

**6/11/80 [1]**

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	<del>Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President.</del> Re: <del>Letter from Indira Gandhi. (4 pp.)</del> <i>opened per RAC NLC - 126 - 21 - 44 - 1 - 9 1/9/14</i>	6/11/80	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Letter to President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania. (4 pp.)	undated	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Meeting with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo.. (10 pp.)	6/10/80	A
memo	<del>Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President.</del> <del>Re: President's conversation with Prime Minister Trudeau. (1 p.)</del> <i>opened per RAC NLC - 126 - 21 - 44 - 3 - 7 1/9/14</i>	6/80	A
memo w/att	Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President. Re: Letter from Prime Minister Ohira of Japan. (2 pp.)	6/10/80	A
memo	<del>Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President.</del> <del>Re: Grain sales to the USSR. (6 pp.)</del> <i>opened per RAC NLC - 126 - 21 - 44 - 4 - 6 1/9/14</i>	6/10/80	A

FILE LOCATION  
Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-  
Pres, Handwriting File, "6/11/80 [1]." Box 190

RESTRICTION CODES  
(A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.  
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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Wednesday - June 11, 1980

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

7:45 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

*✓* 8:00 Breakfast with Congressional Leaders. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
(60 min.) First Floor Private Dining Room.

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

11:30 Meeting with Vice President Walter F. Mondale,  
(30 min.) Admiral Stansfield Turner, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski,  
and Mr. Hamilton Jordan - The Oval Office.

*✓* 12:10 His Excellency Emilio Colombo, Italian Foreign Minister.  
(5 min.) (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski) - The Oval Office.

12:15 GREETINGS/PHOTOGRAPHS - The Oval Office.  
(SEE ATTACHED)

12:35 Lunch with Vice President Walter F. Mondale.  
(60 min.) The Oval Office.

*✓* ~~1:30~~ 1:30 Greet Rural Electric Youth Tour Group.  
(10 min.) (Ms. Anne Wexler) - The South Grounds.

*✓* 2:00 Briefing for Neighborhood Groups. (Mr. Stephen Aiello).  
(10 min.) The Rose Garden.

6:30 "Salute to Congress" - The South Lawn.

*Posters +  
talking pts upstairs*

GREETINGS/PHOTOGRAPHS

Wednesday - June 11, 1980

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- ✓ 12:15 Miss Elizabeth Alexander, U.S. Representative to  
(3 min.) the Azalea Festival. (Mr. Louis Martin) - Oval Office.
- ✓ 12:20 North Dakota State Senator Walter Erdman.  
(3 min.) (Mr. Scott Burnett) - The Oval Office.
- ✓ 12:25 Board of Directors of the National Council of Farmer  
(3 min.) Cooperatives. (Ms. Anne Wexler) - The Cabinet Room.
- 12:30 Greet Mrs. Richard Daley/Family. (Mr. Jim Johnson).  
(3 min.) The Oval Office.

CHARLES ROSE, N.C., CHAIRMAN

LIONEL VAN DEERLIN, CALIF.  
JOHN L. BURTON, CALIF.

DAVE STOCKMAN, MICH.  
JERRY LEWIS, CALIF.

NEAL GREGORY  
INFORMATION POLICY LIAISON  
(5-5428)

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION  
POLICY GROUP ON INFORMATION AND COMPUTERS

SUITE H-326 U.S. CAPITOL

Washington, D.C. 20515

June 5, 1980

2207  
cc given to Wanda  
6/12/80  
OK to  
use photo  
Jimmy  
C!

Ms Wanda Lewis  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Wanda:

<sup>a copy of</sup>  
Enclosed is the unedited proof pages from the chapter on the President from our book, WHEN ELVIS DIED. You can see why we also want to include your photo of Elvis and the Carters.

Also enclosed are two advance press releases--one about the book; the other about the authors.

Other photos in the book will include pictures from the funeral; photos of the performing Elvis; his birthplace in Tupelo; the memorial chapel; a statue planned for Memphis; and a montage of the nation's newspapers on the day after he died.

Publication date is August 14. This means we must have all the pictures to the publisher no later than next Friday.

Therefore, if you are going to let us use your photo, I need to pick it up from you no later than noon next Thursday, June 12.

Look forward to meeting you.

Sincerely,

*Neal Gregory*

Neal Gregory  
151 North Carolina Ave. S.E.  
Washington, D. C. 20003

tel. 225-0570  
544-8177 (home)

6/11/80

*Critical free copy*

Do you have any interest in allowing photo to be used in book? (From glancing at attached proof pages, might be a nice idea.)

Wanda Davis Lewis says it's the photo which was taken of you, RSC & Elvis in his dressing room. (She assures me that he looks good; hadn't started gaining weight yet -- and you & RSC look good too!)

--SSC

*ok*  
*J*

# Chapter Eleven:

WHEN ELVIS DIED

by Neal and Janice Gregory

Communications Press  
Washington, D. C.

## The President Himself

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 17, 1977

Office of the White House Press Secretary

### THE WHITE HOUSE

The following is the President's statement on the death of Elvis Presley:

Elvis Presley's death deprives our country of a part of itself. He was unique; and irreplaceable. More than twenty years ago he burst upon the scene with an impact that was unprecedented and will probably never be equaled. His music and his personality, fusing the styles of white country and black rhythm and blues, permanently changed the face of American popular culture. His following was immense and he was a symbol to people the world over, of the vitality, rebelliousness, and good humor of his country.

# # #

It is not unusual for local leaders to comment on the death of a well-known citizen, particularly when that person has attained international fame. Nor is it unusual for members of Congress to laud well-known persons in the *Congressional Record*. But it is something a bit apart for the President of the United States to make a formal statement on someone's death.

Even the prolific Lyndon Johnson marked the passing of only fifty-five persons during the five years of his presidency. They included statesmen and politicians like Bernard Baruch and Adlai Stevenson, heroes of past wars like Sergeant Alvin York or General Douglas MacArthur, journalists or literary figures like John Steinbeck, Edward R. Murrow, and Henry Luce. Distinguished citizens such as Helen Keller and the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., were added to the list. But neither entertainers nor popular singers were praised in Johnson's official statements. Other chief executives were even more sparing in their comments on the deaths of the nation's prominent citizens.

Uncorrected  
Proofs

Why, then, did President Jimmy Carter decide to take official note of the passing of Elvis Presley? Why was the statement so well written, striking chords in the hearts of the singer's fans and showing more than a superficial understanding of the Elvis phenomenon? And, why, with a few notable exceptions, was the statement reported simply as a matter of course—as a natural and appropriate event—throughout the world?

The Carter White House had no set procedure for issuing statements on the death of famous persons; Press Secretary Jody Powell usually decided that a tribute was needed and sent a request to one of the presidential speechwriters. When the news of Elvis' death came over the wire, Powell's assistant, Rex Granum, called Jerry Doolittle with the assignment. The speechwriter responded without enthusiasm and drafted a eulogy he said was designed "to kill the whole idea" of issuing a statement.

"I thought the death of Elvis Presley was the least significant event of the century," said Doolittle. "We couldn't go around putting out statements on every pop singer and entertainer. Groucho Marx [who died a few days after Presley] was eminently more worthy."

Doolittle wrote:

Elvis Presley left his mark on the music of an entire nation. His popularity came so early and so suddenly that it seemed likely to be brief. And yet he kept his hold on his tens of millions of fans until premature death cut short his career today. For years to come, those fans will be singing the songs he popularized. His untimely passing leaves a void in the world of popular music.

Elvis Presley was drafted into the service of his country as a young man at the height of his extraordinary fame and popularity. From being an idol to the millions, he became an Army truckdriver. And yet he served without complaint until he was free to resume his career. This, too, we should not forget.

Doolittle handed the draft to Rex Granum shortly before six o'clock that evening in the White House barbershop. Granum did not think it was very appropriate, and he quickly cut the paragraph about military service. A short time later, the entire statement was rejected. "I was alone in not thinking the White House should memorialize the passing of Elvis Presley," said Doolittle, admitting his "abysmally bad" political judgment.

Speechwriter Griffin Smith, who came to the White House after publishing the highly successful *Texas Monthly* magazine, agreed that political considerations were involved. "For Jimmy Carter to have ignored the death of Elvis Presley would have been for him to turn his back on some of the people who elected him. This obviously was not just a plain old 'corker.'"

The intensity of feeling among Elvis fans is legendary, and they de-

manded, as Doolittle phrased it, "assurance that the President cared about the death of their hero." Soon after the news of Presley's death began flashing around the country, callers jammed the White House switchboard wanting a day of mourning, a national holiday, an official declaration—something. Some spokesmen for the singer's fans ascribe the President's statement solely to political considerations, a direct response to the intense telephone traffic. But the truth seems to go beyond such simple explanations.

Although the White House did not issue a statement until Wednesday morning, the order from the press office came too quickly after the first news bulletin to be just a switchboard response. Moreover, others in the White House were reacting to the news. Griffin Smith, who learned of Elvis' death from a friend's telephone call about four-thirty, shared the news with fellow speechwriter Hendrick 'Rick' Hertzberg. Hertzberg immediately said a presidential statement was called for. Like others throughout the country, they began to reminisce about Elvis, and Smith loaned his colleague a copy of Greil Marcus' *Mystery Train*, a respected book on the history of rock music that draws its title from an early Elvis recording. Hertzberg read the chapter on Presley to help collect his thoughts. Then, not knowing the press office had already assigned the task to someone else, he prepared a statement on his own. With a few minor changes, his draft became the official tribute which the President issued the next morning.

In many ways Hertzberg seemed a strange choice to draft the Presley statement. Thirty-three years of age, Hertzberg was described by *Newsweek* as "an archetypal child of the 60s." Born to New York socialists, his father a labor figure and his mother a professor, he shared little in background or philosophy with the entertainer. Hertzberg was educated at Harvard, spent two years as a Naval officer, and worked at the San Francisco bureau of *Newsweek* at the *New Yorker* before joining the Carter administration. He wears wire-rimmed glasses and rides a bicycle to the White House—a far cry from the Southern, blue-collar, big car world of Elvis.

But Hertzberg was not unqualified to the task. At *Newsweek* he covered the emerging rock movement. He attended Elvis' first-ever New York appearance in Madison Square Garden in June 1973, and he wrote about it for the "Talk of the Town" section of the *New Yorker*:

He looked like an apparition, and this was appropriate, because he had been a figure of fantasy for seventeen years. As the performance went on, it became impossible to avoid the conclusion that he is a consummate professional. . . .

Throughout, Elvis remained a certain ironic distance from it all . . . But he manifestly enjoyed the audiences' enjoyment, even as he indicated with a smile with a smile here and a gesture there that it all had less to do with him than with their idea of him.

