

6/6/80

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo. w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Grain sales to the USSR and letter to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. (7 pp.) <i>6 pp. declassified per RAC NLC-126-21-42-1-1 1/9/14</i>	6/6/80	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Presidential Determination to permit International Military Education and Training (IMET) program for Yugoslavia. (8 pp.)	6/6/80	A
memo	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Presentation of diplomatic credentials (3 pp.) <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-42-2-0 1/9/14</i>	6/6/80	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Special Coordination Committee's conclusions on SALT. (4 pp.)	6/6/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-
 Pres. Handwriting File, "6/6/80." Box 190

RESTRICTION CODES

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

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

Friday - June 6, 1980

7:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

7:30 Breakfast with Vice President Walter F. Mondale, Secretaries Edmund S. Muskie and Harold Brown, Mr. Hedley Donovan, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Mr. Hamilton Jordan - The Cabinet Room.

9:55 Senator Howard Cannon. (Mr. Frank Moore).
(3 min.) The Oval Office.

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

✓ 12:20 Mr. Edward H. Stoll. (Mr. Jack Watson).
(3 min.) The Oval Office.

Factor print about 11:00
By 7:00
w/anne

12:25 Mrs. Jacqueline Colvill, International President, Juvenile Diabetes Foundation. (Ms. Anne Wexler).
(3 min.) The Oval Office.

12:30 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - The Oval Office.
(60 min.)

✓ 2:30 Presentation of Diplomatic Credentials.
(35 min.) (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski) - The Oval Office.

By 7:00
TH 2B

+ 3:15 Reception for State Chairs. (Ms. Sarah Weddington).
3:30 (20 min.) The East Room.

alicia chedez

4:30 Depart South Grounds via Helicopter en route Camp David.

*Central file
4/a*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SUSAN CLOUGH - For the President

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

Madeline MacBean

6/6/80

FROM THE DESK OF
ALICE F. MASON

5/10/80

Dear Mr. President:

It is always wonderful to see you, and Thursday was particularly heartwarming.

Actually I am writing to acquaint you with the metaphysical vibration of the number 9 with 11 and of the number 7. Although both the 9 and the 11 are individually master numbers, they are always in conflict together. Specifically, they bring big disappointments from overestimating the possibilities. And the number 7, especially when it comes from a 16, attracts losses (a 7 is only safe in Church or in the service of others). Therefore, important plans should never commence on a 9-11 or a 7 day. Since 1980 is a 9 year, a number that adds up to an 11 from the day or month or combination of both will be disappointing. Also, the sign of the day must be given consideration: aries 3/21-4/19 being the first sign, taurus 4/20-5/20 the second etc.

For example, the hostage rescue plan commenced on 11/9 in 1979 (an 8 year), adding the sign scorpio (the 8th sign) to the year = a 16 = 7. The day the plan was set in motion on 4/11/1980, there was an 11 day in a 9 year; when you add the month and the first sign (aries), you have a 5, which added to the 11 day brings a 16 = 7, and added to the year 9 gives a double 16/7. And the day of the rescue 4/25, you have a 29 for an 11 in a 9 year and on a 7 day.

It is always better to be in harmony with the universe metaphysically. The best number with a 9 is another 9 or a 22, but since very few days are that, one can at least seek to avoid taking important risks on the inharmonious days.

Central file

11/9

*Ros-
info
J*

*interesting
but I don't
understand
it!
R*

FROM THE DESK OF
ALICE F. MASON

As I wrote you when we first met, your name is a 22-5 for a 9. The numbers follow the alphabet:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

and a e i o u and y are vowels. The vowels represent what we bring from other lifetimes (our karma); the consonants are the personality, and the sum total is what you are doing. Your birthday adds up to your destiny.

9 7 1 5 = 22 22
JIMMY CARTER
1 44 3 92 9 = 32 = $\frac{5}{27} = 9$

22 is the master builder number, the highest vibration of all. It means you can do anything you decide to do. Your birthday 10/1/1924 is an 11/7 for a 9. The word LOVE has an 11 vowel and a 7 consonant which metaphysically is universal. That is why you are in harmony astrally, and have an inner serenity which is not always understood.

Incidentally, 7 3 1 5 = 16 = 7
CYRUS VANCE
3 9 1 4 53 = 25 = 7

is a double 7, so he had to attract to himself a big loss.

I hope I didn't take up too much of your time with this letter.

*Always as ever,
Alice*

WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Howard Weingrow
.600 Third Avenue, 16th Floor
New York, New York 10016

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/6/80

Howard Weingrow --

Enclosed is a copy
of your letter to
President Carter
with his note to you --
sent with his best
regards.


-- Susan Clough

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID # 072720

O - OUTGOING
 H - INTERNAL
 I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 80106103

Name of Correspondent: Howard Weingrow

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Personal

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>PR Clou</u>	ORIGINATOR	80106104 ^{DD}	CPS A	80106106
_____	—	1 1	_____	1 1
_____	Referral Note:	1 1	_____	1 1
_____	Referral Note:	1 1	_____	1 1
_____	Referral Note:	1 1	_____	1 1
_____	Referral Note:	1 1	_____	1 1

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comments
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Fact Sheet
 - I - Info Copy
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

^{DD}
Comments: Enclosed material concerning hispor in Latin America
 Hain, experienced in Argentina, which the President
 requested

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Stephen Slade, ext. 2941.

5/1
SC

HOWARD WEINGROW

600 THIRD AVENUE
16TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016
—
697-8610

cc Howard Weingrow
This was indeed a
disturbing report, and
will help us in our
effort to enhance
human rights
J

072720

May 27, 1980

The Honorable President James Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

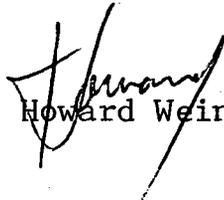
Dear President Carter:

During my last visit to the White House you expressed an interest in my son-in-law's experiences in Argentina. He has prepared the enclosed report which accurately details the circumstances under which he was arrested and jailed.

Without the immediate and responsive help of Bob Strauss, Ambassador Castro and Consular Officer Ken Sackett in Argentina we may not have had Marc back with us.

All the best.

Sincerely,


Howard Weingrow

HW:dr

Enclosure

Marc Haim
51 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10010

May 20, 1980

Ambassador Robert Strauss
Carter-Mondale Presidential Committee
1413 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Strauss:

I have recently been through a horrifying experience in Argentina, and I wish to express my most heartfelt appreciation for your personal concern in this matter. Also I want to appraise you of the effective intervention of the staff of our Embassy in Buenos Aires, and in particular the depth of knowledge and understanding shown by our Vice Consuls Ken Sackett and Don Tyson.

Since you have taken a personal interest in my case, and since the systematic violations of basic human rights were so blatant, I take a few moments to report to you on my experiences. I have taken the liberty of forwarding copies of this report to President Carter, and to Ken Sackett in Buenos Aires.

BACKGROUND

I am a private citizen engaged in the export of electronic machines in Argentina. I have frequently travelled to Buenos Aires these past five years, with only one incident of note -- an attempted blackmail by a customer. At this time I have a collection problem with this customer, and I suspect he is the root cause of this traumatic experience.

MY ARREST

On the morning of April 23, while dressing for my morning's jogging I answered a knock on the door to find three "Policia Federal" accompanied by three other individuals from the Claridge Hotel. In Spanish I was asked to submit to inspection on suspicion of narcotics. I requested a warrant or other court authorization, but the policeman told me a warrant was not required, and that he was free to enter without court approval. I asked for a moment to call an attorney, but this was denied and the police entered my hotel room, holding me "incommunicado."

My room, my belongings, my suitcases were checked, all to no avail. The policeman then planted two envelopes in a glass on the Minibar and accused me of possession of narcotics. Replying to my protests of innocence, he assured me of all the protections of Argentine "justicia"; then I was taken to the Department of "Toxicomania" (Drug Unit) for detention.

(continued)

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

DETENTION

Until this point I was astounded mostly by graft in the Police Department, and the ease with which an innocent visitor could be arrested. I considered my detention an unfortunate incident of individual corruption, but I was not yet aware of the incredible inhumanity which is institutionalized in the penal system.

I was admitted to this detention center, stripped of my belt, my tie, my money, my documents, my business papers, my magazines, my newspaper, my pens, and everything else. I was fingerprinted at least 25 times, questioned about activities, and incarcerated. For the entire day, beginning with my arrest at 7:30 A.M. and continuing until nighttime, I was denied food, water, blanket, reading or writing material, everything. I repeatedly told authorities of the plant and of my innocence and even ignorance of why I was there.

Interestingly, when I informed the "Comisario", or chief official, of the drug plant, he replied; "If you were suspected of traffic or terrorism or something serious, I could understand our planting drugs. But in your case, never". I was amazed at his attitude.

The Comisario's attitudes can be summarized with three statements:

1. We will not know if the powder found is an illegal drug until completion of chemical analysis ----meanwhile wait here.
2. Don't worry, we will provide psychological treatment to cure your medical problem ---- we all know drug addiction is a disease.
3. Be patient, you are in the hands of "justice".

All this time I was held "incomunicado", not able to inform anyone of my whereabouts or my predicament. I was totally alone in a foreign jail, isolated from friends, family, country, and attorney--and concerned that I could disappear for days or months or years.

The conditions in the Detention Center were appalling. The piercing stench of an unsanitary latrine filled the inside of the cells, and filthy puddles were all over. Flies and mosquitos infested the building, dirt and garbage were everywhere, and cats roamed freely to control the rat population. There was no food or water, no towels or washing facilities, and only primitive holes for toilets (no toilet paper); a general sense of filth and deprivation pervaded.

The cells were dark cement cubicles about six feet square, cold and dank without chairs, beds, blankets, lights, or anything else. The jailers were abusive to the point of animalism, regularly threatening to punch, kick, or shoot me. The entire experience was inhuman.

(continued)

THE PALACIO DE JUSTICIA

The second morning I felt fortunate in being transferred to the Palacio, where I believed I could meet with a judge to end this nightmare. Instead I was placed in another cell, smaller than before. I was led down a row of cells to a cubicle exactly 6'6" X 3', with high solid walls and a solid steel door. The only contact with the outside of the cell was a 1" circular opening in the door serving as a mouthpiece to alert the guard to such necessities as "bathroom call". Of course the guards were not very responsive to these calls, and I waited at least an hour the one time I called.

