the sincerity of our offer of further help for Nicaragua in the wake of its civil war.

-- The situation in Nicaragua is extremely fluid and sensitive. In the last few days the moderate forces have been able to work out some significant agreements with the Nicaraguan government for elections, the suspension of the state of emergency, a half in property confiscations, and a commitment to freedom of press. Just last night we learned that two moderates have been named as new members of the ruling Junta and the newspaper Le Prensa will be back on the streets as an independent voice.

6) The International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 -- authorizes \$5.5 billion (0.8 percent of the Federal budget) for carrying out U.S. foreign policy interests through military, security and economic development programs.

-- This legislation provides an essential tool for our foreign policy. Without the funds it authorizes we cannot compete in the world arena or deal with the challenges we face. Specifically, it provides:

- \$902 million for military assistance to U.S. friends and allies around the world.
- * ● \$2.2 billion for Israel, Egypt, and Jordan to continue the Middle East peace process (\$1.4 billion to Israel, \$550 million to Egypt).
- \$1.8 billion for economic assistance to needy developing countries.
- \$565 million for humanitarian assistance to refugees.
- \$119 million to support the Peace Corps' 5,700 volunteers.
- \$39 million to support our efforts to stop international trafficking in narcotics and dangerous drugs.

-- Compared with the needs of starving people, and our security demands, this bill is modest. It is within the balanced budget we have proposed to the Congress, and cannot be cut without our paying a severe price in good relations.

To conclude --

-- Chairman Zablocki, Chairman Reuss, Chairman Gonzales, and Chairman Long and I are going to be calling on you to vote in favor of foreign aid many times over the next several weeks. I realize that these are not easy votes, and that it can sometimes be difficult to explain support for foreign aid to our constituents, but support for these foreign assistance bills makes sense:

- it makes sense in terms of protecting our national security and our need to meet the threat of Soviet expansion;

- it makes sense in terms of our economy, for developing countries are the largest -- and fastest growing -- consumers of U.S. exports and our own economic growth is tied to that of the developing world. Many of these countries provide critical raw materials for U.S. industry.

- it makes sense in terms of our humanitarian commitment to help the poor and impoverished people of this world who often rely on the generosity of the American people to feed their children and see each day through.

My foreign assistance programs form a package that must be considered as a whole. Taken together, all the pieces of this package enable me to support our own bilateral aid as well as essential international cooperation for development overseas. I need your support on each part of the package so that I can safeguard many different U.S. interests around the world.

TALKING POINTS -- OIL IMPORT FEE

-- As you know, to reduce U.S. oil import dependence, I imposed an oil import fee, targeted on gasoline, under the authority given to me by the Trade Expansion Act.

-- In spite of the fact that since 1959 every study of U.S. oil import dependency concluded that it was so excessive as to threaten the national security, the share of our oil supplied by insecure foreign sources has increased since that time from only 18 percent to over 40 percent.

-- Today, the U.S. dependence on foreign oil threatens our national security, reduces our foreign policy flexibility, damages our economy, worsens our payments balance, and weakens the dollar.

-- Our oil import bill has skyrocketed from \$3 billion in 1970 to \$60 billion last year -- and it is projected to be between \$85 and \$90 billion this year. Per barrel prices for imported oil have increased 125 percent since the beginning of 1979. This has been the largest single factor in propelling inflation to unacceptable high levels and in pushing our economy into recession.

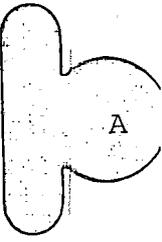
-- This is why, ^{& Cong leaders} after careful consultation with the Cabinet, I concluded that a strong step to reduce this oil import dependence must be taken now.

-- I believe that nothing could be more damaging to our national security interests -- or provide a clearer signal to the oil producers and our allies alike that we lack the will to take necessary measures to solve our energy problem -- than for the Congress to block this action.

-- My decision to impose the oil import fee was a difficult one to take politically. But it was a necessary major step to free us from our overdependence on insecure foreign oil.

-- And, I know that for many of you the decision to support my policy is also politically difficult. But, this measure is much more than a matter of barrels of oil, it is a sign of our national intent. I hope that I and the American people can have your support.

-- As you know, on May 13 the U.S. District Court enjoined implementation of the oil import program. We are vigorously appealing this decision and are very hopeful of its being reversed in the near future. In the interim, of course, there is no effect on gasoline prices.



REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on Monday, May 19, 19 80

for The President of _____
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

ABDNOR, Rep. James
AKAKA, Rep. Daniel
ALLEN, Henry Kiper
7/24/26

AMBRO, Rep. Jerry
ANDERSON, Rep. Glenn
ANTHONY, Rep. Beryl
ASHLEY, Rep. Thomas L.
BAILEY, Rep. Donald
BARNARD, Rep. Douglas
BENNET, Douglas
WH Passholder
BEREUTER, Rep. Douglas
BONKER, Rep. Don
BOWEN, Rep. David
BREAUX, Rep. John
BROOKS, Rep. Jack
BUCHANAN, Rep. John
CARR, Rep. Bob
CELESTE, Richard
WH Passholder
CLEVELAND, Rep. James
CLINGER, Rep. William
COEHLO, Rep. Tony
CONTE, Rep. Silvio
COUGHLIN, Rep. Lawrence
D'AMOURS, Rep. Norman
DANIEL, Rep. Dan
DASCHLE, Rep. Thomas
DAVIS, Rep. Robert
de la GARZA, Rep. E.

MEETING LOCATION

Building Residence

Room No. State Dining Room

Time of Meeting 6:00 p.m.