Now, at the news of Presley's death, Hertzberg echoed the words of

southerner Rex Granum when he said a presidential statement "seemed natural—seemed the thing to do." Searching for a further explanation of why he prepared the statement, Hertzberg finally concluded, "I really *wanted* to do it." This was what Hertzberg wrote:

Elvis Presley's death deprives our country of a part of itself. He was unique; *he was* irreplaceable. More than twenty years ago, he burst upon the scene with an impact that was unprecedented and will probably never be equaled *again*. His music and his personality, fusing the styles of white country and black rhythm and blues, permanently changed the face of American popular culture. His following was immense, *yet he never took himself or his myth too seriously*. And he was a symbol, *not just to his fellow Americans, but to people the world over*, of the vitality rebelliousness, and good humor of his country.

Except for the few portions in italics, the statement stood. The editing and the statement peculiarly fit both the President and Elvis. "Carter is a very good editor," said Hertzberg. "He has a good eye for cutting out the crap, and he likes to get down to brass tacks rather than try to move his audience by emotional rhetoric. That may be a reaction to the traditional Southern demagoguery. It's the downside of his sincerity; he doesn't like to fake it. The idea of giving a speech that raises the emotions seems to rub him the wrong way."

President Carter may shun emotional appeals in speeches, but he certainly understood the very emotional impact of the music of Elvis Presley, and he saw the music as a generally positive force. The statement he issued was one of the few to note the importance of humor in Presley's appeal.

When Elvis appeared in a 1974 concert at the Omni in Atlanta, those in the audience included then-Governor Carter and his wife. Accompanying them was Wanda Lewis, a member of the governor's staff and an avid Elvis fan. At intermission they visited with the entertainer backstage, where he posed for pictures and autographed their ticket stubs. The visit was short, but Carter invited Elvis to come over to the governor's mansion to play tennis. Lewis was astounded at Elvis' vivacity. "I'd always heard he was very shy," she recalled, "but he was really friendly and just talked up a storm."

Presley generally remained aloof from politics; it was an avenue of power he rarely exercised. He once paid a secret visit to President Richard Nixon, volunteering his services for undercover work in law enforcement. And a few weeks before he died, Elvis called President Carter on behalf of a friend.

Security officials in Memphis learned that Elvis had been attempting to telephone the President for several days, only to be rebuffed by White House aides reacting incredulously to a voice saying, "This is

Elvis Presley; I'd like to speak to President Carter." An FBI agent passed the information to W. J. Michael Cody, United States attorney for West Tennessee and the highest ranking Carter appointee in Memphis. Cody called fellow Memphian Landrum Butler, a special assistant for political affairs at the White House, and told him that Elvis was trying to call the President. Within a few hours, Cody got a call from Chip Carter, the President's son, seeking more information.

Cody explained that he had no idea why Presley was calling, but he urged that the entertainer be put through, if the President could find time. Elvis was a figure of enormous influence in the Midsouth. If word was passed that the President would not talk with him, it could do the Democrats considerable harm.

A few days later Chip Carter again telephoned Cody. Here is the way Cody recalled the conversation:

Carter: Mike, this is Chip. I just thought you'd like to know that Dad talked with Elvis.

Cody: Oh, I'm glad to hear it.

Carter: Don't you want to know what they talked about?

Cody: Well, I am curious. But if it's private—

Carter: Well, Dad thinks you ought to know.

Young Carter then told the attorney that Presley had asked the President to intercede in behalf of George Klein, whose trial on a charge of mail fraud was pending in Federal District Court in Memphis. Klein, a one-time disc jockey, was one of Elvis' closest friends. They had attended Humes High School together, and Klein was to serve as a pallbearer at Elvis' funeral. Later, Vernon Presley, the singer's father, appeared as a character witness when Klein was brought to trial in Dember 1977. The jury found him guilty, and he served a sentence of sixty days in the Shelby County Jail.

Although the telephone call was embarrassing to the Justice Department, the President did not fault the entertainer for the indiscretion.

The Carter eulogy to Presley raised a few eyebrows; those critics who reacted with amazement at the wide-ranging media outpouring also questioned the propriety of a presidential tribute to the entertainer. But they were few in number. For those who understood the pervasiveness of music in the American South, with the religious background and the black/white melieu that developed it, a statement from the Southern-born President was proper and inevitable.

*insert*

Not only were there the Southern roots, the affinity of place, that linked the entertainer and the President, but Carter also sensed the feeling of humanity that Presley and his music engendered among the great masses of working-class America. Carter had appealed to the same people in his campaign for the White House as he called for "a government as good as its people" and emphasized the importance of his family--his wife, his mother, his children, his brother and sisters. Like Elvis, he was most comfortable with people from home, the key White House staff and the advisers who came to be known as the "Georgia mafia."

Carter also genuinely liked the music. At a fund-raising event in October 1979 at Ford's Theatre in Washington, he called country music "as universal as tears and as personal as a baby's smile," reminding his audience that this was the music he had grown up with in Plains, Georgia. "Country music," he said, "is about all kinds of experiences--sad times and bad times, wasted lives, dashed dreams, the dirty dog that took advantage of you. But it also celebrates the good and the permanent times, home and family, faith and trust, love that lasts for a lifetime and sometimes, I admit, love that lasts just for one good time."

A decade older than Elvis, Carter was the first president who was too young to serve in World War II, the first president of the nuclear generation. Rock has been bound up in the nuclear age since its beginning, and candidate Carter, through his ties with Phil Walden of Capricorn Records, was the first presidential candidate to use rock groups in his campaign. He was the first, as Griffin Smith put it, "to appeal to our generation on its own terms." There was really never a question that President Carter would issue an official statement when Elvis died.

7

Partly because of the timing of its release, the presidential statement on Wednesday morning did not attract extensive media attention in the United States. In most overseas newspapers, however, it drew large headlines and editorial comment. Indeed, a major West German newspaper said the Carter statement showed the strength of the American democracy, for no German head of state could have commented on a pop singer and remained in office.

from **Communications Press, Inc.**

1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contact: Mary Louise Hollowell  
202/785-0865

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For release: Immediate

When Elvis Died -- the Authors

Washington, D.C. -- Neal and Janice Gregory, co-authors of When Elvis Died, live in Washington, D.C., where they are professional staff members for committees of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The couple's interest in the Presley phenomenon began when they saw the incredible headlines and extensive broadcast coverage given the entertainer's death. Working in the political environment of the capital, they are keenly aware of the stirrings that influence American taste and opinion and ultimately swing the electorate. As a historian, Janice had seen the unusual ramifications on the popular culture that Elvis had brought about. As a political scientist and former journalist, Neal was interested in the public outcry and in reactions of the media to the news that Elvis had died. The Gregorys are astute observers of the Southern scene that fashioned the entertainer and his music.

From their vantage point in Washington, the Gregorys were able to interview representatives of the press who had covered the event, to talk with diplomatic personnel about the foreign reaction, and to use the vast resources of the Library of Congress, making an extensive survey of foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals. They also had access to White House staff members who were responsible for the unusual tribute to Elvis delivered by President Carter.

Their inquiry also took them to Memphis, Tennessee, and to Tupelo, Mississippi. They talked with dozens of journalists and other observers and they explored the roots of the Presley music and mystique. While vacationing in England, the Gregorys attended an Elvis memorial service at a London church, did research

--more--

at the British Library and the British Broadcasting Corporation, and visited Heanor in Derbyshire, a small town in the Midlands that is headquarters for the 35,000-member International Elvis Presley Fan Club.

Neal Gregory, a native of Tupelo, where Elvis was born, is a graduate of the University of Mississippi. He was a newspaper reporter in Memphis before coming to Washington in 1963 as a congressional fellow of the American Political Science Association. He traveled extensively with the 1968 presidential campaign of Hubert Humphrey, and was later a reporter for National Journal. Since 1975 he has been information policy liason for the Committee on House Administration, staff spokesman for all matters involving computer and information policy for the House.

Janice Gregory, an expert on pension legislation, co-ordinates all activities of the Social Security Subcommittee of the Committee on Ways and Means. Born in Corpus Christi, Texas, she is an honors graduate of the University of Texas. She lived in Houston and Austin before coming to Washington in 1970 as legislative assistant to a Texas congressman.

The couple lives two blocks from the U.S. Capitol, with their children -- Jennifer, Kathleen, and Chuck -- who attend the D.C. public schools. The Gregorys share an abiding interest in politics, and they have eclectic music tastes ranging from classical to country. Their interests also include collecting first editions of the works of William Faulkner, and they served as consultants for the award-winning PBS television documentary, William Faulkner: A Life on Paper.

Although each has written extensively in professional journals, When Elvis Died is the Gregorys' first joint writing effort.

from **Communications Press, Inc.**

1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Contact: Mary Louise Hollowell  
202/785-0865

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For Release: Immediate

When Elvis Died:  
A Chronicle of National and International Reaction  
to the Passing of an American King

Washington, D.C. -- Although three years have passed since Elvis Presley's death, his name remains in the news, week after week. For three decades, the music and mystique of Elvis stirred the world. And when he died, the whole world reacted. When Elvis Died, by Neal and Janice Gregory, is a fascinating and timely study of that reaction.

Never before had so many newspapers led their front pages with the death of other than a head of state: Elvis Presley had died in Memphis at the age of 42.

The bulletin in late afternoon of August 16, 1977, set off a unique scramble by the nation's broadcast and print journalists. The resulting news coverage was unparalleled for an entertainer, even for someone known to his fans as "The King."

Two of the three television networks led their evening news broadcasts with the impact of Elvis Presley's life.

Flags flew at half-staff in three states, and the President issued a tribute saying Presley's death "deprives our country of a part of itself."

Thousands of grieving fans headed for Memphis, setting in motion a spectacle which Britain's The Guardian likened to the funeral of Germanicus in ancient Rome.

The event became truly international as newspapers and broadcasters

-more-

throughout the world headlined the news from Memphis and reported the mourning of their own citizens.

Now, for the first time, the story of how the media related this incredible happening unfolds. When Elvis Died chronicles the events in Memphis and the response of the world to the news that a living legend had become only a legend.

Through dozens of interviews and research into hundreds of newspapers, scripts and broadcast logs, Washington writers Neal and Janice Gregory have woven a fascinating story about the century's major figure in popular cultural history. Their inquiry has taken them not only to network news offices and newspaper morgues, but also to the singer's birthplace in Tupelo, Mississippi, and to Heanor, a small town in the midlands of England that is headquarters to the International Elvis Presley Fan Club.

