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<th>FORM OF DOCUMENT</th>
<th>CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE</th>
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</table>
| memo             | Bob Dunn to the President.  
                  Re: Trip to Ohio. (1 p.) | 5/29/80 | C           |
| memo w/att       | Harold Brown to the President.  
                  Re: Significant actions, Sec. and Dep.  
                  Sec. of Defense. (4 pp.) | 5/23/80 | A           |

FILE LOCATION
Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-  
Pres. Handwriting File, "5/29/80 [1]." Box 188

RESTRICTION CODES
(A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.
May 29, 1980

Ms. Susan Clough
Secretary to The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Susan,

I have not sent anything directly to the President in the three years since he appointed me Assistant Secretary because I know how busy he is and how much paper he gets. I think the attached information is important for him to know, but I leave to your judgment whether he should see it.

Thank you,

Andrew E. Manatos
Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs

Enclosure

I would appreciate it if you would keep this confidential.

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
May 29, 1980

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

Dear Mr. President:

I suspect that sometimes information about the good jobs your people are doing may not come to your attention and you should know that Phil Klutznick is doing an unusually good job.

His effectiveness on Capitol Hill has been spectacular. Secretary Klutznick's personal involvement in numerous crucial issues on the Hill has turned probable defeats into victories for Administration policies.

He has also greatly improved the responsiveness of the Department to him and to the White House. His desire to be supportive of you has served as an example for the other Presidential appointees in the Department.

I have known many extraordinary successful people, but never anyone so successful in so many facets of his life--business, government, religion, family, personality, and the list goes on. His presence in this job has done a lot for the Department, the Administration and the country.

Respectfully,

Andrew E. Manatos
Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JACK WATSON
SUBJECT: Status Report on Refugees, Miami Riot, Mount St. Helens, and Love Canal

Refugees

As of midnight last night we had received 85,000 Cuban refugees. For two weeks now, as a result of our strict law enforcement and interdiction efforts, coupled with a reasonably broad base of support in the Cuban-American community, there has been no south-bound traffic from Florida to Cuba. Although intelligence reports vary, it appears that there are approximately 300 boats left in Mariel Harbor capable of bringing 15,000 - 20,000 more refugees.

Security at the several military bases serving as staging and holding areas for refugees is improving. The Fort Chaffee, Arkansas situation is in-hand following your conversations with Governor Clinton and Gene. 150 additional Army troops are en route to Chaffee to provide adequate perimeter security at the base. The Governor has, of course, been advised and is publicly expressing his appreciation for your quick intervention and response.

We are now beginning the process of collecting fines and adjudicating penalties under the immigration and other laws that have been violated by boat captains who brought Cubans to this country during the past five weeks. As you know, Georgia shrimp boat owners were actively involved in the refugee traffic and are now very unhappy that the laws are being enforced. I have taken a firm position on the matter with members of the Georgia Congressional delegation and others who have called asking for special treatment for the Georgia shrimpers. I have asked Justice and Customs to expedite the adjudication of fines and the release of boats to the maximum possible extent. Fines can and will be decreased in accordance with mitigating circumstances. Upon posting of a bond, or payment of the fine, boats will be released immediately. This enforcement policy has been evolved after discussions with the heads of Customs, INS and the Deputy Attorney General.
The Cuban/American community in Florida is starting to protest the shut-down of the boat flotilla without evidence of cooperation from Castro to allow an orderly process to take its place. Gene continues to work with the community leaders to maintain their support and understanding for what we are doing. I have asked Gene to return to Florida on Thursday for further meetings, consultations, etc.

Miami Riot Aftermath

It would be inappropriate to declare Miami a disaster area under the federal Disaster Act. The Disaster Act was designed to deal primarily with natural disasters and other catastrophes that are beyond the capabilities of state and local governments. The riot emergency itself was handled by state and local law enforcement. The question we now face is how best to link federal assistance to that of state, local, and private initiatives to rebuild the riot-torn area. We advised Governor Graham and Mayor Ferre that the appropriate mechanism to use would be an interagency team responding to the clear lead of state, local and private initiatives. SBA has already declared the area eligible for low interest loans for impacted businesses.

I have already appointed such a team and sent it to Miami. Its purpose is to assess the situation in terms of federal help for jobs and rebuilding of the neighborhoods. The team leader is Frank Jones, the General Counsel of CSA, and a black attorney experienced in such community issues. Other agencies represented on the team are:

DoL (Assistant Secretary Ernie Green who heads CETA)

Commerce (high level officials from both EDA and the Minority Business Development Agency)

HHS (Special Assistant to the Secretary)

HUD (Special Assistant to the Secretary)

Education (Staff)

DoT (Staff)

I will meet with the team when they return to Washington on Friday and map out recommendations for an appropriate strategy and an appropriate federal response.
Mount St. Helens

John Macy and FEMA are exercising the lead in assuring a strong federal presence in dealing with the effects of the eruption. The Washington Congressional delegation is pleased with FEMA's actions to date, both here in D.C. and in the state. I am staying in touch with John as events unfold, but am relying on him to manage the situation. He is giving me daily status reports which are very helpful.

Love Canal

Despite almost no cooperation from Governor Carey and his staff, FEMA has accomplished the temporary relocation of the 750 families near the Canal. FEMA is now negotiating the state's financial contribution under the terms of your Emergency Declaration.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

29 May 80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

ORIGINAL TO EV SMALL FOR
HANDLING AND DELIVERY
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: LETTER ON THE BUDGET RESOLUTION FROM SENATOR HOLLINGS

Senator Hollings sent you the attached letter urging your support for the conference report on the 1981 Congressional Budget.

