

5/23/80

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memo w/att	<p>Charles W. Duncan to the President. Re: International Energy Ministerial Meeting. (5 pp.)</p> <p><i>opened per RAC NLC-126-21-31-1-4 12/17/13</i></p>	5/23/80	A

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COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

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

May 22, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LSG*
Subject: Consumer Prices in April

Tomorrow (Friday, May 23) at 9:00 a. m. the Bureau of Labor Statistics will release the figures on consumer prices in April. The increase was 0.9 percent, the smallest since January 1979!

Charlie has indicated to you that we had been expecting substantial improvement this summer in the CPI figures because of declining mortgage interest rates. That is not what accounted for the moderation in April, however. In fact, costs of home purchase and finance rose 2.0 percent in April, about the same as in March.

The improvement came in energy and food. Energy prices increased 0.9 percent in April, the smallest rise since November 1978, before the 1979 round of OPEC price increases started. Gasoline prices were unchanged. Food prices were up 0.5 percent, compared with 1.0 percent in March. Meat prices declined moderately, and prices of sugar and sweets rose considerably less than in March.

Outside of food, energy, and home purchase and finance, there is some evidence of progress -- this index went up at an annual rate of 8-1/2 percent in April vs. 12 percent during the previous 3 months. The recession may be affecting some commodity prices, such as apparel and house furnishings, for which increases were considerably smaller in April than in March.

The relief that we expect from declining mortgage interest rates is yet to come. We should see some effects of that next month and more later on. Energy prices ought to continue rising less rapidly until the import fee goes into effect, unless we get further increases in OPEC prices. Food prices, however, will start going up faster later this year. Meat prices, in particular, will go up a lot when prices of cattle and hogs increase to levels at which cattle and hog production is profitable.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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While this news is very good, we are a long ways from being out of the woods. Whether we make long-run progress this year against inflation will depend importantly on what happens to wage costs. On that front, there is no reason for cheering yet.

GERTRUDE McLAUGHLIN

We think you are great!

**ET EXECUTIVE
TRAVEL, INC.**

want to help.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PLAZA
TEN SOUTHWEST JEFFERSON
PORTLAND, OREGON 97258
BUS: (503) 228-9588
RES: (503) 654-1441

*Susan
"TK"
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1980

To Gertrude McLaughlin

I really appreciate your friendship
and words of support. Thanks!

Sincerely,



Ms. Gertrude McLaughlin
Executive Travel, Inc.
Benjamin Franklin Plaza
Ten Southwest Jefferson
Portland, Oregon 97258

33

8

8005281835

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

23 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: Stu Eizenstat

ORIGINAL TO EV SMALL FOR HANDLING
AND DELIVERY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
JEFFREY FARROW *JF*

SUBJECT: Letter to Congressman Won Pat

Congressman Tony Won Pat of Guam has been an unqualified supporter of our draft registration proposals. Attached is a letter of appreciation to him that has been cleared by the speechwriters. Frank has approved the measure.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1980

Dear Tony:

I appreciate your consistent support in the House Armed Services Committee for my proposals to register young men and women for the Selective Service.

I value your friendship and look forward to continuing to work with you on other issues vital to our Nation's security.

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,".

The Honorable Antonio B. Won Pat
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

23 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 23, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

Presidential Appointment

We join Secretary Andrus in recommending that you nominate Wallace O. Green as Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Territorial and International Affairs.

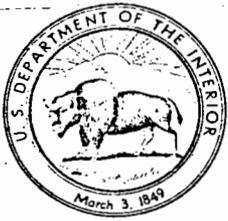
Mr. Green has been with the department since March 1977. He became Deputy Under Secretary with territorial affairs among his primary responsibilities. He was named Acting Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs in February 1980, and has been serving in that capacity for the past two months.

As outlined in your message to Congress on February 14, 1980, this position was established to enhance the liaison and assistance responsibilities of Interior with the territories. Because of his intimate knowledge and experience in territorial affairs, we believe that he is well qualified to carry out this assignment.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that you nominate Wallace O. Green, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of Interior for Territorial and International Affairs.

✓ approve _____ disapprove



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

APR 30 1980

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

Dear Mr. President:

I recommend the nomination of Wallace O. Green for Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Territorial and International Affairs.

Mr. Green has been with the Department since March 1977 and became Deputy Under Secretary of the Interior in July 1978 with territorial affairs among his primary responsibilities. He was named Acting Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs on February 13, 1980, and has been serving in that capacity.

Because of his intimate knowledge of and experience in territorial affairs, we believe that he is well qualified to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the position and will be a credit to your Administration.

Respectfully,


CECIL D. ANDRUS
Secretary

Enclosures:

Resume of Wallace O. Green
Personal Information Sheet
Information Requested of Prospective
Nominees and Financial Statement
Internal Revenue Service Form 1040
for 1977, 1978 and 1979
Standard Form 86 (4 copies)
IRS Consent Letter (4 copies)
FBI Consent Letter (4 copies)
Educational Consent Letter (4 copies)

RESUME

WALLACE O. GREEN

Born: March 26, 1948; Washington, D.C.

Current Residence: 1235 Van Buren Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20012

Spouse: Mary Lassiter-Green

Children: One (1) Jewell Elizabeth (17 months)
Guardian to Kia Gai Stelley (9 years)

College Education: Morgan State University '70
Political Science, A.B.

Boston University, '71
Communications, M.S.

Employment

Acting Assistant Secretary - Territorial and International Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior; February 1980 to present.

Deputy Under Secretary - U.S. Department of the Interior; July 1978 to February 1980.

Executive Assistant to the Under Secretary - U.S. Department of the Interior; March 1977 to July 1978.

Staff Director, Joint Committee on Arrangements for Commemoration of the Bicentennial, U.S. Congress; January 1976 to January 1977.

Staff Director, House District Subcommittee on Bicentennial Affairs, the Environment and International Community, U.S. Congress; April 1975 to January 1976.

Advertising Executive, Abramson/Himelfarb Inc., Washington, D.C.; April 1973 to December 1974.

Political and public relations consultant; December 1972 to April 1973.

McGovern for President Campaign, national coordinator for minority press affairs; September 1972 to November 1972.

Political and public relations consultant; May 1972 to August 1972.

Consultant, A.L. Nellum and Associates; September 1971 to May 1972.

RESUME
Wallace O. Green
Page Two

Memberships/Honors

Who's Who in America
Outstanding Young Men in America
Who's Who in Black America

Board Member, Minority Legislative Education Program (MLEP)

The following information is provided to better enable reference checks by investigators:

I. Employment

April 1975-January 1976: As staff director of the House District Subcommittee on the Bicentennial, Environment and International Community, I reported directly to Congressman Herbert Harris. His administrative assistant is Mr. Chris Spanos, who is also familiar with my work.

December 1972-April 1973: Ashley/Myer/Smith was a Boston based contractor with the Government of the District of Columbia. I assisted in the early phases of the contract and in the establishment of the Washington office. The office was headed by Ms. Peggy Cooper. Ms. Cooper is currently a consultant and is head of the D.C. Commission on the Arts. Her home phone number is 244-1966.

Roy Littlejohn Associates employed me as a consultant. Contact should be made directly with Mr. Littlejohn.

I was a consultant to the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, under contract with Mark Battle Associates: contact John Hall, president.

II. Business Interests

As indicated to the Interior Department's ethics officials, I invested in the development of a child day care facility in Newport News, Virginia. The principal partner informed me prior to the investment that he was the owner of a number of producing oil wells on private property. I do not know if this is true, as our business relationship was short-lived. Currently, I am withdrawing my investment in the day care project for personal reasons which, if necessary, I would be pleased to discuss with investigators.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1

EYES ONLY

May 22, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON
ARNIE MILLER

Jack
AM

SUBJECT: Matt Garcia

Since Jack's last conversation with you on Tuesday night, the following events have transpired.

- (1) Ben Civiletti talked to Garcia and communicated our desire to go ahead with his nomination. He raised the possibility of an alternative assignment - Director of an Office of Minority Affairs for the Justice Department reporting directly to Ben with broad-ranging and substantive responsibilities. Garcia thought about the offer over night and Wednesday morning told Ben he would prefer to go ahead with the INS job.
- (2) Arnie had a long conversation with Garcia assuring him of our support and invited him up for a series of meetings with key people at the Justice Department and the White House as soon as possible. Garcia is coming in next Tuesday to meet with Ben, Renfrew, and a number of people at INS. He will also meet with us, Michael Cardozo and Frank Moore about confirmation strategies.
- (3) We left messages with Kennedy's staff asking for an opportunity for Jack to talk with him about an important nomination - not specifying which one. Kennedy has refused to speak with anyone but you. In our meeting with Garcia, we will discuss other approaches to Kennedy.

1:45 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1980

DROP-BY AT WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON FOR CORPORATE
CHIEF EXECUTIVES TO INITIATE
UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN

Friday, May 23, 1980
1:45 p.m. (10 minutes)
The State Dining Room

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *AW*
LLOYD CUTLER *LC*

I. PURPOSE

Remarks requesting the corporate executives to lead a United States Olympic Committee fundraising campaign.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: You have committed to help raise funds for the USOC. The Vice President repeated this commitment in Colorado Springs. As a first step the USOC requested that you host a luncheon with corporate chief executives to kickoff the fundraising drive. The goal of the campaign is to raise \$20 million to match the \$10 million we have asked the Congress to appropriate to the USOC. The corporate executives at the luncheon will be asked to make corporate pledges, to raise money within their companies and to organize fundraising within their industries. We have agreed to provide Administration representatives to the extent possible at any industry meetings which they organize.

The fundraising campaign is bi-partisan in nature. You have agreed to be Honorary Chairman and Governor Reagan agreed to be Honorary Co-Chairman. Former Treasury Secretary and current USOC Treasurer William Simon and the USOC staff will handle the fundraising itself. You have also offered to tape a one or two minute television fund-raising appeal.

On July 30 the members of the Summer Olympics team will receive special medals from Congress under legislation about to be introduced and there will be a televised Kennedy Center Gala for the team and the corporate fundraisers. We have asked that a South Lawn reception be scheduled for the afternoon of the 30th. Your participation would be taped and shown as the beginning of the Kennedy Center event. The USOC has sponsors for the medal legislation, but we recommend that the bill be drafted and requested on your behalf.

Participants: (see attached list)

Press Plan: White House photographer.

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III. AGENDA (See attached)

IV. SCENARIO

After your remarks, Bob Kane, President of the USOC, will introduce the three Olympic athletes. One of the athletes will pin on your lapel an official USOC pin. (The other guests will have already received their pins.) Following Mr. Kane's introduction, each of the three athletes will make very brief comments. You should then close the meeting.