I was thrown into this frightening cell only to find a tenant already there -- a space too confining for one was used for two. After the initial fear of being attacked by this cellmate wore off, we each found comfort commiserating with the other. He had been detained for seven days, he explained, and was hopeful to be called that day. He was.

The solitude of this cell after my cellmate's departure was unbearable, and the sheer fright of being lost forever was overwhelming. Till now I did not know who was aware of my arrest, of what I was accused, nor how long I would be held -- either incommunicado or otherwise. I felt anger, and bitterness, and hatred, and disgust --- but mostly I was frightened.

I was still incommunicado, I still had not eaten nor drunk anything, I still wore the same clothes, and I still was not told why I was being held. Finally, after several hours in the cell, I was called to see the judge. In handcuffs I was led upstairs to make my declaration, and I was relieved to see that my attorney was there (thanks to a note I secretly handed the hotel concierge while leaving the hotel the morning of my arrest). My testimony was made to the "Secretario" in the presence of my attorney.

After ten minutes I was returned downstairs, this time to a large common cell mixed with prisoners of all kinds. The cell was dirty and covered with puddles, and designed to hold about 25 people. We were 50 in the cell. To the rear were two holes which served as toilets, and anyone needing to pass wastes had to do so in public, exposed to all. There was no toilet paper, but a trickle of water from a fountain served to wash dirtied fingers used in the absence of toilet paper. The conditions were atrocious.

About four hours later my attorney managed to contact me, and I explained for the first time what had happened. My instructions were to phone my wife, my office, and the American Embassy, and to do anything necessary to get me out of this hell-hole quickly. "Anything personal I can do for you" he asked. "Yes. Bring me a sandwich and a coke, I haven't eaten in two days".

About 7:30 PM Thursday night, 36 hours after my arrest, I had my first bite to eat. I was so tense I could hardly eat anything, but I devoured the coke like a ship-wrecked sailor on a desert island.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF PRISONS

I was returned to the cell, but told I would move to another prison to spend the night. In a short while I was taken in handcuffs to a large Van where the smallest cage imaginable was used to restrain prisoners. I was led to the van to find two rows of about 20 cages, and I was forced into a kennel-like cage about 2' X 2' X 5'9". My shoulders rubbed the sides of the cell while my 6'0" frame hunched in the cage, locked in darkness for the trip to "Unidad 22". Although the prison was only two blocks away, the loading and unloading and other formalities were slow, and I was in this cage for about 45 minutes.

A painstakingly slow registration period preceded my admission to Unidad 22, but at least the inhumanity ended when I reached my cell. I shared a cell with 15 other prisoners, a large clean cell with beds and showers and food, and at least humane conditions existed here. It was the only instance of decency I saw in three days' incarceration.

RETURN TO PALACIO DE JUSTICIA

The next day, Friday, I was returned to the Palacio expectedly to meet with the judge. The release from Unidad 22 was painfully slow, and involved 105 minutes of standing with hands handcuffed behind my back, followed by 20 minutes transport back to the Palacio in those minute cages. But since I was now familiar with the procedure, the fright was gone.

At the Palacio I was returned to the large dirty common cell, where I waited and paced and chatted idly with the other prisoners. After five hours my attorney called me, explaining that he had been there all morning but the calendar was too busy to get an appointment with the judge. I reprimanded him for allowing three days to pass without getting me out and insisted that I get my moment of justice that day. I was returned to that disgusting large common cell.

When I was not called by 4:00 P.M. Friday I dejectedly feared that my opportunity was gone for that day, and that I would end up spending the weekend in jail. However, about 5:15 PM I was called to the judge's chamber and promptly released on bail of 2,500,000 pesos -- about \$1375. I went directly with my attorney to the Embassy, where I revealed this nightmare to Vice Consul Tyson.

The drama has not yet ended, because at this time I am only free on bail, expected to return in two months for trial. However I feel my experience is dramatic enough to warrant attention, and I summarize some conclusions for you.

CONCLUSION

1. It is shocking to find the ease with which a corrupt Argentine policeman can pick up a free person and arrest him, without authorization or justification whatever.
2. It is more appalling to learn of the system of "incomunicado", whereby a detainee can be held, without charge and in total solitude, for a period of ten days. One is not entitled to legal advice nor presence, nor even permitted to contact anyone to advise of his arrest.
3. I was treated no more harshly than anyone else, and my experiences may be considered typical. The prisons are unsanitary, and inhuman. The conditions are disgusting. The deprivation of food, water, sanitary toilet facilities, bed, blanket, clothing, and light are absolutely medieval.
4. The jailers and prison guards may best be described as semi-literate thugs. Spelling my name, determining which hand is left and which is right, and figuring out that June is the sixth month of the year, were challenging intellectual tasks for these oafs.

Further, I was regularly threatened with beatings, and at one point I was told to move or I would be placed by the wall and shot. The guards revelled in exercising their power and authority.

I was never physically abused, possibly because I am an American citizen. Other prisoners, however, are regularly and systematically beaten and whipped in order to force confessions or information. I spoke to at least 20 different prisoners who suffered physical abuse, and I saw marks and lacerations on their backs evidencing this hazing. The entire system is corrupt, inhuman, and primitive, and has no place in today's world.

Mr. Strauss, I hope the information revealed here can be used to place pressure on the military government of Argentina to reform its systems. This pressure can be exerted at the government level, or through the press, or through the intermediation of such groups as Amnesty International. I am not optimistic that progress can quickly be made, because the corruption and brutality are endemic in their society, but I would be willing to speak to you or others to more fully reveal my beliefs on this matter.

Thanking you for your attention, and your concern, I am

Sincerely,



Marc Haim

HE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Fred Gregg
740 Potomac River Road
McLean, Virginia 22101.

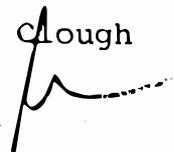
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

Fred Gregg --

From the President,
with his best regards.

-- Susan Clough



orig -> Corbett files (Steppe)
to send to Jerry
6/11/80

FRED MARSHALL GREGG, JUNIOR
740 POTOMAC RIVER ROAD
MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101

cc Fred.
Thanks,
again!

June 4, 1980

J
sent
6/11/80
L

President Jimmy Carter
The White House

Dear President Carter:

Enclosed are some copies of correspondence between Mr. Fitts and me following your telephone conversation. Whether our effort had any significant impetus I can't guarantee, but I do know we worked hard and the scoreboard shows two wins and no defeats. I would have reached the major league in my baseball career with that kind of an average.

Hopefully, we'll be able to help you repeat these victories in November. You can count on us to do our best.

Warmest regards,


Fred

FMG:ck
Encs.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Operating Companies:

Gulf Life Insurance Company
Interstate Life & Accident Insurance Company
American-Armicable Life Insurance Company
Equitable Life Insurance Company
Gulf Life Group Insurance Company
Interstate Fire Insurance Company
GULFCO Capital Management, Inc.
Gulf Group Services Corporation
Financial Computer Services, Inc.
Gulf National Land Corporation
Gulf Broadcast Group

E. GRANT FITTS

Chairman of the Board
and President

GULF UNITED CORPORATION

May 16, 1980

Mr. Fred M. Gregg, Jr.
Executive Vice President - Marketing
Equitable Life Insurance Company
1700 Old Meadow Road
McLean, Va. 22102

Dear Fred,

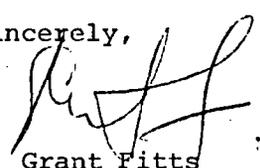
Since I talked with you last, I received a note from the President and I would appreciate it if you would thank him for me when you see him again. It was an honor to have him call me.

I mentioned to the President that I had collected a number of anti-Kennedy cartoons. He may have seen some of them. In any event, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a number which I think are especially good and which he and Mrs. Carter might find amusing if they have not seen them before.

Please see that all of our people in Ohio turn to and do everything possible to help the President beat Mr. Kennedy in the Ohio primary. My idea of this would be that this would include telephone brigades and door-to-door calls. You know how Mr. Kennedy turns my stomach.

Please give me a call at your leisure.

Sincerely,


E. Grant Fitts

EGF.d
Enclosures

May 29, 1980

Mr. E. Grant Fitts
Chairman of the Board and President
Gulf United Corporation
P. O. Box 401249
Dallas, Texas 75240

Dear Mr. Fitts:

Thank you for the copy of President Carter's letter. I will put it among my highly regarded treasures.

The cartoons are super and I know the President and Rosalynn will thoroughly enjoy them. I'm making myself copies for future laughs and memories. The one that quotes Jack, Bob and Ted is great.

Things look exceptionally well for Ohio. We're also encouraging our West Virginia people to promote the defeat of Kennedy. The West Virginia Life Underwriters are assisting our efforts.

Thank you for your special consideration towards the President in Ohio. I enjoyed discussing it with you and thoroughly enjoyed my visit to your office.

Looking forward to your visit in the near future.

Sincerely,


Fred M. Gregg, Jr.

FMG:ck

Talking Points: Grain Sales to the USSR

1. Our joint efforts on grain sales to the USSR have been one of the most tangible demonstrations of allied opposition to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. We have caused them considerable difficulty. Soviet stocks are low, and they are vulnerable to another poor harvest. (S)
2. We appreciate your cooperation this year, particularly in response to my earlier phone call. (S)
3. Canada and the US are key to the effort for next year. If Canada joins the US, the EC and Australia will follow. (S)
4. The US will hold its 1980-81 exports to 8 million tons. This is less than one-half of our July-June shipments in 1979-80. (U)
5. If it is not possible for Canada to reduce shipments, it is critical to our grain effort that you agree not to exceed this year's level. (S)
6. We strongly urge you to limit exports in 1980-81 to 3.8 million tons. We will urge the Australians and EC to do likewise. (S)
7. (If Trudeau states that exporter restraint will be ineffective given early estimates of the Soviet harvest) -- We are prepared to review our policy by September to take into account our best estimates of the Soviet harvest. (S)

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-21-42-1-1

EX *KS* NARA DATE 12/23/13

TO :

DATE :

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM :

SUBJECT: Proposed Message to the Minister of Health

Attached (Tab A), as discussed at the meeting of the Working Party on 15th March, is a proposed message from the Minister of Health to the Minister of Health concerning the situation of the health services during the coming year.