Dan Tate drafted a response that we recommend you sign.

The letter has been cleared by the speechwriters.

Attachments
Dear Fritz:

I appreciate your letter on the 1981 Congressional Budget. The March revision of my Budget took into account both the need to increase defense spending in real terms and the need to provide for essential domestic programs.

The framework established by the 1981 Congressional Budget Conference Report, if reflected in subsequent authorization and appropriations measures, will be grossly inadequate to deal with pressing domestic problems and will gain us little in terms of increased national security.

I have great respect for the Congressional Budget process. However, I find that I have no responsible alternative but to disagree with the results of that process.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable Ernest F. Hollings
Chairman
Committee on the Budget
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
May 23, 1980

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to seek your help for the conference report on the 1981 Congressional Budget on which the House will vote next week. This budget deserves your support. The contents of the Report closely track the Nelson amendment which your Administration sponsored to the Budget Resolution in the Senate. The defense outlays in the conference report are the same as in the Nelson amendment. The conference report is $10.8 billion higher in budget authority and $0.4 billion higher in outlays than the Nelson amendment.

All of us, of course, would like to see more in the budget for each of our own special priorities. This Resolution does not contain as high a level of defense spending, for example, as the Senate overwhelmingly endorsed. Others may find individual domestic priorities funded at lower levels than they would prefer.

But if we are to balance the budget--indeed, if we are to have a budget process at all--compromise is essential. This Budget Resolution presents the best compromise Congress is likely to make between the deeply-held feelings of members of the House and Senate on defense and domestic priorities.

Yet some Democratic members of Congress oppose the budget because it costs a little too much and some Republicans because it doesn't cut more. If the Budget Resolution fails to pass the House next week, the future of the 1981 budget and even the budget process itself are highly uncertain. Your vigorous support--and that of your Administration--for House passage of this Budget Resolution Conference Report is essential to House passage. I am confident that, when you have examined the details of that budget, summarized in the enclosure to this letter, we will have your support.

Sincerely,

Ernest F. Hollings
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGET CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I wish to compliment Mr. Hollings and Mr. BALLENG ready manager of the Senate conferences on the budget conference. They and their Senate colleagues on the conference have worked long and hard during every trying session with the House conferences; and they have achieved a product which should be strongly supported by the Senate. They have produced a balanced budget, with a $500 million surplus, which meets essential domestic priorities and sets a new level of defense preparedness and military pay, but which protects the neediest in our society from inflation.

The conference agreement initiates four sets of new features, the first is a $200 million increase for veterans' pensions and an 11.8 percent increase in veterans' service-connected disability compensation. It provides additional funds for VA hospital construction and medical care. It provides for the full 10 percent-cost-of-living increase for the GI bill program required by the President.

The budget also provides full funding for food stamps—a 38 percent increase over the 1978 level—and for social security, which, together, means a 22 percent real increase in the next 2 years. The conference agreement provides an additional $2 billion for the President's budget to help offset social security tax increases.

The defense increases in the budget provide full funding for the President's mass transit initiatives in 1980 and 1981. In addition to $3.7 billion for the 600 percent increase in the existing mass transit program. The budget also provides for the full amount of the President's 1981 request for funding to States for public transportation and adequate funding for energy supply initiatives, including two solenoid-refined coal plants. It provides $1.2 billion for the President's mass transit initiatives in 1980 and 1981. In addition to $3.7 billion for the 600 percent increase in the existing mass transit program.

The conference agreement totals $4.95 billion in the next 2 years. The conference agreement also revises the budget resolution as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>1980</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>500.........</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>22.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total.......</td>
<td>657.4</td>
<td>572.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue.....</td>
<td>657.4</td>
<td>572.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Def. Supp...</td>
<td>-46.5</td>
<td>-46.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[in billions of dollars, fiscal years]</td>
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The defense increases in the budget provide full funding for the President's 1981 request for funding to States for public transportation and adequate funding for energy supply initiatives, including two solenoid-refined coal plants. It provides $1.2 billion for the President's mass transit initiatives in 1980 and 1981. In addition to $3.7 billion for the 600 percent increase in the existing mass transit program.

The same balance exists in the reconciliation savings instructions agreed to by the conference, which retained about 70 percent of all the reconciliation instructions recommended by either House. The total reconciliation required by the conference agreement totals $4.95 billion in budget authority and $6.4 billion in outlays. The original Senate version had included reconciliation instructions total $7.3 billion in budget authority and $8.8 billion in outlays. The House resolution had called for $6.9 billion in budget authority and $9.1 billion in outlays. The lower conference agreement included all of the savings necessary to give integrity to the budget totals agreed to. The differences between these resolutions passed by Congress and the conference agreements reflect the House's plans of $3.7 billion in net, including an unusual, bipartisan coalition of six Democrats, including Chairmaion O'Keefe, Chairman Cannon, and five Republicans, including ranking member Latta.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
5/29/80

Copy given us by Bob Russell to delivering letter.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5-29-80

To Mr. Binn

My understanding is that any boat owner who posts bond or pays a fine will immediately have the boat released.

Mitigating circumstances may be considered by Court when amount of the fine is determined.

[Signature]

Jimmy C.
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 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

ARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT: Presidential Appointment

We join Pat Harris in recommending that you appoint Dr. Vincent T. DeVita to be Director of the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. DeVita has been with the National Cancer Institute for almost his entire career. He joined the Medicine Branch in 1966, rising through the ranks to his appointment as the Acting Director in January. Dr. DeVita was selected after a long and extensive search by the Department.