V. TALKING POINTS (furnished by Speechwriters)

WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON WITH CORPORATE
CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE STAFF

Friday, May 23, 1980
The State Dining Room

AGENDA

12:15	Guests arrive and luncheon is served	
1:00	Welcome, Purpose of Meeting	Lloyd Cutler
1:10	The USOC's Need for Funds	Bob Kane
1:20	The Fundraising Campaign	Anne Wexler
1:25	Questions and Answers	
1:45	Remarks	The President
1:55	Introduction of Olympic Athletes	Bob Kane
1:57	Comments by Olympic Athletes	

ATTENDEES

U.S.O.C.

Bob Kane, President
Don Miller, Executive Director
Ed Mosler, Jr., Finance Chairman and Board Member
E. Ray Mueller, Director of Fundraising
Jim Kiss, Executive Vice President, Hill and Knowlton

Athletes

Sugar Ray Leonard
Wilma Rudolph
Donna DeVarona

Corporate Executives

J. Michael Cook, Assistant Managing Partner, Deloitte,
Haskins and Sells
Chauncey Medberry, Chairman, Bank of America
Frank Cary, Chairman, IBM
David Roderick, Chairman, U.S. Steel
J. Paul Austin, Chairman, Coca Cola
Robert H.B. Baldwin, President, Morgan-Stanley & Company
Donald V. Seibert, Chairman, J.C. Penney
Robert E. Kirby, Chairman, AT&T
Robert F. Dee, Chairman, SmithKline Corporation
Edward R. Telling, Chairman, Sears, Roebuck
Donald M. Kendall, Chairman, Pepsico
Coy Eklund, President, The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Barron Hilton, Chairman, Hilton Hotels
Cornell Maier, President, Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical
Prentis Hale, Chairman, Carter, Hawley & Hale Stores
Harold A. Shaub, President, Campbell Soup Company
Colman Mockler, Jr., Chairman, The Gillette Company
John Bookout, President, Shell Oil
Robert D. Stuart, Jr., Chairman, Quaker Oats Company
Walter Haas, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Levi Strauss

Staff

Secretary Miller
Secretary Klutznick
Lloyd Cutler
Anne Wexler

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Bob Rackleff *HR*

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking
Points: Olympic
Fundraising Luncheon
for Corporate Executives

Scheduled Delivery:
Fri, May 23, 1:45 PM
Residence

Your remarks for this occasion are
attached.

Clearances

David Rubenstein
Staff for Anne Wexler
(Chanin)
Joe Onek

1:45

[Salutations will be updated by Mike Chanin x2270 no later than 10 AM Fri.]

Bob Rackleff
Draft A-1; 5/21/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Fri, May 23, 1:45 PM
Residence

Olympic Fundraising Talking Points

Talking Points

1. PRESIDENT KANE, DON MILLER, AND FRIENDS OF THE U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE: THANK YOU FOR JOINING ME AT THE WHITE HOUSE. I KNOW HOW BUSY YOU ARE, AND THAT YOU ARE HERE BECAUSE YOU RECOGNIZE THAT THE U.S.O.C. IS IMPORTANT AND NEEDS YOUR HELP. THE SOVIET REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN, AND OUR SUBSEQUENT WITHDRAWAL FROM THE MOSCOW OLYMPICS, HAVE MEANT HARDSHIPS FOR OUR ATHLETES AND THE ORGANIZATION WHICH SUPPORTS THEM, THE U.S.O.C. LET ME NOTE THAT THE U.S.O.C. HOUSE OF DELEGATES WAS COURAGEOUS IN VOTING NOT TO GO, AND I WANT TO THANK THEM AGAIN PUBLICLY FOR THEIR PATRIOTISM.

2. VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE AT THAT TIME TOLD THE U.S.O.C. THAT WE WOULD DO ALL IN OUR POWER TO AID IT AND THE ATHLETES, AND THIS WAS NO IDLE PRONOUNCEMENT. FIRST, I WANT TO RENEW A CALL I MADE AFTER THE WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES FOR AMERICANS TO CONTINUE THEIR FINANCIAL SUPPORT. THE CONTROVERSY ABOUT OUR PARTICIPATION HAS TAKEN AN UNFORTUNATE TOLL ON EXPECTED CONTRIBUTIONS.

3. THIS IS A TIME TO INCREASE, NOT DECREASE, OUR SUPPORT FOR THE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE AND THE AMATEUR ATHLETES OF OUR NATION. THE U.S.O.C. COORDINATES ALL AMATEUR SPORTS IN AMERICA AND TRAINS THOUSANDS OF AMATEUR ATHLETES AT ITS YEAR-ROUND FACILITIES IN COLORADO SPRINGS. IT ALSO CONDUCTS A SPORTS MEDICINE PROGRAM, AND HUNDREDS OF CLINICS, SEMINARS AND TRAINING CAMPS TO DEVELOP THE TALENTS OF OUR YOUNG ATHLETES.

4. THIS YEAR, THE U.S.O.C. HAS AN ADDED AND SPECIAL TASK: IT MUST HELP OUR OLYMPIC ATHLETES PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE COMPETITIONS TO TEST THE SKILLS AND TALENTS THEY HAVE WORKED SO LONG TO DEVELOP. THIS WILL MEAN HOLDING EVENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD, MANY OF THEM ORGANIZED BY THE U.S.O.C. THESE ALTERNATIVE COMPETITIONS WILL INEVITABLY COST MORE THAN SENDING A TEAM TO MOSCOW.

5. TWO WEEKS AGO, I ASKED CONGRESS TO PROVIDE \$10 MILLION TO THE U.S.O.C. ON A \$1-FOR-\$2 MATCHING BASIS. I HAVE HIGH HOPES THAT MY BUDGET REQUEST WILL BE HONORED, AND THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL PROVIDE THE \$20 MILLION IN MATCHING FUNDS. ALL OF YOU HERE CAN PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN ASSURING THAT THIS \$20 MILLION GOAL IS REACHED, AND I URGE YOU TO DO SO.

6. WE ARE ALSO PLANNING A RECOGNITION DAY FOR THIS YEAR'S OLYMPIC TEAM, WITH CELEBRATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE, THE CAPITOL, AND THE KENNEDY CENTER. ON THIS DAY, WE WILL AGAIN RECOGNIZE THE SACRIFICES MADE BY OUR ATHLETES IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FREEDOM. YOU CAN DO YOUR PART BY YOUR FULL SUPPORT OF THE U.S.O.C. TO ENSURE THAT AMERICAN ATHLETES AGAIN HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH THEIR EXCELLENCE BY COMPETING, IN HAPPIER TIMES, AT FUTURE OLYMPIC GAMES. I THANK YOU AGAIN FOR COMING AND FOR YOUR EXPRESSIONS OF SUPPORT.

#

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Q

5-21-80

To: The President
The First Lady

sw

From: Sarah Weddington

Re: ERA/Illinois

It appears unlikely that the ERA will come up for a vote this year.

The Sangamon County State's Attorney is investigating charges (mostly made by Schlafly) that one legislator was offered a bribe (by Eleanor Smeal and Norman Lear) of \$10,000. The legislator denies it.

Four Republican members are mad that Rep. Matijevich seemed to accuse the Governor of not doing enough and are saying they will vote "no" instead of "yes" if it comes up again.

The Chicago Tribune editorial of 5-19 is attached; it's the best summary of the situation. I am also attaching a clipping regarding your work regarding the Illinois vote.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Chicago Tribune

FOUNDED June 10, 1847

STANTON R. COOK, Chairman and Publisher
CLAYTON KIRKPATRICK, President
HAROLD R. LIVENDAH, General Manager

MAXWELL McCROHON,
Editor

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Managing Editor

JOHN McCUTCHEON,
Editorial Page Editor

2 Section 4

Monday, May 19, 1980

THE NEWSPAPER is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, to inform and lead public opinion, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide.

—THE TRIBUNE **REDO**

What killed ERA?

Barring an unlikely gamble, the effort to have Illinois ratify the Equal Rights Amendment appears to be dead for this session of the legislature. It was done in not only by its convinced opponents, but by a combination of indecisiveness, wounded sensitivities, a skillfully timed distraction in the form of bribery charges, and a new medical ailment known as ERA-itis, which keeps lawmakers laid up and unable to cast a crucial vote until the issue is safely past.

All this is a shame. ERA may be more a symbolic issue than a substantive one, especially where equal rights are already guaranteed by state constitutions as in Illinois. But that doesn't mean it's not important. We would rather see Illinois and the nation typified by a symbol of equality and human dignity than by fear of such a symbol.

The shame is even greater because the rest of the country—opponents as well as supporters of ERA—had looked to Illinois either to break the long logjam [it is the only industrial state not to have ratified the amendment] or to seal ERA's doom. Had it done one or the other, it would at least have gotten credit for acting. Instead, it made itself look foolish by doing nothing at all and resorting to an unseemly squabble over who is to blame.

The test this week came down to a struggle over two votes in the House. To pass, the amendment needed 107 votes—a three-fifths majority, which is more than required in any other state. Proponents appeared to have lined up 105. [In a sense only Vote No. 106 was crucial; there would have been plenty of volunteers to cast the historic deciding vote.] The question was which side could apply the greater pressure, and in the clutch the opponents produced more.

It is just as accurate to say that the proponents produced less. Gov. Thompson tried to swing ERA; the suspicion that he could have tried harder cannot be proved or disproved, but it will remain. Yet an accusation to that effect from Rep. John Matijevich [D., North Chicago], chief cosponsor of the amendment, proved ill-timed; it succeeded only in inflaming an interparty feud and

giving Republicans on the fence an additional excuse for voting "no." Rep. William Laurino [D., Chicago] suddenly required hospital treatment just in time to keep him out of the ERA arena, and Rep. Ronald Stearney [R., Chicago] also found unspecified but urgent business elsewhere.

On top of this, the loudly trumpeted charges from Rep. Thomas J. Hanahan [D., McHenry] had the effect of freezing "no" votes in place and making "aye" votes more doubtful. Mr. Hanahan said he'd heard from Rep. Gary Hannig [D., Mount Olive] that Mr. Hannig had been offered a \$10,000 campaign contribution if he would support the amendment. Mr. Hannig says he said no such thing.

It is not exactly a novelty for a legislator to be offered campaign help in return for a needed vote. Still, under Illinois law, it is a felony to offer payment for a vote, and a legislator who fails to report such a proposal is guilty of a misdemeanor. Mr. Hanahan and six other legislators have called for investigations by the House Judiciary I Committee and the Sangamon County state's attorney, and an investigation clearly is called for.

