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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Monday - June 16, 1980

8:00
Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

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

11:00
Capitol Hill Page School Graduation.
(Mr. Frank Moore) - The Rose Garden.

# 11:30
Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route
The Embassy of Japan.

# 11:45
Sign Book of Condolence on the Death of
Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira.

1:00
Photograph with News Representatives from
Spain. (Mr. Alfred Friendly) - Oval Office.

1:10
Photograph with News Representatives from
Portugal. (Mr. Alfred Friendly) - Oval Office.

# 1:45
Meeting with Mr. Stuart Eizenstat et al/
(90 min.)
Mid-Session Budget Review - The Cabinet Room.
The First Lady
Gene Eidenberg

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

Rick Hutcheson

JUN 17 1980

JUN 17 1980
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GENE EIDENBERG

SUBJECT: Casework for Maxine Reese of Plains, Ga.

I have checked into the seizure of the shrimp boat owned by Maxine Reese's nephew, Joe Weed. Mr. Weed had an opportunity to purchase a $750 bond for release of his boat, but instead took the matter to federal district court in Miami to test the legality of the seizure by the Customs Service. A Special Assistant to Ben Civiletti apparently explained the legal options to Mr. Weed before his decision to take the case to court. The matter is now under consideration by the court.

I am advised by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs that there is great uncertainty as to how the court will rule in these cases. A decision is expected in the next day or two.
June 16, 1980

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

Dear Mr. President:

For many years I have been your friend and remain your loyal supporter. I have enjoyed the several visits at the White House and have appreciated your thoughtfulness in inviting Rita and me to the functions.

May I, just as an ordinary citizen, be presumptuous enough to give certain suggestions for the forthcoming campaign. Frank Lautenberg, who is a close personal friend, and I agree completely in your accomplishments and his article in the National Jewish Monthly that just came out, I think expresses my views also of what you have been able to accomplish. I am constantly speaking in various sections of the country, trying to remind our people of these accomplishments.

You are the man to continue to lead our country and I urge that your top advisors and speechmakers get together with you and present a clear call for a United strong America in the 80's under your leadership. Let the people know where you intend to take them, where they can go with you. Definite answers to definite questions may not be nearly as important as constantly being visionary toward a goal where this country must go.

You have had problems that few presidents have had in modern times and they have been overcome or in the process of being solved. Now, let us go forward under your leadership for an even greater America - a strong America, militarily - and a strong America that thinks of the underprivileged. An America that will not be bogged down by those on the right or left who always oppose but are rarely constructive.

Let us come forward as you did in 1976, the voice of hope and inspiration with those goals you will set. Our country is rich enough and capable enough to do whatever an envisioned leader such as yourself asks of it.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
President Jimmy Carter
June 16, 1980
Page two

You have my continued, loyal support to do whatever you request in support of your re-election.

Your devoted friend,

[Signature]

Marvin C. Goldstein

MCG:1dm
Dear President Carter,

I just want you to know that I am lifting you up in prayer (positive) every day. I am confessing positive scripture over you, and I believe that God will always direct your paths.

I am claiming this scripture over you: Isaiah 54:17; "No weapon that is formed against you shall prosper; and every tongue (and)
that shall rise against you in judgment you shall condemn. This is the heritage of the servants of the Lord and their righteousness is "Z me, saith the Lord."

God bless you and keep you. Remember that many of us are praying for you.

Love,
Cheryl
To Joyce Kosky

Thank you for your letter and suggested reading. Your prayers and support are greatly appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Ms. Joyce Kosky
14070 Caves Road
Novelty, Ohio 44072

33 -
Dearest Jimmy Carter,

I pray that God be by your side in all ways, especially when you feel the need for His infinite wisdom.

I know you must feel as though you are going no circle at times, but if you ever feel you need a handle to grasp onto, there is a small book called "Oblivious: The Adventures of a Reluctant Messiah" by Richard Bach that I hope you will find an evening to read. It is often
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICK HUTCHESON

SUBJECT: MEMOS NOT SUBMITTED

1. Sol Linowitz reports that the public reaction to the report of the White House Conference on World Hunger has been very positive. Such reaction comes from religious groups, volunteer organizations, the Hill, the media, etc.

2. Zbig Brzezinski and Henry Owen sent you a copy of the report of the NSC Ad Hoc Group on Population Policy. Their response to this report includes, 1) suggestions on aid in the FY 82 IDCA budget proposals; 2) greater recognition in the Venice Summit communique of the need to concentrate aid on the problems of poverty, population growth and hunger in low income countries; plus others. All of the recommended actions are now underway.

3. Following his recent visit, Reubin Askew sent you a memo outlining reasons Australia is reluctant to embargo food sales to Iran.

4. John P. White, of OMB, reports on a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act by the Social Security Administration. The violation was unintentional and due to a combination of extenuating circumstances; no federal funds were wasted or misspent. OMB recommends no further action.