We feel that Dr. DeVita's research knowledge coupled with his management skills and extensive background with the National Cancer Institute make him an excellent choice.

Frank Press and Jim McIntyre concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that you appoint Vincent T. DeVita, of Maryland, to be Director of the National Cancer Institute.

approve disapprove

[Signature]
After an extensive and lengthy search, I recommend that you appoint Dr. Vincent T. DeVita to be Director of the National Cancer Institute.

The search process began late last fall. I appointed a special Search Committee chaired by the Under Secretary and including the Surgeon General and the Director of the National Institutes of Health. We solicited recommendations from 105 sources knowledgeable about cancer research and programs and they recommended many well-known physicians and scientists. Dr. DeVita was the individual most often recommended. We contacted references on many of them and the Search Committee interviewed four candidates.

Dr. DeVita came to the National Cancer Institute in 1966 following his Senior Residency in Medicine at the Yale-New Haven Medical Center. He received an M.D. with distinction in 1961 at the George Washington University School of Medicine, interned from 1961-62 at the University of Michigan Medical Center, and was in Residency from 1962-63 at the George Washington University Medical Service at D.C. General Hospital.

Culminating with his appointment as Acting Director of NCI, Dr. DeVita has held increasingly responsible positions at the Institute. Since 1974, he has been Director of the Division of Cancer Treatment and in 1975 assumed the concurrent assignment as Clinical Director. His prior positions have been in the Medicine Branch and the Laboratory of Clinical Pharmacology. While effectively discharging his management responsibilities, Dr. DeVita has remained personally involved in and up-to-date on the latest cancer research.

It would be extremely difficult to find a candidate who would be fully acceptable to the diverse professional groups concerned with cancer research, treatment, and surgery, as well as to those interested in environmental control and other solutions to cancer. However, after observing Dr. DeVita as Acting Director of NCI, I am convinced that he would bring to the position the needed management skills and knowledge of all aspects of the cancer program which are vital to the work of the Institute at this time. I believe he is sufficiently balanced in his approach that his appointment would be well received by all the professional constituencies.

Dr. DeVita's resume is attached.

Patricia Roberts Harris

Attachment
CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., M.D.

Date & Place of Birth: March 7, 1935; Bronx, New York

Education: 1957 - B.S. (Chemistry) College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia

1961 - M.D. (With distinction) George Washington School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

Positions Held:

1961-62: Internship, University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan

1962-63: Residency in Medicine, George Washington University Medical service, District of Columbia General Hospital, Washington, D.C.

1963-65: Clinical Associate, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland

1965-66: Senior Residency in Medicine, Yale-New Haven Medical Center, New Haven, Connecticut

1966-68: Senior Investigator, Solid Tumor Service, Medicine Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland

1968-71: Head, Solid Tumor Service, Medicine Branch, National Cancer Institute, National Institute of Health

1971-74: Chief, Medicine Branch, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland

1974- : Director, Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland

1975 Clinical Director, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland
Academic Appointments:

Associate Professor of Medicine, George Washington University
School of Medicine, Washington, D.C., 1971-75
Professor of Medicine, George Washington University School of
Medicine, Washington, D.C., 1975

Editorial Boards:

Associate Editor, Journal of the National Cancer Institute,
Bethesda, Maryland, 1968-74
Scientific Editor, Cancer Chemotherapy Reports, National Cancer
Institute, 1970-74
Advisory Editor, Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, and
Physics, 1975 -
Associate Editor, Editorial Advisory Board, Cancer Research, 1976-79
Member, Board of Medical/Scientific Consultants, Cancer Nursing, 1977-
Member, Board of Scientific Council, "Cancer Chemotherapy and
Pharmacology", 1977-
Associate Editor, Cancer Clinical Trials, 1977-
Member, Editorial Board, Amer. Federation of Clinical Oncologic Soc., 1977-
Member, Editorial Board, American College of Physicians A.C.P. Audio Cassette
Program, 1979-1980
Member, Editorial Board, Seminars in Oncology.
Associate Editor, The American Journal of Medicine, 1978-1981

Committees and other Offices:

Councilman, Assembly of Scientists of the National Cancer Institute,
National Institutes of Health, 1968-70
Chairman, Program Committee, American Society of Clinical Oncology,
Inc., 1972
Clinical Research Committee, NCI
Board of Directors, American Society of Clinical Oncology, 1973-76
American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer, Committee on
Patient Care and Research, 1975-78
Advisory Committee on Clinical Investigations II - Chemotherapy and
Hematology, American Cancer Society, Inc., 1975-76
Publications Committee, American Society of Hematology, 1975-
WHO Expert Advisory Panel member, 1976
Board of Directors, American Association Cancer Research, 1976-79
Lasker Award Jury, 1976-
President, American Society of Clinical Oncology, 1977-78
Chairman, Committee of the French-American Agreement, 1976-
Chairman, Special Membership Committee, American Association for
Cancer Research, 1978-79
Member, Panel of Consultants on Clinical Oncology International
Union Against Cancer, 1979-82
Specialty Board Certification:

- Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, 1961
- Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine, 1968
- Diplomate in the Subspecialty of Hematology, American Board of Internal Medicine, 1972
- Diplomate in the Subspecialty of Medical Oncology, American Board of Internal Medicine, 1973
- Recertification, American Board of Internal Medicine, 1974

Professional Societies:

- Fellow, American College of Physicians
- American Medical Association
- American Society of Hematology
- American Society of Clinical Oncology
- American Association for Cancer Research
- American Federation for Clinical Research
- American Society for Clinical Investigation, elected May, 1972

Honors and Awards:

- Alpha Omega Alpha Medical Honor Society
- Smith-Reed-Russell Medical Honor Society
- Tobacco Research Industry Fellowship, Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine, 1959
- Award by the Government of Peru, "Oren del Sol en el Grando de Official", 1970
- Visiting Professor of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine, July, 1972
- Albert and May Lasker Medical Research Award, November 16, 1972
- First Annual Clowes Lecture, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, October, 1973
- DHEW Superior Service Award, 1975
- Esther Langer Award, June 1976
- Alumni Medallion, College of William and Mary, October 1976
- Jeffrey Gottlieb Award, November 1976
- Karnofsky Lecture, ASCO Meeting, May 1979

Martial Status: Married, two children

Present Address: 9925 Julliard Drive
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., M.D.


209. Lewis, B. J., and DeVita, V. T.: Cancer Chemotherapeutic Agents in the last 10 years -- Combination chemotherapy programs, Clinic Cancerology, (in press).


MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT
SUBJECT: Speeches in Ohio

I did not have an opportunity to review the text of your speeches before they were sent to you. I would like, in this memo, to give you some brief comments that I have on those speeches:

1. Columbus Rally Speech

   In the Energy Section, at the point where the text says "we are moving in the right direction", I would add language along these lines: "Congress will soon give me the energy bills I requested to make this Nation energy secure. We will then have the foundation of a truly comprehensive energy program -- with realistic pricing, incentives for production and conservation of American energy, more rapid development of solar energy and gasohol, safe development of nuclear energy, and synthetic energy using coal and energy shale".

   On the section in which the economy is discussed, the text says "we are balancing the federal budget". As you know, we tried to move toward language which is less affirmative about our ability to balance the budget. This can be handled by indicating either we have proposed a balanced budget and are working toward that goal, or that we have reduced federal spending through difficult cuts in some programs.

2. Olivet Baptist Church

   Toward the end of the speech there is a discussion of the McDuffie case and the rioting in Miami. I believe the text does not sufficiently deal with the underlying elements which led to the riots -- inadequate judicial system, joblessness, low incomes. I therefore think that you should make a point of recognizing that, while there is no justification for violence, there remain serious problems.
3. **Ohio Fund Raiser**

The statement early in the speech that "the world price of oil has gone up 10% a month" should read "at an average of 10% a month."

In the discussion of OPEC and inflation, the statement is made that "without OPEC, inflation would be half of what it is today." I have checked with Charlie Schultze and he says that this statement is simply not true. Charlie would prefer a vaguer statement, along the lines of "over the past several years, OPEC has been the principal cause of increased inflation". If you want to be more specific, Charlie believes he can justify a statement along the following lines, "over the past several years, more than one half of the increase in inflation is due to OPEC".

In the discussion of the economy, the speech says "We have set out to stop economic roller coasters that throw millions of people out of work and drains the pocketbook of everyone else". I think that sentence will strike listeners as inconsistent with what is happening now, given the large increase in unemployment that is occurring. I would therefore recommend its deletion.

In the next paragraph, the statement that much lower inflation will be "good news for the unemployed" should probably read "good news for Americans."

In the discussion about the industrial base of America, the text says that we must "rebuild" that base; I think that it would be preferable to say that we must "strengthen the industrial base." As written, the text implies that the base has been destroyed, and I do not think that it is necessary to concede that.

Finally, the discussion of refugees is probably best left for another occasion. There is great resentment in Ohio and in other parts of the Midwest, particularly from white ethnics, about our admission of so many Cubans and Haitians. I think your mention of that situation will not be applauded, nor will its absence be noticed.

As you know, I have not been involved in decisions about whether you should make a trip to California or New Jersey. I understand that you have now decided not to go to either state before June 3. I can certainly recognize why you do not want to go to California, but I believe a trip to New Jersey has strong merit. I am fairly certain that there will be resentment in New Jersey over the fact that you have gone to Ohio for a campaign trip but not gone to a state much closer. I hope that you might reconsider your decision.
The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Madeline Albright
Mr. President:

If you should decide to inform Jim Wright that you are designating him as a Presidential emissary on this trip, NSC will prepare a formal letter for your signature.

Rick/Bill
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION
May 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: Congressman Jim Wright Designation as Presidential Emissary to Nicaragua

Jim Wright is planning to lead a Congressional delegation to Nicaragua on June 7 and 8. He will be taking a bipartisan group of six or seven members with him. Although Wright was not totally supportive of our handling of Somoza, he has been one of our leading supporters and speakers on behalf of the Central American supplemental. He has held the line when Conservative Democrats and Republicans have characterized the supplemental as only giving money to Marxists.

Wright's trip would not only assure other members that he has personally gone down to Nicaragua to assess the importance of American assistance, but also his presence would be an important overture to the Nicaraguan government.

RECOMMENDATION

That you designate Wright as a Presidential emissary and that you tell him of your decision at Thursday's leadership breakfast.
URGENT

(FORT WAYNE, INDIANA) -- THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE -- VERNON JORDAN -- WAS SHOT EARLY TODAY IN FORT WAYNE, INDIANA. HE'S REPORTED IN SERIOUS CONDITION AFTER UNDERGOING SURGERY FOR WOUNDS IN THE LOWER ABDOMEN.