When Elvis Died is more than "just another Elvis book." It is a book that everyone interested in the nation's popular culture will want to read and that every Elvis fan must have in his or her collection. It is an account of the working press that every journalist will thoroughly enjoy.

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When Elvis Died  
written by Neal and Janice Gregory  
published by Communications Press, Inc.  
\$13.95, hardcover  
ISBN 0-89461-032-5

8-page photo insert  
Collection of over 50 newspaper editorials  
on the occasion of Elvis's death  
Sources and Notes  
Index

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/10/80

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat

3317

Brzezinski cover memo to  
talking points out from  
President on 6/5 (103224)

*Talked  
6/10/80*

*2819  
J*

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. (C)
2. We appreciate your cooperation this year, particularly in response to my earlier phone call. (C)
3. Canada and the US are key to the effort for next year. If Canada joins the US, the EC and Australia will follow. (C)
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. (C)
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. (C)
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. (C)

- a) Meeting on 6/16*
- b) Promise same level to December*
- c) Mar/fisheries <sup>agreements</sup> very important to Canada*
- d) Will consult in Venice*

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

DECLASSIFIED  
 Per: Rac Project  
 ESDN: NLC-126-21-444-6  
 BY: KS NARA DATE: 12/23/13

Grand Island - Howland Co.

Tornadoes 6-3

Gov Thone (Charles)

Mayor Kriz (Robert)

Fed Coord - Francis Tobin

75:25 Clean up debris  
damaged public facilities

response good

Emergency Coord Committee

SOVIET GRAIN OUTLOOK 1980-81

Best estimate of harvest -	210-220 M/tons
Best estimate of need -	230-240 M/tons
Import requirement	10-30 M/tons
Expected Import Availability (includes 8 M/tons from US and <u>4-5 from Canada</u> )	30 M/tons
Best Soviet harvest ever - 1979 harvest	237 M/tons 179 M/tons

DECLASSIFIED  
Per. Proj. Project  
ESDN: MOC-126-21-44-4-6  
125 NARA DATE 12/23/13

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*  
LYNN DAFT *Lynn*

SUBJECT: Soviet Grain Suspension

Before you make the telephone call to Prime Minister Trudeau that Henry Owen has recommended, we wanted you to have the benefit of our assessment of the overall situation.

Off-Setting Actions

First, we have essentially completed the off-setting actions you promised to take to minimize the adverse effect on farmers. We have either purchased or attracted into the farmer-owned grain reserve nearly 16 million metric tons (mmt) of wheat and feed grains and some grain continues to enter the reserve. This compares with 17 mmt suspended from shipment. OMB now estimates that the FY 1980/FY 1981 cost of these actions will be about \$500 million less than the \$2.8 billion we had earlier estimated. Furthermore, an estimated \$1.3 billion of this amount will eventually be recovered when the grain held in reserve and by CCC is placed back into the market.

*Cost \$2.3 b*

Effects on the Soviets

We believe there is little doubt that the grain suspension has caused problems for the Soviets, perhaps in greater degree than we know. For the 12-month period through July 1980, USDA estimates Soviet grain imports will be down 3.5 mmt; 1.5 mmt of this is expected to be off-set by a further stock drawdown with feed use off 2 mmt. For the year October 1979-September 1980, we continue to estimate an 11 mmt Soviet import shortfall. However, as we approach mid-year, the effectiveness of the suspension will become increasingly dependent on two factors: (1) The level of Soviet import need as determined by their 1980 crop yields and (2) the degree of cooperation of the other grain exporting nations.

*7480 - 11 MT*

Future Soviet Grain Needs

We now estimate a Soviet crop of 190 to 230 mmt. The mid-point of this estimate is below trend production (214.7 mmt) by only about 5 mmt. While it is too early in the season to place a high degree of confidence in a point estimate of the Soviet crop, the likely alternatives (with alternative "B" most likely) would have the following implications:

Alternative:	Production:	Imports:	Utilization:	Stock Change
		-----Million Metric Tons-----		
A	190	35	225	0
B	215	30	236	+9
C	230	25	238	+17

Thus, unless the Soviet Union has an unusually large crop this year, we expect they will seek to import at least 30 mmt because they will want to replenish stocks that must now be at or near minimum levels. If they should have a very poor crop (below 200 mmt), they will probably want to import up to their 36 to 38 mmt capacity.

International Cooperation

The degree of cooperation thus far has been less than total. Argentina has essentially refused to cooperate. We believe they will export 8 mmt to the Soviets this year (compared with an average level for the past 7 years of 1.2 mmt and a previous high of 3.2 mmt). The other exporting countries (Canada, Australia, and the European Community) have generally adhered to the terms of a January 12, 1980 agreement that they not replace the grain that was not being shipped due to the suspension.

However, there are signs that the level of cooperation will be further reduced in the near future, absent a major and personal effort by you to build support for the suspension. The Argentines have completed (but not yet formally signed) a multi-year agreement to provide the Soviet Union with a minimum level of exports, reportedly 5 mmt per year. As you know, Canada asked that they be excused from the terms of agreement so they could accelerate delivery of an additional 2 mmt of grain sold to the Soviets originally for delivery in the 1980/81 marketing year. The Canadian's agreed to hold-off making these shipments until later in the year, as a result of your call to Prime Minister Trudeau. However,

we have the impression that they are strongly inclined to export much higher levels of grain to the Soviet Union during the next year. It appears that pressures are building in the other exporting nations to do likewise as they anticipate increased stocks, weak market prices, and a possible loss in their share of the world grain market. Needless to say, foreign producers are also tempted by the prospect of capturing more of a large and potentially lucrative Soviet market.

The implications of alternative levels of restraint, assuming the Soviets have an average crop and seek to import 30 million tons, are summarized in Table 1. This suggests that the Soviet Union will have little difficulty satisfying its needs ... unless all the major exporters cooperate and they agree to restrict exports significantly below the level of their shipments this year. If Argentina does not cooperate, even with other countries scaling back their exports, the impact will be minimal. On the other hand, should the Soviet Union want to import 36 to 38 mmt due to a poor crop or a desire to rebuild stocks, then a shortfall of 4 to 8 mmt is possible... even with a relatively low level of international cooperation.

#### World Grain Situation

World grain production is expected to equal and possibly exceed the all-time high reported in 1978/79 (Table 2). Production of both wheat and feed grains will be up in Canada and Argentina. An over 50 percent increase in feedgrain production in Argentina, following the poor harvest in 1979, will be particularly important. World grain utilization in 1980/81 is expected to match production, with ending stocks remaining constant. Slowed increases in livestock feeding will tend to restrain demand.

On the basis of these production forecasts, export availabilities from the major producing nations are shown in Tables 3 and 4. This indicates an expected availability to the Soviet Union of about 35 mmt. However, the mix of wheat and coarse grains is heavier on wheat and lighter on coarse grains than the Soviets would probably prefer (i.e. compared to an expected export availability in 1980/81 of 19 mmt of wheat and 16 mmt of coarse grains, the Soviets will probably import 12 mmt of wheat and 18 mmt of coarse grains in the July 1979-June 1980 year).

### Domestic Political Support

In the early weeks of the suspension, the farm community generally went along with the policy, albeit reluctantly. However, within the past 2 or 3 months, farmers have become increasingly critical of the suspension and its perceived adverse effect on their economic well-being. Most of the major farm organizations have publicly called for an end to the suspension. Beyond feeling that the current weak commodity prices are due in part to the suspension, it also appears to them that the other grain exporting nations are taking advantage of the situation to capture the Soviet market. If the suspension is to remain in effect, there is a strong feeling within the farm community that other nations must assume more of the burden. Absent this, it will be increasingly difficult to maintain domestic support for the suspension.

While we believe that our actions to protect farm prices in the near term have been successful, in some respects we have simply deferred the effects of the suspension. At some point, the grain that has entered the reserve and has been taken over by the CCC will re-enter the market. When it does, it will depress market prices in some measure beyond what they would otherwise have been, absent the accumulation of these stocks. Thus, while the measures we have taken have helped protect U.S. farmers, the protection has been less than complete.

### Conclusions

- \* You will soon have to make a decision regarding the future of the Soviet suspension policy.
- \* Unless we have a high degree of international cooperation or the Soviets have a poor crop, both of which seem unlikely, the suspension will lose much of its effectiveness.
- \* While total abandonment of the suspension is probably not advisable, neither can we politically afford to allow other nations to increase their share of the world grain market at our expense. This suggests a possible need to further promote U.S. farm exports in non-Soviet markets.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 1980

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT: Your Conversation with Prime Minister  
Trudeau (U)

Below is a summary of your telephone conversation with Trudeau on June 10:

1. Grain. You asked that Canada hold its grain shipments to the USSR in 1980-81 to this year's level, noting that the EC and Australia would follow the US and Canadian lead. Trudeau said that the Cabinet planned to discuss the issue on June 16 and that he could probably give you a final answer at Venice, if not before. On a temporary basis, he would maintain shipments at the 1979-80 level until December, but he could not make any commitment beyond that. If the Cabinet agrees to the US request, there will be no problem. If not, he would be prepared to approach the issue a half-year at a time. Officials from both sides could meet to consider this approach. You acknowledged that this was helpful and said you would discuss it further at Venice. (C)

2. Fisheries-Maritime Boundaries Treaty. Trudeau expressed concern about Senate review of the Treaty. He said we are getting close to a fish war despite Secretary Muskie's efforts. You agreed that the matter is serious and noted that Lloyd Cutler is working with concerned Senators and fishing representatives. Trudeau found that encouraging. You pointed out that Canada may have to take unilateral action to dramatize the situation and suggested further discussions at Venice about joint strategies. Trudeau said Canada was prepared to accept minor modifications in the Treaty, but none that would upset the overall balance. (C)

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-21-44-3-7

BY KS NARA DATE 12/23/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Review on June

1986

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1980

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI  
SUBJECT: Letter from Mrs. Gandhi (U)

Attached is an advance copy of a letter to you from Indira Gandhi concerning the Tarapur fuel shipment. It is in response to your letter of May 2. Mrs. Gandhi states at some length her own political problems on this issue and expresses hope that things will be going more smoothly in the future. (S)

The letter was timed to reach here before the Congressional hearings of June 11. In this regard it makes a strong statement of India's dedication to peaceful nuclear activities without, of course, eschewing nuclear explosions. (S)

At the end of the letter Mrs. Gandhi appreciates the restraint with which we handled the Indo-Soviet arms deal. We understand that she added this paragraph herself. (S)

We also understand that another letter will be forthcoming shortly on Afghanistan after she has had a report from Foreign Minister Rao who was just in Kabul. (S)

I do not think you need to reply to this letter until the second one arrives. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on June 10, 2000

Extended by Zbigniew Brzezinski

Reason for Extension: NSC 1.13(a)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-21-44-1-9

BY KS NARA DATE 12/23/13



EMBASSY OF INDIA  
WASHINGTON D C. 20008

भारतीय राजदूतावास  
वाशिंगटन, डी. सी.