5. Routine CAB decisions in which the Counsel's office and all agencies concur:

Dockets 32411, 32496: Authorize Air U.S., Inc. and DHL Airways, Inc. for domestic and international charter service.

Dockets 26373, 35167: Renews permit for Aerolineas El Salvador for five years for service between El Salvador and Miami. Amends Braniff Airways certificate to reflect change in designation of "Canal Zone" to "Panama City, Panama."

Dockets 33941, 33942, 33169, 33170, 34477: Authorize J.F.C. Enterprises, Rosenbalm Aviation, Inc. and R & B Air Travel to engage in (domestic and) international charter service.
6. Richard Kirby, Chairman of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange, sent you a report on the Commission for FY 79. He notes that after its tenth year, the Commission "... is healthy, growing in stature, and performing the mission you have ordered it to."
May 30, 1980

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

Dear Mr. President:

In view of your deep concern about the necessity for greater awareness and understanding of the problems of world hunger, I thought you would be interested in the reactions to the recently released Report of our Commission.

A wide range of observers agree that it is not only an action document, but also an important part of the process of public education that is so essential to the elimination of hunger. Those who are already familiar with the subject, such as development experts within and outside government, overwhelmingly share the Commission's sense of urgency. Further, they concur with the Report's call for an increased U.S. commitment - both economic and political - to deal realistically with the problem. Foundation and university experts as well as international agency officials also endorse our recommendation that alleviation of hunger should become the unifying focus of this nation's development assistance efforts.

Reactions to the Report from other non-governmental organizations have also been favorable, several calling the Report "bold and action-oriented". Many leaders of religious and voluntary organizations indicated that they regard the Report as a significant landmark and strongly support the Commission's call for continued public education on world hunger and related development problems.

Congressional reaction to the Report has been positive, especially with respect to the range of information and possible action opportunities it presents. A number of Congressional members with a record of concern about world hunger problems are looking for a strong commitment by the Administration, particularly for action on those recommendations requiring little or no additional funding. Many Congressmen and Senators indicated that they are aware of the constituency interest in the Commission's Report and in the broad problem of world hunger.
There is also unique interest in the Report on the part of national organizations representing elementary and secondary education and seeking material for teacher training and curriculum development.

Media coverage of both the Preliminary Report, issued last December, and the final Report has been extensive. Practically all major daily newspapers, wire services, and specialized press such as the religious press and business press, have devoted attention to the Commission's Report and recommendations. Editorial comment tends to focus on the complexity of the problem and the range of necessary actions to be taken at a time when the United States and the rest of the world are faced with serious international problems. Again, as with the case of the development community, a number of editorial writers have commended the Commission for its focus on the need for political as well as technical action.

In summary, those who are most familiar with the problems of world hunger have been complimentary about the scope of the Commission's analysis and its range of action recommendations. These analysts are joined by press and private organization leaders in emphasizing the importance of summoning the necessary political will to solve the hunger problem.

The sum of all reactions is a strong affirmation of your judgment in establishing the Commission and agreement with your sensitivity to the need for public education about hunger. As a major element in that process, the Commission's Report should be useful for many years.

Respectfully submitted,

Sol M. Linowitz
Chairman
Presidential Commission on World Hunger
WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID # 072729

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 80/06/03

Name of Correspondent: Sol M. Linowitz

Subject: Forwards some reactions to the recently released Report of the Commission, notes the positive response from those familiar with the problems of world hunger and affirms the President's judgement in establishing the Commission.

ROUTE TO:

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Referral Note:

Comments:

ACTION CODES:
- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comments
- D - Draft Response
- F - Fact Sheet
- I - Info Copy
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:
- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

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

CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: ______ Media: __ Individual Codes: ____________

Prime Subject Code: FG 311 Secondary Subject Codes: HE 003

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

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SIGNATURE CODES:
CPn - Presidential Correspondence
n - 1 - James Earl Carter
n - 2 - Jimmy Carter
n - 3 - Jimmy
n - 4 - JC
n - 5 - J

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
n - 1 - Rosalynn Carter
n - 2 - Rosalynn
n - 3 - R

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
n - 1 - Jimmy Carter - Rosalynn Carter
n - 2 - Jimmy - Rosalynn

MEDIA CODES:
B - Box/package
C - Copy
D - Official document
G - Message
H - Handcarried
L - Letter
M - Mailgram
O - Memo
P - Photo
R - Report
S - Sealed
T - Telegram
V - Telephone
X - Miscellaneous
Y - Study
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

June 4, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
HENRY OWEN

SUBJECT: The Population Time Bomb

The current waves of immigration from the Caribbean and Central America are an early manifestation of a rising, global tide of refugees from the crowded to the more prosperous countries. This grim prospect, with obvious implications for world peace, is examined in the attached report of the NSC Ad Hoc Group on Population Policy. You may want to glance through its nine-page Executive Summary and Conclusions.