AP-WX-0529 0524EDT

TOKYO, MAY 29, REUER - CHINESE LEADER HUA QUOFENG AND JAPANESE PREMIER HAYASHI OHIRA TODAY EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER DEVELOPMENTS IN ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST SINCE DECEMBER -- A CLEAR REFERENCE TO THE SOVIET INTERVENTION IN AFGHANISTAN.

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED AFTER A MEETING BETWEEN THE TWO MEN, SAID THEY PAID PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE ASIA-PACIFIC AND MIDDLE EAST AREAS AND "EXPRESSED DEEP CONCERN ON THE EMERGENCE OF NEW CONFLICTS AND TENSION IN THESE REGIONS, WHICH ARE THREATENING THE PEACE AND STABILITY OF THE WORLD."

IT SAID THEY AGREED THAT THE PROBLEMS SHOULD BE RESOLVED AT ONCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH VARIOUS UNITED NATIONS RULES.

THE BULK OF THE COMMUNIQUE CONCERNED FUTURE SINO-JAPANESE COOPERATION DESPITE DIFFERENCES IN THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

EARLIER TODAY MR HUA LAUNCHED ANOTHER ATTACK ON WHAT HE CALLED SOVIET EXPANSIONISM.

PM-HUA SKEB 5-29

HUA CALLS FOR U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH KOREA
BY ANTONIO KAMIYA

TOKYO (UPI) -- CHINESE PREMIER HUA QUOFENG CALLED TODAY FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM SOUTH KOREA TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF THE KOREAN PENINSULA.

EARLIER, HUA INDIRECTLY ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF CAUSING "WAR AND TENSION" ACROSS ASIA, BUT PROMISED THAT CHINA WOULD NOT POLICE THE CONTINENT OR BECOME A SUPERPOWER WITH ITS NEW-FOUND NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: Vernon Jordan

At 8:10 am this morning I spoke with Mr. David Ridderheim, Administrator of Parkview Hospital in Fort Wayne, Indiana, about Vernon Jordan's condition. Mr. Ridderheim said that Vernon has been in surgery since 3:45 am and is expected to be in surgery for another 1½ hours. His condition is listed as stable/critical, but the outlook is optimistic.

There was apparently one eye-witness to the shooting, but no arrests have been made. As of this time, no motive for the shooting is apparent.
I. PRESS PLAN

From: Frank Moore

II. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

III. INTRODUCTION

This Leadership Breakfast should focus on domestic policy issues. The House Leadership has scheduled a Democratic Caucus meeting for 9:00 a.m. this morning (Thursday). As a result, Foley and possibly Speaker O'Neill will have to leave early. Perhaps you should begin discussing the agenda before everyone has finished eating. You should also tell the leadership that there will be another breakfast next week because of the large number of bills to be considered.

IV. AGENDA

A. BUDGET RESOLUTION

Your opposition to the Budget Resolution Conference Report will undoubtedly be a topic of discussion. You should open the breakfast by restating your reasons for opposing the Resolution. However, because of numerous rumors generated by the Congressional rumor mills, it is most important that you also stress your commitment to a balanced budget and to the Congressional budget process as a whole. OMB talking points are attached.

The Speaker has advised the press that he is personally opposed to the Budget Resolution. He has said he will say that to Members who ask him for his views.

B. DEBT LIMIT EXTENSION

On Saturday, May 31, the present temporary debt limit
of $879 billion will expire and the debt limit will revert to the $400 billion statutory ceiling. We have been seeking legislation to extend and increase this limit through fiscal 1981. It does not appear likely at this time that Congress will adopt our approach (contained in the joint budget resolution) prior to May 31.

An alternative measure to extend the current $879 billion ceiling for one month has been approved by the House Ways and Means Committee. If the Congress does not adopt an acceptable budget this week, the one-month extension is essential to the continued functioning of the government's financial operations.

Talking Points:

If either a permanent or temporary extension of the debt limit is not in place by early next week, the United States will default on its obligations. Default means among other things that:

- Some portion of the approximately $9.5 billion of Social Security checks and wire transfers already sent may not be honored if presented for payment on Tuesday, June 3, and possibly Monday, June 2. (Treasury's current projections show a sufficient cash balance on June 2 to cover obligations on that date including the likely portion of Social Security checks presented for payment. There are, however, many uncertainties regarding the timing of these check payments and other cash flows.)

- Other checks that will be presented for payment beginning on Tuesday, June 3, may not be paid. They include Civil Service retirement benefits, Veterans benefits, Railroad Retirement benefits and various other payments by the government for goods and services.

- Treasury will have insufficient cash to cover $6.6 billion of maturing weekly Treasury bills on June 5.

- The sale of $7.2 billion of Treasury bills scheduled for auction on Monday, June 2, will be postponed.

- Cash inflows into the Social Security, Civil Service and other trust funds would not earn interest beginning June 2.

The United States has not defaulted on any of its debt obligations since the founding of the Republic. Hence this country possesses the strongest credit in the world. Denigration of the full faith and credit of the United States would have incalculable effects on the domestic money markets and on the value of the dollar in exchange markets.
Extension of the debt limit for one month would enable the Treasury to reschedule the auctions that have been postponed and operate for at least two weeks under the existing limit. Current projections show a strong probability that the debt ceiling could be reached by June 18; thus an increase in the debt limit may be necessary before that date.

C. OIL IMPORT FEE

Because of our parliamentary efforts, the Rules Committee cannot consider the House Resolution of Disapproval before next week. (Treasury CL has assurances from Chairman Bolling that even this will not happen.)