WAS/Po1/123/1/80

June 10, 1980

Dear Mr. President,

I have the honour to reproduce below the text of a letter, dated June 6, 1980, addressed to you by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi:-

"Excellency,

"I thank you for your kind letter of May 2, 1980.

"Although the crisis in our region continues to be a matter of serious concern to us, in this letter I should like to share my views with you on our nuclear cooperation.

"I can assure you that we value the benefits that we have derived from the cooperation agreement of 1963. The agreement was a fine example of cooperation between our two countries and we should like to see it operate smoothly in the future. Hence I welcome your recent action on the pending shipments for fuel and components for Tarapur. Now that your Regulatory body has left it to you to decide on all the pending applications, I hope that all these shipments can be made as soon as possible.

" I do fully understand the constraints under which you have to operate. It is these conditions in the United States which are causing me concern about the future of our continued cooperation in the nuclear field. Both our countries are democracies and have to work within similar limitations. Over the past few years, delays in the supplies of fuel and essential components and spares for Tarapur seem to have become institutionalised, and uncertainties a permanent feature. It is becoming increasingly difficult to convince our people that delays do not constitute a form of denial, particularly since these delays have resulted in the uneconomic operations of our fuel fabrication

-/- DECLASSIFIED  
Per, Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-21-44-1-9

BY YS NARA DATE 12/23/17

facility in Hyderabad and adversely affected the operations of the Tarapur station. It is even more difficult to convince our Parliament that we should indefinitely live with a situation in which fuel shipments for Tarapur are considered on a case by case basis, involving on every separate occasion a personal decision at the highest level in the United States — a decision which, as you have pointed out, is fraught with some political risk as it may be over-ruled by Congress. Our people cannot understand why the existing inter-Governmental agreement of 1963, which met all statutory and constitutional requirements before it came into force should in effect be reviewed by the Regulatory, Executive and Legislative branches in the United States on every single occasion an application is made for fuel or certain components supplies. Also, we have not yet received a response to our communications to implement the provision in the 1963 agreement relating to joint determination of the safeguardability of the reprocessing plant at Tarapur.

" Over the years, our stand has been consistent and firm in favour of utilising atomic energy solely for peaceful purposes. We have been and we remain totally opposed to nuclear weapons and we have been strongly advocating and supporting steps towards universal nuclear disarmament. This policy has required considerable restraint on our part. One of our neighbours has acquired a nuclear arsenal over the years and is now perfecting and extending the scope of its delivery system. While noting potential threats to our security from any direction, we have stood by our policy of not acquiring nuclear weapons and have managed to obtain a general consensus on these issues.

"I hope that we shall both be able to keep the Tarapur question in its bilateral perspective keeping in view the larger overall relationship and shared interests between our two countries. We should be glad to continue the ongoing dialogue on maintaining our cooperation on Tarapur within the framework of the mutual obligations assumed by our two Governments under the 1963 agreement.

"I appreciate the understanding shown by the State Department in briefing the press regarding our agreement on arms with the Soviet Union. This was the culmination of negotiations started much earlier at the

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ESDN: NLC-126-21-44-1-9

BY: KS NARA DATE: 13/23/13

time of the previous Government.

" I shall write again on other matters of mutual concern to our Governments.

" I was delighted to meet Mrs. Lillian Carter in Belgrade. Neither years nor distance has diminished her love for India or the affection of a large number of Indian people for her. What a charming and dedicated family you have.

"With warm regards,

Yours sincerely

Sd/- Indira Gandhi"

With the assurances of my highest esteem.

(Ashok B. Gokhale)  
Charge d'Affaires, a.i.

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

DECLASSIFIED  
Per: Rac Project  
ESDN: NLC-126-21-44-1-9  
BY KS NABA DATE 12/23/13

6/16/80

11:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/11/80

Mr. President:

Attorney General

Civiletti has asked for a  
20 minute meeting to cover  
judgeships before you  
leave for Europe. May I  
schedule?

yes  no

Phil



Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI 

SUBJECT: Letter on the Fourteenth Centennial  
of Islam

The National Committee to Honor the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam is having its formal opening on Thursday afternoon, June 12. The Committee invited you to attend the opening at the Hirshhorn Museum (Tab B), but your schedule did not permit. Instead, Hedley Donovan will meet with the Ambassador Battle and members of the National Committee in the Roosevelt Room at 1:00 on Thursday for a report on their activities and to present the attached letter to the Committee. We anticipate that Ambassador Battle will read your letter to the meeting later in the afternoon.

RECOMMENDATION: That you sign the letter at Tab A. It has been approved by the Department of State and the speechwriters.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 12, 1980

To Ambassador Battle

Thank you for your letter of May 23. Observance of the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam is an important undertaking, and the progress being made by the National Committee is impressive.

Promoting better understanding between Muslim cultures and our own is a noble objective, made all the more crucial by the recent international developments you refer to in your letter. You, the other members of the Committee, and all those who are contributing to this effort can take pride in your continuing achievements.

During the past year I have had occasion to emphasize my own commitment, and that of my Administration, to the cause of mutual respect and understanding between the United States and the nations of the Muslim world. As I stated in my 1980 State of the Union Address to the 96th Congress:

We believe that there are no irreconcilable differences between us and any Islamic nation. We respect the faith of Islam, and we are ready to cooperate with all Muslim countries.

One of the foundations on which the greatness of our Nation rests is our almost unique ability to accept and to cherish diversity in culture and faith. Our increasingly interdependent world demands that tolerance, understanding and respect guide the attitudes and actions of all nations and peoples if we are to achieve peace, security, and well-being for mankind.

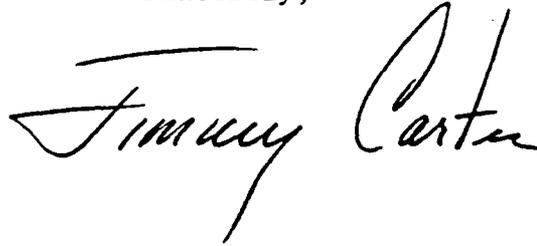
It is important that your Committee's programs enjoy the support and participation of as many Americans as possible. I congratulate you on the caliber of the many dedicated individuals of all faiths who have already joined your undertaking, and I want you to know that I will encourage involvement by appropriate governmental agencies as well as by individual citizens.

Sick's office picked up  
the original of the letter  
and will get to the appropriate  
party for delivery

6/12/80

The National Committee's activities will increase the American people's knowledge of Islam and demonstrate to Muslims all over the world that we want to learn more about their religion, culture and aspirations. You have my continued interest and support as, together, we honor the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable  
Lucius D. Battle, Chairman  
National Committee to Honor the  
Fourteenth Centennial of Islam  
1516 P Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005

# Islam Centennial Fourteen

May 23, 1980

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

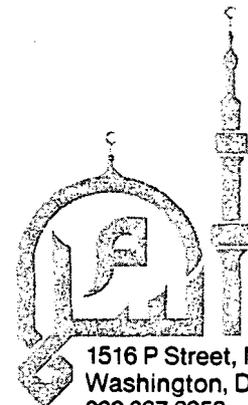
Dear Mr. President:

In your letter of May 7, 1979 you kindly gave warm endorsement to the National Committee's objective of fostering in this country an improved understanding of the Muslim world in conjunction with the commemoration of the Fourteenth Century of Islam. You also asked to be kept informed of the progress of the Committee's work, which is the purpose of this letter.

In the months that have passed since last spring, developments in the Muslim world have underscored the importance of Islam as a significant factor in the lives of all Americans. We continue to be deeply concerned at the seizure of American hostages in Iran, the recent invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union, and other disturbing events in the Islamic world. We share your belief that these developments pose fundamental challenges to our nation.

These challenges, in our view, heighten the importance of the National Committee's purpose of improving American understanding of a vast area of the world that is undergoing rapid, and often confusing, change.

I am pleased to report that the National Committee has undertaken a number of programs to respond to greatly increased American curiosity about the diverse world of Islam. In the summer of 1979, as originally intended, the National Committee supplanted the Preparatory Committee created the year before. Parallel and supportive Academic and Diplomatic Advisory Committees were formed. As you will see from the enclosed, all three bodies are composed of individuals of national prominence, who represent all elements of our society, and who share a conviction of the importance of this undertaking in improving intercultural understanding.



Current and projected programs are also described in the enclosures. These include:

- Support for the C.B.S. (T.V.) series "Fourteen Centuries of Islam," 45 half-hour lectures on the "Sunrise Semester" series.
- A conference on Islam from Morocco to Indonesia, sponsored jointly with the Middle East Institute and the Asia Society, to be held at The Johns Hopkins University School for Advanced International Studies. (Funded by U.S.I.C.A. and N.E.H.)
- Full cooperation with P.B.S. (T.V.) in their forthcoming three-hour series on Islam.
- A documentary film of our own on Islam.
- A traveling museum exhibition on the Cultural Heritage of Islam.

While we expect to finance our programs essentially from private sources-- corporate, foundation, and individual--we are also seeking further funds from the National Endowments for the Humanities and Arts. The National Committee's policies preclude acceptance of financial contributions from any foreign government.

In the immediate future, we will be convening the National, Academic, and Diplomatic Advisory Committees in a formal meeting in Washington on June 12th at 2:00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. We would like to invite you and Mrs. Carter to attend and briefly address the meeting. If other responsibilities preclude your attending, we would hope that you could be represented by Secretary of State Muskie or another appropriate senior official.

We appreciate your continued interest and support and hope that the National Committee's objectives and programs can make a meaningful contribution to furtherance of international understanding.

Sincerely,

*Lucius D. Battle*

Lucius D. Battle  
Chairman

Enclosures

cf

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL  
DATE: June 7, 1980  
FROM: Zbigniew Brzezinski }  
VIA: Phil Wise

MEETINGS: Drop-by with the National Committee to Honor the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam.

DATE: Morning of June 12, 1980.

PURPOSE: To express your support for the Centennial and present the Committee with a letter to be read at their official reception that afternoon.

FORMAT: --Roosevelt Room  
--Chairman Lucius D. Battle and approximately 35-40 members of the National Committee.  
--15 minutes.

CABINET PARTICIPATION: Hedley Donovan will greet the Committee and get a report on their plans and activities.

SPEECH MATERIAL: Talking points will be provided for a few opening words recognizing the importance of the work the Committee has been doing, and a letter will be prepared which could be read to the Committee as an expression of the President's support.