At present, the charges seem to consist of hearsay allegations without much factual support, but State's Atty. J. William Roberts could weigh them more accurately. The demand for a House investigation could contain a hidden joker: Under Illinois law, the testimony of any witness before a legislative committee "shall not be used as evidence in any criminal proceedings against such witness in any court of justice." It would be unfortunate if a legislator or other interested party could volunteer "testimony" before the House committee, then use that fact to shield himself against prosecution. If for no other reason, the state's attorney's investigation should come first.

When and if the House hearings follow, they should spare some thought to the propriety of exploding scatter-shot charges of bribery just in time to affect a crucial vote. That is one potential method of manipulating votes that should be discouraged fast.

Carter: Pressure legislators on ERA

By James Coates

Chicago Tribune Press Service

WASHINGTON—Calling Illinois' failure to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment "startling, almost unbelievable," President Carter Thursday urged a group of business leaders and ERA supporters to inundate the state's legislators with phone calls.

Addressing a White House gathering of about 200 ERA supporters—both prominent and relatively obscure—Carter urged each to use the phone to pressure Springfield to ratify the measure.

Carter told his audience: "We only need one or two or three votes to carry the effort. I urge you to make 20 or 30 or 40 calls in Illinois if you know someone who knows someone in the state legislature."

THE PRESIDENT said he had telephoned Illinois Gov. Thompson, Democratic legislative leaders, and other lawmakers "to try to induce that key state to be the next one to ratify the amendment."

On Wednesday, ERA sponsors called of a scheduled House ratification vote after determining they were two votes short. That move came after the President's phone calls, according to news reports.

Carter said ERA opponents in Illinois and elsewhere have distorted the debate by raising "false issues." Among those "distortions" the President cited: "The

question of homosexuality and abortion and religious beliefs and sharing of rest rooms and destruction of families."

"IN THE MIDST of rhetoric and distortions by opponents of ERA it is important to note that 35 states have ratified the amendment," Carter said. He noted that only three more states are needed and that Illinois is the only northern industrial state which has yet to ratify the plan.

"The last six men who have lived in this house have recognized the need for this amendment," Carter told his audience, which included both male and female business executives as well as figures such as Mrs. Averill Harriman and Lynda Bird Johnson Robb.

"It's almost unbelievable that the ERA has not been yet ratified," he said.

THE PRESIDENT argued that economic pressures will make the amendment essential in a few years. Carter said that in the coming decade the number of men available for the work force will decline and women will be needed to take up the slack. Already, he said, 43 per cent of the work force is female.

"I'm the father of a little girl and I'm the grandfather of a little girl and I want them to have the same opportunities my sons and grandsons have had," Carter said.

"The last remaining official element of discrimination embedded in American law is against women."

Chicago Tribune
5-16

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

23 May 80

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski
ORIGINAL TO MCINTYRE'S OFFICE
FOR HANDLING AND DELIVERY

803000



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

C

MAY 22 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT .
FROM: JIM MCINTYRE *Jim*
SUBJECT: Military Pay Initiatives

Consistent with the decision memo you approved Monday on the Warner/Nunn military pay bill, we are working with the speech writers on a proposed statement for your visit Monday to the USS NIMITZ. In addition, we believe you should sign the attached note to Harold, which he can cite as direct evidence of your continued strong personal attention to military compensation. His formal request is attached.

We will coordinate with Defense to insure that they use your letter after your NIMITZ visit, so as to provide proper attention to your announcement.

Attachment

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

21 May 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Warner/Nunn Amendment on Military Pay

The Senate has passed an amendment to a routine military personnel bill that would increase military pay by \$182M in 1980 and \$702M in 1981. This amendment includes several provisions proposed in your 1981 budget but also adds some \$500M in new features: the introduction of a station housing allowance in CONUS and a 10% increase in the basic allowance for subsistence (BAS). The amendment as passed is retroactive to January 1.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff and Service Secretaries uniformly support the Warner/Nunn amendment as being of major importance to the military community. I, too, favor acceptance of the principal provisions of Warner/Nunn. But, with your agreement, I will work with the House to make two adjustments which I think will be significant improvements in terms of cost-effectiveness and flexibility.

First, I will ask the House to make the bill effective at the beginning of the month following your signature. Second, I will seek revisions that will allow the Department greater latitude in the method by which we will determine the size of the station housing allowance.

While recognizing the extreme budgetary pressure you now confront, I would go even further than an endorsement of Warner/Nunn. I think that considerations of morale, compassion and equity, no less than our concerns about recruitment and retention, warrant two further steps at a cost of about \$299M.

(a) Begin to reimburse the dependents of active duty personnel for part of their dental expenses (\$100M).

This would have a major morale impact as a highly visible real addition to benefits, at a time when there is a perception that benefits suffer erosion but never addition.

(b) Add other selected legislative items that we have previously discussed (\$199M), most notably a fairer reimbursement for travel to temporary duty assignments, increased enlistment and reenlistment bonuses, family separation allowances for junior personnel, and a continuation bonus for pilots. These investments

were assessed through the budget process as yielding the greatest morale and retention effects of all expenditures open to us, and are already included in your FY 1981 program.

FY 1981 funding of the package I recommend will be:

Cost of Warner/Nunn	\$702M
Cost of further measures	299M
Already included in budget	-316M
Net additional funding requirement	<u>\$685M</u>

FY 1980 costs will be \$85M. In any event, either because some enabling legislation may not be passed or because of decisions in the appropriations process, not all of these FY 1981 expenditures may be made. Nonetheless this is the outer boundary of our potential obligation.

I obviously would prefer a supplemental for 1980 and 1981. However, I consider the amendment and initiatives so important to the military community, and to our military capability and readiness, that I am prepared to reprogram whatever is necessary to fund these actions after completion of the Congressional appropriation process.

Harold Brown

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1980

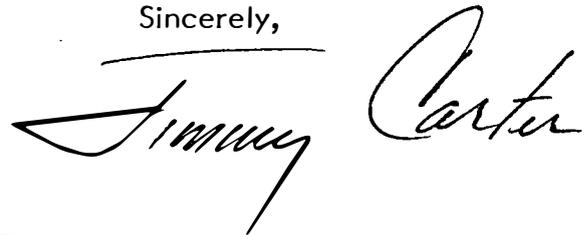
To Secretary Harold Brown

As you know from our previous discussions, I am committed to the principle that a career in the military should be at least as rewarding as a career elsewhere in our society. The Warner/Nunn amendment, which incorporates a number of the initiatives first proposed in our January budget, should be supported with the modifications you have indicated. We should also continue to seek enactment of the other legislative proposals we have submitted to the Congress.

In order to offset the many challenges and hardships of military duty, I would also like to make further improvements in the present health care program. For example, your suggestion of providing dental care for dependents seems to me a desirable step.

Finally, we should continue to press for Civil Service pay reform to allow us to reflect the differences between military and civilian government service in future pay decisions.

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,".

The Honorable Harold Brown
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D.C. 20301

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

23 May 80

Secretary Duncan

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski
Stu Eizenstat

2992



THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

*cc Charles
we should not
recommence SPR
addition now
J*

May 23, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLES W. DUNCAN, JR.

SUBJECT: International Energy Agency (IEA) Ministerial Meeting
and Visit with French Industry Minister Giraud,
May 18-22, 1980, 1980

I returned last night from a five day trip to Europe during which I attended a Ministerial Meeting of the International Energy Agency (IEA), held bilateral meetings with the energy ministers of the UK, Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan and the Executive Director of the IEA and visited several French nuclear facilities with French Industry Minister Giraud.

IEA MEETING

Since the December 1979 IEA Ministerial Meeting, we have maintained pressure on our allies to follow through on the commitments to establish and adjust targets to reflect our short, medium and long-term expectations for the world oil market.

The December Ministerial decision to establish annual national oil import ceilings for 1980 was taken in recognition of our failure to deal effectively with the market disruptions of 1979 and of the need to plan our oil strategy in anticipation of lowered OPEC supplies. While the initial U.S. proposal in December was directed primarily at establishing a system that provided an allocation mechanism for use in those circumstances short of triggering the formal IEA emergency oil sharing mechanism, we have refined this system to serve both as a flexible planning tool to achieve a smooth transition from our short-term (1981) to our medium-term (1985) and long-term (1990) objectives and as a means to deal with abrupt deterioration in the oil market. Our efforts initially were strenuously opposed by the British and the Germans, who sought to postpone action and avoid commitments to reduced oil imports, even though they agreed with our pessimistic outlook for future world oil supplies.

A System of Yardsticks and Ceilings

Our principal accomplishment at this Ministerial meeting was to establish a system for continuous IEA monitoring of national energy performance. Here is how the system will work:

- The IEA Secretariat will prepare annual estimates of each country's oil requirements, which will serve as yardsticks for IEA monitoring of national progress in implementing needed measures to reduce oil imports and consumption.

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BY: JCS NARA DATE: 12/17/13

- If Ministers conclude that tight oil market conditions exist, they will make a decision on the use of individual oil import ceilings, based in part on these estimates--i.e., a decision to convert the yardsticks into import ceilings. We felt that this decision should follow automatically on the finding of a tight market; but the British and Germans were intransigent.
- In fixing its annual yardsticks or ceilings, the IEA will take account not only of estimated oil availabilities for the coming year but also of the need to undershoot substantially the previously agreed 1985 oil import targets. The Ministers noted that the IEA Secretariat estimates this required reduction at 4 million b/d below the previously agreed 1985 IEA group oil import objective of 26.2. The Secretariat will thus use a 1985 target of 22 in making its annual country-by-country estimates and in its monitoring operations. This gives us most--but not all--of what we wanted in this respect. The Germans and most others wanted to avoid any mention of a figure for 1985, only after considerable debate did we get agreement to this formulation. This resulted in the 4 million b/d demand reduction estimate being mentioned in the communique.

The IEA Secretariat reported to the Ministers its assessment of national policies. In the case of the U.S., it called for more action to increase coal production and to accomplish projected nuclear progress; it indicated that we should continue our progress toward decontrolling oil prices. The Secretariat's report is a balanced one; the comments on other countries were pointed and, in some cases, critical.

I took the occasion to explain our recent progress on oil decontrol, the Windfall Profits Tax, the Synthetic Fuels Corporation, the Energy Mobilization Board, your recent oil displacement initiative, and the Coal Export Task Force.

When the Ministers meet again this fall, they will continue this monitoring of national performance and, based on the yardsticks referred to above, they will decide whether the 1981 oil market seems likely to be tight enough to justify transforming the yardsticks into oil import ceilings. On the basis of present trends, this does not seem likely, but these conditions could change very quickly.

It was also agreed that IEA imports should be even lower in 1990. This agreement, combined with the annual yardsticks, ensures a gradual decline in IEA oil imports during this decade, from 23 million b/d last year to 18-21 million b/d in 1990, depending on economic growth rates.