We are responding to the report by (1) asking IDCA to address its suggestions on aid action in the FY 1982 IDCA budget proposals; (2) assuring that instructions to US representatives to international agencies support the report's relevant suggestions; (3) (successfully so far) pressing for greater recognition in the Venice Summit communique of the need for concentration of aid on the intertwined problems of poverty, population growth and hunger in the low-income countries; and (4) asking our delegation to stress the same priorities in the UN negotiations on the International Development Strategy for the 1980s.
U.S INTERNATIONAL POPULATION POLICY

Fourth Annual Report of the NSC Ad Hoc Group on Population Policy

April 1980
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| FRANCIS | HARDEN |
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| KAHN | LINDER |
| MARTIN | MILLER |
| MOE | PETERSON |
| PRESS | SANDERS |
| SPETH | STRAUSS |
| TORRES | VOORDE |
| WISE | |
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/4/80

Rick --

This was in inter-office mail.....President has not seen (yet?).....for your handling.

-- Susan
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Ambassador Reubin O'D. Askew
SUBJECT: Australian Views on an Embargo of Food Sales to Iran

During my recent visit to Australia (May 6-9), I had discussions with several high-level Australian Government Officials—most notably Deputy Prime Minister Anthony—concerning trade measures taken against Iran in an effort to end the hostage crisis.

I think that you should be aware of the Australian Government's views on any action to extend existing trade measures to include an embargo on exports of food. These views are summarized below.

1. Deputy Prime Minister Anthony indicated that for humanitarian reasons, Australia is generally reluctant to embargo exports of food.

2. Any proposed embargo of Australian food shipments to Iran would be particularly difficult to sell domestically in Australia:
   -- Iran has become an important market for Australian agricultural exports. Ending this trade would damage the domestic economy.
   -- The United States has not altogether cut off its sales of grain to the Soviets in the wake of the invasion of Afghanistan. It would appear that Australia was being asked to make a greater sacrifice in the event of an embargo on food sales to Iran.
   -- There is a fear that such an embargo would thrust Iran into the Soviet camp as the Iranians turned to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union as alternative sources of food.
3. Whatever decision we might make on this issue, the Australians do not want to be taken by surprise. They have asked that they be consulted in advance of any action.

I promised that I would convey these views to you on my return from my visit.

You might also wish to know that because New Zealand relies on agricultural exports to a greater degree than Australia, it would be even more difficult to gain New Zealand's agreement to an embargo on food sales to Iran.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN P. WHITE

SUBJECT: Report of the Secretary of Health and Human Services on a Violation of Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as Amended

There is attached a letter dated March 19, 1980, from the Secretary of Health and Human Services reporting to you, as required by law, a violation of subsection (h) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), commonly known as the Anti-Deficiency Act.

This violation involves the overobligation of line-items of an apportionment under the appropriation for the Assistance Payments Program, Social Security Administration (SSA), fiscal year 1979. The overobligation was in the amount of $10,381,115 for the apportionment's line-item, "Assistance Payments," and resulted from the issuance of allotments and allowances by the SSA Budget Officer and Director, Office of Financial Resources, that did not control for the apportionment line-items that were approved by the Office of Management and Budget. These controls were identical to the estimates furnished by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (now the Department of Health and Human Services) in support of the apportionment request. Faulty communications between the Office of the Secretary, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and SSA did not make clear to the responsible SSA officials the line-item controls of the apportionment.

Due to the above and the urgent need to make grant awards to the States prior to the approaching end of the fiscal year for the States' programs benefitting welfare recipients, the responsible SSA officials issued allotments and allowances without having a copy of the approved apportionment in hand. The responsible officials were unable to revise them in
Date: June 4, 1980

FOR ACTION:
Lloyd Cutler (Doug Huron)
Stu Eizenstat

FOR INFORMATION:
The Vice President

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: CAB Decisions: DHL Airways, Inc.: Docket 32496;
Air United States, Inc.: Docket 32411

Last Day for Action: June 7, 1980

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME:
DAY: Immediate Turnaround
DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:
___ Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:
___ I concur.
___ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.
If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

- Air United States, Inc.
  Docket 32411
  Due Date: July 7, 1980

- DHL Airways, Inc.
  Docket 32496
  Due Date: July 7, 1980

The Civil Aeronautics Board, for almost two years, has been reviewing the applications for domestic and international charter authority received from over sixty firms in the Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation (Dockets 33361, 33363). The Board proposes to take the following actions with regard to the above international aviation cases which are a part of this larger proceeding:

- A certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued to Air United States, Inc., authorizing the firm to engage in charter air transportation of persons, property and mail in both domestic and international markets. This proposed certificate issuance to Air United States is consistent with the Board's policy to respond favorably to charter service applicants so that these new firms will act as a competitive spur to the rest of the air transport industry.

- A certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued to DHL Airways, Inc., authorizing the firm to engage in charter air transportation of persons, property and mail in both domestic and international markets. As in the Air United States case, the Board is proposing a favorable response to DHL Airways so that another firm will be added to the marketplace to ensure a more competitive environment.