PRESS COVERAGE: Meeting to be announced. White House photographer for courtesy photos.

STAFF: The NSC Staff will provide the letter and talking points in coordination with State.

RECOMMEND: Secretary Muskie; Dr. Brzezinski; Hedley Donovan.

OPPOSED: None.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: You have never met with this group, although you may be acquainted with some of the very distinguished group of participants.

BACKGROUND: You wrote to the Committee last year expressing support for their efforts. The hostage crisis intervened with their schedule, and they postponed some of their activities from last fall to this summer. They have invited you to attend their reception on the afternoon of June 12 at the Hirschhorn Museum. In lieu of your attendance, this meeting would provide an opportunity to associate yourself with their efforts, to underscore the fact that the Iran crisis should not be interpreted as a conflict between the U.S. and Islam, and to personally present a letter which the Chairman could read at the opening meeting in the afternoon.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

Sumner  
has orig → Muskie

PRIVATE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6-11-80

To Sec Muskie

After reading the New Yorker arti-  
cles I am even more concerned about  
Newson's debriefings of highly secret  
meetings -- even involving me directly --  
to a reporter who was "cleared" to  
receive classified material.

Have Dave give me a personal  
written report concerning the circum-  
stances and reason for this arrange-  
ment. Are our private conversation  
still being delivered by him or anyone  
else at State to reporters? Was this  
the only such "clearance" granted?

J.C.

1:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1980

RURAL ELECTRIC YOUTH TOUR

Wednesday, June 11, 1980

1:30 p.m.

South Lawn

From: Anne Wexler *AW*

I. PURPOSE

To greet the participants in the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association's annual Rural Electric Youth Tour.

II. BACKGROUND, AUDIENCE AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The NRECA sent its first group of young people to Washington in 1957 at the suggestion of Senator Lyndon Johnson, to work in his office and learn more about government in action. Over the last 10 years, almost 15,000 young people and their chaperones have participated in the educational activities sponsored for them in Washington each year. The most important activity is their exposure to all aspects of energy production and use.

This will be your third meeting with the Rural Electric Youth Tour group. You met with them in 1977, and 1978. Last year, Chip met with them, as you were out of the country.

B. Audience: Approximately 1,000 high school juniors and seniors will be attending, accompanied by their chaperones. These young people were selected competitively from among 20,000 of their peers in 27 different states. The competitions, sponsored by local rural electric cooperatives, required many of them to write essays, and give speeches on energy related topics.

C. Press Plan: White House photographers only.

### III. AGENDA

Having just completed a White House tour, the group will be gathered around the area of the bandshell when you arrive. No one will be on the platform with you. However, in the front rows of the audience will be:

Dalton L. Knight	President, NRECA
Robert Partridge	Executive Vice President, NRECA
Charles Robinson	Deputy General Manager, NRECA
Arthur Mitchell	Director, Youth Activities
Nine young people who are members of the Youth Consulting Board Executive Committee	

### IV. TALKING POINTS

The speechwriters are submitting talking points under separate cover.

[Names in salutation will be updated by Heather Pars x7700 by 9:30 AM Wed.]

1:30 PM  
Simons/Nesmith  
A-2 6/9/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 1:30 PM

Rural Electric Cooperative Association Youth Tour

1. D. L. KNIGHT (pres.), BOB PARTRIDGE (v.p.), DELEGATES AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION: YOU ARE HERE TODAY BECAUSE YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATED YOUR ABILITIES AND YOUR CONCERN FOR YOUR COUNTRY. YOUR ESSAYS SHOW YOUR CONCERN FOR ITS FUTURE IN A PERIOD WHEN DEPENDENCE ON OIL FOR ENERGY THREATENS BOTH OUR PROSPERITY AND OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.
2. FOR THE FIRST TIME WE HAVE A NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY. WE ARE COMING TO GRIPS WITH THE NEED TO CONSERVE ENERGY AND TO FIND AND DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY. LAST YEAR ALONE THE PRICE OF IMPORTED OIL INCREASED 120 PERCENT. WE STILL IMPORT 40 PERCENT OF OUR OIL, AT A COST OF \$90 BILLION. THAT IS \$400 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE UNITED STATES, AND IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF INFLATION. ENERGY COSTS AFFECT THE COST OF EVERYTHING WE DO. WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS -- WE CUT OIL IMPORTS BY 1 MILLION BARRELS LAST YEAR -- BUT THAT IS STILL NOT ENOUGH.
3. LAST WEEK THE CONGRESS AGAIN SHOWED HOW DIFFICULT IT IS FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO FORCE CONSERVATION. THE WINDFALL PROFITS TAX, THE ENERGY SECURITY CORPORATION AND THE ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD WILL PUT US ON THE ROAD TO FUTURE ENERGY SECURITY. BUT IF THAT EFFORT IS TO SUCCEED, EVERY HOME, EVERY FARM, EVERY AMERICAN WILL HAVE TO SHARE THE EFFORT. AGRICULTURE HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY HARD HIT BY RISING ENERGY COSTS. IT IS ALSO AN IMPORTANT POTENTIAL SOURCE OF BOTH ENERGY CONSERVATION AND NEW ENERGY RESOURCES.
4. RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES WERE A GRASSROOTS ENERGY EFFORT.

RURAL PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN INNOVATIVE AND INDEPENDENT, BUT THEY SHOULD NOT HAVE TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS IN ISOLATION. OUR RURAL POLICY IS AIMED AT PROVIDING THE RESOURCES THEY NEED.

---

5. THE DAY THE LIGHTS CAME ON IN THE ISOLATED RURAL COMMUNITY WHERE I GREW UP CHANGED ALL OUR LIVES FOR THE BETTER. NOW AMERICA IS ON THE THRESHOLD OF A SIMILAR CHANGE. OUR OIL SUPPLIES ARE DIMINISHING, BUT AMERICAN INGENUITY IS NOT. YOU YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE GREATEST STAKE OF ALL IN WHETHER OUR NATION FINDS WAYS TO SOLVE OUR CURRENT PROBLEMS THAT WILL CONSERVE AND INCREASE THE ABUNDANCE WE HAVE TAKEN FOR GRANTED FOR SO LONG.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg  
Achsah Nesmith *del*

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking  
Points: Rural Electric  
Youth Tour Group

Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 1:30 PM  
Rose Garden

Your talking points for this group  
are attached.

Clearances

David Rubenstein  
Ray Jenkins  
Staff for Anne Wexler (Ryor)

[Names in salutation will be  
updated by Heather Pars x7700  
by 9:30 AM Wed.]

Simons/Nesmith  
A-1 6/6/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 1:30 PM

Rural Electric Cooperative Association Youth Tour

1. D. L. KNIGHT (pres.), BOB PARTRIDGE (v.p.), DELEGATES AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION: AS I LOOK OUT ON THE 1000 OF YOU HERE, FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY, I SEE A SAMPLING OF OUR NATION'S GREATEST RESOURCE -- OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. BUT YOU ARE MORE THAN JUST A SAMPLING. YOU ARE SPECIAL, AND SHOULD BE ESPECIALLY PROUD. YOU HAVE BEEN SINGLED OUT BY YOUR REA'S FOR YOUR TALENTS AND ABILITIES. YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATED YOUR CONCERN FOR YOUR COUNTRY AND ITS FUTURE AND YOUR DETERMINATION TO EXCEL.

2. YOUR ESSAYS WERE ABOUT ANOTHER KIND OF RESOURCE -- ENERGY. I UNDERSTAND YOU TOUCHED ON FUTURE ENERGY SOURCES, ON CONSERVATION AND ON ENERGY PROBLEMS AND POTENTIAL IN RURAL AREAS. I HOPE IN THE PROCESS YOU HAVE COME TO UNDERSTAND SOME OF THE PROBLEMS THAT WE FACE -- AND WHAT WE ARE DOING TO HELP SOLVE THEM.

3. FOR THE FIRST TIME WE HAVE A NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY, AND WE ARE COMING TO GRIPS WITH THE NEED TO BOTH CONSERVE ENERGY AND TO FIND AND DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY. WE STILL HAVE TO IMPORT 40 PERCENT OF OUR OIL AND THAT MEANS WE ARE SENDING ABROAD \$90 BILLION TO PAY FOR OUR IMPORTS -- THE EQUIVALENT OF \$400 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE UNITED STATES. THIS IS NOT JUST A PROBLEM OF ENERGY, BUT AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM THAT AFFECTS THE COST OF EVERYTHING WE EAT, EVERYTHING WE PRODUCE, EVERYTHING WE TRANSPORT, EVERYTHING WE BUY. LAST YEAR ALONE THE PRICE OF IMPORTED OIL INCREASED 120 PERCENT,

AS MUCH AS IN ALL RECORDED HISTORY. WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS -- WE CUT OIL IMPORTS BY 1 MILLION BARRELS LAST YEAR -- BUT THAT IS STILL NOT ENOUGH. WITH THE WINDFALL PROFITS TAX, THE ENERGY SECURITY CORPORATION AND THE ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD, WE WILL BE ON THE ROAD TOWARD FUTURE ENERGY SECURITY.

4. WHEN THE REA'S WERE FIRST SET UP, THEY REPRESENTED A GRASSROOTS ENERGY EFFORT -- AN ATTEMPT TO BRING ELECTRICITY TO EVERYONE. THAT IS THE LEVEL WE MUST ALL WORK AT TODAY. EVERYONE MUST PITCH IN -- IN EVERY HOME, ON EVERY FARM, IN EVERY ASPECT OF OUR LIVES. AGRICULTURE HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY HARD HIT BY RISING ENERGY COSTS, BUT IT IS ALSO AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF BOTH ENERGY CONSERVATION AND NEW ENERGY RESOURCES.

5. I CAN REMEMBER WHAT IT WAS LIKE WHEN I WAS GROWING UP ON MY DADDY'S FARM NEAR PLAINS, GEORGIA, BEFORE WE HAD ELECTRICITY. MULE-POWER AND STRONG HUMAN BACKS WERE THE MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY. I REMEMBER VIVIDLY THE DAY THE LIGHTS CAME ON IN OUR ISOLATED RURAL COMMUNITY. IT REALLY DID LIGHT UP OUR LIVES. INNOVATIVE, INVENTIVE, EARNEST PEOPLE HAD SUCCEEDED, HAD COME UP NOT ONLY WITH SOMETHING NEW, BUT WITH SOMETHING THAT COULD BENEFIT EVERYONE. THE POWER THAT WENT ON THAT DAY BROUGHT NOT ONLY LIGHT BUT NEW ACCESS TO THE WORLD BEYOND PLAINS. IT CHANGED ALL OUR LIVES FOR THE BETTER.