Alternative energy sources

Ministers also agreed on actions to increase production of alternative energy sources, however this was not treated in great detail; we expect the Venice Summit will focus heavily on this area, while endorsing the other IEA actions described above.

Consultations on Stock Policies

There was considerable discussion of recent price increases, in what seems to be a soft market. This led to agreement that the Secretariat should urgently propose guidelines regarding use of stocks for consideration by the IEA Governing Board. If the Board approves these guidelines, this could lead to coordinated efforts by national governments to influence the use of stocks in such a way as to try to mitigate short-term price increases. The potential effectiveness of this action is limited sharply by the fact that most oil stocks are in private hands.

OPEC Dialogue

There was an unstructured discussion respecting the advisability of a dialogue with OPEC which clearly showed that there is a lack of consensus among the IEA countries on how best to proceed. As a result, the communique's reference to dialogue restates the group's willingness to discuss with producers economic development issues flowing from our policy decision. We also stated our desire to assist developing countries in exploiting their indigenous resources in partnership with OPEC. This later issue will receive fuller attention at the Summit. Finally we reaffirmed our intention to be constructive participants in UN global negotiations and to support the UN Conference on New and Renewable Resources.

With these decisions, we have made some progress toward a solid foundation for future IEA action and have begun the move from targetry to meaningful measures to reduce imports. Coupled with rigorous monitoring, the yardsticks can serve as a catalyst for policy action and help move us toward an orderly evolution of the world oil market. They will also respond to the call by OPEC moderates for a system of demand restraint by the industrialized countries. The standby ceiling arrangement will add a new tool which may help manage sudden supply interruptions that do not reach the 7 percent threshold necessary for triggering the formal emergency sharing system. This decision also dovetails with the actions under development for the Venice Economic Summit.

Key Bilateral Meetings

While my conversations with my counterparts covered a wide range of issues, the most critical were:

- Iranian Oil Prices. Both the British and the Japanese express concern over Iranian demands of \$35/b for cargoes delivered to UK and Japanese companies against their April allotment, before such sales were suspended on April 21. Although both governments agree that the \$35 price is unwarranted in current market conditions, they both cited legal problems which made it difficult to prevent private companies from paying the higher price, because their contracts, they said, clearly gave the Iranians the right to set the price. Each government sought our assurances that the other would "hold the line." The Japanese in particular hedged their commitment by indicating they could only "suspend" payment of the \$35 price temporarily. The British also sought additional supply assurances from the U.S., raising especially the desire of Shell and British Petroleum for greater access to Saudi Oil that now goes to ARAMCO. I reiterated our strong

belief that both governments should resist all Iranian price increases and simply took note of the British interest in Saudi oil.

I believe that we will have to give way on the oil already shipped, but we should do so only in exchange for firm commitments against taking any additional oil at the high asking price.

- Libya. The British also requested that the U.S. Government look into the question of pressuring U.S. oil companies to resist the latest round of Libyan price increases. UK Energy Secretary Howell observed the Libyan price rises were increasing the pressure to raise North Sea prices. I made no commitments, but agreed to consider his request.
- SPR. I took the occasion of my meeting with our Summit partners to advise them that we were thinking about placing Elk Hills oil into the SPR to avoid an auction which could result in embarrassingly high prices. Our allies are hesitant to endorse our desire to resume purchases for the SPR and the general reaction during the IEA meeting to my statement was non-committal.

Discussions with French Minister Giraud

My discussions on energy with French Minister of Industry Giraud were cordial, covering the full range of energy issues facing our two countries. At his invitation I toured the French vitrification plant for processing of high level fission waste at Marcoule and the Eurodif enrichment plant at Tricastin. On nuclear topics, Giraud emphasized his view that our non-proliferation objectives were driving potential nuclear customers away from the U.S., thereby increasing the proliferation risk. I responded that this was only a problem if other nuclear suppliers failed to act in concert with us in minimizing the risks of proliferation. On the IEA, he was generally supportive of our efforts to set meaningful oil targets although he prefers that the targets be supported by accelerated and stronger policy measures. On LNG, he confirmed the French intention to hold firm at the current \$3.00 per million Btu for LNG in the face of Algerian demands for a doubling of the contract price. I am optimistic that the consensus among the U.S., France and Germany which we have carefully constructed over the past few weeks will hold. Giraud expressed strong reservations however about our desire to begin purchases for the SPR, noting that he thought this action would have a severe impact on the international oil market. He repeated the French desire to invest funds in U.S. facilities for export of coal from the U.S.

cc: Secretary Muskie
Ambassador Owens

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

23 May 80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

3001

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05 WTE #3920 1432106
O 222123Z MAY 80
FM THE SITUATION ROOM
TO FRANK MOORE ABGARD AF-1
ZFM
UNCLAS #WH20520

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK MOORE
FROM: JIM COPELAND
SUBJECT: TRUCKING BILL

THE HOUSE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE REPORTED A BILL SUBSTANTIALLY
SIMILAR TO THE SENATE BILL EARLY THIS AFTERNOON.

IF POSSIBLE I SUGGEST THE PRESIDENT CALL THE FOLLOWING:

- en route* > LIFE JOHNSON - CHAIR, FULL COMMITTEE
- > JEFF BROWN - CHAIR, SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SUBCOMMITTEE
- > PILL MARSHA - RANKING MINORITY MEMBER, FULL COMMITTEE
- > FOU CHESTER - RANKING MINORITY MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE

INTERCOM:

1. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
REPORTED THE TRUCKING BILL EARLY THIS AFTERNOON.
2. THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP. I KNOW THAT IT WAS A
DIFFICULT TASK AND AM MOST APPRECIATIVE OF YOUR
WILLINGNESS TO TAKE IT ON WITH ME.

FRANK, IT WOULD BE HELPFUL IF YOU COULD CALL STAFF DIRECTOR,
DICK O'CONNOR WITH A SIMILAR MESSAGE.

*Mr. President,
I request you
make these four
calls at your
convenience*

F.M.

*Frank - See Marsha.
Says we have problem
with Levitas & with
IC & Fisheries committees
re jurisdiction. He wants
to help.*

*12/15/80
Intercom
IC & Fisheries
re jurisdiction
He wants to help*

UNCLASSIFIED

TALKING POINTS - THURSDAY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Achsa Nesmith *ACH*

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking
Points: Meeting with
Ohio and New Jersey
Black Ministers

Scheduled Delivery:
Thur, May 22, 2:15 PM
East Room

Your talking points for this occasion
are attached.

Clearances

Louis Martin
Ray Jenkins
David Rubenstein

2002

[No Salutations]

Achsah Nesmith
A-1 5/20/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Thur, May 22, 2:15 PM
East Room

Thursday

Briefing for Black Ministers from Ohio and New Jersey

1. I WANTED TO MEET WITH YOU TODAY TO DISCUSS THE SERIOUS CHALLENGES BEFORE OUR NATION AND TO ASK YOUR HELP IN MEETING THEM IN CREATIVE, CONSTRUCTIVE AND COMPASSIONATE WAYS. I KNOW YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT OUR ECONOMY. INFLATION IS INCONVENIENT FOR THE COMFORTABLE. IT IS A DISASTER FOR THE POOR -- FOR THE ELDERLY AND THE SICK, FOR THE MOTHER STRUGGLING ALONE TO FEED AND CLOTHE HER CHILDREN.

2. ENERGY COSTS MORE THAN DOUBLED LAST YEAR AND THEY AFFECT THE COST OF EVERYTHING WE EAT, EVERYTHING WE WEAR, EVERYTHING WE PRODUCE OR BUY, EVERYTHING WE TRANSPORT. THE MOST EFFECTIVE THING WE CAN DO TO STOP THE UPWARD PRESSURE ON ENERGY COSTS IS TO REDUCE OUR OWN DEMAND FOR IMPORTED OIL, AND WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS, BUT WE MUST DO MORE.

3. THERE ARE OTHER AREAS WHERE WE CAN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE INFLATIONARY PRESSURES -- SUCH AS BALANCING THE FEDERAL BUDGET, AND WE ARE DOING THAT. MEASURES WE HAVE TAKEN ARE PRODUCING RESULTS, BUT INFLATION WILL NOT GO AWAY OVERNIGHT. WE ARE ALSO TAKING ACTION TO RELIEVE THE HARDSHIPS CAUSED BY THE SLOW-DOWN IN OUR ECONOMY. THE PROPOSALS I MADE DID NOT BALANCE THE BUDGET ON THE BACKS OF THE POOR. MY PROPOSALS WERE CAREFULLY DRAWN TO PROTECT THE MOST VULNERABLE IN OUR SOCIETY, AND WE HAVE FOUGHT TO PRESERVE THOSE PROTECTIONS.

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for Preservation Purposes**

4. I DO NOT WANT TO LOAD YOU DOWN WITH FIGURES, BUT I DO WANT YOU TO BE AWARE OF WHAT WE ARE DOING IN PROGRAMS THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO ME AND TO MANY OF YOUR MEMBERS. HEAD START FUNDS ARE UP 73%, FUNDS FOR TEACHING BASIC SKILLS TO DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN HAVE MORE THAN TRIPLED, JOB CORPS AND CETA MONEY MORE THAN DOUBLED, MINORITY BUSINESS ASSISTANCE IS UP MORE THAN 50%, SUBSIDIZED HOUSING UP MORE THAN 75%. WE HAVE NOT CUT BENEFITS TO THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED OR TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN. BEFORE I TOOK OFFICE, THE 1976 BUDGET REQUEST FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN TOTALLED ONLY \$142 MILLION. OUR 1981 REQUEST FOR THIS PROGRAM IS \$860 MILLION. THE TOTAL FOR THIS AND OTHER CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS IS MORE THAN \$4 BILLION.

WE CANNOT BUILD A STRONG NATION WITH POORLY-EDUCATED, HUNGRY, SICK CHILDREN, AND DESPITE THE ECONOMIC PRESSURES I AM NOT ABOUT TO TRY. BUT IF WE ARE TO KEEP ALL OF THESE PROGRAMS FROM BECOMING TARGETS FOR LESS-RESPONSIBLE BUDGET-BALANCING, WE WILL NEED TO WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE SURE THESE BUDGET PROPOSALS EMERGE FROM THE CONGRESS IN THE SAME FORM THEY WENT IN.

5. LIKE YOU, I HAVE BEEN CONCERNED ABOUT THE SLOWNESS OF THE CONGRESS IN MOVING TO FUND FOOD STAMPS, BUT WITH THE HELP OF CONCERNED PEOPLE SUCH AS YOU, WE GOT THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION TO AVOID A CUT-OFF JUNE 1, WHICH I IMMEDIATELY SIGNED LAST WEEK. WE WILL NEED YOUR HELP AGAIN WHEN THE CONGRESS CONSIDERS FUNDING FOR FISCAL 1981.