The Departments of State, Defense, Justice and Transportation and the National Security Council have not identified any foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the orders in whole or in part.
The Office of Management and Budget recommends that you approve the Board's decisions by signing the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that you do not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute for your review.

R. O. Schlickeisen
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:
CAB letters of transmittal
CAB orders
Letter to the Chairman

Options and Implementation Actions:

☐ 1) Approve the Board's orders. (DOS, DOD, DOJ, DOT, NSC, OMB.)
   -- Sign the attached letter to the Chairman.

☐ 2) Disapprove the Board's orders.
   -- Implementation materials to be prepared.

☐ 3) See me.
Tom Jones: 6/11/80

We have received White House concurrence on the attached CAB decisions - Docket 26373, 35167, 33941, 33942, 33169, 33170 and 34477.

Please take appropriate action.

Patti
ID 803255

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09 JUN 80

FOR ACTION: STU EIZENSTAT LLOYD CUTLER (DOUG HIRON)

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: CAB DECISIONS: AEROLINEAS EL SALVADOR, S.A. DOCKET 26373
BRANIFF AIRWAYS, INC. DOCKET 35157
LAST DAY FOR ACTION JUNE 22

RESPONSE DUE TO DOUG HIRON
BY: 1200 PM WEDNESDAY 11 JUN 80

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:
ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

Aerolineas El Salvador, S.A.      Braniff Airways, Incorporated
Docket 26373               Docket 35167
Due Date: June 22, 1980       Due Date: June 28, 1980

You will find attached a memorandum for the President about the above international aviation cases. The interested executive agencies have reviewed the Board's decisions and have no objection to the proposed orders.

These are routine, noncontroversial matters. No foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the Board's orders have been identified. I recommend that the President sign the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that he does not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute. Otherwise, the Board's orders become final on the 61st day.

R. O. Schlickeisen
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:

Memorandum to the President
CAB letters of transmittal
CAB orders
Letter to the Chairman
MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

Aerolíneas El Salvador, S.A.           Braniff Airways, Incorporated
Docket 26373                           Docket 35167
Due Date: June 22, 1980                  Due Date: June 28, 1980

You will find attached a memorandum for the President about the above international aviation cases. The interested executive agencies have reviewed the Board's decisions and have no objection to the proposed orders.

These are routine, noncontroversial matters. No foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the Board's orders have been identified. I recommend that the President sign the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that he does not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute. Otherwise, the Board's orders become final on the 61st day.

/s/ R. O. Schlickelsson
R. O. Schlickelsson
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:

Memorandum to the President
CAB letters of transmittal
CAB orders
Letter to the Chairman
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

Aerolineas El Salvador, S.A.      Braniff Airways, Incorporated
Docket 26373                  Docket 35167
Due Date: June 22, 1980           Due Date: June 28, 1980

The Civil Aeronautics Board proposes to take the following actions with regard to the above international aviation cases:

-- The foreign air carrier permit of Aerolineas El Salvador, S.A. will be renewed for a period of five years. This renewal action by the Board will provide a continuation of authority for the firm to operate: (1) foreign air transportation services of property and mail between any point or points in El Salvador and the terminal point Miami, Florida; and (2) foreign charter trips of property, subject to Board Regulations governing charters.

-- Certain route certificates of Braniff Airways, Incorporated will be amended by deleting all references to "Balboa and Canal Zone/Panama City, Panama," and substituting in their place, "Panama City, Panama." This proposed amendment will reflect the fact that when the Panama Canal Treaty became effective, the designation "Canal Zone" was no longer appropriate.

The Departments of State, Defense, Justice and Transportation and the National Security Council have not identified any foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the orders in whole or in part.
The Office of Management and Budget recommends that you approve the Board's decisions by signing the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that you do not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute for your review.

\[\text{Signed} \]

R. O. Schlickeisen
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:
CAB letters of transmittal
CAB orders
Letter to the Chairman

Options and Implementation Actions:

☐ 1) Approve the Board's orders. (DOS, DOD, DOJ, DOT, NSC, OMB).
   -- Sign the attached letter to the Chairman.

☐ 2) Disapprove the Board's orders.
   -- Implementation materials to be prepared.

☐ 3) See me.
To Chairman Marvin Cohen

I have reviewed the following orders proposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board:

Aerolineas El Salvador, S.A.  Braniff Airways, Incorporated
Docket 26373  Docket 35167

I do not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Marvin S. Cohen
Chairman
Civil Aeronautics Board
Washington, D.C. 20428
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I transmit the Board's proposed Order on the application of Braniff Airways, Incorporated in Docket 35167 for your consideration under section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978. The order will amend Braniff's certificates for Routes 151 and 153 to delete all references to "Balboa and Canal Zone/Panama City, Panama" and substitute "Panama City, Panama" unless you disapprove it within 60 days of this transmittal.