The message, and the speechwriters have cleared the text.

RECOMMENDATION

That you agree to the submission of the proposed message to the Minister of Health. The message is more detailed than the one submitted for the Minister of Health.

Approved: _____

[Handwritten signatures and notes]

[Faint handwritten notes]

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZS*
SUBJECT: Proposed Message to Prime Minister Trudeau

Attached (Tab A), as discussed at this morning's Foreign Policy Breakfast, is a proposed message from you to Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau concerning restraints on grain exports to the USSR during the coming crop year.

State, USDA, and the speechwriters have cleared the text.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve transmission, by cable, of the attached message to Trudeau. If Trudeau wants more details, we could provide answers to specific questions.

Approve

Disapprove *6/7*

Mr. President -

Les Deard told me the phone call can wait til Monday if you prefer. (Monday, however, is already quite busy)

fran

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

Pol, Rac Project

ESDN; NLC-126-21-42-1-1

BY KS NARA DATE 12/23/13

gh
J

Dear Pierre:

I am writing again to ask your continued support for the partial embargo on grain sales to the USSR. I greatly appreciate your personal cooperation and the willingness of Canada to restrain grain exports to the Soviet Union this year. Our two nations have been at the forefront of the world's response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. We have both shown by our actions to restrain grain exports that we are prepared to make the Soviet Union pay a high price for its aggression -- even at some cost to our own economies.

We believe that our joint efforts have had a serious, adverse impact on the Soviet economy. The Soviets had been able to replace only 7 million metric tons (MMT) of the 17 MMT we denied them. I recognize that our grain analysts assess the effect of the embargo on the Soviet Union differently; our estimates apparently vary by 2.5 MMT. Yet there is no disagreement that the Soviets were in difficulty regarding grain supplies to begin with, and that we have forced them to take a number of steps to offset the shortfall they had hoped to cover through imports. The Soviets have drawn down stocks substantially and possibly reduced both feed rations per head of livestock and livestock inventories. The short-term costs have been significant. Moreover, the Soviet Union is extremely vulnerable to another poor domestic harvest.

Meaningful restraints affect the overall grain market, which we feel as well as others. Consequently, the United States will

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DECLASSIFIED

Per; Rac Project

ESDN: NLG-12C-21-42-1-1

BY 145 NARA DATE 12/23/12

export less wheat in the year ending this June than we anticipated in our estimate published last December. When the Canadian team visited here this week, we outlined in detail the costly measures we have taken and are taking to support grain market prices. My Administration fully recognizes the need to pursue responsible export promotion policies.

We plan to hold our 1980-81 exports to the USSR to 8 MMT, which is required under our bilateral grain agreement. This figure compares with exports of 15.3 MMT in the July-June period now ending and with the 25 MMT we expected to ship in the October 1979 - September 1980 period. Similarly sharp cutbacks by other exporters in the next crop year would intensify the impact on the Soviet economy.

I understand that Canada would have great difficulty in making such a cutback. Nonetheless, Canada is the key to continued exporter cooperation in the coming crop year. Australia and the EC will agree to hold exports to the USSR at this year's level if you agree to a corresponding ceiling. Although Argentina has made clear that it will not agree to formal restraints, I am prepared to explore possibilities for cooperation through confidential discussions with the Argentine Government.

Accordingly, it is of the highest importance to allied efforts that Canada hold grain exports to the Soviet Union in 1980-81 to this year's level of 3.8 MMT. The major exporters might review the effectiveness of this policy of cooperative restraint by September when we can estimate the size of the Soviet crop with some degree of assurance.

I would welcome your comments on this important issue and look forward to meeting with you soon in Venice.

OP IMMED
 DE RUEADWH #4256 1591433
 O 071922Z JUN 80 ZFF-1 ZFF-4
 FM THE WHITE HOUSE

TO AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

INFO SMC STATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ WH80638

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

FOR: AMBASSADOR KENNETH M. CURTIS

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT CARTER
 TO PRIME MINISTER TRUDEAU AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE . . . SUNDAY
 IF POSSIBLE.

BEGIN TEXT

DEAR PIERRE:

I AM WRITING AGAIN TO ASK YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE PAR-
 TIAL EMBARGO ON GRAIN SALES TO THE USSR. I GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR
 PERSONAL COOPERATION AND THE WILLINGNESS OF CANADA TO RESTRAIN
 GRAIN EXPORTS TO THE SOVIET UNION THIS YEAR. OUR TWO NATIONS HAVE
 BEEN AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE WORLD'S RESPONSE TO THE SOVIET IN-
 VASION OF AFGHANISTAN. WE HAVE BOTH SHOWN BY OUR ACTIONS TO
 RESTRAIN GRAIN EXPORTS THAT WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE THE SOVIET
 UNION PAY A HIGH PRICE FOR ITS AGGRESSION -- EVEN AT SOME COST TO
 OUR OWN ECONOMIES.

WE BELIEVE THAT OUR JOINT EFFORTS HAVE HAD A SERIOUS, ADVERSE
 IMPACT ON THE SOVIET ECONOMY. THE SOVIETS HAD BEEN ABLE TO REPLACE
 ONLY 7 MILLION METRIC TONS (MMT) OF THE 17 MMT WE DENIED THEM. I
 RECOGNIZE THAT OUR GRAIN ANALYSTS ASSESS THE EFFECT OF THE EMBARGO
 ON THE SOVIET UNION DIFFERENTLY; OUR ESTIMATES APPARENTLY VARY BY
 2.5 MMT. YET THERE IS NO DISAGREEMENT THAT THE SOVIETS WERE IN
 DIFFICULTY REGARDING GRAIN SUPPLIES TO BEGIN WITH, AND THAT WE HAVE
 FORCED THEM TO TAKE A NUMBER OF STEPS TO OFFSET THE SHORTFALL THEY
 HAD HOPED TO COVER THROUGH IMPORTS. THE SOVIETS HAVE DRAWN DOWN
 STOCKS SUBSTANTIALLY AND POSSIBLY REDUCED BOTH FEED RATIONS PER

RECALLED

PAGE 01

PSN:007263

TDR:159/14:33Z

DTG:071622Z JUN 80

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Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLG-126-21-42-1-1

BY: KS NARA DATE 12/23/12

Handwritten notes or markings in the top right corner, possibly including a date or page number.

Faint handwritten text at the bottom left corner, possibly a signature or reference.

HEAD OF LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK INVENTORIES. THE SHORT-TERM COSTS HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANT. MOREOVER, THE SOVIET UNION IS EXTREMELY VULNERABLE TO ANOTHER POOR DOMESTIC HARVEST.

MEANINGFUL RESTRAINTS AFFECT THE OVERALL GRAIN MARKET, WHICH WE FEEL AS WELL AS OTHERS. CONSEQUENTLY, THE UNITED STATES WILL EXPORT LESS WHEAT IN THE YEAR ENDING THIS JUNE THAN WE ANTICIPATED IN OUR ESTIMATE PUBLISHED LAST DECEMBER. WHEN THE CANADIAN TEAM VISITED HERE THIS WEEK, WE OUTLINED IN DETAIL THE COSTLY MEASURES WE HAVE TAKEN AND ARE TAKING TO SUPPORT GRAIN MARKET PRICES. MY ADMINISTRATION FULLY RECOGNIZES THE NEED TO PURSUE RESPONSIBLE EXPORT PROMOTION POLICIES.

WE PLAN TO HOLD OUR 1980-81 EXPORTS TO THE USSR TO 8 MMT, WHICH IS REQUIRED UNDER OUR BILATERAL GRAIN AGREEMENT. THIS FIGURE COMPARES WITH EXPORTS OF 15.3 MMT IN THE JULY-JUNE PERIOD NOW ENDING AND WITH THE 25 MMT WE EXPECTED TO SHIP IN THE OCTOBER 1979 SEPTEMBER 1980 PERIOD. SIMILARLY SHARP CUTBACKS BY OTHER EXPORTERS IN THE NEXT CROP YEAR WOULD INTENSIFY THE IMPACT ON THE SOVIET ECONOMY.

I UNDERSTAND THAT CANADA WOULD HAVE GREAT DIFFICULTY IN MAKING SUCH A CUTBACK. NONETHELESS, CANADA IS THE KEY TO CONTINUED EXPORTER COOPERATION IN THE COMING CROP YEAR. AUSTRALIA AND THE EC WILL AGREE TO HOLD EXPORTS TO THE USSR AT THIS YEAR'S LEVEL IF YOU AGREE TO A CORRESPONDING CEILING. ALTHOUGH ARGENTINA HAS MADE CLEAR THAT IT WILL NOT AGREE TO FORMAL RESTRAINTS, I AM PREPARED TO EXPLORE POSSIBILITIES FOR COOPERATION THROUGH CONFIDENTIAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS OF THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE TO ALLIED EFFORTS THAT CANADA HOLD GRAIN EXPORTS TO THE SOVIET UNION IN 1980-81 TO THIS YEAR'S LEVEL OF 3.8 MMT. THE MAJOR EXPORTERS MIGHT REVIEW THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS POLICY OF COOPERATIVE RESTRAINT BY SEPTEMBER WHEN WE CAN ESTIMATE THE SIZE OF THE SOVIET CROP WITH SOME DEGREE OF ASSURANCE.

I WOULD WELCOME YOUR COMMENTS ON THIS IMPORTANT ISSUE AND LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING WITH YOU SOON IN VENICE.

SINCERELY,

JIMMY CARTER

END TEXT
BT

RECALLED

PSN:007263

PAGE 02

OF 02

TOR:159/14:332

DTG:071622Z JUN 80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sherif Fawaz Sharaf (ShahRAF) - Appointed Ambassador of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Head of State: King Hussein ibn Talal

Ambassador Sharaf, 42, married, two children by previous marriage. Previous assignments included Minister of Culture and Youth from 1976-80 and founder and first General Secretary of the Jordan Youth Organization. He served previously in the United States at the Jordanian Mission to the United Nations (1963-65). He is the brother of Jordan's present Prime Minister, Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

Pertinent Background: King Hussein last visited Washington in April 1977, and you saw him in Tehran at the 1978-1979 New Year. The King will be here on June 17-18.