6. NOW, I THINK, WE ARE ON THE THRESHOLD OF ANOTHER CHANGE. OUR TRADITIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES ARE DIMINISHING. AMERICAN TALENT AND WILLINGNESS TO EXPERIMENT ARE NOT. YOU ARE PROOF OF THAT. AND WHILE RURAL AREAS WILL BE AFFECTED IN MANY WAYS

BY OUR ENERGY FUTURE, PEOPLE IN RURAL AREAS HAVE ALREADY BEGUN TO DEMONSTRATE JUST HOW WELL THEY CAN HELP.

7. RANCHERS HAVE USED WINDMILLS FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS. FARMERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE EXPERIMENTING WITH WAYS TO PRODUCE THE ALCOHOLIC COMPONENT OF GASOHOL. DAIRYMEN ARE USING MANURE TO PRODUCE METHANE -- THE LIST GOES ON AND ON.

8. RURAL PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN INNOVATIVE AND INDEPENDENT, BUT THEY SHOULD NOT HAVE TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS IN ISOLATION. LAST DECEMBER I ANNOUNCED THIS NATION'S FIRST RURAL POLICY -- TO CREATE JOBS, TO PROVIDE A FAVORABLE CLIMATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT, TO PROMOTE THE RESPONSIBLE USE AND PROPER STEWARDSHIP OF RURAL AMERICA'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND TO ADDRESS SPECIAL PROBLEMS. THIS POLICY ALSO DRAWS TOGETHER INITIATIVES WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN IN THE PAST THREE YEARS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH CARE, WATER AND SEWER, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING. OUR AIM IS TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO LIVE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES TO HAVE THE NECESSARY RESOURCES.

9. THESE ARE PROBLEMS WE MUST TACKLE TOGETHER, AND YOU YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE GREATEST STAKE OF ALL IN THEIR SOLUTION. YOUR FUTURE, AND THE FUTURE OF OUR NATION, DEPEND ON WHETHER WE FIND WAYS TO SOLVE OUR CURRENT PROBLEMS THAT WILL CONSERVE AND INCREASE THE ABUNDANCE WE HAVE TAKEN FOR GRANTED FOR SO LONG, WHETHER WE KEEP OUR COMMITMENT TO THE FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND OPPORTUNITY THAT HAVE MADE THIS NATION STRONG AND GREAT.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/11/80

Jim McIntyre  
Charlie Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise



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

June 9, 1980

OFFICE OF  
THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim McIntyre *Jim*

SUBJECT: Attached Memorandum on Mid-Session  
Budget Review

Charlie and I wanted you to have this memorandum quickly, so you can consider it before your return.

I would like to discuss it with you before you make a decision, and will be available for a phone conversation while you are traveling.

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

	VICE PRESIDENT
	JORDAN
	CUTLER
	DONOVAN
	EIZENSTAT
	MCDONALD
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEDDINGTON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCINTYRE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WISE



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

June 9, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Jim McIntyre *Jim*  
Charlie Schultze *CLS*

Subject: Economic Assumptions for the Mid-Session Budget Review

We are required to send to the Congress revised economic assumptions and budget estimates no later than July 15. We will need to decide in the next few days on preliminary economic assumptions to be sent out to the agencies so they can estimate budget outlays that are sensitive to economic conditions. These assumptions must be fairly firm, but they can be changed marginally near publication.

We have prepared a set of assumptions which we believe to be in line with the most recent data. The projections assume a steep two-quarter drop in GNP, with the recession flattening out after the third quarter and growth resuming in the first quarter of 1981. The outline of the two years is:

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Real GNP, percent change, 4Q/4Q	-3.2	2.8
Unemployment rate, percent, 4Q	8.4	8.1
CPI, percent change, 4Q/4Q	12.5	9.5

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

Under our normal practice, the revised budget estimates would formally assume receipts of \$10 billion from the proposed gas tax, which we still plan to submit to the Congress. Counting the proceeds from this tax, the FY 1981 deficit is likely to be in the neighborhood of \$10 billion. But since the Congress is not expected to pass the gasoline tax, most outside observers will calculate the deficit at \$20 billion. It is, of course, possible -- but unlikely -- that the economic slide will be even shorter than we estimate or the recovery more vigorous, so that receipts are higher.

We are also required to show out-year estimates of the budget figures through FY 1985. As you are aware, we have faced continuing problems reconciling realistic longer-term budget assumptions with requirements of the Humphrey-Hawkins Act. The sharper recession which is now evident makes this problem insurmountable. We propose moving the achievement of the goals of the Act to a date beyond the current horizon of the long-term budget. We have developed an outlook which has unemployment coming down to 5.8 percent by the end of 1985. We would project inflation reduced to 6 percent in the last quarter of that year. We would like your approval for the use of these longer-term economic assumptions.

Agree

~~Do not agree.~~ Discuss with me.



Name	Organization
Richard Abbate	Neighborhood Housing, Inc.
Salvatore S. Abramo	St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation and Housing Rehab Corporation
Jose Acuna	Manhattan Valley Development Corporation
Leopold Adler	Savannah Landmark
Katherine Allen	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Elena-Jensen Anderson	Tucson Barrio Association, Inc.
Rebecca Moggett Andrade	Tri-City Citizens Union for Progress
Matt Andrea	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Benjamin F. Andrews, Jr.	Upper Albany Community Organization
Sonia J. Arriola	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development

Name	Organization
Howard Baley	MACE
Melva Barbuscia	Sunset Park Redevelopment Committee/Southern Brooklyn Community Organization
Clifton Barnhill	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Kevin Barry	Office of Procurement and Contracts
Beverly J. Bates	Brightwood Development Corporation
Carlos Batista	Tucson Barrio Association, Inc.
Mary Becht	Bayfront
Barbara Beck	Voice
Bruce Behringer	Great Birmingham
A.M. Bell	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Fred Bell	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Bruce C. Benson	Better Neighborhoods, Inc.
Jean Beste	Blue Hills Home Corporation
Greg Bestic	Voice
Jennifer Bigelow	Santa Barbara Community Housing Corporation
Marie Birton	Tri-City Citizens Union for Progress
Elizabeth Bonia	Code North
Peter Borgmeister	SWAP
Pearl Bouie	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
William C. Brecka	S.E. Development, Inc.
Robert Brehm	Cabrillo
Larry Bresler	Tremont West Development Corp.
Susan Brewster	Interfaith Council for Action
Cecil C. Brown	Filmore-Leroy

Name	Organization
Pauline Brown	Clarksville Community Development Corporation
Ruth Brown	West Harlem Community Organization
William Brown .	Community Concern #13, Inc.
Martha Brown-Hicks	Skid Row
Dwane A. Burgess	SBW CDC
Father James Byrne	Eastside Community Investments Highland-Brookside Housing Project

Name	Organization
Candice Casey	Neighborhood Improvement Co.
Oscar M. Cassiano	Amigos del Valle
Susan A. Cecchetti	Manchester Citizens Corporation
Rebecca C. Cervantez	Mexican American Unity Council
Paul Chann	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation
Dorothy G. Clark	David Community Development Corporation
Raymond Theodore Coe	Savannah Landmark
Shelly Coleman	Eastern Georgia Farmer's Coop
Jewell Collins	Evanston CDC
Jack Concannon	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Tom Creasser	Eastside Community Investments Highland-Brookside Housing Project
Susan Jean Cummings	Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services

Name	Organization
Curtis H. Dailey	Community Concern #13, Inc.
Eleanor Dailey	Blue Hills Home Corporation
• Stephen Darley	Neighborhood Housing, Inc.
Barbara Davidson	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Dominga DeJesus	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Joseph Deming	Neighborhood Resources
Frederick E. Dennard	Harlem Interfaith Counseling
Doris W. Dennard	Harlem Interfaith Counseling
Jeff Dietrich	Hawaii
Andrew di'Orio	Sunset Park Redevelopment Committee/Southern Brooklyn Community Organization
Larry Farmer	MACE
Max Fernandez	San Juan Center, Inc.
Rodney Fernandez	Cabrillo
Theodore Flamm	Youth Education and Health in Souldard
Nellie Floyd	St. Clair Superior Coalition
Susan Fox	WATTS
John Fridlund	Bickerdike
Gus Froster	West Harlem Community Organization, Inc.
Theresa Fujiwara	Interim
Mike Garcia	Mexican American Unity Council
Bob Ginsburg	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Phil Gliane	WATTS
Mike Gondeck	Neighborhood Development Corporation of Jamaica Plain
August Gold	Interfaith Council for Action

Name	Organization
Judy Lau Gong	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation
Lancelot A. Gordon	Upper Albany
Lawrence Gould	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Estelline Grant	Bayfront NATO
Janet C. Grant	Northeast Neighbors Improvement Association
Francis Griffin	Westside Housing
Gary Groll	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Larry Guillot	Blue Hills Home Corporation
Antonio R. Gutierrez	Amigos del Valle

Name	Organization
Saad Hafiz	Telacu
Vernva Hanrahan	S.E. Development, Inc.
James M. Hanson	United Front
Susan Harney	Santa Barbara Community Housing Corporation
Gwen Harris	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Millicent Hartley	Bayfront NATO
Gary Sam Hatten	St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation and Housing Rehab Corporation
Doreen Haywood	Riverside Cambridgeport Community Corporation
Jorge N. Hernandez	Inquilinos Boricuas en Accion
Marva Henderson	Clinton Housing and Development Corporation
Bob Hoffman	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Linda Hogan	Voice
Albert Hopkins	Anacostia Economic Development
Bob Howard	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Ernestine Howard	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Robert Howe	Ferry Village Improvement Assoc.
Robert Hudecek	St. Clair Superior Coalition
Nancy G. Hyslin	Amigos del Valle
Robin Imhoff	Interfaith Council for Action
Edward Infante	San Bernar Westside CDC
Fred Jaben	Westside Housing
Rev. James Jackson	United Front

Name	Organization
Richard Jackson	San Juan Center
Ron Jaksic	St. Clair Superior Coalition
Karen Jarvis	Youth Education and Health in Souldard
Sam Jelf	Claiborne County Resource Development Committee
Miles Jensen	Abenaki Self-Help
Olin Johnson	Community Concern #13, Inc.
Emma Jordan	Clinton Housing and Development Corporation
Henry Joseph	Riverside/Cambridge Community Corporation