If you should decide earlier that you will not disapprove, please advise me to that effect; this will allow the applicant's certificates to be amended at the earliest possible date.

We are submitting this proposed decision to you before publication under the provisions of section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. In accordance with Executive Order 11920, however, we plan to release all unclassified portions of the decision upon receipt of authorization from your Assistant for National Security Affairs.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Marvin S. Cohen

Marvin S. Cohen  
Chairman

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

Dear Mr. President:

I transmit the Board's proposed order on the application of Aerolineas El Salvador, S.A., Docket 26373, for your consideration under section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978. The order will issue a renewed foreign air carrier permit to the applicant and adopt the Board's tentative decision in its Order to Show Cause 80-3-129 (enclosed) unless you disapprove it within 60-days of this transmittal.

If you should decide earlier that you will not disapprove, please advise me to that effect; this will allow the earlier issuance of the renewed permit.

We are submitting this proposed decision to you before publication under the provisions of section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. In accordance with Executive Order 11920, however, we plan to release all unclassified portions of the decision upon receipt of authorization from your Assistant for National Security Affairs.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Marvin S. Cohen

Marvin S. Cohen
Chairman

Enclosures
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09 JUN 80
FOR ACTION: STU EISENSTAT LLOYD CUTLER (DOUG HURON)

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: CAB DECISIONS: J.F.C. ENTERPRISES, INC. CONCORD INTL.
AIRCRAFT DOCKETS 33941, 33942; ROSENBAUM AVIATION, INC.
DOCKETS 33169, 33170; RAB TRAVEL, #34477 LAST DAY JUNE 27

-------------------------------------------------------------
+ RESPONSE DUE TO DOUG HURON +
+ BY: 1200 PM WEDNESDAY 11 JUN 80 +

-------------------------------------------------------------

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:
ACTION
MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

J.F.C. Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Concord International Airlines
Rosenbalm Aviation, Inc.
Dockets 33941, 33942
Dockets 33169, 33170
Due Date: June 27, 1980
Due Date: July 12, 1980

R&B Air Travel
Docket 34477
Due Date: July 26, 1980

You will find attached a memorandum for the President about the above international aviation cases. The interested executive agencies have reviewed the Board's decisions and have no objection to the proposed orders.

These are routine, noncontroversial matters. No foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the Board's orders have been identified. I recommend that the President sign the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that he does not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute. Otherwise, the Board's orders become final on the 61st day.

R. O. Schlickeisen
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:

Memorandum to the President
CAB letters of transmittal
CAB orders
Letter to the Chairman
ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

J.F.C. Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Concord International Airlines

Rosenbalm Aviation, Inc.

Dockets 33941, 33942

Dockets 33169, 33170

Due Date: June 27, 1980

Due Date: July 12, 1980

R&B Air Travel

Docket 34477

Due Date: July 26, 1980

You will find attached a memorandum for the President about the above international aviation cases. The interested executive agencies have reviewed the Board's decisions and have no objection to the proposed orders.

These are routine, noncontroversial matters. No foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the Board's orders have been identified. I recommend that the President sign the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that he does not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute. Otherwise, the Board's orders become final on the 61st day.

R. O. Schlickeisen
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:

Memorandum to the President
CAB letters of transmittal
CAB orders
Letter to the Chairman
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

JUN 6 1980

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decisions:

J.F.C. Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Concord International Airlines
Rosenbalm Aviation, Inc.
Dockets 33941, 33942
Dockets 33169, 33170

Due Date: June 27, 1980
Due Date: July 12, 1980

R&B Air Travel
Docket 34477
Due Date: July 26, 1980

The Civil Aeronautics Board, for almost two years, has been reviewing the applications for domestic and international charter authority received from over sixty firms in the Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation (Dockets 33361, 33362, 33363). The Board proposes to take the following actions with regard to the above international aviation cases which are a part of this larger proceeding:

-- A certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued to J.F.C. Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Concord International Airlines, authorizing the firm to engage in charter air transportation of persons, property and mail in both domestic and international markets. The Board has also determined that certain control and interlocking relationships involving the firm will have no significant anticompetitive impact.

-- A certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued to Rosenbalm Aviation, Inc., authorizing the firm to engage in charter air transportation of persons, property and mail in both domestic and international markets. The Board has also determined that certain control and interlocking relationships involving the firm will have no significant anticompetitive impact.

-- A certificate of public convenience and necessity will be issued to R&B Air Travel, authorizing the firm to engage in foreign charter air transportation of persons, property and mail.
In each of these three international aviation cases, the Board's policy has been to respond favorably to charter air transportation services applicants so that these new firms will act as a competitive spur to the rest of the air transport industry.

The Departments of State, Defense, Justice and Transportation and the National Security Council have not identified any foreign policy or national defense reasons for disapproving the orders in whole or in part.