DERRICK, Rep. Butler
DICKINSON, Rep. William
DICKS, Rep. Norman
DIXON, Rep. Julian
DODD, Rep. Christopher
DONNELLY, Rep. Brian
DUNCAN, Rep. John
EARLY, Rep. Joseph
EHLISCH, Thomas
006/32/0343
3/4/34
EMERY, Rep. David
ERDAHL, Rep. Arlen
EVANS, Rep. Thomas
FAZIO, Rep. Vic
FENWICK, Rep. Millicent
FINDLEY, Rep. Paul
FISH, Rep. Hamilton
FLORIO, Rep. James
GARCIA, Rep. Robert
GIBBONS, Rep. Sam
GILMAN, Rep. Benjamin
GLICKMAN, Rep. Dan
GONZALEZ, Rep. Henry B.
GOODLING, Rep. William
GRADISON, Rep. Willis
GRAY, Rep. William
GUARINI, Rep. Frank
HALL, Rep. Tony
HANCE, Rep. Kent
HANLEY, Rep. James
HARKIN, Rep. Tom

Requested by P. Carroll

Room No. 115 Telephone 7130

Date of request 5/19/80

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-60 WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on Monday, May 19, 19 80

for The President of _____
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

HAWKINS, Genta
546-52-0346
9/3/40

HECKLER, Rep. Margaret
HEFTTEL, Rep. Cecil
HOLLAND, Rep. Kenneth
HUBBARD, Rep. Carroll
HUGHES, Rep. William
HUTTO, Rep. Earl
HYDE, Rep. Henry
JACOBS, Rep. Andy
JOHNSON, Rep. James
JONES, Rep. James
KOGOVSEK, Rep. Ray
LA FALCE, Rep. John
LEHMAN, Rep. William
LELAND, Rep. Mickey
LEVITAS, Rep. Elliott
LONG, Rep. Clarence
LONG, Rep. Gillis
McCLORY, Rep. Robert
McDADE, Rep. Joseph
McEWEN, Rep. Robert
MADIGAN, Rep. Edward
MARKS, Rep. Marc
MAZZOLI, Rep. Romano
MICA, Rep. Dan
MICHEL, Rep. Robert
MINISH, Rep. Joseph
MITCHELL, Rep. Donald
MURPHY, Rep. Austin
MURPHY, Rep. John

MURTHA, Rep. John
MYERS, Rep. Michael
NEAL, Rep. Stephen
NELSON, Rep. William
OAKAR, Rep. Mary Rose
OBEY, Rep. David
O'BRIEN, Rep. George
O'NEILL, Rep. Thomas P.
PANETTA, Rep. Leon
PATTERSON, Rep. Jerry
PERKINS, Rep. Carl
PEYSER, Rep. Peter
PICKLE, Rep. J.J.
PORTER, Rep. John
PRITCHARD, Rep. Joel
PURSELL, Rep. Carl
REUSS, Rep. Henry
ROE, Rep. Robert
ROSTENKOWSKI, Rep. Dan
ST GERMAIN, Rep. Fernand
SABO, Rep. Martin
SHARP, Rep. Philip
SKELTON, Rep. Ike
SNOWE, Rep. Olympia
SPELLMAN, Rep. Gladys
STACK, Rep. Edward
STEED, Rep. Thomas
STEWART, Rep. Bennett
SYNAR, Rep. Mike
TRAXLER, Rep. Robert
VENTO, Rep. Bruce
VOLKMER, Rep. Harold

MEETING LOCATION

Building Residence

Requested by P. Carroll

Room No. State Dining Room

Room No. 115 Telephone 7130

Time of Meeting 6:00 p.m.

Date of request 5/19/80

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-60 WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on Monday, May 19, 1980

for The President of _____
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

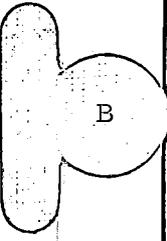
- WATKINS, Rep. Wes
- WHITTEN, Rep. Jamie
- WILLIAMS, Rep. Pat
- WILSON, Rep. Charles
- WRIGHT, Rep. Jim
- WYATT, Rep. Joe
- WYDLER, Rep. John
- WYLIE, Rep. Chalmers
- YATES, Rep. Sidney
- YOUNG, Rep. Robert

MEETING LOCATION

Building ~~Residence~~ Requested by P. Carroll
 Room No. State Dining Room Room No. 115 Telephone 7130
 Time of Meeting 6:00 p.m. Date of request 5/19/80

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-60 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

May 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HENRY OWEN *HO*

SUBJECT: Regional Development Bank Legislation

The House-Senate Conference on the 1979 bill authorizing US subscriptions of capital and fund replenishments for the regional development banks agreed today on a sensible compromise to satisfy the House's demand for cuts.

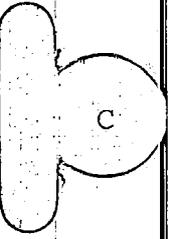
The bill now goes back to the House floor for the third try at passage. It appeases opponents by cutting the proposed US contributions as follows: Inter-American Development Bank capital, 10%; Inter-American Fund for Special Operations, 10%; Asian Development Fund, 15%; African Development Fund, no cut. Treasury offered this deal after consulting other contributing governments and getting general assurance that they would not cancel their commitments to the banks if the US cuts were only deferrals, to be made up soon.

Treasury officials told the conferees that the Administration reluctantly accepted the necessity of such a compromise, despite the undesirable precedent of altering internationally negotiated pledges, in order to maintain US participation in the banks and to clear the way for the pending IDA and other aid bills. They said the Administration is not accepting a permanent cut in our contributions but only a "two-stage authorization process". In response to a question from friendly Congressmen, Secretary Miller had indicated that you agreed to this approach.