In the Senate, Dole is offering a Resolution of Disapproval which he will try to attach to either a permanent or temporary debt limit extension bill. Senator Byrd and others are attempting to dissuade Dole from this move. The prospects for Byrd's success are indiscernable at this time. If Dole's resolution is attached, it is likely to pass the Senate, and you might be faced with having to veto the debt limit extension bill.

We have made Senate assignments to Cabinet Secretaries on this issue.

D. SUPPLEMENTALS

The following supplementals are urgently needed and should be passed as soon as possible. You should mention each of them.

1. Disaster Relief (affects FEMA and SBA)
2. Black Lung Program (funds ran out at the end of April)
3. Trade Adjustment Assistance (has run out and the states will spend the rest allotted to them within the next few days)
4. Space Shuttle (layoffs will begin June 1)
5. FTC
6. COWPS

E. MISCELLANEOUS

The following items are for your information in lieu of last week's report and should be mentioned in the following order, time permitting.

ESC/EMB

You should thank Wright for his leadership role on the ESC legislation and Foley for his assistance on the gasohol
title. You should ask how the drafting process is going and when you should expect the legislation to be ready for your signature.

TRUCKING

Expected to go to House Rules next week. You should say that Bizz Johnson and Jim Howard did a superb job of getting the bill through committee and that you are hopeful the bill can get to the floor as soon as possible. If it is scheduled soon it will probably face few problems during floor consideration.

FAIR HOUSING

You should indicate that you are aware that Chairman Rodino asked that the debate and votes be put off until after his June 3 primary. The battle is getting tougher, primarily because the realtors are working diligently on behalf of the Sensenbrenner amendment. You should tell the leadership that you and your administration will continue to work for passage of the bill without weakening amendments. You might also suggest that passage of this good civil rights legislation might be helpful for many Democrats this fall.

REGISTRATION

You should ask Byrd when he thinks registration will be on the Senate floor. As you know, the bill must be on your desk by June 13 if registration is to begin before the Democratic convention.

UTILITY OIL BACKOUT

Markup on the Utility Oil Backout bill will continue today in the Senate Energy Committee. The Republicans have offered amendments which would ensure the bill's defeat in the guise that they are pro-environmental. Senator Byrd is concerned that the administration is not speaking with one voice, i.e. that EPA is working against the bill. He may raise this issue with you.

In the House Dingell has said his subcommittee will not consider the bill if the off gas provisions of the Fuel Use Act are eliminated.

EDA

The conference remains stalled. We have made a good faith compromise offer to Roe, but have received no response. Unless the bill is released from conference within the next few weeks, the fall round of eligibility will be missed. You should remind the Leadership that you still
support this legislation and that the EDA is ready to proceed with funding as soon as it is possible. This legislation benefits all of us.

WRIGHT AS EMISSARY

You have received a memo requesting that you designate Wright as your emissary to Nicaragua. If you have decided to do so, you should tell him so at the breakfast. Otherwise just tell him you are aware of his trip and thank him for his efforts.
MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK MOORE
FROM: Dan Tate

I dropped by Senator Byrd's office late this afternoon.

The Leader said he wished the President had not decided to take them on on the budget resolution. He said he invested a great deal of time on the budget and the Congress had come up with a balanced budget as the President had asked. He said that if the President merely said that the conferees had done a good job in balancing the budget and that he disagreed with the priorities the conference established but that he would concentrate on the authorization and appropriation bills to restore his own priorities, it would have been okay. He said that we should not lobby on the resolution in the House because if the resolution goes down, they will be in real trouble. He did not elaborate.

He said that the President, by taking the Congressional Budget on, cost himself the oil import fee. He said that one Republican Senator whose vote he had counted on called to say he would no longer vote with us on the fee because of the President's action on the resolution. Byrd also said he could no longer work on the fee issue if that was going to be the President's approach.

I asked him if the situation was retrievable and he said it was and scurried off to meet some constituents.

I think his major concern was whether we would be actively working to defeat the resolution and whether the resolution would go down as a result. The President's statements yesterday as reported in the press indicated that we would put on a full court press in an effort to send the conference report back to conference. He is also upset no doubt that the President did not follow his advice.

He will be looking for some clear signals from the boss tomorrow.
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Thursday, May 29, 1980

PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President

Senator Robert C. Byrd
Senator Warren G. Magnuson
Senator Daniel Inouye

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Congressman Jim Wright
Congressman Tom Foley
Congressman John Brademas
Congressman Daniel Rostenkowski

William Miller
Stu Eizenstat
Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre
Al McDonald
Bill Smith
Frank Moore
Bill Cable
Dan Tate
Bob Thomson
Terry Straub
Jim Copeland
TALKING POINTS ON THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

May 27, 1980

1. Last week, the Senate and House budget conferees reached agreement on a balanced budget for FY 1981. The President is pleased that the conferees have supported a balanced budget, which he proposed on March 14 of this year.

2. There can now be no doubt that the Federal government is serious about restraining spending, and that the nation is one step closer to its first balanced budget in 12 years.

3. The President is very concerned, however, about how the conferees have proposed to balance the budget. In a number of vital areas, the conferees have set budget priorities which upset the sensitive balance that must be struck between domestic and Defense needs.