Name	Organization
Stephen Karneth	Filmore-Leroy
Barbara Kaplan	Neighborhood Development Corporation of Jamaica Plain
Joan Keeling	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Robert Keith	Neighborhood Development Corporation of Jamaica Plain
Jack Kenney	Tremont West Development Corp.
Ann Kileto	Maintenance Central, Inc.
Galen Kirkland	West Harlem Community Organization
- Rev. Charles E. Koen	United Front
Karen Kollias	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Richard Kopke	Better Neighborhoods, Inc.
Dick Kriese	Eastside Community Investments Highland-Brookside Housing Project
Merle Lai (Alternate)	Hawaii Economic Opportunity Council
Arthur LaLonde	Filmore-Leroy
Tom Lenz (Alternate)	Voice
Anne Lipsey	Maintenance Central, Inc.
Herman Lodge	Eastern Georgia Farmers Coop
Essie M. Long	Bonnerton Community Club, Inc.
Luis Lopez	Telacu
Mike Lopez	Interfaith Adopt-A-Building
Stanley A. Lowe	Manchester Citizens Corporation
Valerie Pope Ludlam	San Bern Westside CDC
Ulfredo Lugo	Sunset Park Redevelopment Committee/Southern Brooklyn Community Organization
Anthony Luxardo	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development

Name	Organization
Laura Magana	Cabrillo
Bill Maguy	Proteus
Stan Marshall	Abenaki Self-Help Association
William McDonough	Upper Albany
Betsy McFarlane	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Dave McGowan	Burnside
Margaret McNeill	West Harlem Community Organization, Inc.
Joseph McNeely	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Jim Medor	Abenaki Self-Help Association
Carmen Meneses	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Austin Miller	Brightwood Development Corp.
Hortense Miller	Evanston CDC
Douglas Moritz	Los Sures
Don Monroe	River East
James Montgomery	Rural N.Y. Farmworkers Opportunity, Inc.
Carol Robin Moroz-Imhoff	Interfaith Council for Action
George Moore	MACE
Carole Muhammad	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Richard Mundo	Brightwood Development Corp.
Michael Needham	Hawaii Economic Opportunity Council
Ed Nestfield	Harlem Interfaith Counseling
K. Briam Nowak	Neighborhood Improvement Co.
Allan Musato Nakasato	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation

Name	Organization
Carmen Nunez	Cabrillo
Getz Obstfeld	SWAP
Gary O'Leary	Neighborhood Housing, Inc.
James Oliver	Portland West Neighborhood, Inc.
George Orteza	Interfaith Adopt-A-Building
Richard Ortiz	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development

Name	Organization
David Pagan	Los Sures
Joe Pegnato	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Lawrence C. Pencak	S.E. Development, Inc.
Herman Perez	Skid Row
Ignacio Perez	Mexican American Unity Council
Joseph E. Perez	San Juan Center
Paul J. Pesta	Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services
Bruce Peterson	Ferry Village Improvement Association
Mary Pineau	David Community Development Corporation
Byron Place	River East
Cora M. Powell	Bonnerton Community Club, Inc.
Elizabeth Prentice	Ithaca Neighborhood Housing Services
Patricia Presley	Clarksville Community Development Corp.
George Qurggle	Great Birmingham
Luis Ramos	Inquilinos Boricuas en Accion
Grover C. Randle	Northeast Neighbors Improvement Association
Andrew Raubeson	Burnside
Jim Reina	Rural N.Y. Farmworkers Opportunity, Inc.
Thomas Rigley	Hawaii Economic Opportunity Council
Michael Rochford	St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation and Housing Rehab Corporation
Brunildo Rodriguez	Inquilinos Boricuas en Accion

Name	Organization
Dan Rondes	Interim
• Elliot Rosenbolum	Manhattan Valley Development Corporatin
Agustin Ruiz	Los Sures

Name	Organization
Kathleen Sanders	Youth Education and Health in Soulard
Bertha Santa Cruz	Tucson Barrio Association, Inc.
Robin Sate	Neighborhood Resources
Bob Santos	Interim
Alice Shabecoff	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Mildred Schaffer	Neighborhood Improvement Co.
George Scarborough	Manchester Citizens Corporation
Curt Schneider	Manhattan Valley Development
Leah Schneider	Manhattan Valley Development Corporation
George Sheldon	Burnside
Pierre Shevenell	Protland West Neighborhood Planning
Paul Silvern	Skid Row
Terry Simonette	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Frank Slezak	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Peggy Smith	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Warren Smith	Rural N.Y. Farmworkers Opportunity, Inc.
George Solis	Telacu
James Speight	Anacostia Economic Development Corporation
Donald Steinle	Neighborhood Resources
Jeffery Stern	S.E. Development, Inc.
Jean Strelecki	Neighborhood Resources

Name

Organization

William R. Stokes

Eastern Georgia Farmer's Coop

• Jim Stroy

Code North

Warren Suber

Manchester Citizens Corporation

Elizabeth Swenson

Clarksville Community Development  
Corporation

Name	Organization
Renault Taylor	Maintenance Central, Inc.
David Terrell	Northeast Neighbors Improvement Association
Nadine Thompkins	Anacostia Economic Development
Alex Thompson	Bayfront NATO
Joseph Thomasberger	Tri-City Citizens Union for Progress
Jon Traunfeld	Claiborne County Resource Development Committee
Susan Treanor	Interfaith Adopt-A-Building
Patricia Tyson	Greater Birmingham Ministries
Loy Veal	Savannah Landmark
Rev. Walter J. Vetro	St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation and Housing Rehab Corporation
Walter Victor	Hawaii Economic Opportunity Council

Name	Organization
Patricia Waldron	Portland West Neighborhood Planning
Jim Walter	River East
Christine Ward	Ferry Village Improvement Association
Chris Warren	Tremont West Development Corporation
Ted Watkins	WATTS
Mark Weinheimer	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Rev. Ollie Wells	Harlem Interfaith Counseling
Luther Whitaker	Claiborne County Resource Development Committee
Hallie M. White	Santa Barbara Community Housing Corporation
Anthony Williams	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Roland Williams	Office of Neighborhood Self-Help Development
Thelma Williams	Great Birmingham
Anne Williamson	Riverside/Cambridge Community Corporation
Mary Wright	Clinton Housing and Development Corporation
Toni Wuister (Alternate)	Hawaii Economic Opportunity Council

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg  
Chris Matthews

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking  
Points: Briefing for  
Neighborhood Groups  
with HUD Grants

Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 2 PM  
Rose Garden or 450 EOB

A revised version (A-2) of your  
talking points for this group is  
attached.

Clearances

Stephen Aiello  
David Rubenstein  
Ray Jenkins  
Staff for Jack Watson

[No individual salutations.]

Chris Matthews  
Draft A-2, 6/9/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 2 PM  
Rose Garden or 450 EOB

Talking Points

Neighborhood Self-Help Groups

1. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION:
2. I GREW UP IN A SMALL TOWN, WHERE I SAW A STRONG TRADITION OF BOTH SELF-HELP AND COMMUNITY ACTION. NEIGHBORS HELPED EACH OTHER OUT. "BARNRAISING" WAS A REGULAR PART OF RURAL LIFE.
3. THERE IS A SIMILAR SPIRIT IN BIG-CITY NEIGHBORHOODS. GOVERNMENT IGNORED THIS FACT FOR TOO LONG. URBAN PLANNERS FOCUSED ON BRICK AND MORTAR AND IGNORED THE SOUL OF OUR CITIES: THE NEIGHBORHOODS THEMSELVES.
4. I BELIEVE THAT NEIGHBORHOODS ARE THE KEY TO REVITALIZATION, URBAN AS WELL AS RURAL. NEIGHBORHOODS SHOULD BE FULL PARTNERS -- WITH GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR -- IN THIS EFFORT. THERE ARE MANY THINGS THAT NEIGHBORHOODS CAN DO THAT GOVERNMENT CANNOT.
5. IN 1979, CONGRESS PASSED THE NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ACT. TODAY WE HONOR THE FIRST 70 GRANTEES UNDER THIS PROGRAM. YOU INCLUDE EVERY REGION AND CULTURAL GROUP IN OUR NATION:
  - ¶ A PORTLAND, OREGON, GROUP, CREATING LOW-INCOME HOUSING;
  - ¶ A HARLEM GROUP, CREATING A NEIGHBORHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC;
  - ¶ AN HISPANIC COMMUNITY IN HARTFORD, BUILDING A NEW MARKET COMPLEX.
  - ¶ FARMERS IN WAYNESBORO, GA, WHO ARE BUILDING A CANNERY.
6. OVERALL, YOU ARE RECEIVING \$8.6 MILLION IN NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP ASSISTANCE. MORE IMPORTANT, YOU ARE USING THIS TO

"LEVERAGE" AN ADDITIONAL \$145 MILLION, A RATIO OF 17-TO-1.

7. OUR OVERALL NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAM HAS INCLUDED:

- ¶ PROVIDING FEDERAL FUNDS -- TO SERVE AS A CATALYST FOR INVESTMENT BY BUSINESS, NON-PROFIT GROUPS AND LOCALITIES.
- ¶ PROVIDING TECHNICAL AID TO IMPROVE MANAGERIAL CAPABILITY.
- ¶ BRINGING NEIGHBORHOODS INTO ACTUAL GOVERNMENT POLICY-MAKING THROUGH OUR CREATION OF A NEW FEDERAL OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOODS, HEADED BY MONSIGNOR BARONI.
- ¶ USING THIS OFFICE TO BUILD A NATION-WIDE NETWORK OF PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION.

8. OUR EFFORTS HAVE BEEN INVIGORATED BY THE EXCELLENT WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON NEIGHBORHOODS. THE NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ACT; EXTENSION OF THE HOME-MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT; AMENDMENTS STRENGTHENING THE FAIR HOUSING ACT; THE EMPHASIS ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS -- ALL REFLECT KEY COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

9. OUR COUNTRY FACES MANY CHALLENGES RIGHT NOW. WE NEED TO REAFFIRM OUR TRUST IN HUMAN DIGNITY, IN SELF-RELIANCE, IN COMMUNITY ACTION. AT A TIME WHEN WE HEAR VOICES OF FEAR AND SELFISHNESS, WE NEED TO REAFFIRM OUR FAITH IN THE AMERICAN IDEAL -- THE LAND OF HOPE, THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg  
Chris Matthews

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking  
Points: Briefing for  
Neighborhood Groups  
with HUD Grants

Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 2 PM  
Rose Garden or 450 EOB

Your talking points for this group  
are attached.

Clearances

Stephen Aiello  
David Rubenstein  
Ray Jenkins  
Staff for Jack Watson

[No individual salutations.]