6. OVER THE PAST THREE-AND-ONE-HALF YEARS, WE HAVE ADDED ALMOST 9.5 MILLION JOBS IN THIS COUNTRY, AND MORE THAN ONE MILLION OF THOSE JOBS WENT TO BLACK PEOPLE. IN NEW JERSEY, WHERE UNEMPLOYMENT

WAS PARTICULARLY HIGH WHEN I TOOK OFFICE, UNEMPLOYMENT IS DOWN BY 42%. DESPITE OHIO'S SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN THE STEEL AND COAL INDUSTRIES, UNEMPLOYMENT IS STILL WELL BELOW THE LEVEL WHEN I TOOK OFFICE. I HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY CONCERNED ABOUT HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG BLACK YOUTH AND WE HAVE GIVEN PRIORITY TO PROGRAMS AIMED AT EASING THAT SERIOUS PROBLEM. DESPITE RECENT SLOWING OF THE ECONOMY, UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG BLACK YOUTH WAS STILL 14% LOWER IN APRIL THAN IN DECEMBER 1976. THAT IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH, AND WE ARE MOVING AHEAD WITH OUR \$2 BILLION YOUTH EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE, BUT WE NEED YOUR HELP TO GET THE YOUTH ACT PASSED.

7. WE WILL ALSO NEED YOUR HELP ON LEGISLATION I HAVE PROPOSED TO REMEDY THE MAJOR DEFECT IN THE FAIR HOUSING ACT. NEXT WEEK THE CONGRESS WILL BE VOTING ON THAT PROPOSAL, WHICH WILL GIVE THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO ORDER VIOLATORS TO CEASE AND DESIST FROM DISCRIMINATORY ACTIVITIES. THIS WILL BE A TOUGH ONE, BUT IF WE ALL WORK ON IT, I BELIEVE WE HAVE A REALISTIC CHANCE OF PASSAGE.

8. WHEN I TOOK OFFICE AS PRESIDENT, I WAS DETERMINED THAT THE PROMISES OF EQUAL JUSTICE AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY SHOULD BE EXTENDED FULLY TO ALL OF OUR PEOPLE. TO HELP ME, I APPOINTED PEOPLE LIKE PAT HARRIS, ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON AND DREW DAYS, AND INSISTED THAT MINORITIES HAVE EQUAL ACCESS TO FEDERAL JOBS AND FEDERAL CONTRACTS. ALTHOUGH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HAS ACTUALLY GONE DOWN, THE NUMBER OF BLACK FEDERAL WORKERS HAS INCREASED BY MORE THAN 20,000. I HAVE APPOINTED MORE BLACK JUDGES TO THE FEDERAL BENCH THAN WERE APPOINTED BY ALL PREVIOUS PRESIDENTS COMBINED

IN 200 YEARS. MY PRIDE IS NOT JUST IN NUMBERS, BUT IN THE HIGH QUALITY OF THESE JUDGES, WHO WILL BE INTERPRETING YOUR RIGHTS AND THE RIGHTS OF YOUR CHILDREN INTO THE NEXT CENTURY. I AM NOT THROUGH YET. AS YOU KNOW, THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS BEEN HOLDING HEARINGS THIS WEEK ON TWO OF MY JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS, TWO DISTINGUISHED BLACK LAWYERS FROM ALABAMA. THIS IS A CRITICAL TIME. THEY HAVE POWERFUL OPPOSITION. HERE AGAIN I NEED YOUR HELP IF WE ARE TO WIN THIS FIGHT AND HAVE THEM CONFIRMED.

9. BEFORE I CLOSE, I WANT TO SAY JUST A WORD ABOUT WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN MIAMI. I WAS DEEPLY SADDENED, AS I KNOW YOU WERE, AT THE TRAGIC EVENTS THIS WEEKEND. I SENT ATTORNEY GENERAL CIVILETTI DOWN IMMEDIATELY. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BEGAN AN INVESTIGATION SEVERAL MONTHS AGO INTO THE McDUFFIE CASE TO DETERMINE WHETHER FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS HAD BEEN VIOLATED. THAT INVESTIGATION WAS SUSPENDED WHEN THE STATE OBTAINED MURDER INDICTMENTS, BUT WAS IMMEDIATELY REACTIVATED WHEN STATE PROCEEDINGS WERE COMPLETED AND A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WAS CONVENED YESTERDAY (Wednesday) TO TAKE TESTIMONY. COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICIALS WENT DOWN IMMEDIATELY TO HELP BRING CALM AND BEGIN WORK TO SOLVE SOME OF THE LONG-RANGE PROBLEMS. GOVERNOR GRAHAM HAS ASKED HIS CHIEF COUNSEL TO WORK WITH A CITIZENS GROUP LOOKING INTO THE HANDLING OF THE CASE.

WE CANNOT LET RAGE AT INJUSTICE BE TURNED INTO ACTS OF REVENGE. BURNING DOWN SCHOOLS AND BUSINESSES WILL NOT CREATE JOBS OR OPPORTUNITY. VIOLENCE WILL NOT BREED JUSTICE. WE MUST WORK OUT SOLUTIONS UPHOLDING THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW AND THE CONSTITUTION. WE -- YOU AND ME -- THE MEMBERS OF YOUR CONGREGATIONS, THE PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITIES,

LOCAL AND STATE OFFICIALS, MEMBERS OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES AND PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO PARTY, MUST JOIN TOGETHER TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE. WE KNOW TOO WELL THAT THE POISON OF HATRED -- NO MATTER WHAT RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR ETHNIC GROUP IT IS DIRECTED AT -- WILL DESTROY US ALL IF WE LET IT GROW. WE MUST NOT LET THAT HAPPEN.

10. OUR NATION FACES SERIOUS CHALLENGES AT THIS MOMENT, AND SIGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITIES. SOMETIMES IN OUR CONCERN FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS AND MEETING PRESSING NEEDS, WE FORGET TO LOOK BACK AND SEE HOW FAR WE HAVE COME. EVEN AS WE STRUGGLE TO WORK OUT OUR PROBLEMS WE MUST NOT FORGET HOW VERY BLESSED OUR NATION HAS BEEN. WE DID NOT GET WHERE WE ARE WITHOUT SACRIFICE, WE WILL NOT BUILD THE WORLD WE SEEK WITHOUT SACRIFICE, BUT WE SHOULD NOT LOSE HEART OR LOSE SIGHT OF OUR BLESSINGS AND OUR PROGRESS.

AS LEADERS IN YOUR CHURCHES, LEADERS IN YOUR COMMUNITIES, YOU ARE AN IMPORTANT FORCE IN HELPING OUR PEOPLE MAINTAIN THEIR MORAL COMPASSES. WE MUST NOT FORGET OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO BE GOOD STEWARDS OR ALLOW OURSELVES TO BECOME SELFISH AND DIVIDED AS WE ARE FORCED TO EXAMINE OUR PRIORITIES AND DRAW TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE OUR REAL GOALS. THIS CAN BE A TIME OF REAL SPIRITUAL AND MORAL RENEWAL FOR OUR PEOPLE, RELEASING A NEW FLOW OF ENERGY AND CREATIVITY AND COMPASSION TO BUILD A STRONGER, MORE OPEN ECONOMY TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL OUR PEOPLE. I ASK FOR YOUR HELP AND YOUR PRAYERS.

###

2-6 PM

4:30

4:30 ←

[No Salutations]

2:30-3:00
2:30-4:00

Achsah Nesmith
A-1 5/20/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Thur, May 22, 2:15 PM
East Room

Briefing for Black Ministers from Ohio and New Jersey

PEACE MTG

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BENCH THAN WERE APPOINTED BY ALL PREVIOUS PRESIDENTS COMBINED

IN 200 YEARS. MY PRIDE IS NOT JUST IN NUMBERS, BUT IN THE HIGH QUALITY OF THESE JUDGES, WHO WILL BE INTERPRETING YOUR RIGHTS AND THE RIGHTS OF YOUR CHILDREN INTO THE NEXT CENTURY. I AM NOT THROUGH YET. AS YOU KNOW, THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS BEEN HOLDING HEARINGS THIS WEEK ON TWO OF MY JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS, TWO DISTINGUISHED BLACK LAWYERS FROM ALABAMA. THIS IS A CRITICAL TIME. THEY HAVE POWERFUL OPPOSITION. HERE AGAIN I NEED YOUR HELP IF WE ARE TO WIN THIS FIGHT AND HAVE THEM CONFIRMED.

9. BEFORE I CLOSE, I WANT TO SAY JUST A WORD ABOUT WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN MIAMI. I WAS DEEPLY SADDENED, AS I KNOW YOU WERE, AT THE TRAGIC EVENTS THIS WEEKEND. I SENT ATTORNEY GENERAL CIVILETTI DOWN IMMEDIATELY. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BEGAN AN INVESTIGATION SEVERAL MONTHS AGO INTO THE McDUFFIE CASE TO DETERMINE WHETHER FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS HAD BEEN VIOLATED. THAT INVESTIGATION WAS SUSPENDED WHEN THE STATE OBTAINED MURDER INDICTMENTS, BUT WAS IMMEDIATELY REACTIVATED WHEN STATE PROCEEDINGS WERE COMPLETED AND A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WAS CONVENED YESTERDAY (Wednesday) TO TAKE TESTIMONY. COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICIALS WENT DOWN IMMEDIATELY TO HELP BRING CALM AND BEGIN WORK TO SOLVE SOME OF THE LONG-RANGE PROBLEMS. GOVERNOR GRAHAM HAS ASKED HIS CHIEF COUNSEL TO WORK WITH A CITIZENS GROUP LOOKING INTO THE HANDLING OF THE CASE.

WE CANNOT LET RAGE AT INJUSTICE BE TURNED INTO ACTS OF REVENGE. BURNING DOWN SCHOOLS AND BUSINESSES WILL NOT CREATE JOBS OR OPPORTUNITY. VIOLENCE WILL NOT BREED JUSTICE. WE MUST WORK OUT SOLUTIONS UPHOLDING THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW AND THE CONSTITUTION. WE -- YOU AND ME -- THE MEMBERS OF YOUR CONGREGATIONS, THE PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITIES,

LOCAL AND STATE OFFICIALS, MEMBERS OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES AND PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO PARTY, MUST JOIN TOGETHER TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE. WE KNOW TOO WELL THAT THE POISON OF HATRED -- NO MATTER WHAT RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR ETHNIC GROUP IT IS DIRECTED AT -- WILL DESTROY US ALL IF WE LET IT GROW. WE MUST NOT LET THAT HAPPEN.