The conferees made an oral "gentlemen's agreement" that authorization of the balance of the US contributions would be reconsidered next year. This record is helpful in our relations with other contributors, although it may arouse the ire of opponents of the revised bill on the House floor.

Your strong support of the bill at your next week evening session with House members will be critical to passage. Briefing papers for that meeting will be sent you soon, but I wanted you to know about this development immediately. I particularly wanted you to know about the strong resentment of some of our supporters at the Administration's action in supporting these cuts. It was the right thing, indeed the only thing, to do, but it has left some sore feelings.

This bill may come to the floor Tuesday, May 20. That is why your Congressional advisers are trying to set up a White House Congressional buffet dinner for Monday.



JOHN J. CAVANAUGH
CONGRESSMAN
2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NEBRASKA

1208 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4155

DISTRICT OFFICE:
8424 FEDERAL BUILDING
215 NORTH 17TH STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102
(402) 221-4117

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

May 16, 1980

COMMITTEES:
BANKING, FINANCE AND
URBAN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
SUPERVISION, REGULATION AND
INSURANCE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE,
INVESTMENT AND MONETARY
POLICY
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTIONS AND FINANCE
DOMESTIC MONETARY POLICY
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE
SUBCOMMITTEE:
INVESTIGATIONS

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

Dear Mr. President:

Your leadership, the institution of the Presidency, and the basic interest of our nation are greatly threatened by the actions taken yesterday by the House-Senate Conference on S. 662, the authorization legislation needed to implement the United States' negotiated commitment to the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Fund. The conference agreed to recommend to the House of Representatives and the Senate a reduction of 10% in the negotiated commitment of the United States, the U.S. subscription to the capital stock of the Inter-American Development Bank and a 15% reduction in the United States' negotiated commitment to the Asian Development Bank. If this conference report is accepted by the House of Representatives and the Senate, it will mark the first time in the history of the United States participation in the International Financial Institutions that the negotiated commitments of our country were not honored by the Congress of the United States.

If this precedent is established on this legislation, it will mean not only the severe impairment of your ability to maintain our nation's leadership in the world community, but will also erode the authority of all future Presidents to negotiate in consultation with the Congress with confidence that the commitments which they make on behalf of our country can be fulfilled. Never again will the other member nations of these International Financial Institutions be able to rely on the negotiated commitments of the United States. As you stated in your letter to Chairman Reuss on May 6, 1980, "The United States will suffer an enormous loss of confidence among our industrial allies as well as among the developing nations if our support for these institutions is diminished." Mr. President, if the conference report agreed to yesterday is adopted the enormous loss of confidence which you fear will be inevitable.

President Jimmy Carter
May 16, 1980
Page 2

Within the Congress itself consequences of this precedent will be of an immediate equal magnitude. Pending before the Congress is the sixth quota increase for the International Development Association and a 50% increase in the United States' subscription quota to the International Monetary Fund. Both of these negotiated agreements will be subjected to similar cuts if the principle that the Congress must honor the negotiated commitments of the President if our leadership in the world is to be maintained will not be available to defend them against the clamors for fiscal austerity in every authorization.

Every President of the United States for 35 years has vigorously and successfully defended his authority to negotiate and to make commitments on behalf of the United States to these international institutions. Every previous Congress has supported every previous President, sustaining these negotiated commitments because it was clearly understood that to fail to do so desecrates the word of the United States and thereby denegrates the ability of the United States to lead the world. Now is not the time for either the Presidency or the Congress to shirk from that tradition of leadership.

Mr. President, I believe that if you are willing to assert your leadership, this Congress as every other Congress will respond to maintain the integrity of commitments made and honor obligations undertaken for the purpose of maintaining stability and progress in the world community. Mr. President, I intend to oppose this conference report and I can't succeed without your help. At stake is your word, the nation's position of world leadership, protection of fundamental perogatives of the Presidency and ultimately continued stability in the international economic order.

Sincerely,



JOHN J. CAVANAUGH
Member of Congress

JJC/jct

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
May 19, 1980

MEETING WITH HOUSE MEMBERS TO DISCUSS THE OIL IMPORT FEE

Tuesday, May 20, 1980

8:30 a.m.

The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To discuss strategy for protecting the oil import fee.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: The House Members invited to this meeting were among those who met with you or your advisers during the March budget process. All ostensibly support the fee.

As you remember, the full Ways & Means Committee will consider the Resolution of Disapproval Thursday morning. We have been working closely with Chairman Bolling and the Speaker's staff to delay floor consideration of a resolution as long as possible. Bolling is a strong supporter of the fee. We should be able to delay consideration until after the Memorial Day Recess.

We originally planned this meeting for both House and Senate leadership, but Senator Byrd requested that the Senators meet with you separately.

Participants: The President, Secretaries Duncan and Miller; John Sawhill and Rick Wright of the Department of Energy; Gene Godley and Bob Moss of the Treasury Department, Frank Moore, Bob Thomson and Bill Cable; the Speaker, Reps. Lud Ashley, Dick Bolling, John Brademas, Tom Foley, Bob Giaimo, Jack Murtha, Danny Rostenkowski (who will arrive late), Charlie Vanik, Tim Wirth, and Jim Wright.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. We have attached our current talking points on the fee. However, you should begin your remarks by describing the process that led to your decision to impose the fee. You should stress the participation of the March budget group and its nearly unanimous recommendation that the fee be imposed.