Chris Matthews  
Draft A-1, 6/9/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 2 PM  
Rose Garden or 450 EOB

Talking Points

Neighborhood Self-Help Groups

1. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION:
2. I GREW UP IN A SMALL TOWN, WHERE I SAW A STRONG TRADITION OF BOTH SELF-HELP AND COMMUNITY ACTION. NEIGHBORS HELPED EACH OTHER OUT. "BARNRAISING" WAS A REGULAR PART OF RURAL LIFE.
3. THERE IS A SIMILAR SPIRIT IN BIG-CITY NEIGHBORHOODS. GOVERNMENT IGNORED THIS FACT FOR TOO LONG. URBAN PLANNERS FOCUSED ON BRICK AND MORTAR AND IGNORED THE SOUL OF OUR CITIES: THE NEIGHBORHOODS THEMSELVES.
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  - ¶ A PORTLAND, OREGON, GROUP, CREATING LOW-INCOME HOUSING;
  - ¶ A HARLEM GROUP, CREATING A NEIGHBORHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC;
  - ¶ AN HISPANIC COMMUNITY IN HARTFORD, BUILDING A NEW MARKET COMPLEX.
  - ¶ FARMERS IN WAYNESBORO, GA, WHO ARE BUILDING A CANNERY.
6. OVERALL, YOU ARE RECEIVING \$8.6 MILLION IN NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP ASSISTANCE. MORE IMPORTANT, YOU ARE USING THIS TO

"LEVERAGE" AN ADDITIONAL \$145 MILLION, A RATIO OF 17-TO-1.

7. OUR OVERALL NEIGHBORHOOD POLICY IS THIS:

- ¶ PROVIDE FEDERAL FUNDS AS A CATALYST FOR BROAD INVESTMENT BY BUSINESS, NON-PROFIT GROUPS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
- ¶ OFFER TECHNICAL AID TO IMPROVE MANAGERIAL CAPABILITY.
- ¶ BRING NEIGHBORHOODS INTO ACTUAL GOVERNMENT POLICY-MAKING THROUGH CREATION OF A NEW FEDERAL OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOODS.
- ¶ CREATE AN OFFICE OF PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TO HELP BUILD A NATION-WIDE NETWORK FOR NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION.

8. OUR EFFORTS HAVE BEEN INVIGORATED BY THE EXCELLENT WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON NEIGHBORHOODS. THE NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ACT; EXTENSION OF THE HOME-MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT; AMENDMENTS STRENGTHENING THE FAIR HOUSING ACT; THE EMPHASIS ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS -- ALL REFLECT KEY COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

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# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

The revision is on second  
page - seventh point -  
fourth bullet.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg  
Chris Matthews

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking  
Points: Briefing for  
Neighborhood Groups  
with HUD Grants

Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 2 PM  
Rose Garden or 450 EOB

A revised version (A-3) of your talking points for this group is attached. The material that differs from what was sent to Seattle is underlined in red.

Clearances

Stephen Aiello  
David Rubenstein  
Ray Jenkins  
Staff for Jack Watson

2:00 p.m.

[No individual salutations.]

Chris Matthews  
Draft A-3, 6/9/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Wed, June 11, 2 PM  
Rose Garden or 450 EOB

Talking Points

Neighborhood Self-Help Groups  
SEN WMS - SINGLE - MORGAN

Rep ASHLEY - MOORHEAD  
DAKER - GREEN - ZEFFREY

TALKING POINTS

1. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION:
2. I GREW UP IN A SMALL TOWN, WHERE I SAW A STRONG TRADITION OF BOTH SELF-HELP AND COMMUNITY ACTION. NEIGHBORS HELPED EACH OTHER OUT. "BARNRAISING" WAS A REGULAR PART OF RURAL LIFE.
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4. I BELIEVE THAT NEIGHBORHOODS ARE THE KEY TO REVITALIZATION, URBAN AS WELL AS RURAL. NEIGHBORHOODS SHOULD BE FULL PARTNERS -- WITH GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR -- IN THIS EFFORT. THERE ARE MANY THINGS THAT NEIGHBORHOODS CAN DO THAT GOVERNMENT CANNOT.
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  - ¶ A HARLEM GROUP, CREATING A NEIGHBORHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC;
  - ¶ AN HISPANIC COMMUNITY IN HARTFORD, BUILDING A NEW MARKET COMPLEX.
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6. OVERALL, YOU ARE RECEIVING \$8.6 MILLION IN NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP ASSISTANCE. MORE IMPORTANT, YOU ARE USING THIS TO

"LEVERAGE" AN ADDITIONAL \$145 MILLION, A RATIO OF 17-TO-1.

7. OUR OVERALL NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAM HAS INCLUDED:

- ¶ PROVIDING FEDERAL FUNDS -- TO SERVE AS A CATALYST FOR INVESTMENT BY BUSINESS, NON-PROFIT GROUPS AND LOCALITIES.
- ¶ PROVIDING TECHNICAL AID TO IMPROVE MANAGERIAL CAPABILITY.
- ¶ BRINGING NEIGHBORHOODS INTO ACTUAL GOVERNMENT POLICY-MAKING THROUGH OUR CREATION OF A NEW FEDERAL OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOODS, HEADED BY MONSIGNOR BARONI.
- ¶ USING THIS OFFICE TO BUILD A NATION-WIDE NETWORK OF PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION.

8. OUR EFFORTS HAVE BEEN INVIGORATED BY THE EXCELLENT WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON NEIGHBORHOODS. THE NEIGHBORHOOD SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ACT; EXTENSION OF THE HOME-MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT; AMENDMENTS STRENGTHENING THE FAIR HOUSING ACT; THE EMPHASIS ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS -- ALL REFLECT KEY COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

*Agencies - continue to assess & implement*

9. OUR COUNTRY FACES MANY CHALLENGES RIGHT NOW. WE NEED TO REAFFIRM OUR TRUST IN HUMAN DIGNITY, IN SELF-RELIANCE, IN COMMUNITY ACTION. AT A TIME WHEN WE HEAR VOICES OF FEAR AND SELFISHNESS, WE NEED TO REAFFIRM OUR FAITH IN THE AMERICAN IDEAL -- THE LAND OF HOPE, THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/11/80

Jim McIntyre  
Fred Kahn

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1980

cc Jim  
Fred  
9/11 help  
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ALFRED E. KAHN *Fred*  
JAMES McINTYRE *Jim*

SUBJECT: CWPS Budget and Hiring

We have reached agreement on the following plans for CWPS:

(1) The Council will hire up to its authorized employee ceiling of 233. This is consistent with existing law and the staffing level approved by the Senate and reported by the House Committee.

(2) The Council will attempt to transfer 60 current employees to the payrolls of Council member agencies. This would free up enough money for CWPS to cover the unanticipated costs of the Pay and Price Advisory Committees and to pay for staff at the authorized level. There are no legal problems associated with this action because the Council's authorizing legislation explicitly allows it to borrow resources from other agencies. Although this assistance is only for one quarter -- and thus the burden of any particular agency would be small -- we will need your help in obtaining cooperation. *ok*

(3) The Council will make special efforts to mend relations with the Hill. In particular, we will be lobbying for enactment of the pending supplementals to finance the Pay and Price Committees and the 1980 pay increase. (Tom Steed has promised his full support.) If the supplementals are enacted at the levels we have requested, the Council will not have a 1980 budget problem, detailees can be returned to the Council's payroll, and the Council can repay the Unanticipated Needs Fund.

(4) As you suggested last Thursday, CWPS will adapt the Council's activities to current budget realities. Operations such as the promised prenotification and field audit capabilities will have to concentrate on selected problem companies and industries. CWPS will computerize the quarterly data submitted by 4,000 compliance units in the reporting universe and rely increasingly on targeting and sampling techniques in its operations.

(5) We will announce publicly our continued hope that Congress will behave responsibly and restore some of the expansion funds, but that in any case we still have an effective program even with our existing 233-person staff. We will support this claim concentrating on the more publicly visible compliance actions -- particularly publicizing the names of well-known companies who are either out of compliance or taking corrective actions and holding industry jawboning sessions.

2:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH  
COMMUNITY NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT GROUPS AND  
FORMER MEMBERS OF THE  
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON NEIGHBORHOODS

Wednesday, June 11, 1980  
The Rose Garden  
2:00 PM  
Stephen R. Aiello SA

I. PURPOSE

To greet representatives of 70 community neighborhood development groups, thank former members of the President's Commission on Neighborhoods and members of Congress involved in the Neighborhood Self Help Development Act.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

Representatives of the 70 groups will be in Washington attending a three-day workshop sponsored by HUD Assistant Secretary for Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection Geno Baroni. These groups are the first grantees under the Neighborhood Self-Help Development Act, which is a key component of our urban policy. This initiative is the best example of the Administration's commitment to neighborhood self-help development groups. The creation of the Office of Neighborhoods at HUD and the implementation of such programs as the self-help initiative is why you asked Geno Baroni to come to HUD.

Former members of the President's Commission on Neighborhoods, chaired by state Senator Joseph Timilty, have been invited. You promised to meet with them after their recommendations, which were submitted to you last year, were reviewed. Their findings highlighted the importance of partnerships between the public, private and community sectors, and the important role of self-help groups in this partnership. The Commission has been concerned that to date there has been no White House follow-up to their report completed last year. Therefore, it is important that their involvement be acknowledged. Accepted recommendations have been included in talking points.

B. Participants

The composition of the grantees is both urban and rural, and is regionally, ethnically and racially diverse. Approximately

270 participants will be present. They include representatives of the 70 grantee community groups, representatives of the former President's Commission on Neighborhoods, involved members of Congress who worked on the urban policy and who represent districts of grantees, and appropriate HUD staff.

C. Press plan

White House photographer will be present, and the event will be open to coverage by the press.

III. AGENDA

As you enter the Rose Garden, Undersecretary of HUD Victor Marrero, Assistant Secretary of HUD Geno Baroni, Neighborhood Commission members and members of Congress will be standing by the podium.

After your remarks, Assistant Secretary Geno Baroni will thank you and present you with the Neighborhood Self-Help Sampler, a booklet published by the Office of Neighborhoods which illustrates the diversity of neighborhood self-help projects and is being distributed today throughout the country. The book will be signed by representatives of the 70 grantees.

Hopefully, you will be able to shake hands with the participants.

IV. TALKING POINTS.

Have been submitted separately with our concurrence.

Former members of the President's Commission on Neighborhoods  
attending Rose Garden event

1. Sen. Joseph Timilty
2. Anne Bartley
3. Norman Krumholz
4. Gail Cincotta
5. John McCaughy
6. Dr. Arthur Naparstek
7. Robert O'Brien
- \*8. Macler Shepard
- \*9. Peter Ujvaji
10. Congressman Jim Blanchard
11. Grant Degginger, substituting for Congressman Joel Pritchard

\*Attendance not yet confirmed.