10. OUR NATION FACES SERIOUS CHALLENGES AT THIS MOMENT, AND SIGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITIES. SOMETIMES IN OUR CONCERN FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS AND MEETING PRESSING NEEDS, WE FORGET TO LOOK BACK AND SEE HOW FAR WE HAVE COME. EVEN AS WE STRUGGLE TO WORK OUT OUR PROBLEMS WE MUST NOT FORGET HOW VERY BLESSED OUR NATION HAS BEEN. WE DID NOT GET WHERE WE ARE WITHOUT SACRIFICE, WE WILL NOT BUILD THE WORLD WE SEEK WITHOUT SACRIFICE, BUT WE SHOULD NOT LOSE HEART OR LOSE SIGHT OF OUR BLESSINGS AND OUR PROGRESS.

AS LEADERS IN YOUR CHURCHES, LEADERS IN YOUR COMMUNITIES, YOU ARE AN IMPORTANT FORCE IN HELPING OUR PEOPLE MAINTAIN THEIR MORAL COMPASSES. WE MUST NOT FORGET OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO BE GOOD STEWARDS OR ALLOW OURSELVES TO BECOME SELFISH AND DIVIDED AS WE ARE FORCED TO EXAMINE OUR PRIORITIES AND DRAW TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE OUR REAL GOALS. THIS CAN BE A TIME OF REAL SPIRITUAL AND MORAL RENEWAL FOR OUR PEOPLE, RELEASING A NEW FLOW OF ENERGY AND CREATIVITY AND COMPASSION TO BUILD A STRONGER, MORE OPEN ECONOMY TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL OUR PEOPLE. I ASK FOR YOUR HELP AND YOUR PRAYERS.

###



May 22, 1980

DINNER

Spinach Leaf Salad

Chinook Salmon Filet

Baby Carrots

Asparagus Spears

Pineapple Supreme Cake

Choice of Beverage

Air Force One

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for Preservation Purposes**

ASIAN/AMER DEMOCRATS - 5/22/80

SEN INOUE, MATSUNAGA.

CONG. MINEA, MATSUI, AKARA

5/23/80

ACCORD 1980 - STATE OF WISN.

INNOUE. 1ST - VIRTUALLY (UNITED NATIONS) NEXT 4
(ICEBERGS)

MT. ST. HELEN - DISASTER - COUPABLE
LOOP -

Asian/American Democrats - remarks

ECON - ENERGY - TERRORISM - AGGRESSION

STRENGTH - MIL/ECON/POL - #1 PRODUCTIVITY

#2 TRADE: 6% / 72% - REFUGEES 3/4

DIVERSITY - IMMIGRANTS - HUMAN RIGHTS

HAVE FACED OUR WEAKNESSES

PLACE - TRADE STRENGTH

FRIENDSHIP - JAPAN + CHINA (TAIWAN)

(TRADE 1980 + 65%)

ASEAN - FASTEST GROWING ECON REGION

PEACE COMPETITION - BASED ON PEACE / FRIENDSHIP
STRONG FAMILIES

TIES OF KINSHIP - FOREIGN AID

DEMO PARTY - (NO ACCIDENT)

SPEECH

Tuesday 5/22

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg *Rick*
Chris Matthews *Chris*

SUBJECT: Presidential Speech:
Asian-Pacific American
Democrats Fundraising
Dinner

Scheduled Delivery:
Thur, May 22, Evening
Washington Hilton

Your speech for this event is attached.

Clearances

Stu Eizenstat
Sarah Weddington
Ray Jenkins
Al Friendly
Esther Kee (DNC)

3008

[Names in salutation will
be confirmed by Bill Albers
x6656 no later than 10:30 AM
Thurs.]

Speech Draft for 5/22
Chris Matthews
Draft A-1; 5/20/80 *Thursday*
Scheduled Delivery:
Thurs, May 22, Evening
Washington Hilton

Asian/Pacific Americans Democratic Fundraiser

Senator Dan Inouye, Senator Spark Matsunaga, Congressman
Norm Mineta, Congressman Bob Matsui, Congressman Dan Akaka.

A former President -- it was John F. Kennedy -- was asked
once to name his favorite song. He said "Hail to the Chief"
was certainly up near the top.

I have to admit, it is also on my hit parade.

Rosalynn likes it, too. She thinks it is kind of
romantic. The last time we arrived somewhere, she leaned to
me and whispered, "Oh listen, Jimmy, they're playing our song."

With the help of people like you, I intend to keep it our
song -- for the entire Democratic Party.

Tonight is a special treat for me. As you know, I have

not gotten out much lately. So this is a "big night on the town" for me.

Before we get started, I first want to correct the impression that I am here for some political purpose.

As one of my predecessors used to say, let me make this perfectly clear --

My being here tonight has nothing at all to do with the fact that many of you were among my earliest and most influential supporters back in 1976, that many of you people had a great deal to do with my being elected President;

-- or that many of you come from a Western state that just happens to have a primary June 3.

-- or that many of you just happen to have given more money to the DNC than any other group in the country.

The reason for my being here tonight is quite simple. Dan Inouye said that if I spoke at this, the first of your annual dinners, he could virtually guarantee me an invitation to the next four.

I like the Senator's arithmetic.

He made me an offer I couldn't refuse.

I want to thank you, not just for your invitation, but for what it represents.

Like me, many of you come from the world of business. Some of you are in the various professions. I think we can all recall a time in our careers when we needed support, when we needed someone to back us up. Perhaps it was when we were just getting started, when we still had to prove ourselves.

All of you know what I am talking about. You know what

it means to have people put their trust in you.

Many of you gave me that kind of early up-front support back in 1976. You gave me some of the most dynamic, best-organized support I received that year. You were there when I needed you -- and I have never forgotten it.

I want to thank you -- for standing up with me then, for standing up with me now.

I do not have to tell you that our country faces some tough situations right now -- in Iran, in Afghanistan, in the global energy challenge, in the economic problems associated with it.

In each of these areas, we have acted with firmness and determination, as a people -- against terrorism, against aggression, against a dangerous reliance on foreign oil, against excessive government spending.

In each case, we have taken tough steps. Some of these steps -- such as the grain embargo -- have not been easy. But taken together, they have made our nation stronger -- stronger militarily, stronger economically, stronger morally.

Tonight I want to assure you that I will continue to make these kinds of decisions because -- popular or not -- they are the right thing to do. They are the right decisions not just for this generation, but for our children, for the generations to come after us.

Our nation has extraordinary strengths. Too often we lose sight of those strengths. We see our temporary obstacles and fail to weigh our awesome resources. We fail to measure what we face as a people against who we are as a people.

¶ We see the dangers in a changing world, and forget that our nation commands the world's most awesome military power.

¶ We hear a disturbing economic report and forget the bottom line -- that our great economic engine continues to turn out goods and services at an incredible rate of \$2 trillion a year.

¶ We face tough competition for the world's resources and forget we have the world's greatest possible resource -- the land itself, the richest and greatest agricultural heartland on earth.

¶ We see the challenge of OPEC -- which holds six per cent of the world's combined energy supplies, and forget that we control 20 per cent -- in natural gas, coal, shale, in hydroelectric potential.

But the greatest of our resources, and the one that is ignored most often, is even more valuable. It is the strength and the dynamism of the American people.

Time and again, this country of ours has been tested -- by two world wars, by the Great Depression, by great social and economic developments of the past generation. Time and again, we have met these tests. Time and again, we have faced up to our new challenges. We have adjusted. We have adapted. We have seized the new opportunities that always come with change. With each test, we have become stronger, not weaker.

We have become stronger in our moral commitment as well. We have become more firmly devoted to those fundamental principles that hold our nation together -- liberty, democracy, human rights. We have become more committed to the full and rich promise of America: the land of equal justice, the land of full opportunity -- for all our people.

Sometimes we have failed in honoring these principles -- and we have learned from our mistakes. We have learned -- sometimes the hard way -- that a denial of one group's rights

is an assault on the rights of all, that depriving one person of a chance in life deprives us all of that person's contribution.

We learned that lesson in the long battle for civil rights. We learned it in the long battle for just immigration laws.

Today we are learning other lessons. We see in our country a new national resolve that the road to peace in the world must -- and will -- be traveled in security and in strength.

We see a new determination to face the challenges, and to seize the opportunities, in today's changing world.

This is clearly the case in Asia.

Through a combination of history, political developments, and economics, we are becoming as much a part of the emerging

Pacific community as we are a part of the Atlantic world. For the first time in my lifetime, we have the friendship of the people of both Japan and China. Our partnership with Japan has become increasingly productive for both our nations. We have normalized relations with the world's largest nation. We have dramatically increased our trade and investment in Taiwan. During the first quarter of this year, U.S. exports to Taiwan amounted to a billion dollars, up a full 65 per cent from last year.

We have expanded relations with the Association of South East Asian Nations -- the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand -- which together comprise the fastest-growing economic region in the world.

Here at home, our country is at long last facing up to the challenge of energy, by enacting a windfall profits tax, by reducing our oil consumption by more than a million barrels a day this past year.

While our economy will continue to feel the pain of this energy transition, we have turned the corner on interest rates. If trends continue, inflation will also be down considerably by the end of the summer.

There is often a tendency for some people to try and avoid the sometimes brutal impact of changing world and economic conditions. We often hear people talk about going back to the "good old days", days that for many of us were never so good in the first place.

This kind of nostalgia might make interesting movies, or successful clothing fashions. But it will not solve our problems. Nostalgia will not solve a global energy crisis. It will not deal with the complexities of our modern world.

Confronted with a new challenge, this nation's legacy is to accept it. Faced with great changes, this nation's legacy is to adapt to them and redirect them. Faced with

complex problems, this nation's legacy is to master them.

This legacy is deeply rooted in our land. More than any other nation, America is a nation of immigrants, of refugees. Each new group that comes to our shores brings with it its own history, its own heritage, its own culture. It brings something more. It brings hopes. It brings dreams.

Ours is the one country on earth that has made the "pursuit of happiness" a central national goal. We put it in our Declaration of Independence. And we have reaffirmed this national ambition, this national optimism, with each new group to arrive here.

Unlike all the other nations on earth, we are not united by a single culture, a single place of national origin, a single ethnic identity, or even a single language. We are a rich mosaic of peoples and races and colors and cultures, who trace our heritage to every part of the world.

What unites America is an idea. It is the idea of what a free people can accomplish together. It is the idea of what a free society like ours can mean to the world.

All who have come to America have helped give life to this idea. They have all been partners in making this ideal of America a living, breathing reality. All have been partners in fighting to defend that idea.