2. You should mention that under the current Court of Appeals schedule, we should have a decision by the first or second week in June -- a decision we expect to win. Consequently, this issue will not go away. Congress will be forced to make a decision.
3. Finally, you should reiterate your intention to veto any bill, including the debt limit extension, that arrives on your desk with a fee repealer attached.
4. You should then ask for suggestions from the Members present about strategy to deal with the resolution of disapproval.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

TALKING POINTS ON THE OIL IMPORT FEE

WHY DO IT?

We must reduce our dangerous dependence on foreign oil. We import almost half of the oil we use. In addition, U.S. per capita gas use is greater than other Western nations. We have been energy junkies -- we use twice as much oil per capita as Germany or Japan.

This combination -- heavy usage plus a high percentage of imports -- is a threat to our national security and to our economic security.

Our dependence on foreign oil hands a weapon to those who would use oil to threaten us. It holds our economy hostage to the actions of a group over which we have little influence and no control. Our dependence on foreign oil means the actions of others can simultaneously make our economy poorer and drive up costs and prices.

HOW WILL IT WORK?

A fee of \$4.62 per barrel will be imposed on imported crude oil. Through an entitlements program the fee will be entirely shifted onto gasoline. Thus the price of gasoline will increase 10¢ per gallon but there will be no impact on home heating oil.

We are seeking legislation to replace the import fee with a permanent tax on motor fuels.

WHY ON GASOLINE?

We have made significant steps in energy conservation but we need to do more. Gasoline provides the greatest conservation potential with the least impact on the economy.

- o We know that demand for energy is responsive to price; when energy prices increase, consumption decreases;
- o Gasoline is where there is greatest room for rapid changes in consumption;

10¢ per gallon fee will reduce consumption
by 100,000 barrels per day after 1 year
and by as much as 250,000 barrels a day
after 3 years.

- o Some sacrifice must be made to adjust to a world of expensive and scarce energy and to reduce our imports; reducing our driving is clearly preferable to sacrificing jobs and heat.

INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS

- o U.S. has the lowest price of gasoline in the Western world, with the possible exception of Canada. In most European countries gasoline taxes alone are over \$1.50 per gallon -- versus 4 cents (federal tax) per gallon in the U.S. This differential has meant that our allies see us as profligate users of a good we think is cheap and they know is expensive. This has been the source of much friction with our allies.
- o Other nations have believed that the U.S. only talks about conservation; that we are unwilling to suffer any pain at all to reduce our energy use.
- o The oil import fee demonstrates that the U.S. is willing to make sacrifices to reduce dependence on energy. This is important in securing international cooperation and preventing a scrambling for scarce supplies.

WHY AN IMPORT FEE INSTEAD OF GAS RATIONING

- o gasoline rationing makes sense for sudden large shortfalls but it is difficult to sustain or to make equitable over the long run.
- o rationing requires detailed decisions on the appropriate level of use for each family; it inevitably requires a bureaucracy for appeals;
- o the oil import fee or gasoline tax will send a direct signal that energy is not cheap and plentiful.

ISN'T IT INFLATIONARY

The fee will raise the price of gasoline less than 10 cents per gallon. The direct effect of this will be to increase overall consumer prices by about one-half of one percentage point.

~~During the year after the fee goes into effect, there will be smaller indirect effects that will result in an increase in the CPI of another one-quarter of one percentage point.~~

In the long run, however, the import fee will be deflationary. As our demand for oil falls, so does pressure on the market. This lessens OPEC's ability to increase prices.

UNDER WHAT AUTHORITY IS IT ISSUED?

The Trade Expansion Act gives the President authority to take actions to adjust levels of imports if such imports threaten national security. An import fee is one way to adjust the level of imports.

In 1979 in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Expansion Act, the Secretary of the Treasury conducted an investigation into the U.S. dependence on foreign oil and concluded that the levels of such imports were a threat to national security.

The Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act gives the President authority to impose price and allocation controls on crude oil and refined products. This provides the authority to shift the fee entirely onto gasoline.

CONCLUSION

Our Nation needs your help to preserve this small step toward energy conservation. We must show a willingness to take this step to keep OPEC from freely raising prices.

How can we best accomplish this together?

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	<p>John C. Sawhill to the President. Re: World oil prices and U.S. Support fee. (2 pp.)</p>	5/19/80	A
memo w/att	<p>The President to Zbigniew Brzezinski. Re: Oil production and price. (2 pp.)</p>	5/20/80	A
memo w/att	<p>The President to Bill Miller. Re: Prime Rate. (2 pp.)</p>	5/20/80	C

FILE LOCATION
 Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-
 Pres. Handwriting File, "5/20/80." Box 187

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For filing

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 1, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

To confirm the decisions
made this morning:

Monday, May 5

Brief remarks & Q&A before the
League of Women Voters

ok

Friday, May 9

Foreign Policy speech before
the World Affairs Council of
Philadelphia

Town Hall Meeting in Philadelphia

*9/90
ahead
from
Green*

Approve Disapprove

PHIL

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1

May 7, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

We are developing a list of possible campaign events in Maryland for your review. Final recommendations will come to you on Friday or Saturday based on Caddell's latest polling on Thursday or Friday.

Caddell feels strongly your visit should be in Baltimore. You're already strong in the Eastern and Western parts of the State and the large undecideds are in Baltimore. Also, you should not do only a Black event - white, blue collar and ethnics need attention.