4. The conferees have made reductions below what is required to meet pressing domestic needs. It is essential that we keep our economy strong, and provide an adequate number of jobs, as we move into the months ahead. For instance, the conferees did not provide room for the transitional assistance program which is needed to aid financially-pressed local governments. As a result, it will be difficult to get that program authorized and funded. The budget committee provides outlays of $4.8 billion for domestic programs below the President's request. These lower levels are also reflected in functions concerning transportation, education and labor, income security, and fiscal assistance. While the functional allocations are not binding on future Congressional action, many of these reductions will likely result in program cuts below the President's recommendations for key domestic programs, after the authorization and appropriations committees complete their work.

5. At the same time, the Administration's 5-year defense program, which provides real increases over 4% in appropriations each year, is sufficient to assure our nation's security in FY 1981 and in future years. In the defense area, the conferees have set funding targets several billion dollars higher than is required by the 5-year defense plan.

6. Because the resolution differs from the Administration's priorities in so many vital areas, we cannot support its adoption by the Congress. This budget resolution does not fulfill our obligation to the American people to work toward a balanced budget that truly reflects the nation's needs.

7. The President understands the need for prompt Congressional action on FY 1980 supplemental and FY 1981 appropriation requests, but concerns about scheduling cannot outweigh the need to do what is right on the first budget resolution — to return it to conference in order to increase targets for key domestic areas while still maintaining a commitment to more than 4% real growth in appropriations for defense. We believe this can be done expeditiously, and without harm to the budget process or undue delay in needed appropriations actions.

8. The Administration will work with the Congress toward these goals. We have no doubt that the Congress will continue to work for a balanced budget, and we will continue to be a strong partner in that effort.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/27/80

Mr. President:

Hamilton would like to schedule a 15 minute meeting tomorrow with Chr. White, Strauss and Kraft to discuss the convention. May I schedule?

✓ yes  ___ no

Phil
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/27/80

Mr. President:

Jerry Rafshoon would like to have Dorothy Sarnoff work with you tomorrow on your Ohio speeches. May I schedule?

\( \checkmark \) yes \( \) no

Phil
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 29, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: BOB DUNN

John Galbreath is a wealthy Republican who has made his money in the development and construction industry. He owns the Pittsburgh Pirates and has had 4-5 Kentucky Derby winners. His farm "Darby Dan" is a huge estate that includes a race track and a jet air strip. About three weeks ago, Sports Illustrated did a feature article on him. He loves Jim Rhodes the Governor, Woody Hayes, a former coach of Ohio State and especially former Pittsburgh Pirate Roberto Clemente. He is a good friend of Dean Jeffers, and that is why he is co-hosting the fundraiser. When the fundraiser was first scheduled with Bob Strauss, it was to have taken place at Galbreath's farm.
Talking Points for Columbus Fundraiser

1. THANK YOU, DEAN JEFFERS AND JOHN GALBRAITH, FOR MAKING THIS A SUCCESSFUL EVENT: BOB STRAUSS TOLD ME THIS MORNING THAT WE HAVE ____ DELEGATES -- ONLY ____ MORE UNTIL WE ARE OVER THE TOP. I AM LOOKING FOR OHIO TO DO JUST THAT. OHIO WAS IN MY COLUMN IN THE 1976 PRIMARY. YOU PUT ME OVER THE TOP AT THE NEW YORK CONVENTION. OHIO VOTED OUR WAY THAT FALL. AND I LOOK FOR HISTORY TO REPEAT ITSELF BEGINNING ON TUESDAY. THE CREDIT GOES TO YOU. I WILL ALWAYS BE GRATEFUL FOR THAT. AND I WANTED TO TELL YOU THAT PERSONALLY.

2. I ALSO WANT TO SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE CHALLENGES OUR COUNTRY FACES. WE HAVE JUST COME THROUGH THE WORST ECONOMIC DECADE SINCE THE 1930's. THE JOB OF REBUILDING IN THE 1980's BELONGS TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT AFRAID TO FACE FACTS AND MAKE DIFFICULT DECISIONS.

3. OUR FIRST JOB MUST BE ENERGY. HALF OUR OIL IS IMPORTED. THAT IS THE CLEAREST, MOST CRITICAL CAUSE OF OUR TROUBLES. FOR OVER A YEAR, THE WORLD PRICE OF OIL HAS GONE UP AN AVERAGE 10 PERCENT A MONTH -- AND DRIVEN UP THE COST OF EVERYTHING ELSE. THIS YEAR, WE WILL SEND $90 BILLION OVERSEAS FOR OIL -- $1,500 FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR. THE INCREASE THIS YEAR ALONE WILL BE $30 BILLION. WITHOUT OPEC, INFLATION WOULD BE HALF WHAT IT IS TODAY. WE WOULD NOT HAVE THE INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT THAT CAUSE SO MUCH SUFFERING TODAY.
4. Fortunately, in three years, we have built our nation's first energy policy. We've already made progress. Gasoline use went down five percent last year. So far this year, oil imports are down 12 percent -- a million barrels a day lower. We ended the natural gas shortages that meant factory shutdowns. In the winter of 1977, tens of thousands of workers lost their jobs in Ohio. That worry is over in Ohio.

5. Solving energy problems is the first step toward an important goal of mine -- to stop the economic insecurity that creates massive unemployment and inflation. We are bringing inflation down now, and that will help ease unemployment, but we need to do it permanently. We need to restore our economic security. Energy was the first step.

6. Next, we must rebuild the industrial base in America -- our greatest challenge of the 1980's. We need to save and invest where we now borrow, spend, and speculate. Our workers need new, more efficient tools. We need a better transportation system. We need new technology to tap the human and natural resources of America. We must put to work the vast coal resources of America -- and Ohio. We can do this without turning our backs on our social commitments, but we can no longer ignore this imperative.