Our diversity is a precious national resource. It gives us opportunities for friendship and kinship around the world. We have seen this spirit of kinship working right here in our country, through the compassionate efforts of so many Asian-Americans on behalf of recent refugees from Indochina. We see it helping us avoid tragic misunderstandings that have so often led to war in the past. It teaches us what we have in common with all human beings.

Countless numbers of people still would like to come

to our country. Their aspirations are the most impressive statement I know of about what is at stake in the world today.

It is no coincidence that of the two superpowers, America is the country people struggle not to escape, but to reach.

It is no coincidence that the other superpower and its clients are today the number-one creator of refugees -- from Afghanistan, from Cuba, from Indochina, and from other areas of the world that are under their influence.

Today this nation of ours remains the great rich land of hope that it has always been. I see that greatness in the courage of American farmers standing up for our nation's security, standing up to aggression. I see that greatness in the courage of families who have made the ultimate sacrifice to defend our nation, to win the freedom of our people.

As long as I am President, the United States will remain

great. We will remain strong. We will remain ready and determined to use our great strength -- our economic strength, our moral strength, and where appropriate, our military strength -- to stand up for our security, to stand up for our people, to stand up for our principles.

I am determined to do what is necessary to make the greatest nation on earth even greater. With your help, we are going to succeed.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

from the President's trip
to Oregon/Washington to
inspect personally damage from
eruption of Mount St. Helens.

--SSC

Talking Points for
Statement Following Volcano Inspection

1. I first want to commend the citizens and the elected leaders of the Northwest for the calm, cooperative, resourceful way they have performed over the past few days in coping with a natural disaster of such unprecedented dimensions. Your pioneering and community spirit have shown through.

2. I have just returned from viewing ^{area around} Mount St. Helens, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, what used to be Spirit Lake, and from talking with people at the Cascade Middle School Relief and Evacuation Center, people who were directly affected by this awesome phenomena. We also surveyed the effects on the Cowlitz ^{Touche} and Columbia Rivers and the Portland harbor. (Here you might want to recount your impressions of viewing the site.)

3. At the request of Governor Ray, I granted a major disaster declaration for the State of Washington yesterday, before leaving the White House. Federal agency representatives, led by Bob Stevens of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, are at the site of the disaster now. They will work closely with State and local officials to see that needed assistance is quickly provided.

4. A wide range of assistance will be made available to individuals, businesses and communities. We are in the process of inventorying those needs at this hour. Debris removal will be a big part of that effort. It is essential that transportation be

PEOPLE

3026

Bob Mickelson
Lesus -

Kirk Donkas

Sprague -

*Econ Impact
AG & Bus*

restored as soon as possible. The Corps of Engineers has already begun dredging operations on the Columbia River with more equipment now on the way.

*Will be 8
& SECS & CONG*

5. I have brought several of my key advisors with me -- the Secretaries of Agriculture, Interior, and the Army, my Science Advisor, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Director of the National Institute of Health -- so that they too could see the situation first-hand and thereby be better able to help in the recovery effort. There is no substitute for being there and talking with the people who have been affected, face-to-face.

6. I have been pleased to learn that the threat of serious health or environmental effects are somewhat less than we had at first feared. However, there are still many unanswered questions. To assist in dealing with the unknown, my Science Advisor, Frank Press, in cooperation with Governor Ray, are establishing a scientific team to help provide answers to questions about the effects of this volcanic eruption on people and their environment.

Gov Evans

7. From here we are going to Spokane to view the effects in the Eastern part of the State and in other States to the East. I am particularly concerned about possible effects on agriculture and will be talking with both community and agricultural leaders in that part of the State . . . assuming conditions are such that we can get in.

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*WIDE RANGE OF PROBS, COOP NEEDED
PRIO- LOCAL/STATE, A LONG RANGE
IMMED ->*

Below is a summary of the damage from the ash from Mt. Saint Helen's eruption, which occurred May 18, 1980:

Asotin County - Amount of ash is approximately 1/8 inch. No visible damage could be seen at this time, but could result in some damage depending on rain/wind situation. No critical needs at this time, no credit needs at this time.

Whitman County - 1/2 to 2 1/2 inch ash covering county. 1,385,000 acres of farmland with 1,700 to 1,800 farms. Does not think there will be any damage to wheat and barley, unless crops fail later. Pea and lentil spring seeded crop could have damage due to smothering. They have approximately 40,000 livestock on 135 farms in county where water has been contaminated. Farmers will have to haul water or change frequently. This could be a problem, but does not see any long time problem. Machinery & equipment loss could be severe. Does not have any dollar amount. If crops fail, they will have a need for credit programs.

Yakima County - 1 to 2 inch ash. Russetting on orchards. Alfalfa that was not cut is laying flat. Loss figures - 23 million loss to crops, 10 million loss to irrigation pumps and electric motors clogging of irrigation systems. \$100,000 to \$200,000 loss to bees. Equipment loss not able to assess. 70 growers have come in with pump damage already. Could clog soil pores & make water penetration very slow, have to renuzzle sprinklers much smaller. Long time effect from volume of sand rangeland won't take water. Horse teeth & cattle teeth - buildup in stomach. Long term effect on soils in area.

Adams County - 3 to 5 inch ash drifting into piles. Hay in irrigated area laying down covered with ash will make it difficult to salvage. Alfalfa hay already cut has ash cover making it very poor quality, if it can be baled. Wheat in many areas laying flat, covered with ash. Cattle are wheezing & have weeping eyes. They need help getting ash off of roads. Irrigation turned on trying to wash dust off growing crops. Irrigation motors being destroyed by dust. Vehicle traffic of any kind at a standstill, engines can't stand the volume of dust.

Grant County - 1/2 to 2 inch ash. Dairymen are having to dump their milk, because they do not have any way of hauling. They can't sell milk, they need feed, alfalfa-hay almost impossible to cut because it is knocked down or covered with ash. Engines and machines break down due to the volcanic ash. Dairymen need immediate credit. Late planted crops not a problem, they are coming thru ok. Dryland wheat is not a problem in Grant county. Irrigated wheat is down, heads are broken off the seed crops. They have a definite feed problem, reported lost pigs, and have a respiratory problem in their sheep.

Franklin County - Reported up to 1 inch of ash in northern county. Potatoes are covered with ash. Alfalfa quality down from dusty conditions. First cutting of hay will be mostly lost. Loan deferrals or extensions will be critical. Credit is going to be most important need. Wheat in pollinating stage, so could affect amount of wheat produced. Winds will continue to cover crops if ash is not settled down.

Klickitat County - No damage.

Kittitas County - 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch ash. Both heavy & light ash, some drifting. No livestock problems. Crops are late, 2 weeks behind normal. Planting corn now. Expect toxic effect to crops.

Pierce County - No ash they are aware of. They could have a problem in the southern part of county, but has not been able to get in there to make estimate.

Grays Harbor-Pacific Counties - No damage.

Lewis County - Reports 1 to 2 inch of ash in the east end of their county. They have a respiratory problem in their livestock. They will need to have Emergency Livestock Feed Program. No feed is available for livestock in county. A good rain could help their problem. 5 forest fires are burning in area.

Douglas County - No damage.

Chelan County - No damage.

Okanogan County - No damage.

Garfield County - 1/16 inch of ash. No problems seen at this time.

Spokane County - Reports 1 to 1½ inch of ash. County is in State of Emergency, so has not been able to make detailed report. They have had Livestock Feed Program in affect, so they see need to continue this program. Reports indicate that the orchards could have a problem with the build-up of ash. If we get a heavy rain there is a possibility that Spokane county will not be in serious disaster, but does see a need for possible credit assistance.

Ferry County - No damage.

Pend Oreille - Trace of ash, no problems foreseen.

Stevens County - Trace of ash, no problems foreseen.

Walla Walla County - No damage.

Lincoln County - Reports 1/4 inch of ash in North and 2 1/4 inch in south. 900,000 acres of wheat and barley could be affected.

Cowlitz County - Extensive flood damage to farmlands along the Toutle & Cowlitz rivers. Unable to make an assessment of damage at this time.

The major concern of all farmers is the wear on both engines and machinery from the abrasive volcanic ash. It is unlikely that enough rain will fall in most of this area to settle this volume of ash. They feel that even if they can grow a crop, it will be nearly impossible to harvest it because of the abrasive effect on machinery.

The other major concern is the blockage of the Columbia river from the mud flow down the Toutle & Cowlitz rivers. It is estimated that it will be May 30 before shallow draft vessels can go thru (the river has setted up to a depth of 15 feet). No estimate has been given as to time for passage of larger vessels.

Inspection Tour/Mount St. Helens volcanic eruption
Vancouver (after arrival in Portland, Oregon, 5/21/80)

- Mr Judge Chance of further eruption - throat clear -
Id Evans
Dr Atiyeh Danger of flooding for Spirit Lake (200 ft.) ^{17 mi} - some ice -
W's Ray 170,000 ac-ft - cut new stream
Ash damage to crops - Acidity = rain water
- Ash damage to people, animals - not fibrous - Cows + horses
- Dredging schedule - Columbia R. - ^{1/2 mile} 40 → 12 ft = 3 hopper dredges
- Dairies - milk to market
- Supply of food & feed - Hay inventory tonight
- Magnitude 5 on Richter scale - 50 mt - Earthquake ^{15-30 mi} deep
- Irrigation systems - reservoirs & crossing pumps, etc.
- Transportation - Japanese advice - Clogged filters
- 200 evacuated - 4000 travelers stranded
- H₂O purity ok, except filter clogging
- Weather impact - insignificant

AG-INT-ARMY-FEMA-
SCIENCE-NIH-

May 21, 1980

BRIEFING MATERIAL:

Mount St. Helens Disaster

Closure of Columbia River

A half-mile-long shoal has formed off the mouth of the Cowlitz River where it meets the Columbia River, reducing the 40-foot ship channel to 14-16 feet and thus halting all ship traffic on the Columbia.

The Corps of Engineers estimates 5-10 million cubic yards of material will need to be removed to restore the 40-foot ship channel, and that could take perhaps a year and cost \$15 million.

The Corps is not budgeted to carry out a project of this magnitude, so supplemental appropriations will be necessary.

The Corps is taking the immediate step of bringing in four dredges to open up a temporary, one-way channel, 25-foot deep and 200-foot wide. Work is to get under way Thursday, after debris in the river flushes out, and is expected to take approximately four days.

When this emergency, temporary dredging is completed, the Columbia River will be open to shallow draft vessels under daylight travel only.