PHIL

11.45
5/19

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/15/80

Mr. President:

Amb. McHenry has asked to meet with you on monday while he is in town. I checked with Zbig who has no objections and Sec. Muskie who recommends the meeting. Shall I schedule it?

yes no



Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11:30 am

5/21

5/17/80

Mr. President:

Amb. Askew returns
this week from Japan and
would like a meeting with
you. May I arrange?

yes no

Phil

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 May 80

Jack Watson
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Assistant Secretary of State
for Consular Affairs

We join with Secretary Muskie in recommending that you nominate Diego Asenio as Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs. He would replace Barbara M. Watson, whom you recently nominated as Ambassador to Malaysia.

Diego Asensio, FSO-1, is currently serving as U.S. Ambassador to Colombia.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Diego Asencio as Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

APPROVE DISAPPROVE

CANDIDATE FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR CONSULAR AFFAIRS

NAME: Diego C. ASENCIO

AGE: 48

EDUCATION: BSFS, Georgetown University, 1952

LANGUAGES: Portugese, Spanish

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

1977 - present	Ambassador to Colombia
1976 - 1977	Deputy Chief of Mission, Caracas
1972 - 1976	Political Counselor, Brasilia
1967 - 1972	Political Counselor, Lisbon
1967 - 1967	Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter- American Affairs
1964 - 1967	Desk Officer, Panamanian Affairs
1962 - 1964	Political Officer, Panama City
1959 - 1962	Consular Officer, Mexico City
1957 - 1959	Intelligence Research Analyst
1955 - 1957	United States Army
1953 - 1955	Insurance Underwriter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 May 80

Fran Voorde
Phil Wise

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

Rick Hutcheson

*fact 504
5/20/80*

Council
on
Foundations, inc. 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 466-6512

*Phil
A
J*

May 6, 1980

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

A year ago you received and congratulated the distinguished American architect, Mr. Philip Johnson, as the first winner of the new \$100,000 International Pritzker Architecture Prize. The second of these annual prizes has just been awarded to Sr. Luis Barragan, of Mexico, an account of which is given in the attached article from TIME magazine. He will be coming to Washington for the period of May 31 through June 4 to receive his prize. It would be a most gracious international gesture if you could receive Sr. Barragan for even a few minutes some time while he is in the States.

Barragan will be the honored guest at a luncheon given by the Mexican Ambassador on Monday, June 2, and will be, of course, involved in the awards dinner on the evening of June 3 at Dumbarton Oaks. If you could spare a few moments to receive Sr. Barragan, he would of course be delighted to come to the White House at any time you might suggest.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Landrum

Landrum R. Bolling
Chairman

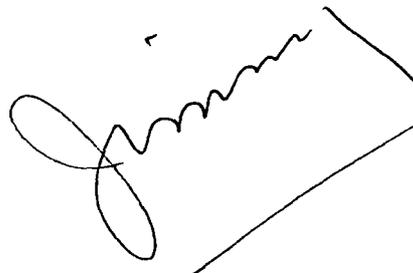
LRB:gh

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

R,

You already have a memo from
Jane about this request.....

mfm



MAY 6 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 May 80

Louis Martin

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The First Lady
Fran Voorde
Phil Wise

(OUT BOX
5/20/80
le)

Louis -
assess -
I doubt
advisability
JC

4/23

Caron Henry called ~~Jimmy~~

been involved for some time (since 1963) in legal action that resulted in the largest TV station in Mississippi being awarded to a group that is 51% black --

"historic" accomplishment - group consists of most ardent segregationists and most active civil rights workers - but they reached agreement -

Mr. Henry is Chairman of the Board and he wants to bring a group of the board members and the stockholders to WH to see the President - to publicize this agreement and ^{explain} how it was accomplished.

has been talking with Louis Martin, Bill Simpson and others - and did succeed in getting some board members invited to a WH "conference" which was later cancelled - no one knows when or if it will be rescheduled.

knows political angle not particularly relevant now - but still wants to bring this group to see JC. ^{Mr. Henry} knows President will

do anything he can for him - also knows
schedule is awful - no rush on visit.

Can make no further progress with
staff, however, and wants to discuss
with RSC - would like RSC to call -

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Susan:

I called CEA and they reported that in preparation for Mr. Schultze's trip to Paris they neglected to write the memo. They extend their apologies.

Patti

Q

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE, CHAIRMAN
GEORGE C. EADS
LYLE E. GRAMLEY

May 19, 1980

Received
5/20
why?
J

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LSH*

Subject: Personal Income in April
Revised Figures for First Quarter GNP

This morning (Monday, May 19) at 10:30 a. m., the Commerce Department released figures on personal income in April. Tomorrow (Tuesday, May 20) at 10:30 a. m., revised estimates of first quarter GNP will be published.

Personal Income

Total personal income remained virtually unchanged in April; aggregate wages and salaries declined 0.6 percent, but other sources of income (such as interest) rose enough to keep the total from falling. Farm income declined further to an annual rate of \$21.8 billion. That is one third below the average level of farm proprietors' income in 1979.

An unchanged dollar amount of personal income translates, of course, into a decline in real terms. This weakness basically reflects the sharp reduction in employment and hours worked last month. However, the increase in average hourly wage rates reported in April was unusually small -- 0.2 percent, based on the average hourly earnings index. If this figure is revised up, as seems likely, the personal income figure will be, too.