The Office of Management and Budget recommends that you approve the Board's decisions by signing the attached letter to the Chairman which indicates that you do not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute for your review.

[Signature]
R. O. Schlickeisen
Associate Director for Economics and Government

Attachments:
CAR letters of transmittal
CAR orders
Letter to the Chairman

Options and Implementation Actions:
☐ 1) Approve the Board's orders. (DOS, DOD, DOJ, DOT, NSC, OMB.)
-- Sign the attached letter to the Chairman.

☐ 2) Disapprove the Board's orders.
-- Implementation materials to be prepared.

☐ 3) See me.
To Chairman Marvin Cohen

I have reviewed the following orders proposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board:

J.F.C. Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Concord International Airlines
Rosenbaum Aviation, Inc.
Dockets 33941, 33942

R&B Air Travel
Dockets 34477

I do not intend to disapprove the Board's orders within the 60 days allowed by statute.

Sincerely,


The Honorable Marvin S. Cohen
Chairman
Civil Aeronautics Board
Washington, D.C. 20428
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C., 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I transmit the Board's proposed Order granting the application of J.F.C. Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Concord International Airlines, to engage in foreign charter air transportation, Dockets 33941 and 33942, in the Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation, Docket 33363, for your consideration under section 901(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978.

If you should decide earlier that you will not disapprove, please advise me to that effect; this will allow us to issue the certificate earlier and may allow earlier service to the public.

We are submitting this proposed decision to you before publication under the provisions of section 901(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. In accordance with Executive Order 11920, however, we plan to release all unclassified portions of the decision upon receipt of authorization from your Assistant for National Security Affairs.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Marvin S. Cohen

Marvin S. Cohen
Chairman

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

Dear Mr. President:

I transmit the Board's proposed Order granting the application of Rosenbalm Aviation, Inc., to engage in foreign charter air transportation, Dockets 33169 and 33170, in the Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation, Docket 33362, for your consideration under section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978.

If you should decide earlier that you will not disapprove, please advise me to that effect; this will allow us to issue the certificate earlier and may allow earlier service to the public.

We are submitting this proposed decision to you before publication under the provisions of section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. In accordance with Executive Order 11920, however, we plan to release all unclassified portions of the decision upon receipt of authorization from your Assistant for National Security Affairs.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Marvin S. Cohen

Marvin S. Cohen
Chairman

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

Dear Mr. President:

I transmit the Board's proposed Order granting the application of R&B Air Travel to engage in foreign charter air transportation, Docket 34477, in the Former Large Irregular Air Service Investigation, Docket 33363, for your consideration under section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978.

If you should decide earlier that you will not disapprove, please advise me to that effect; this will allow us to issue the certificate earlier and may allow earlier service to the public.

We are submitting this proposed decision to you before publication under the provisions of section 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. In accordance with Executive Order 11920, however, we plan to release all unclassified portions of the decision upon receipt of authorization from your Assistant for National Security Affairs.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Marvin S. Cohen

Marvin S. Cohen
Chairman

Enclosure
May 19, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR HUGH A. CARTER, JR.
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO
THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lee M. Cassidy
Executive Director

SUBJECT: Report To The President

Please forward the enclosed report to the President.

Thank you.

Enclosure:
Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a report of the operation of your Commission on Executive Exchange for fiscal year 1979. The report covers five subjects:

1. Functions of the Commission
2. Operations and progress during 1979
3. Current problems and opportunities
4. Future goals and plans
5. Recommendations

I am pleased to note that, as it completes its 10th year, the President's Executive Exchange Program is healthy, growing in stature, and performing the mission you have ordered it to.

It has been an honor and pleasure to serve as Chairman for the past year and I look forward to further growth during the next 12 months.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Kirby
Chairman

Enclosure
SUMMARY

During Fiscal 1979, the Commission made significant improvements in its procedures for selecting Presidential Exchange Executives; strengthened the Education Program for both business and Federal executives; took aggressive action to increase participation by minority and women executives; took administrative actions to ensure future improvement in operations; actively worked for legislation needed to continue full corporate participation (and saw the legislation passed and signed into law in December 1979); and spent slightly less than its appropriated funds.
1. **FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION**

Executive Order 12136, which you signed on May 15, 1979, orders that the Commission function as follows:

"Sec. 1-2. Functions of the Commission.

1-201. The Commission shall develop an Executive Exchange Program in which promising executives from the Executive agencies, and from the private sector, who have demonstrated the ability to rise to high management positions, will be selected as Exchange Executives and placed in positions in the other sector which offer significant challenge, responsibility, and regular and continuing contact with senior officials.

1-202. The Commission shall develop an education program which places the work experience of the Exchange Executive in the broader context of both the Federal Government and the private sector.

1-203. The Commission shall supervise and review the operation of the Program, and recommend to the President ways to promote and improve the exchange between the Government and the private sector.