Impact of Closure

Approximately 23 per cent of Oregon's "state product" is involved with international trade, the vast majority of which flows through the Columbia River. Closure of the river is a further blow to Oregon already hard hit by lumber and plywood mill closures. Unemployment stands at 8 per cent, 1 percentage point over the national average. At the end of April, there were almost 17,000 lumber and plywood plant workers out of jobs.

At the moment, 24 ships are stranded in Portland. Portland receives 118 vessels per month. The Port of Portland estimates that shipping represents about \$4 million per day in commerce to the Portland metropolitan area. In 1979, Columbia River ports accounted for \$3 billion in exports and \$2 billion in imports.

Looming just over the horizon is another major problem affecting Oregon's and the entire region's wheat growers. This is traditionally time of the year when wheat growers clear out farm storage -- called "up country" storage. There are about 70 million bushels of wheat up country, valued at approximately \$210 million. About 80 per cent of this white wheat is bound for the export market -- (hard statistics are impossible to obtain because grain traders guard this information jealously.) Up country storage is somewhat high this year because export markets in Iran, Russia and Pakistan have dried up.

The problem is that harvests of spring and winter white wheat will begin in mid-July, and farmers need their silos to store that wheat. Currently, there is a virtual embargo on wheat coming to Portland, as no grain dealers are accepting shipments because they cannot load it on ships. The grain growers depend almost entirely on water-borne transport of wheat, carrying it by truck from farm storage to barges, then downriver to elevators that load onto ships.

Growers affected include those in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, Idaho, Montana and northern Utah.

In 1979, wheat exports through Columbia River ports totaled 203 million bushels, or more than \$600 million.

Steps to Clear the Columbia

- 1) All possible dredges should be made available to expedite the clearing of the Columbia River;
- 2) The Port of Astoria, which is the only major port on the Columbia River still accessible, may need assistance in getting temporary equipment to enable it to handle some of the ships bound for Portland.
- 3) The Corps of Engineers needs to be authorized to undertake whatever steps necessary to begin work on restoring the 40-foot channel, even before action is taken to provide funding.
- 4) The Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard need to coordinate on how to clean up debris in the river that is hazardous to ship traffic.
- 5) A contingency plan needs to be drawn of how to assist wheat growers move grain in storage to make room for new harvests.



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Washington, D.C. 20472

①

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: John W. Macy, Director *juan*

SUBJECT: Status Report - Federal Agency Meeting -
Mt. St. Helens Volcano

I chaired a meeting of Federal agencies on May 20, 1980 (list attached) to pull together information on the response to the Mt. St. Helens volcano eruption.

I opened the meeting with a synopsis of the situation and our monitoring of the efforts. We discussed the likelihood of Governor Ray requesting a major disaster declaration which was received last evening.

Meetings are being held by FEMA Regional Directors in Denver and Seattle to coordinate Federal and voluntary agency activities and exchange information on how to reassure the public and begin recovery efforts.

Lynn Daft emphasized the need for reliable information to help clear up the uncertainty and relieve tension. He noted that you are very conscious of the problems and want the agencies to focus attention on alleviating suffering.

Dennis Prager, Office of Science and Technology Policy indicated that he had met with the Washington Congressional delegation who were very concerned about frightening rumors and the lack of hard facts. He is trying to pull together a team of local experts to coordinate public information regarding hazards to air, water, health, agriculture, rivers and streams, etc.

Dr. Menard, United States Geological Survey (USGS), reported that they are coordinating a scientific team to investigate the geological impact and possible repercussions. Rob Wesson is the person from USGS coordinating their local task force.

The USGS river gauges are working along the Toutle, Cowlitz and Columbia Rivers. Great concern was expressed about the flooding threat created by an impoundment formed by the

volcano which is holding back a great deal of water which threatens two communities, Kelso and Longview, comprising 50,000 people. Region X advises that they and the State are closely watching the situation and the State is prepared to evacuate should the threat appear imminent. The National Weather Service had issued a flood watch for those areas and the residents were advised to move to high ground last night.

USGS is also doing an analysis of ash depth and flow.

Health experts from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare announced that the ash is composed of particulate material which is not fibrous, reducing the threat of lung damage.

Mr. G. L. Carnill of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced that Washington State University School of Agriculture has established a team to evaluate agriculture problems. USDA is also surveying. Their reports indicate that damage will be minor and primarily cosmetic to fruit, wheat and vegetables. They are advising shelter for farm animals and feeding from stored grain and feed where possible. The ash material was described as inert and non-toxic but sufficient depth of ash could kill some wheat. The Food and Drug Administration was not at the meeting but is reported to be active in Washington issuing public reports on crop protection.

The representative from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Weather Service (NOAA/NWS) reported that they are running a computer dispersion model on the volcanic ash. Dr. Arthur Hull is the Seattle NWS representative who is handling local forecasting. The University of Washington also has excellent meteorology experts. The ash is so fine that it is not detectable on radar beyond the immediately affected area although air reconnaissance has detected the clouds of dust through the mid-West and in Canada. NWS does not expect a cloud-seeding effect since the ash does not attract water. IF dark enough it may attract sunlight and encourage snow melt.

The Environmental Protection Agency did not attend the meeting but sent a preliminary report on the chemical composition of the ash.

The Corps of Engineers reported on flood fighting efforts being undertaken in the Port of Portland and elsewhere under their authority. They are aware of the leaking earthen

"dam" but are having difficulty getting access to the area and are unsure of what steps they could take to relieve the water pressure which would not threaten to collapse the structure. They agree with the USGS that the structure will probably fail in time but hold out some hope that most of the water will have leaked out slowly before this happens. General Wells is the Division Engineer in Portland and Col. Canell is the District Engineer for that area.

The Department of Labor announced that regular State unemployment will be available for workers who lose work because of the eruption. However a one week waiting period is imposed in that State so benefits begin the second week of unemployment. Some CETA funds may be available for clean-up although an administrative freeze has scaled down the funds.

The General Services Administration reported no activity but is in readiness to respond to requests for service from FEMA as necessary.

The Department of Transportation reported that the Federal Highway Administration is working with the State of Washington in Olympia although they have not begun work to clear any roadways of ash as yet. The Federal Aviation Administration is involved and some airspace has been closed. Adm. Larkin of the Coast Guard is providing overflight service for monitoring.

The Flood Insurance Administration of FEMA reported that damage from volcanic eruption is specifically excluded from homeowner's policies including clean up of ash. They also reported on flood insurance policies in Kelso (197 residential and 16 commercial) and Longview (590 residential and 72 commercial).

We will continue to monitor and coordinate activities and report back to you periodically.

Update Information

The following information was received subsequent to the Federal agency meeting.

Mr. Dan Vandermeer of the Center for Disaster Control reports no substantial increase in emergency room admissions as a result of the ash fall. While reports on the chemical composition differ between the Public Health Service and the Environmental Protection Agency, it appears that there is no health hazard to persons who have no history of respiratory problems. Those with a history of respiratory trouble are being advised to remain indoors and wear respiratory protective devices if they must go outdoors based on the large concentration of particulates.

The Corps of Engineers has one hopper dredge working in the Columbia River navigation channel at the Port of Portland and two others on the way which will be at work by the end of the week. A pipeline dredge owned by the Port of Portland is being mobilized for dispatch to the site and a bucket dredge in Seattle may be contracted for by the COE to move to the area. It is estimated that a one way channel will be established in approximately three days and full restoration will take several months. Cost of removal of the material is estimated at \$15 million.

COE is monitoring potential flooding on all streams flowing from the Mt. St. Helens area as logs and mud are creating flood conditions. Latest information on the natural "dam" on the Toutle River indicates that the structure is massive and seems fairly stable. It is expected that a new stream will be carved over its surface.

In the event that supplies of drinking water are contaminated, the COE could supply alternate sources of water under its Emergency Flood Control Authority.

The FEMA Regional Director in Denver reported that problems in Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado are diminishing rapidly. Air quality is improving and no adverse health effects have been reported. The Governor of Montana has lifted all restrictions on movement east of the continental divide. Elsewhere the Governor's emergency under the Montana Clean Air Act has been downgraded to a "warning", allowing most non-polluting activities to resume.

Only traces of ash are present in North Dakota. No further State or local government action is contemplated.

Wyoming reports clearing skies throughout the State.

At the Federal agency meeting in Seattle on May 20, 1980 several agencies reported:

The Department of Labor indicated that their initial estimate of unemployed workers who will be eligible for Disaster Unemployment Assistance is 4500, primarily loggers and dockworkers.

EPA is advising local governments that ash and grit could be harmful to machinery in sewer and water systems. The town of Longview has had a failure in water system machinery and is getting water from the neighboring town of Kelso.

The Washington National Guard rescued 123 people from the vicinity of the mountain on Sunday and 15 on Monday.

Forest fires started by the volcanic eruption have mostly died out due to the smothering ash and lack of fuel. No fire fighters have been committed because of transportation and access problems.

Road transportation east and west in the State of Washington is severely impacted. Nearly 1,000 miles of State roads are partially or completely closed. The State Office of Emergency Services reports as many as 5,000 people stranded.

No ash has been observed from the mountain in 24 hours, only steam.

The National Marine Fisheries report severe impact on salmon and steelhead in the Toutle, Cowlitz and at the confluence of the Cowlitz and Columbia Rivers. No dollar estimate on fish loss has yet been developed.

ATTENDEES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
H. W. Menard	USGS	343-3888
G. L. Carnill	USDA	447-6643
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Jack Doyle	DOL (UIS)	376-6144
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Joe Russell	FEMA	634-6660
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Jim Jennings	SBA/ODL	653-6737
Jack Moore	SBA/ODL	653-6879
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George Brazier	COE	272-0196
Bob Fletcher	COE	272-0251

Additional Information

5-21-80

2:30 pm

Agriculture

Seven counties in Eastern Washington reporting agriculture problems. Particularly dairies cannot get milk to market because of transportation problem, creating cash shortage.

Stored hay is depleted, need hay since cattle cannot graze.

This is beginning of dry season - do not expect rain to wash away ash.

Difficulties with ash clogging all farm machinery - cannot be used.

Red Cross

5370 people in shelters in Washington

169 are evacuees

Others are stranded travelers

Foreign Affairs Breakfast
Friday, May 23, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For All

5-23-80

- > Mid East
- > Cuba refugees - Propaganda
- > Cuba
- > Tarapur - Glenn / Arg
 - > Korea = Quongju = calmer
 - > Israeli diamonds
- > SALT III / TWF - observe S II
- > Oman - Corps vs GBrit
- > Olympics - Turkey, Is, Jap(?), K(?), Aus-
- > Khalil / Mubarak
- > For Aid 15% in 3rd bud req
- > Afghan - response to Gromyko
- > Iran - ICT decision 13:2 Su/Dynia