GNP in the First Quarter

Real GNP in the first quarter is now estimated to have risen 0.6 percent, compared with the earlier estimate of 1.1 percent. Taken by itself, that is too small a revision to be significant. However, if net exports are excluded -- so as to focus on the domestic demand component of GNP -- the revision is more substantial. Net exports were revised up substantially, reflecting the unexpectedly large improvement in the merchandise trade balance in March. Nearly all other components of real GNP were revised down. In the preliminary estimate, total real domestic demand had shown an annual rate of increase of 1 percent; in the current estimate, it shows a decline of 1/2 percent.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

As Charlie indicated in a memo to you late last week, we expect the second quarter to show a steep decline in real GNP, led by sharp reductions in housing and auto production. Fortunately, the revised first quarter GNP statistics confirm that inventories are still in good overall balance with sales, which will limit the depth of the recession. In real terms, inventories declined fractionally last quarter, and the ratio of stocks to final sales was about as low as at any time in the past 15 years.

20 May 80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5-20-80

Senator Joaquin Gamba Pascoe

Again, I want to thank you for your strong and courageous statement at the White House earlier this month.

During a time of international uncertainty and challenge, it is very reassuring to hear your clear voice of friendship representing our good neighbors in Mexico.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 16, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *FM*

SUBJECT: LETTER FROM CONGRESSMAN DE LA GARZA
REGARDING SENATOR GAMBOA OF MEXICO

Per your request, attached is the letter from Congressman Kika de la Garza, forwarding a copy of the transcript of Senator Licenciado Gamboa Pascoe's recent remarks during his visit to the White House for the 20th Mexico-U.S. Interparliamentary Conference.

Attachment

cc: Rick Hutcheson
Madeleine Albright

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL TO THE PRESIDENT

DATE: MAY 14, 1980

PAGE: - 7-

FROM -----	SUBJECT -----	DISPOSITION -----	COMMENTS -----
SEN. BILL BRADLEY (D) - NEW JERSEY	RECOMMENDS EDWARD F. GREENE FOR THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
REP. TOM FOLEY (D) - WASHINGTON	RECOMMENDS PAUL H. FRANKLIN FOR THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
REP. TONY COELHO (D) - CALIFORNIA	RECOMMENDS READ P. DUNN FOR THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
REP. FRED RICHMOND (D) - NEW YORK	RECOMMENDS JAY RODRIGUEZ FOR THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
SEN. DAVID BOREN (D) - OKLAHOMA	RECOMMENDS ROBERT L. CLARK FOR THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
SEN. BIRCH BAYH (D) - INDIANA	RECOMMENDS MILTON GILBERT FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION (CONRAIL).	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
SEN. DICK STONE (D) - FLORIDA	FORWARDS A COPY OF A CONSTITUENT'S RECOMMENDATION OF SHELTON MERRILL FOR THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
REP. KIKA DE LA GARZA (D) - TEXAS	FORWARDS A COPY OF THE REMARKS MADE BY SENATOR LICENCIADO GAMBOA PASCOE OF MEXICO DURING HIS VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE 20TH MEXICO-U.S. INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE; NOTES THAT SENATOR GAMBOA MADE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR YOUR SUCCESSFUL VISIT TO MEXICO'S CONGRESS; ADDS THAT THE SENATOR IS AMONG THE LEADING CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO AND IS A FRIEND.	REFERRED TO: NSC	<i>To me</i>

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NSC
CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON

MAY 14 1980

002917CL

Dear Mr. President.

Sen. Gombaa insisted that I personally bring you a copy of his statement at the White House. Knowing of your time problems in asking Frank Moore to do so.

Sen. Gombaa is our friend - He likes you and is your friend. Shortly before your last visit to Mexico I visited with him and he promised me your visit to the Congress would be the best part of your visit - I doubt your congressional advisors on the trip sensed that, but he made it happen - He is high up on the prospective candidates for the presidency which will coincide with your second term - Thank you so much for receiving us - It helped a lot - Let me know where I can help - Kika

PALABRAS PRONUNCIADAS POR EL SEÑOR SENADOR LICENCIADO JOAQUIN GAMBOA PASCOE, PRESIDENTE DE LA DELEGACIÓN MEXICANA DE LA XX REUNION PARLAMENTARIA MEXICO-ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA EN LA VISITA AL SEÑOR PRESIDENTE CARTER, EN LA CASA BLANCA, EL DIA 5 DE MAYO DE 1980.

SEÑOR PRESIDENTE JAMES CARTER;

SEÑORES SENADORES;

DISTINGUIDOS ANFITRIONES:

A nombre de la Delegación Mexicana que me honro en representar, quiero expresar a usted nuestro reconocimiento porque como lo ha dicho, una vez más, nos distingu^o recibiéndonos en la Casa Blanca, en este bello lugar y tan hermoso día.

Es para mi particularmente grato que las tres ocasiones que se ha reunido usted con el señor Presidente López Portillo tuviéramos la suerte de concurrir a ellas y presenciar el tono franco, abierto, amistoso pero seguro y conciliador con que desarrollaron estas pláticas.

Es natural que dos pueblos como los nuestros tengan grandes afinidades pero también que no puedan tener en todo consenso, sino -- que pueden haber puntos de vista distintos y son a los que corresponden que atendamos con razón, con justicia, que superemos también con bases sólidas que correspondan a la realidad y a lo equitativo.

En ese sentido nosotros recordamos cuando tuvimos el honor de que usted asistiera a una Sesión Solemne del Congreso de la Unión de la Cámara de Diputados y se refiriera en un tono positivo recordando la regla de oro en las relaciones internacionales que expresara Benito Juárez.

Nos reunimos ahora para celebrar la XX Reunión Parlamentaria México-Estados Unidos y lo hacemos en un clima de libertad, de confianza, de trato directo, en que tratemos lo bueno sin ocultar lo malo, y busquemos superar esto último.