Significant Programs or Issues: Jordanians are looking forward keenly to improving relations with the U.S. in the forthcoming visit of Hussein.

Issues for Discussion:

- The U.S. and Jordan have been good friends for a long time. Jordan plays a constructive role in Gulf security, in particular, and we hope to build on our common interests in the future.
- We are looking forward to seeing their Majesties here in mid-June. This will provide a useful opportunity to discuss all the central issues in the region. You will be particularly interested in discussing the situation after the Iranian revolution and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, as well as the prospects for Arab-Israeli peace.
- We can see real opportunities for Jordan to be involved in the future of the West Bank, and it would be useful to talk about this, as well.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by REHunter
Review June 5, 1986

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Per, Rac Project

ESDN: NLG-126-21-42-2-0

BY KS NARA DATE 12/23/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Jorge PACHECO Areco (Phonetic: PahCHAYco) - Appointed
Ambassador of Uruguay

Head of State: Aparicio Mendez, (Phonetic: MENdes),
President

Ambassador Pacheco, 60, is married and has three children from previous marriages. He served as President of the Republic of Uruguay from 1967-1972. His diplomatic career consists of his service as Ambassador to Spain (1972-1978) and to Switzerland (1978-1980). It is widely believed that Ambassador Pacheco will be a leading candidate for the 1981 Presidential elections in Uruguay.

Pertinent Background: President Mendez visited the United States to take part in the Panama Canal Treaty signing ceremony in September 1977. President Carter and President Mendez held a bilateral discussion on human rights and trade issues at that time.

Significant Issues: Relations with Uruguay are correct but not close, due mainly to human rights issues arising from the serious problem of subversion that Uruguay faced during the early and middle 1970s. Among other actions, the United States has responded to human rights problems in Uruguay by curtailing our military relationships and abstaining on those Uruguay loan requests in the multilateral development banks that do not meet our basic human needs criteria. Outstanding issues in the areas of trade and civil aviation are being handled through bilateral negotiations. Uruguay will not send a team to compete in the Summer Olympics to be held in Moscow.

Issues for Discussion:

- Express appreciation for Uruguayan support in the Olympics boycott.
- Acknowledge human rights improvements in Uruguay, including a reduction in the number of political detainees, the constitutional plebiscite scheduled for November of this year, and presidential elections scheduled for 1981.
- Express continued concern for the observance of the human rights of all persons in Uruguay.

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BY: RS NARA DATE: 12/23/12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Jacques Topande-Makombo (Phonetic: tohPAHNdeh-mahKOHMbo) -
Appointed Ambassador of the Central African Republic

Head of State - David Dacko (Phonetic: DAHko), President

Ambassador Topande-Makombo, 43, is married and has two children. His education includes studies in the Central African Republic, Europe and Israel. He has received degrees from the Agronomic Institute of Haifa, the Afro-Asian Institute of Tel Aviv, the Institute of Business Administration in Marseilles, and the Institute of International Studies in Geneva. His diplomatic career has included assignments in the Central African Foreign Ministry and as a member of Central African Republic delegations to the UN. His last assignment was as Ambassador to Zaire.

Pertinent Background: The mercurial Emperor Bokassa was overthrown in a coup d'etat which had French support on September 20, 1979 and which restored President David Dacko. His overthrow was due in part to US pressures on his regime for its gross human rights violations. This pressure included termination of our economic assistance programs. President Dacko has pledged to respect human rights and to work towards full economic development of his poor, land-locked country. No Central African Republic chief of state has visited the U.S. in an official capacity. Neither has any U.S. President or Vice President ever visited the Central African Republic.

Significant Issues: Given lack of strategic or material interests in the CAR, US policy is based primarily on the humanitarian consideration of encouraging continued respect for human rights by the new Dacko government, and helping the CAR rebuild its devastated economy following fourteen years of Bokassa rule. Relations with the Central African Republic are good even though we have been unable to resume our bilateral economic assistance program due to budgetary constraints this year.

Issues for Discussion:

- The re-establishment of your country as a republic and your assignment to Washington reflect a strengthening of relations between our two countries.
- We welcome the emphasis your government has placed on respect for human rights.
- We support your commitment to economic development and look forward to working closely with you on issues of mutual concern.

Note that the CAR Olympic Committee has decided not to attend the Moscow Olympics.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GDS 6/3/86 (Brown, Kenneth) AF/C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
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BY: 245 NARA DATE 12/23/13

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

Sol --

From the President,
with his best!

-- Susan

TE HOUSE

The Honorable Sol M. Linowitz
One Farragut Square South
Washington, D.C. 20006

SOL M. LINOWITZ

cc Sol.

Thank you - again,
for your great service
& support - Jimmy

ONE FARRAGUT SQUARE SOUTH
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

June 4, 1980

Dear Mr. President,

I just want to
tell you how deeply pleased I
am that your re-nomination
is now assured - and how
confident I am that the
nation will want you to
lead us during the next
four years.

I have been honored
to have had the opportunity
to serve you in the Panama
Canal Treaty negotiations
on the Suez Canal Commission
and now in the Middle
East. I have therefore had
the unique privilege of
observing first hand your
commitment, your sensitivity,
your perceptivity, and your
wisdom in dealing with
the complex problems confronting
the world and the nation.
We need your continued
leadership during the years
ahead.

I am proud to be a
member of your team and
to help you in any way
I can.

Respectfully,
Sol

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/6/80

June Bingham --

Attached is from the
President with his
• best regards.

u
-- Susan Clough

HE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Jonathan B. Bingham
3308 Reservoir Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM
22nd District, New York

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

June 1, 80

✓ cc June

Thanks -

Dear Mr. President - Jimmy

If you're in the
mood for some
mind-stretching -
plus a few amusing
references to Niebuhr -
may I recommend
the attached.

Best wishes,

June

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
Subject: Unemployment and Producer Prices in May
(Released Friday at 9 a.m.)

There is very bad news and very good news this month. I'll give you the bad news first.

Employment and Unemployment

The unemployment rate rose to 7.8 percent in May (from 7.0 percent in April and 6.2 percent in March). Most of the increase, however, occurred because the labor force rose by a huge 700 thousand. Employment declined "only" 170 thousand -- substantially less than the 500 thousand decline in April.

The adult male labor force rose by 350 thousand, for unknown reasons (it may be a statistical aberration). Unemployment of adult males rose very steeply, from 5.9 to 6.6 percent. The teen age labor force also rose sharply, and the BLS technical people think it may reflect unusually early school closings in many places.

The survey of nonfarm business establishments showed a decline of 180 thousand in employment -- less than the 300 thousand decline which that series showed in April.

Aggregate hours worked (which is a good measure of demand for labor) fell by 0.7 percent, smaller than the 1.2 percent drop in April. Total hours worked in construction actually rose a bit, after dropping precipitously from January to April. In manufacturing, and especially durable manufacturing, however, the fall in total hours worked in May continued to be very large.

The unemployment in this recession is perhaps even more than usually concentrated among blue collar males holding industrial jobs. As noted earlier, the May rise in adult male unemployment was very large. The fall in hours worked has been quite steep in durable goods. And the unemployment rate in the durable goods

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industries rose by an incredible 4 percentage points in the last two months, from 6.4 to 10.5 percent. While this rate is still lower than the 12.9 percent reached at the bottom of the 1974-75 recession, the speed at which it has recently increased has no parallel in postwar history.

The unemployment news is obviously not good. But it is not as bad as it appears on the surface, since the employment decline is far more moderate than the unemployment increase. We should make this point in our comments. But I suggest we be careful not to over-emphasize it, since this would sound too much like making excuses for what is on its face a very serious unemployment rise.

Producer Prices

Now the goods news. The PPI for finished goods rose only 0.3 percent in May, the smallest rise since September 1977. Consumer food prices at wholesale were up only 0.1 percent and energy prices "only" 0.8 percent. Most importantly, however, finished goods prices excluding the volatile food and energy sectors rose by only 0.2 percent, the smallest rise since May 1976. The slowdown was pervasive. Prices of machinery and equipment, which had risen by 1.9 percent in April and averaged a 1 percent monthly rise from December to March, did not increase at all in May. Passenger car prices fell 1.4 percent (because of the rebates). Moreover price increases for both intermediate and crude nonfarm materials rose by only 0.1 percent.

The slowdown was sharper and more widespread than we had expected and -- to repeat -- the slowdown was not simply the result of the volatile food sector.

One month's statistic does not constitute a victory over inflation. Indeed we will probably have to stress this point, in order to ward off pressures from those who would like us to claim victory and reverse policy by 180 degrees to fight unemployment. Nevertheless, with all the caveats, the May PPI is good news.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Frank Moore

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Lloyd
J

June 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER *LNC*
RE: Status of Oil Import Fee Litigation

Yesterday, I met with Al McDonald, Charlie Schultze, and representatives from Justice, DOE, Treasury, OMB, and Frank Moore's staff to discuss our posture in the appeal on the oil fee, assuming an override of your veto.

We have two basic choices:

1. To advise the Court Monday - the date of oral argument - that the disapproval resolution does not affect the \$2 billion of fees accruing on imports from March 15 to May 5, that you intend to collect these fees if the Court upholds your authority to do so, and that the appeal should therefore be heard and decided.
2. To advise the Court that because of the disapproval resolution you are issuing an order relieving importers of the duty to pay fees from March 15 to May 5, that the appeal should be dismissed and that the injunction issued by the lower court should be vacated as "moot."

All except DOE have reluctantly concluded that we should recommend the second choice. DOE does not feel strongly enough to object to the majority view.

Our reasons are as follows:

1. Our chances of winning the appeal were 50-50 or somewhat better before the override, but the override may worsen the odds by limiting the conservation benefit of the fee to 80 days.
2. If we advise the Court that you intend to collect the accrued fees, Congress in its present mood may enact a

statute over your veto preventing you from doing so, and perhaps wiping out your power to impose any fee.

3. If we succeed in collecting the fee, and the refiners pass it along in the form of a 10 cent price increase on gasoline, the increase may stick at the retail level even after the \$2 billion accrued fees is collected. If it does stick, we would get the increase but not the revenue. If it does not stick, we would lose the conservation effect.