1-204. The Commission shall ensure that the Program operates in compliance with the merit principles set forth in Section 2301 of Title 5 of the United States Code."
2. OPERATIONS AND PROGRESS DURING 1979

Group IX

The Executive Exchange Program had 67 participants in Group IX, which began in September 1978 and continued through August 1979. The group included 39 executives from the business sector, and 28 from the Federal Executive agencies. This was a desirable balance between the two sectors, and reflects good participation by minorities, with 6 Blacks and 2 other minorities, and by women, with 13. These groups comprise 31% of the total, compared with a prior 8-year average of 10.3%.

Group X

An opinion of the Justice Department, issued in November 1978, considered the past corporate practice of reimbursing Exchange Executives, for the expense of moving to Washington for the Program year, to be illegal. That opinion drastically curtailed participation by the private sector for the current program year. The result is that Group X, which began in September 1979, has only 53 participants, including 27 from the private sector, and 26 from the Federal agencies. Participation by minorities and women was also affected, because many corporations which frequently sponsor minority and women executives declined participation. Only 2 Blacks, 1 other minority, and 9 women, for a total of 22.6%, are in Group X.

Legal Remedy

Working with legal counsel from OPM and OMB, an amendment was prepared to Section 209, Title 18, USC, to permit reimbursement of relocation expenses to private sector participants. At the end of FY 1979, the bill seemed sure of passage. (It passed both Houses in December and was signed by the President December 29.) The 1980-81 program year, therefore, should be characterized by more participants, including more minorities and women.
10-Year Summary

The current group of Presidential Exchange Executives brings the total in the Program to 550 in 10 years, including 365 from the business sector, and 185 from Federal agencies. More than 250 corporations, and nearly all Executive agencies, have participated in the Program at least once. Many of the Executives from earlier groups have risen to senior positions in their corporations, in the government, or in new organizations. About 20% of business sector alumni are partners or corporate officers. While comparable information is not available about alumni in the Federal agencies, it is known that at least four are at the level of Deputy Assistant Secretary, and at least four hold Presidential appointments, including one Ambassador.

Appointments

On the first day of FY 1979, Lee M. Cassidy, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission of Delaware, was appointed Executive Director of the Commission. On May 31, 1979, Robert E. Kirby, Chairman of the Board of Westinghouse Electric Company, was appointed Chairman, succeeding John C. Collett. Other appointments to the Commission during the year were:

- Jason S. Berman  
  Vice President  
  Warner Communications Inc.

- Thomas H. Boggs, Jr., Esq.  
  Patton, Boggs & Blow

- Donald P. Brennan  
  Vice Chairman  
  International Paper Co. (Reappointment)

- Andrew F. Brimmer  
  President  
  Brimmer & Company, Inc.

- Tyrone Brown  
  Commissioner, FCC

- Francis J. Bruzda  
  Executive Vice President  
  Girard Bank, Philadelphia
Robert Carswell
Deputy Secretary of Treasury

Hugh A. Carter, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President

John C. Collet
President
Rupert Manufacturing Co. (Reappointment)

Charles W. Duncan, Jr.
Secretary of Energy

Joseph N. Gomez
Executive Vice President
Dena International Corporation

Melinda L. Lloyd
Director, Corporate Planning
Sperry & Hutchinson Company

James P. Low
President
American Society of Association Executives (Reappointment)

William F. McSweeny
President
Occidental International Corp.

Mariano Mier
Vice Chairman of the Board
Banco de San Juan

Jack S. Parker
Vice Chairman of the Board & Executive Officer (Ret.)
General Electric Company

Michael V. Rogers, CPA
Varney, Mills, Rogers, Burnett & Associates, Manhattan, Kansas

James Roosevelt
President
James Roosevelt & Company

James F. Sasser
U. S. Government – Retired
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Role</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William B. Schwartz, III</td>
<td>Assistant Vice President&lt;br&gt;First National Bank of Atlanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jule M. Sugarman</td>
<td>Deputy Director, Office of Personnel Management&lt;br&gt;(Reappointment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Sullivan</td>
<td>Administrator&lt;br&gt;Federal Railroad Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobart Taylor, Jr., Esq.</td>
<td>Jones, Day, Reavis &amp; Pogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marietta E. Tree</td>
<td>Partner&lt;br&gt;Llewelyn-Davies Associates, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Williams</td>
<td>Deputy Secretary of Agriculture</td>
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**Earlier appointees are:**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Role</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neil L. Cunningham</td>
<td>Senior Vice President&lt;br&gt;First American National Bank of Nashville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas DeWaele</td>
<td>Owner&lt;br&gt;The Vagabond, Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia J. Knox</td>
<td>Special Assistant to the President&lt;br&gt;Wayne State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard E. Pesqueira</td>
<td>Executive Director&lt;br&gt;Synergistic Educational Systems, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Simmons, III</td>
<td>Vice President, Government Relations&lt;br&gt;Amerada Hess Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip F. Zeidman, Esq.</td>
<td>P.C.: Brownstein, Zeidman &amp; Schomer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Administrative Actions

At the request of the Commission, you signed Executive Order 12136 on May 15, 1979. The Order continued the President's Commission on Personnel Interchange, renamed it the President's Commission on Executive Exchange, and eliminated discriminatory and outdated language contained in Executive Order 11451 of January 19, 1969, which it superseded.