Nuestra agenda a veces parece repetirse cuando manejamos el tema de trabajadores migratorios, cuando nos referimos a problemas de intercambio comercial, cuando luchamos juntos por abatir el tráfico de drogas o cuando tratamos ahora el muy actual tema de energéticos.

Si se repite es por la importancia de ellos y porque dos -- vecinos, como lo somos geográficamente y también en el orden de nuestras relaciones particulares de amistad, es imposible suponer que tengamos siempre temas nuevos, sino que hay permanentes que reclaman atención, y un trato también de comprensión para encontrarles las mejores soluciones.

Creo Señor Presidente que la característica más importante de nuestras reuniones es que podamos desahogarlas en la libertad, con respeto, con claridad y sobre todo con un sentido fundamental de que nuestras relaciones descansen en la interdependencia, no en la depen-

dencia.

También creo señor que el valor supremo que puede tener -- nuestra reunión actual es que vivimos un momento de crisis interna-- cionales y de enfrentamientos, y en cambio dos países vecinos se pue-- den reunir en tono cordial y amistoso, dando ejemplo de lo que la so-- lidaridad, y entendimiento pueden hacer si hay buena voluntad de -- ambas partes.

Podría yo en esta ocasión referirme a una serie ^{de} las --
cuestiones que abordaremos en nuestros trabajos, ^{pero} usted las conoce -- bien y es preferible que las tratemos a partir de mañana. Yo quisie-- ra concretamente hacer referencia a otro tema.

México, país de libertades y país que cree en la paz, quie-- re referirse en este caso por mi conducto como Presidente del Grupo de Legisladores a unos conceptos en materia de derechos humanos.

Ya nuestro representante ante el Consejo de Seguridad de la ONU lo dijo, y ahora lo repito: México condena la invasión de -- Afganistán; nosotros consideramos que la facultad de un pueblo de -- darse el Gobierno que le corresponda es derecho exclusivo de este -- mismo y en la democracia debe encontrar los cursos que correspondan -- a su destino de acuerdo con su ideología y su modo de pensar y sus aspiraciones,

No solamente condenamos la invasión de Afganistán, sino que también estamos en contra a la violación a las normas del derecho internacional que se vienen produciendo en Irán. Nosotros creemos que la forma en que se ha afectado la inviolabilidad de las Embajadas, la forma en que se ha lesionado también el principio de inmunidad diplomática, como se afectan también los derechos humanos de rehenes a los cuales se les tiene inclusive amenazados en su integridad corporal, - son atentados en contra de los principios del derecho internacional que México no acepta de ninguna manera, porque ni siquiera en tiempos de guerra fueron afectados tales derechos como el terrorismo que priva en Irán ^{aceptado} afectado por las autoridades.

Quiero solamente agregar dos palabras señor Presidente México y Estados Unidos necesitan cultivar más cálidamente, como este día, las relaciones que tanto lo vinculan. En nosotros hay un espíritu de solidaridad con los Estados Unidos que usted tan dignamente representa señor Presidente. Creemos que nuestra vinculación geográfica y el que de un modo u otro tenemos que afrontar muchas cosas juntos, reclaman ~~esta~~ mayor comprensión. Quiero por eso, al agradecerle que nos recibiera en esta mañana espléndida refrendar y reiterar: México propende a su desarrollo; México es un país de orden y de libertades, México es un país amigo de los Estados Unidos de América y México aspira a que esos sentimientos de solidaridad sean cabalmente interpretados y correspondidos en la forma en que nuestro pueblo aspira.

Consolidemos señor Presidente lo que nos une y superemos lo que tengamos de diferencias. Creo que tenemos que caminar por un destino juntos y si lo sabemos hacer bien será mejor para todos. Muchas gracias señor por habernos recibido tan cordialmente y haga favor de expresarle a su señora esposa y a su familia nuestro afecto y cordial saludo.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 May 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

ORIGINAL TO STRIPPING FOR
HANDLING AND DELIVERY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER

I recommend that you send the attached letter to Edgar Iles, the President of the Virgin Islands Olympic Committee. The Committee was one of the first to support the boycott and, now that you have sent a letter to the President of the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee, a letter to Mr. Iles is appropriate.

Lnc

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

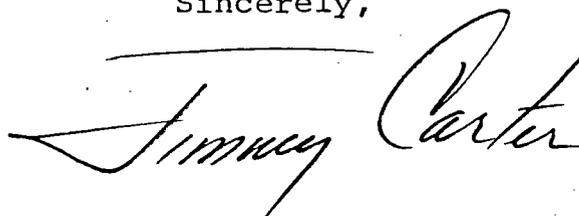
To Edgar Iles

I want to thank the members of the Virgin Islands Olympic Committee for taking an early and decisive position in support of my call for a boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games.

By refusing to participate in Games in the capital of a nation that is in the process of invading and subjugating a previously independent country, your Committee has reaffirmed the Olympic principles of peace, goodwill, and fair play. It is now apparent that many Olympic Committees throughout the world will not send teams to the Soviet Union this Summer. As one of the first Olympic Committees to refuse to go to Moscow, the Virgin Islands Olympic Committee deserves special credit.

I wish you every success in your activities on behalf of the athletes of the Virgin Islands.

Sincerely,

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

Edward M. Iles
President
Virgin Islands Olympic Committee
Box 367, Frederiksted
St. Croix, U.S.V.I. 00840

11:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

DROP-BY FOR INDIANA COMMUNITY LEADERS

Tuesday, May 20, 1980
11:45 a.m. (5 minutes)
The Family Theatre

From: Frank Moore



I. PURPOSE

To greet Congressman Adam Benjamin (D-Indiana-1) and a number of community leaders from his district who are visiting Washington.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: This is Benjamin's fourth annual Washington Public Officials seminar. You will be seeing them on their second day in the city; they have had a full schedule of briefings on economic revitalization for cities, and have met with a number of Federal and Congressional leaders.