4. Despite its revenue benefits, attempting to collect the accruals after the override might appear punitive on motorists without any lasting conservation effect.

No. Proceed with the appeal
to clarify & hopefully establish
my authority.
Tell the Court* that after
the decision I will consult with
the Congress on what to do with
the money already collected.

J

* If we must tell them anything re
money -

9:55 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR SENATOR HOWARD CANNON (D-NEV)

Friday, June 6, 1980

9:55 a.m.

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *FM*

I. PURPOSE

Senator Cannon would like to present you with a 50-minute movie and a personal scrapbook of your inauguration.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Senator Cannon served as chairman of the Joint Congressional Inauguration Committee in 1976. It is traditional for the chairman of that committee to present the President with memorabilia from the event.

Participants: The President; Senator Cannon, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee; William Cochrane, Staff Director of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee who served as Staff Director of the Inauguration Committee; and Frank Moore .

Press Plan: White House Photo Only

III. TALKING POINTS

Usual courtesies

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
06 Jun 80

Charlie Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

ok
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze ^{CLS}
Subject: The Federal Reserve Discount Rate

Your note this morning asked why the Fed's discount rate has not come down more.

The discount rate is the rate at which individual banks can borrow directly from the Federal Reserve. At the present time, short-term market rates are far below the discount rate and banks can borrow cheaply elsewhere (Federal funds market, money market certificates, certificates of deposit, etc.). As a consequence they are not borrowing from the Fed and the relatively high discount rate has no direct effect on the cost of funds or the availability of credit.

(It is during periods in which interest rates are rising that an "out-of-line" discount rate can cause trouble. If market rates get very high, while the discount rate is low, banks tend to borrow heavily from the Fed and circumvent the tight money policy.)

Lowering the discount rate rapidly could have a psychological effect. It might be taken as a signal that the Fed was deliberately easing its anti-inflation policy. So far, the precipitous fall in interest rates has not been interpreted as a retreat by the Fed, but as an automatic response to the recession and to the reversal of inflationary expectations. In this sense, therefore, the Fed is probably right in being very cautious about bringing down the discount rate. Too rapid a move might even result in a rise in long-term interest rates, because of adverse expectational effects.

In a related vein, foreign holders of dollars have also not interpreted the falling interest rates as a signal of Fed retreat. This has helped the dollar, and limited the decline which lower U.S. interest rates have brought about. For various technical reasons, the central bank's discount rate is a more important tool

of monetary policy in many foreign countries than it is here. A rapid series of cuts in the discount rate might be misinterpreted abroad, and lead to more downward pressure on the dollar. (In November 1978, for example, when we wanted to strengthen the dollar, the Fed raised the discount rate by what, at the time, was a large jump.)

On balance I am pretty well convinced that the sluggishness of the fall in the discount rate to date is not getting in the way of recovery forces. If short-term market rates stay low and even more so if inflation rates come down into single digits and stay there, further cuts in the discount rate will be warranted, and indeed might then be seen as a confirmation that the Fed believes lower inflation was here to stay.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

6/5/80 1:50pm

Mr. President --

Re BUDGET DEFERRALS

David Rubenstein said you requested answer, which follows.

OMB's view now is that notice that deferrals will be sent by you can be sent today under (sic) McIntyre or White signature.

Therefore, you do not need to send a letter under (sic) your own name.

OMB is rechecking this view with Justice now, and will have a definitive answer in about a half-hour.

If a letter is necessary, it will be ready on your desk when you return.

--SSC

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore *FM*

I have talked with Governor John Y.
Brown this afternoon.

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06 Jun 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

The Vice President
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jim McIntyre

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

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

*give him
cc of CL
memo*

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/80

Mr. President:

OMB concurs.

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

LLOYD CUTLER *LC*

SUBJECT:

Medals for the Summer Olympic Team

In our discussions with the United States Olympic Committee we supported, with your approval, the idea that this year's U.S. summer team would receive Congressional medals in recognition of the sacrifice they had made. Senators Hart and Stevens have introduced legislation to authorize such medals but it is uncertain how promptly it will pass. The Treasury does have authority to strike medals for the athletes without a special Congressional authorization and will do so if requested. With your permission I would like to request the Treasury to produce bronze or gold-plated medals for the 650 Olympic team members, at a maximum cost of \$50,000.

Too many?

We will continue to seek the legislation authorizing the medals, since Treasury would prefer that there ultimately be a Congressional authorization and since the USOC and the athletes would also prefer a Congressionally-voted medal. But by acting now we can increase the chances that the medals will be ready by July 30, the date tentatively set for the athletes' recognition day.

Approve request to Treasury now.

Disapprove request now.

cc: G. William Miller
James T. McIntyre, Jr.

*Consent quickly & widely
to Congress Readers
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: 04 June 80

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Secretary Miller
Frank Moore
Jim McIntyre *concur*

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President
Jody Powell

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Cutler Memo Re Medals for the Summer Olympic Team

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: ~~12:00 PM~~

DAY: ~~Friday~~ *Immediate*

DATE: ~~June 6, 1980~~ *ne*

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur. No comment.
Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

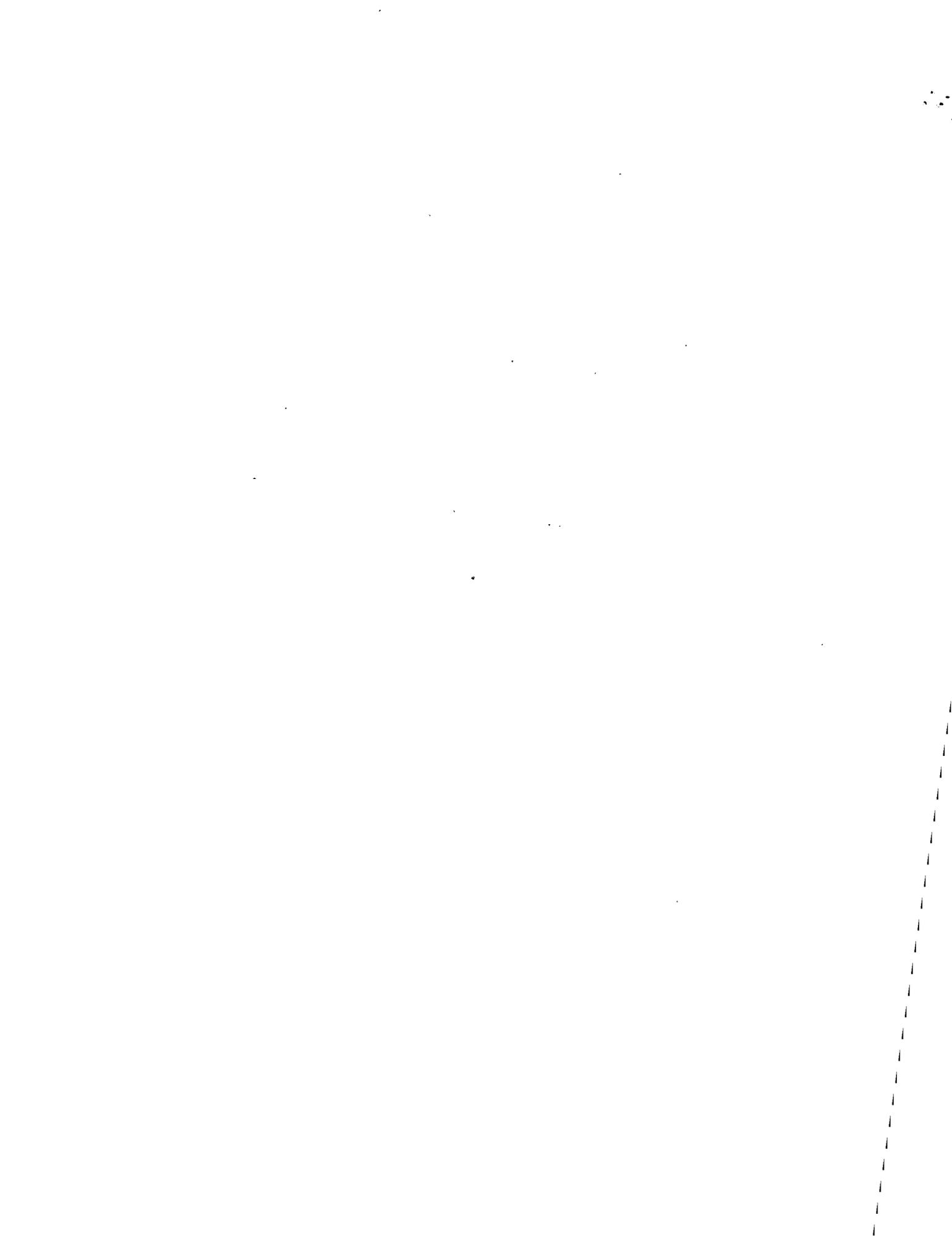
June 4, 1980

TO: Bill Simon

FROM: Congressional Liaison

Bob Thomson made the following comment on the Cutler Memo re: Medals for the Summer Olympic Team:

Approve but notify Senators Hart and Stevens of decision and credit them in the announcement.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

(Whoever's-Believe-It-Or-Not!!)

Hopefully there's some merit to the saying that everthing happens in three's (so this cycle may be at an end)! In addition to three, it's also "A", "B", "C"!) C/

--April 1st - Bo Baker's funeral ⁵⁰⁷⁴³
(He commanded SF in Europe) _{old-}

--Couple weeks ago -- General Aaron
(Ft. Belvoir; SF & Special Ops)

--Today - funeral of Col. Cuttolo, ^{Auto}
(Commander of 10th SF, Ft. Devens) _{accident}

Not only has 10th SF been hit hard, since most of SF in Europe was from 10th here in Mass.; but these men were highly regarded "pros" in SF community and in counterpart units in Navy & AF.

What with Rescue Mission and above -- I'd dare say it's really hit hard across the board!

h

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

Mr. President:

Civiletti has a noon speaking engagement in Baltimore and can't make a 1:30 Cuban meeting. We can schedule at 11:00 or 4:00 today. Do you have a preference?

11:00
 4:00

PHIL

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9
—

ACTION

June 5, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: FRANK MOORE *FM*
SUBJECT: Economic Assistance to Nicaragua

Bauman has introduced an amendment to the FY 81 Foreign Aid Authorization Bill to cut out ESF and development assistance to Nicaragua. Voting will be early this afternoon.