7. When we faced World War II, America became the arsenal and the breadbasket of democracy. I want us to recapture that same spirit in the 1980's. I want us to sustain the progress we began in 1977 -- to continue to face our problems squarely
-- TO KEEP OUR COMMITMENTS TO THE LESS FORTUNATE -- AND TO REVIVE THE SPIRIT OF GREAT ENTERPRISE.

8. THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE TO START THAN RIGHT HERE WITH OHIOANS. YOU ARE BUILDERS. YOU HELPED THIS COUNTRY FACE ITS BIG CHALLENGES BEFORE. YOU HELPED BUILD THIS COUNTRY FOR TWO CENTURIES -- AND YOU ARE READY FOR OUR THIRD CENTURY. TOGETHER, WE WILL BUILD A NEW ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR OUR COUNTRY.

9. WE WILL DO IT THE SAME WAY AMERICANS HAVE ALWAYS DONE IT -- HARD WORK, COURAGE, TAKING RISKS, AND FACING THE WORLD AS IT IS. WHEN FUTURE GENERATIONS LOOK BACK, I WANT THEM TO SEE A PEOPLE WHO BUILT FOR THE FUTURE -- AND LEFT SOMETHING GOOD AND STRONG BEHIND.

# # #
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 29, 1980

MEMO ANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
FRANK MOORE
SUBJECT: Senator Glenn's Interest in Tarapur

During your trip to Ohio, Glenn might want to talk with you about your recommendation on the Tarapur licenses.

Because of his Committee assignments on Government Affairs and SFRC, and his role in the passage of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act, Glenn has an active interest in the issue. He has told State that he plans to hold hearings in about two weeks -- even before the Executive Order is transmitted to Congress. He has not stated adamantly that he is opposed, but he would like to be consulted before you send up the Order.

We think it would be helpful if you pointed out the importance of India to regional stability. You also could state your willingness to consult further.

If he should want to talk about today's headline on Indian purchases of Soviet arms, you might want to point out that although the purchase is large, it is routine and to the best of our knowledge was initiated under the Desai government. It does not include any nuclear related purchases.

The report of Soviet willingness to ship heavy water to India is not related to this agreement and has been in the works for a long time.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Michael Dorrian will be introducing Mr. Jeffers at the Columbus rally.
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 29, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BOB DUNN

Michael Dorrian is a Franklin County Commissioner. He is the leading vote-getter among county officials. He has been a Commissioner for 10 years. Michael was Dick Celeste running mate in 1978 for Lt. Governor. Although he is officially neutral because he is up for re-election, his whole family are Carter supporters and have been volunteering at our Campaign office. His brother, Hugh Dorrian, is the City Auditor and is a member of the Carter/Mondale Steering Committee.
OHIO TELEVISION INTERVIEWS

MAY 29

2:00 - 2:20 p.m.
Room 1821
Sheraton Columbus

Interview with Fred Griffith, host of "The Morning Exchange," WEWS-TV, Cleveland.

"The Morning Exchange," which airs from 8 to 10 a.m., is the highest-ranked interview program in the state. (It outranks all the network morning programs in Cleveland and northern Ohio.)

Fred Griffith, the host, interviewed you for the same program during the general election in 1976. He is a West Virginian who has been very supportive of your Administration.

This is a twenty-minute one-on-one interview to be aired Friday morning, May 30.

You will have five minutes of holding time before going to your next interview.

2:25 - 2:55 p.m.
Royal Suite
Sheraton Columbus

Thirty-minute six-on-one interview similar to your session with Boston television anchors.

Participants represent the six major television markets in the state:

WLWT-TV (NBC), Cincinnati - Scott Osborne, moderator. Osborne is evening news anchor.

WKBN-TV (CBS), Youngstown - Janice Hopkins, news reporter.

WKYC-TV (NBC), Cleveland - Doug Adair is news anchor. He is a Cleveland "institution," who is well-respected and has been anchor at WKYC for ten years this July.

WTOL-TV (CBS), Toledo - Robert "Trig" Lawrence, who is weekend anchor and weekday reporter.

WCMH-TV (NBC), Columbus - Frank Seltzer, investigative reporter and assignment editor.

(more)
WDTN-TV (NBC), Dayton - Randall Garber
Carlisle, weekend news anchor.

NOTE: WLWT-TV (NBC), Cincinnati, took the lead in setting up this consortium of television stations for your interview.

Upon your departure from the hotel in Columbus, Al Schottelkotte, vice president and director of news, Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co., and a representative of WCPO-TV (CBS), the highest ranked station in Cincinnati, will be stationed to get two questions with you. WCPO is not a part of the consortium of television stations involved in the above interview.

# # #
ADDENDUM TO COLUMBUS ISSUES

Police Killing

On December 24th, a Black youth was killed by a white policeman during a stolen car chase. The officer claimed that he shot the youth in the back only after the assailant attempted to run him down with the vehicle and then fled by foot. Both the local Police Firearms Board and the County Coroner ruled that the incident was a justified homicide. However, another police officer - Black - publicly alleged that the incident was a murder. Over 500 Blacks marched on City Hall in protest and subsequently City Councilman Jerry Hammond (strong Carter supporter) requested that Justice investigate the matter.

Recently the media has criticized the Justice Department for dragging its feet, and the Black community is questioning whether the matter has simply been dropped.

Response: I have been informed by the Justice Department that the matter is still under active investigation. I have complete confidence that the Attorney General will conduct the most thorough and expeditious investigation as possible.