Some of the participants will have attended the Indiana state briefing held here at the White House recently; the briefing prompted some excellent feedback from those who attended. This group will be particularly interested in the Administration's urban initiatives.

Participants: The President, Congressman Benjamin, the state officials, Frank Moore, Terry Straub.

Press Plan: Open press, AP and UPI wire photographers.

III. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CONGRESSMAN BENJAMIN

Adam Benjamin has been a supportive, quiet friend of this Administration's. He greatly appreciates the fact that you shook the hands of both his brothers at the Indiana State briefing.

He is particularly interested in encouraging, at the legislative level, a movement to "buy American".

Benjamin's district chose you in the primary, by 57.3%.

IV. TALKING POINTS

1. You might begin by acknowledging that many of the participants are from Lake County, Indiana -- a big Democratic stronghold. Among those present is your good friend, Mayor Bob Pastrick of East Chicago, Ind.
2. This Administration proposed the first comprehensive urban initiative ever, in March of 1978. It has concentrated on increasing employment, and revitalizing urban areas.
3. The cornerstone of this program has been Urban Development Action Grants. As an indication of its success, the UDAG program has created 199,000 jobs; it has funnelled 1.3 billion dollars into the cities, and has leveraged 7.2 billion dollars in private funds into these projects.
4. There are a number of other important areas where the Administration has made contributions toward improving our cities -- dramatically increased funding for education; we have recommended that general revenue sharing be maintained; increased funds for mass transit, for jobs, and for community development block grants.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT

I have checked on the Fair Housing bill, and there definitely is a very complete judicial review provision in the bill that the House will vote on today. There may be some confusion in the minds of the bill's opponents because, as originally introduced, the bill did not have any significant judicial review. However, that was changed in the Judiciary Committee, and the following process now applies to judicial appeals:

Under H.R. 5200 an appeal of HUD's administrative decision will be heard in the Federal District Court where the property is located. The District Court judge would be charged not only with reviewing the record created in the administrative proceedings, but would also be authorized, under limited circumstances, to receive additional testimony or other evidence to supplement that record. The additional evidence could be heard in the District Court itself or the case could be sent back to the Administrative Law Judge to receive it in situations where evidence had been improperly excluded before.

The standard to be used is that of de novo review. Unlike the standard of testing the record to see if it is supported by "substantial evidence," in a de novo review, the court looks at the entire record, and decides independently what the outcome should be. No presumption of validity is afforded the Administrative Law Judge's decision, although those findings are a part of the record.

The Senate bill applies approximately the same system, though it sends appeals to a panel of Administrative Law Judges rather than to District Court and does not specifically permit new evidence to be gathered by the panel.

1:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
May 19, 1980

MEETING WITH MINORITY LEADER JOHN RHODES

Tuesday, May 20, 1980
1:25 p.m.
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *FM/Bill*

I. PURPOSE

To be photographed accepting petitions on the Orme Dam from Rep. John Rhodes.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: Rep. John Rhodes has received petitions signed by 3000 citizens of Phoenix, Arizona protesting the Administration's position against the building of Orme Dam on the Salt River. Orme was on our original "hit list" because it would flood the Fort McDowell Indians and did not meet our cost effectiveness standards. However, the original purpose of Orme Dam was to protect Pheonix from flooding. This spring Phoenix was severely flooded and the citizens are again anxious to have the dam built.

The Army Corps of Engineers is currently studying alternatives to the dam -- alternatives which will be acceptable to the citizens of Phoenix and to the Fort McDowell Indians, who are very concerned about having their reservation flooded permanently. Additionally the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Public Works voted on May 7 to give the Army Corps an additional \$300,000 to continue the study.

This is the first private meeting which the Minority Leader has requested.

Participants: The President, Rep. Rhodes, Bill Cable

Press Plan: White House photographer only

III. TALKING POINTS

1. We continue to oppose the building of Orme Dam, but are studying alternatives which will ease the flooding situation.
2. We hope to find a solution which will be acceptable to both the citizens of Phoenix and to the Fort McDowell Indians.

BUDGET EFFECT OF AN INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
FROM 7% to 8%
(in billions of dollars)

	<u>Fiscal Year 1981</u> <u>Program Levels</u>
Unemployment benefits.....	+6
Other spending programs.....	<u>+1</u>
Total outlays.....	+7
Receipts.....	<u>-18</u>
Surplus.....	-25

Meeting w/Congressional Group--
Oil Import Fee Tuesday, May 20, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oil Conservation fee mtg 5-20-80

Cong recon Feb/Mar.

Action by Pres. none by Congress

No public outcry

Fed Court - Decision Early June

Veto any bill \bar{c} fee repealer

National security

100,000 \rightarrow 250,000 b/d

Most European nations \rightarrow $\frac{\$150}{\text{now}} = \text{US}/.04$

Long run, deflationary ($1/2 \rightarrow 3/4\%$)

SA - 26-28, Mex +15, Iran \rightarrow \$35-

Malaysia \$36.30, Libya \$36.50, Alger \$38.21

6/80 OPEC SA +2

Complete energy legislation

X US purchasing power \rightarrow OPEC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

20 MAY 80

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

Original to Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5-20-80

Bob -

When he's elected,
send Belaunde my
Congrats in Peru -

J