We are working very hard with Jim Wright to fight off a defeat on this issue. Although you have spoken on the subject of aid to Nicaragua frequently, a few key phone calls this morning would be very important.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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KV

NAME AU COIN, Les

1546

TITLE Congressman (D/Oregon)

CITY/STATE Washington, D.C.

Requested by Frank Moore

Date of Request _____

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work (202) 225-0855

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Voted against Central American Supplemental and needs to be persuaded.
Talking points attached.

NOTES: (Date of Call _____)

KV

NAME HOLLAND, Kenneth L.

1547

TITLE Congressman (D/South Carolina)

CITY/STATE Washington, D.C.

Requested by Frank Moore

Date of Request _____

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work (202) 225-5501

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Basically anti-aid, but has indicated he would help if we really need him.

NOTES: (Date of Call _____)

KV

NAME MICHEL, Robert H.

1548

TITLE Congressman (R/Illinois)

CITY/STATE Washington, D.C.

Requested by Frank Moore

Phone Number--Home ()

Date of Request

Work (202) 225-6201

Other ()

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Met with Arturo Cruz, Moderate member of the Junta, yesterday and spoke with Muskie. A phone call from you would probably push him over to our side.

NOTES: (Date of Call)

TALKING POINTS

During debate on the FY 81 foreign assistance authorization bill, attempts will be made to eliminate both economic support funds (\$25 million) and development assistance (\$20 million) for Nicaragua.

Opponents will argue that Nicaragua is firmly in the Marxist-Cuban camp. This statement is not true but could become a self-fulfilling prophecy if the United States cuts off support for the private sector and forces of moderation.

For the past month, the Sandinistas and the private sector have been locked in critical negotiations -- negotiations precipitated in large measure by the private sector who, like many Members of Congress, were disturbed by Sandinista actions and statements.

In May, their firm stand helped precipitate: the naming of two distinguished moderates to the ruling Junta; a commitment to free elections; an end to the confiscation of private property; a suspension of the state of emergency in place since the revolution; and the reappearance of an independent La Prensa.

With the FY 80 special Nicaraguan appropriation still pending, to deny funds for '81 would severely undercut the moderates' recent gains and, perhaps, their future influence over events in Nicaragua.

12:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JUVENILE DIABETES FOUNDATION

Friday, June 6, 1980

12:25 p.m.
The Oval Office

From: Anne Wexler *AW*

I. PURPOSE

A brief photo session with representatives of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation on the occasion of their Tenth Annual Conference, including three children who have juvenile diabetes.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation (JDF) is a national voluntary organization founded by Lee Ducat in 1970 to assist families with diabetic children. JDF now has 123 chapters nationwide which have raised \$10 million since 1970.

Juvenile diabetes cannot be cured, contrary to popular belief. The juvenile diabetic relies on 2 insulin shots a day for survival. Today juvenile diabetics rarely die from the disease itself, but instead from its side effects, such as blindness, kidney disease, and cardiovascular disease.

Prominent individuals who have had juvenile diabetes include Congressman William Steiger who died last year of a heart attack brought on by diabetes, Mary Tyler Moore, comedian Dan Rowan, and tennis player Billy Talbert.

This year's Juvenile Diabetes Foundation Conference will honor Lee Ducat, the founder of JDF, who is attending the photo op. You are sending a personal message to Ms. Ducat to be read at tomorrow's banquet.

B. Participants: Richard Aszling, Chairman of the Board, Juvenile Diabetes Foundation

Jacqueline Colvill, International President, JDF

Roger Goldman, Incoming Chairman, JDF

Lee Ducat, Founder, JDF

Raymond Cotton, Washington Counsel, JDF

Dennis Porr, age 7, from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania,
and his mother, Patricia

Duane Davis, age 7, from Potomac, Maryland, and his
mother, Rae;

Melissa Faye Knapp, age 6, from Lincoln, Nebraska, and
her father, Terry

C. Press Plan: White House photographers, AP and UPI

III. TALKING POINTS

- My congratulations to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for its work in the areas of public education, research, and legislation.
- The success of JDF in promoting health research, and in gaining the passage of the 1977 National Diabetes Mellitus Research and Education Act, can be largely attributed to the dedication of millions of volunteers and, most especially, to Lee Ducat, its founder.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM FRANK MOORE *FM*

We have called Senators Joe Biden and Robert Morgan and released them from their commitments to us on the veto override. They were extremely grateful.

This will create a tremendous amount of good will with them and just as importantly will make them more willing to listen and help on other major issues where their votes are needed in order to win.

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for Preservation Purposes

12:20 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Meeting with Edward Stoll
Friday, June 6, 1980
12:20 p.m.
(3 minutes)
The Oval Office

(by Molly Manuppelli)

- I. PURPOSE: Brief greeting and photo with Edward H. Stoll of Arapahoe, Nebraska. Mr. Stoll is 95 years old and has been a cooperative weather observer for the National Weather Service for 74 years.
- II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:
- A. Background: Mr. Stoll is being honored by the Department of Commerce and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for his almost 75 years as a cooperative weather observer. He is the dean of the Weather Service's more than 11,650 cooperative weather observers.
- B. Participants: The President
Philip M. Klutznick, Secretary of Commerce
Edward H. Stoll
Ester Grabenstein, Mr. Stoll's daughter
Dr. James P. Walsh, Deputy Administrator,
NOAA, Commerce
- C. Press: White House photographer. AP and UPI photographers invited.

III. REMARKS

You may want to take this opportunity to express your concern and sympathy for the people of Nebraska because the recent tornadoes. You signed a major disaster declaration for the state Wednesday night.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

Landon Butler

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/5/80

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

The attached is for
your information.

June 4, 1980

I agree
J

MEMORANDUM TO HAMILTON JORDAN

FROM: LONDON BUTLER

SUBJECT: NATIONAL ACCORD

At yesterday's Senior Staff meeting, a number of persons, including Stu and John White of OMB, complained bitterly that the National Accord was a one-way street with the Administration losing every negotiation with the AFL-CIO. The immediate cause of their complaint was the fact that the AFL-CIO had, on the day before, circulated a letter in the Senate opposing the expansion of COWPS; largely due to the AFL-CIO's opposition, the COWPS legislation failed. Stu and John complained that the AFL-CIO ambushed the legislation and gave us no warning about their opposition.

I think you should know the following:

- The position which the AFL-CIO took has been their public position for the past three months. They have stated that position in Senate testimony on two occasions. Further, Lane Kirkland raised this subject in our Accord meeting in early May which Stu, McIntyre, and Fred Kahn attended.
- If there is one thing on which most economists agree, it is that the wage side of our wage-price program has been successful. The steel settlement in February was, by any measure, a moderate settlement--it was well below the guidelines. Anyone who doubts that labor is moderating its wage demands should go back and read George Meany's late 1978 press clippings.
- The AFL-CIO has tacitly accepted our positions on natural gas and crude oil decontrol, which contradicts 40 years of labor history. Despite their deep disappointment with our budget revisions, Kirkland has convinced his executive board that the National Accord remains in their best interest. Kirkland has refused to flirt with Kennedy on the "comprehensive wage and price controls" proposal, despite the fact it was George Meany who first pushed the idea in reaction to our Phase I voluntary guidelines.

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for Preservation Purposes**

--The National Accord, and Kirkland's strict neutrality during the primaries, have provided the umbrella which enabled a substantial portion of the labor movement to support Carter/Mondale during the primaries. Both CWA and UFCW spent at least \$500,000 apiece during the primaries; other unions, such as the ILGWU and the Operating Engineers have also spent substantial amounts. Al Barkan and COPE are now working with the DNC on a joint approach to computer GOTV efforts which, according to Tim Smith, could save as much as \$1,000,000.

None of the above would have been possible without the National Accord. Without the Accord, Senator Kennedy would have obtained the support of 90% of the labor movement during the primaries; with solid backing from labor, it is highly likely that Senator Kennedy could have leveraged his campaign a lot further than he did.

The National Accord has been a good deal for this Administration and for the labor movement. I hope that the frustration caused by the set-back of the COWPS legislation doesn't tempt us to throw the baby out with the bath water.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

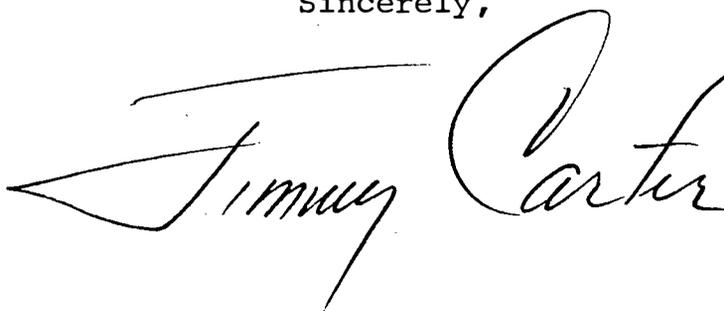
June 6, 1980

To Ethel and Phil Klutznick

Rosalynn and I are pleased to congratulate you on the occasion of your fiftieth wedding anniversary. We wish you much joy on June 8 and happiness throughout the years ahead.

With our kind regards to you and your family,

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 WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6/6/80

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

Stu given fyi copy before
going to President



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

*Jim
ok
J*

JUN 6 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: John P. White *J.P.W.*
SUBJECT: FY 1980 Proposed Rescissions

You asked to see in draft the statements that we plan to send to the agencies today on the use of funds that you had proposed be rescinded. They are attached.

One of the statements would be attached to the apportionment form that OMB staff sign. Procedurally, this is the mechanism through which appropriated funds are made available to agencies for obligation.

The other is a memorandum to Department and agency heads.

The message is the same in both cases: Obligate only those funds that must be used at this time to carry out the purposes for which the funds were appropriated.

Attachments (2)

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Attachment to apportionment form (SF 132)

The attached apportionment form(s) make(s) available for obligation funds totaling _____ that have been withheld from obligation pending congressional action on (a) rescission proposal transmitted to the Congress on April 16. With the expiration of the 45-day waiting period, the Impoundment Control Act requires that the affected funds be made available for obligation. However, this action should not be interpreted as a mandate to spend. As you know, both the House and Senate have indicated an intention to approve many of the President's proposals, and have also initiated rescissions and deferrals of their own. Section 14 of the Conference version of the Congressional Budget Resolution states:

"It is the sense of the Congress that the President should direct agencies not to increase the rate of obligation of fiscal year 1980 budget authority in advance of anticipated rescission actions." You obviously need to exercise extreme prudence in obligating funds that have been proposed for rescission.

I would like to be kept informed of the status of any funds that have been proposed for rescission by the President. Please submit a report to me each Friday on any of these amounts that you have had to obligate. The first report should be submitted on June 13, and the reports should continue until the Congress has completed action on the rescissions.

MEMORANDUM TO DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY HEADS

SUBJECT: Funds Proposed for Rescission

As part of the March revisions of his 1981 budget, the President transmitted to the Congress on April 16 proposed rescissions for fiscal year 1980 totaling \$1.5 billion. The Impoundment Control Act requires that unless the Congress completes action on proposed rescissions within 45 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress, the affected funds must be made available for obligation.

The prescribed 45-day period ended on June 4 and, as required by law, the funds were made available for obligation on June 5. However, this action should not be interpreted as a mandate to spend. Both the House and the Senate have indicated an intention to approve many of the President's proposals, and have also initiated rescissions and deferrals of their own. In fact, Section 14 of the Conference version of the Congressional Budget Resolution states: "It is the sense of the Congress that the President should direct agencies not to increase the rate of obligation of fiscal year 1980 budget authority in advance of anticipated rescission actions." Therefore, to help the President in his efforts to avoid unnecessary spending and to carry out the intent of the Congress, you should exercise extreme prudence in obligating funds that have been proposed for rescission. The funds should be obligated only when their use at this time is essential to the carrying out of the purposes for which they were appropriated.

I would like to be kept informed of the status of any funds that have been proposed for rescission by the President. Please instruct your budget officers to submit a report to their counterparts in OMB each Friday on any of these amounts that you have had to obligate. The first report should be submitted on June 13, and the reports should continue until the Congress has completed action on the proposed rescissions.

James T. McIntyre, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6/6/80

Returned from the President on this date. Lloyd Cutler and Anne Wexler were notified orally of the President's decision.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/80

Mr. President:

Anne Wexler suggests that
a presentation to Vance
wait until after the
election.

Rick

*Hold
J*

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
June 3, 1980

~~Ann -
Hasn't Vance
already received
the medal?
J~~

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER LNC

SUBJECT: MEDAL OF FREEDOM

I would like to propose that you confer the Medal of Freedom on Cy Vance.

The last five Secretaries of State (Dulles, Herter, Rusk, Rogers and Kissinger) were each awarded the Medal of Freedom by the President under whom they served. Dean Acheson, who preceded Dulles, was awarded a Medal of Freedom by President Johnson in 1964.

Cy already has a Medal of Freedom awarded by President Johnson on January 20, 1969. However, there is a precedent for awarding a second Medal of Freedom to the same person. Ellsworth Bunker received his first Medal on December 6, 1963, and the second on February 6, 1968.

There are also precedents for announcing an award to a single individual, rather than to a large group. For example, you announced the award to Arthur Goldberg only on July 26, 1978 and to Margaret Mead only on January 20, 1979.

A list of all previous Medal winners through 1979 is attached.

Attachment

Hold for
now -
J

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Presented by President Truman

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
CHARMAN, William H. Mr.	1/26/46	POULLET, Pierre A., Father	1/26/46
HOWE, George L.	2/18/46	PULESTON, Dennis	2/18/46
JACKSON, Gordon Thorpe	1/26/46	SUN, Chen	2/18/46
MAZZARINI, Richard	2/18/46	WEST, Norman H.	1/26/46
		WHEELER, William M., Jr.	2/18/46

Presented by President Eisenhower

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ANDERSON, Robert B.	8/3/55	HERTER, Christian A.	1/18/61
DOUGLAS, James H.	1/18/61	KISTIAKOWSKY, George Bogdan	1/18/61
DULLES, John Foster	5/19/59	McELROY, Neil	12/1/59
GALARD-TERRAUBE, Mademoiselle Genevieve de	6/29/54	QUARLES, Donald A.	7/9/59
GATES, Thomas S.	1/18/61	STRAUSS, Lewis L.	7/14/58
GRAY, Gordon	1/18/61	VON NEUMANN, Dr. John	2/15/56
		WILSON, Charles E.	10/9/57

Presented by President Kennedy

	<u>Date</u>
SPAACK, Paul-Henri	2/21/61

THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Presented by President Johnson

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ACHESON, Dean G.	9/14/64	McCLOY, John J. ²	12/6/63
ANDERSON, Marian	12/6/63	McGILL, Ralph	9/14/64
BLACK, Eugene R. ²	1/20/69	McNAMARA, Robert S.	2/28/68
BRONK, Detlev W.	9/14/64	MacDONALD, J. Clifford ¹	12/6/63
BUNCHE, Ralph J. ²	12/6/63	MACY, John W., Jr.	1/20/69
BUNDY, McGeorge	1/20/69	MEANY, George	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth ²	12/6/63	MEIKLEJOHN, Alexander	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth	2/6/68	MONNET, Jean ²	12/6/63
CASALS, Pablo	12/6/63	MORISON, Samuel Eliot	9/14/64
CAULFIELD, Genevieve	12/6/63	MUMFORD, Lewis	9/14/64
CLIFFORD, Clark ²	1/20/69	MUNOZ-MARIN, Luis ²	12/6/63
CONANT, James B. ²	12/6/63	MURROW, Edward R.	9/14/64
COPELAND, Aaron	9/14/64	NIEBUHR, Reinhold	9/14/64
DeBAKEY, Dr. Michael E.	1/20/69	PECK, Gregory	1/20/69
deKOONING, Willem	9/14/64	POPE JOHN XXIII, His Holiness ³	12/6/63
DISNEY, Walter	9/14/64	PRICE, Leontyne	9/14/64
DOBIE, J. Frank	9/14/64	RANDALL, Clarence B.	12/6/63
DUBINSKY, David	1/20/69	RANDOLPH, A. Philip	9/14/64
EDWARDS, Lena F.	9/14/64	ROCKEFELLER, Laurance S.	1/20/69
ELIOT, Thomas Stearns	9/14/64	ROSTOW, Walt Whitman	1/20/69
ELLISON, Ralph	1/20/69	RUSK, Dean ²	1/16/69
ENDERS, John F.	12/6/63	SANDBURG, Carl	9/14/64
FONTANNE, Lynn	9/14/64	SERKIN, Rudolf	12/6/63
FORD, Henry, II	1/20/69	SMITH, Merriman	1/20/69
FRANKFURTER, Felix ²	12/6/63	STEICHEN, Edward	12/6/63
GARDNER, John W.	9/14/64	STEINBECK, John	9/14/64
HARRIMAN, W. Averell ²	1/20/69	TAUSSIG, Helen B.	9/14/64
HESBURGH, Theodore M.	9/14/64	TAYLOR, George W.	12/6/63
HOLTON, Karl	12/6/63	VANCE, Cyrus R. ²	1/20/69
HOPE, Bob	1/20/69	VAN DER ROHE, Ludwig Mies	12/6/63
JOHNSON, Clarence L.	9/14/64	VINSON, Carl	9/14/64
KAISER, Edgar F.	1/20/69	WATERMAN, Alan T.	12/6/63
KAPPEL, Frederick	9/14/64	WATSON, Mark S., Mr.	12/6/63
KELLER, Helen	9/14/64	WATSON, Thomas J., Jr.	9/14/64
KENNEDY, John Fitzgerald ¹	12/6/63	WAUNEKA, Annie D.	12/6/63
KIPHUTH, Robert J.	12/6/63	WEBB, James E.	12/9/68
LAND, Edwin H.	12/6/63	WHITE, E. B., Mr.	12/6/63
KOMER, Robert W.	2/6/68	WHITE, Paul Dudley	9/14/64
LASKER, Mary	1/20/69	WHITE, William S.	1/20/69
LEHMAN, Herbert H. (Governor) ¹	1/28/64	WILDER, Thornton N.	12/6/63
LEWIS, John L.	9/14/64	WILKINS, Roy	1/20/69
LIPPMANN, Walter	9/14/64	WILSON, Edmund	12/6/63
LOCKE, Eugene Murphy	2/7/68	WYETH, Andrew	12/6/63
LOVETT, Robert A.	12/6/63	YOUNG, Whitney M., Jr.	1/20/69
LUNT, Alfred	9/14/64		

Presented by President Nixon

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ALDRIN, Edwin E., Colonel, USAF	8/13/69	KROCK, Arthur	4/22/70
APOLLO XIII		LAIRD, Melvin R.	3/26/74
Mission Operations Team	4/18/70	LAWRENCE, David	4/22/70
ARMSTRONG, Neil A. ²	8/13/69	LINCOLN, George Gould	4/22/70
BEHRENS, Earl Charles	4/22/70	LOVELL, James Arthur, Jr.	4/18/70
BROSIO, Manlio	9/29/71	LOWMAN, Dr. Charles LeRoy	7/27/74
COLLINS, Michael, Colonel, USAF ²	8/13/69	MOLEY, Raymond	4/22/70
ELLINGTON, Edward Kennedy	4/29/69	ORMANDY, Eugene	1/24/70
FOLLIARD, Edward T.	4/22/70	ROGERS, William P.	10/15/73
FORD, John	3/31/73	ST. JOHNS, Adela Rogers	4/22/70
GOLDWYN, Samuel	3/27/71	SWIGERT, John Leonard, Jr.	4/18/70
HAISE, Fred Wallace, Jr.	4/18/70	VANN, John Paul ¹	6/16/72
HENRY, William M. ¹	4/22/70	WALLACE, Dewitt	1/28/72
HOFFMAN, Paul G.	6/21/74	WALLACE, Lila	1/28/72
HOPKINS, William J.	6/2/71		

Presented by President Ford

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ABEL, I. W.	1/10/77	JOHNSON, Lady Bird	1/10/77
BARDEEN, John	1/10/77	KISSINGER, Henry A.	1/13/77
BERLIN, Irving	1/10/77	MacLEISH, Archibald	1/10/77
BORLAUG, Norman	1/10/77	MICHENER, James Albert	1/10/77
BRADLEY, General Omar N.	1/10/77	O'KEEFFE, Georgia	1/10/77
BRUCE, David K. E. ²	2/10/76	OWENS, Jesse	8/5/76
BURKE, Admiral Arleigh	1/10/77	ROCKEFELLER, Nelson A., Vice President	1/10/77
CALDER, Alexander ¹	1/10/77	ROCKWELL, Norman	1/10/77
CATTON, Bruce	1/10/77	RUBINSTEIN, Arthur ²	4/1/76
DiMAGGIO, Joe	1/10/77	RUMSFELD, Donald H.	1/19/77
DURANT, Ariel	1/10/77	SHOUSE, Katherine Filene	1/10/77
DURANT, Will	1/10/77	THOMAS, Lowell	1/10/77
FIEDLER, Arthur	1/10/77	WATSON, James D.	1/10/77
FRIENDLY, Judge Henry J.	1/10/77		
GRAHAM, Martha ²	10/14/76		

Presented by President Carter

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
GOLDBERG, Arthur J.	7/26/78	MEAD, Margaret ¹	1/20/79
IAKOVOS, Archbishop ²		SALK, Jonas E., Dr.	7/11/77
KING, Martin Luther, Jr. ¹	7/11/77		

¹Posthumously

²With Distinction

³Posthumously and With Distinction

⁴On September 18, 1979, the President announced that he would present the Presidential Medal of Freedom to the Archbishop.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: June 4, 1980

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

FOR INFORMATION:

Anne Wexler

won't be in til 2:45

& her office wants to wait for her comment

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Cutler Memo Re Medal of Freedom

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 PM

DAY: Friday

DATE: June 6, 1980

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

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CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

Weekly Report

Vol. 38, No. 22



Pages 1457-1536



May 31, 1980



COAL

(1481)

Regular Foreign Affairs Breakfast
Friday, June 6, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For M

6-6-80

- > Venice
- > Canada - grain - fisheries -
- > Israel/Egypt
- > R. Clark - a case - martyr? - civil - civil
- > SALT/TNF
- > Cuba
- Sandis
- > Hidalgo

0

Presentation of Diplomatic Credentials
Friday, June 6, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DIPLOMATIC CRED. 6-6-80

JORDAN - AMB SHARAF - HUSSEIN
HUSSEIN & WIFE 6/17-18

URUGUAY AMB PACHECO - PRES MENDEZ
former Pres (5 yrs) U → Moscow
CONST REBESCITE in Nov - ELECTIONS - '81

NAURU AMB STAR - PRES DE ROBERT
NON RESIDENT - AMB ALSTON
1ST AMB - PACIFIC REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
AMB TOPANDE-MAKOMBO - PRES DACKO
REESTABLISH REPUBLIC, AMB → WASH
HUMAN RTS - ECON DEV.

June 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *FM*

Attached is a suggested note from you to Joan and Maurice Tobin thanking them for hosting the reception for endorsing Members of Congress on June 4.

The Tobins agreed to do this because the cost of a White House reception would have to be borne by the campaign. As it was, the Tobins paid for the entire evening. Also, they have indicated they would like to host a similar event later in the summer.

Attachment

Frank Moore notes that the Tobins agreed to host reception for endorsing Members because cost of WH reception would have to be borne by campaign. Tobins paid for entire evening.

They have indicated they would like to host a similar event later in the summer.

*unsplitt
infinities*

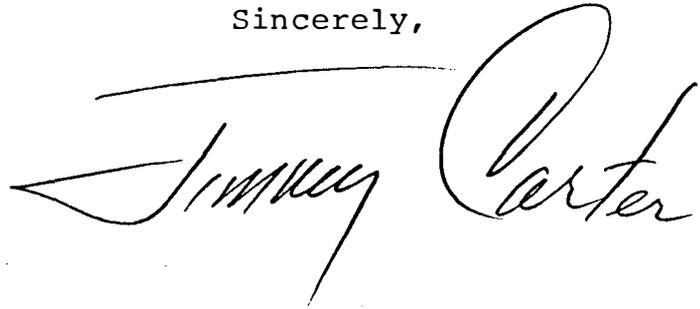
June 6, 1980

To Joan and Maurice Tobin

I want to personally thank you for the wonderful evening at your home, and for the opportunity to visit with close friends. Your friendship and support mean a lot to me. You're great!

With best regards,

Sincerely,

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

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tobin
2434 Belmont Road, NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

UNCLASSIFIED WITH
CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

Friday, June 6, 1980
Beginning at 2:30 PM
The Oval Office

FROM: Zbigniew Brzezinski

I. PURPOSE

To receive diplomatic credentials from the Ambassadors of Jordan, Uruguay, Nauru and the Central African Republic.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Background: You will receive credentials from four ambassadors and hold a brief conversation with each following the exchange of credentials.
- B. Participants: Assistant Chief of Protocol Richard Gookin will introduce each ambassador. I will be present. The following State Department officials will be in attendance:

For the Ambassadors of Jordan -- Assistant Secretary Harold H. Saunders; for the Ambassador of Uruguay -- Assistant Secretary William G. Bowdler and Donald F. Barnes will be interpreter; for the Ambassador of Nauru -- Assistant Secretary Richard Holbrooke and for the Ambassador of the CAR -- Deputy Assistant Secretary Mabel M. Smythe and the interpreter will be Alec G. Toumayan.

Families: The Ambassador of Jordan will be accompanied by his wife, Nuhu. All the other ambassadors will be unaccompanied.

Note that the Uruguayan Ambassador is a former President of his country, 1967-1972.

- C. Press Arrangements: Press photo session and White House photographer. Meetings to be announced.

III. BACKGROUND MATERIAL

For the Ambassador of Jordan	Tab A
For the Ambassador of Uruguay	Tab B
For the Ambassador of Nauru	Tab C
For the Ambassador of the Central African Republic	Tab D

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS

T.W. (Tamaiti Willie) Star - appointed Ambassador of
the Republic of Nauru

Head of State - President Hammer DeRoburt.

Ambassador Star, 53, married, 3 children. Also accredited as Consul General in Melbourne, Australia and is resident in Melbourne. He will be a nonresident Ambassador to the U.S.

Pertinent Background: Ambassador Star is the first Nauruan Ambassador to the U.S. President DeRoburt last visited the U.S. in March 1980 to attend an East West Center Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii. No U.S. President or Vice President have ever visited Nauru.

Significant Issues: Nauru is a small, isolated Pacific Island state within one degree south of the Equator. Due to extensive phosphate deposits, Nauruans are wealthy by world standards, although the phosphate is likely to be depleted in fifteen years. Nauruans have invested their earnings wisely, however, and Ambassador Star has recently returned from meeting with Nauru's financial advisors in New York. There is no official American presence in Nauru. Our Ambassador resident in Canberra, Australia, Philip H. Alston, is accredited to Nauru.

Because phosphate mining has reduced the land available for settlement, the government of Nauru has indicated an interest in purchasing US-owned Palmyra Island. Nauru has been informed that although the island could be purchased by foreigners from its US private owners, this would not alter sovereignty over the island which would remain vested in the US.

Issues for Discussion:

- Congratulate Ambassador Star on being his country's first ambassador to the US (and his country's first ambassador to any country).
- Compliment Nauru on its strong support for regional institutions, such as the University of the South Pacific and the South Pacific Commission, which have benefitted from Nauru's financial assistance. We have a strong mutual interest in the development of Pacific regional institutions.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Grain sales to the USSR and letter to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. (7 pp.)	6/6/80	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Presidential Determination to permit International Military Education and Training (IMET) program for Yugoslavia. (8 pp.)	6/6/80	A
memo	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Presentation of diplomatic credentials. (3 pp.)	6/6/80	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Special Coordination Committee's conclusions on SALT. (4 pp.)	6/6/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-
Pres. Handwriting File, "6/6/80." Box 190

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
6/6/80

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

Susan:

These came out yesterday
PM without a mark -
doesn't appear that
the President saw
them. Would you
please check?

Thanks.

Rick

*didn't see
them
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

ok
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Love Canal

Three events related to Love Canal will occur this week, and I expect the media to cover them.

Yesterday, representatives of EPA, HHS, FEMA, and members of my staff met with the Mayor of Niagara Falls and leaders of the Love Canal community to discuss various health and environmental studies which the Federal government is undertaking immediately. On Thursday, the Department of Justice will seek a federal court order directing the State of New York to turn over its health data on Love Canal residents to Justice. Carey has refused to do so for over a year. On Friday, Senator Kennedy will hold hearings on Love Canal in relation to our Superfund legislation. Because of the continued volatility of the situation at Love Canal (in part due to the politics of Hugh Carey), after consulting with Jim McIntyre, we have taken the following actions.

We have announced that early next week a regional-level task force will be appointed to work with residents of Love Canal to assess housing needs and provide technical assistance on programs for which those residents may qualify. Many of these people want to move away from the area permanently, regardless of the results of the more thorough tests due to be completed in six months. Because of the imprecision of the science, the health and environmental studies may never yield results which prove a causal relationship between a person's health status and the chemicals dumped at Love Canal.

Federal assistance to the residents would come (if they otherwise qualify) only from existing programs under existing regulations. As you know, Carey and the residents are demanding that we buy the victims' homes at fair market value. We reiterated clearly at yesterday's meeting with the Love Canal homeowners, and we will continue to articulate firmly, that we cannot and will not buy victims' homes. We have never done so before in any type of emergency or disaster, and we will not do so now or at the end of any studies.

Assistance to which residents may have access includes Section 8 certificates, Section 235 interest subsidies, UDAG's or SBA low interest loans. (We used an Emergency Declaration instead of the Public Health Services Act solely for the flexibility it provides if it is determined that low interest loans are needed.)

I suspect that Governor Carey will not rest until he has done everything within his power to try to force the Federal government to purchase homes. You will recall that he purchased homes subsequent to your first Emergency Declaration and during his own re-election campaign.

I believe that by taking these actions, we can defuse the situation somewhat, transfer oversight responsibility back to EPA, and begin to focus attention on the State's responsibilities in this matter.