Screening Process Strengthened

The process of selecting nominees from those nominated by corporate CEO's and Heads of Executive Agencies was strengthened to include two interviews with Commission staff, one with an alumnus of the Program, and one with a Commissioner, for each successful nominee. The new process has resulted in a higher average level of executives, and they have been given higher average level positions, compared to past years.

Agency Liaisons Named

Early in 1979, the Head of each Executive Agency designated a Presidential appointee to serve as liaison to the Commission. This was the first time such action had been taken since the Commission was established in 1969, and has resulted in improved cooperation and communication with the agencies.

Education Program Revised

The Education Program was strengthened by the adoption of a Statement of Goals and Objectives; by helping each Executive develop individual educational objectives for the Exchange year; by focusing on those few topics most directly related to business/government relations; and by instituting a new program on Constraints on Corporate Freedom for Federal executives.

Public Information Officer

A part-time Public Information Officer, shared with the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, was added to the staff to ensure increased awareness of the Program.
Affirmative Action

In consultation with Sarah Weddington, Esteban Torres, and Louis Martin of your staff, an aggressive affirmative action program has been instituted, aimed at increasing participation by minorities and women from both sectors.

Evaluation Begun

An objective evaluation of how well the Program is performing its mission was begun near the end of the fiscal year, and will be completed in the Spring of 1980. The evaluation will measure whether the Program is changing attitudes of participants, and whether current recruiting strategy is effective.

White House Liaison

Hugh Carter, Special Assistant to the President, was given a dual assignment as a Member of the Commission, and as liaison with the White House Staff. That action has resulted in improved coordination and availability of senior Presidential advisers.

Other Actions

- New literature was prepared to inform mid-level and senior executives in both sectors about the details of the Program.

- The Commission spent slightly less than its appropriation of $344,000.

- To enhance the prestige of the Program, it is now referred to as The President's Executive Exchange Program, and the stationery address is The White House, P.O. Box 14179.
3. CURRENT PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Uncertainty whether there will be a change of administration, or of appointees within the present administration, is affecting recruiting for the 1980-81 program year. This is being counteracted by pointing out that any changes would take place in mid-program year, and thereby give Executives the opportunity to play a major role in any transition.

- Because business relations with, and competition from, Far East countries increase each year, the Commission is considering changing the site of the International Study Seminar to the Far East, including Japan. Past seminars have been held in Western Europe.

- No Democratic President or Vice President has yet met with a group of Executives. The Commission considers it imperative that the tradition be re-established that the President and Vice President, and all Cabinet officers, meet with each year's group.

- While significant improvement has been made in the average reporting level and level of responsibility of business executives working in the Federal agencies, further improvement is needed to ensure that each Executive has an enriching work experience. This is requisite to a continued increase in the average level of Executives nominated for the Program.

- Federal Executives re-entering the government service at the end of the program year continue to have difficulty in getting assignments appropriate to their newly-gained experience. Establishment of the Senior Executive Service, and the Individual Development Plans required of candidates for SES, may mitigate the problems, but significant attention by senior officials is necessary to ensure that all Federal Executives completing the Executive Exchange Program are fully recognized and utilized.

4. FUTURE GOALS AND PLANS

- Major strides have been made in improving and assuring the quality of the Program and its participants, but more needs to be done to further the prestige of both. The appointment of more Commissioners who are well-known corporate chief executives is one necessary step. Another is to have each group of Executives meet with the President and Vice President.
At its first meeting, in 1969, the Commission suggested that an ancillary objective of the Commission should be to establish a cadre of executives experienced in government, to serve on advisory boards and in high appointed positions in future administrations. A data bank is being established of resumes of alumni of the Executive Exchange Program, to provide the information needed to recommend individuals for such appointments. The staff will also work with the White House Personnel Office to ensure the best reception for nominations.

Further improvement of the Education Program is planned for Fiscal 1980 and beyond, including increased use of individual learning objectives, and melding the annual meeting of the Association of Presidential Exchange Executives (alumni) with the Year-End Conference of current Exchange Executives, to strengthen the bonds between former and present executives.

The annual cycle of the Executive Exchange Program has changed very little since the Program began, and is now well established. The staff will prepare a detailed plan of annual operation, to ensure that operations are smooth and timely in the future.

5. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

As requested by Section 1-203 of Executive Order 12136, I recommend as follows:

1. That you re-establish the tradition of the President, Vice President, and Cabinet officers meeting with Presidential Exchange Executives each year, and that Hugh Carter, the Commission's liaison with the Executive Office of the President, be authorized to work out details.

2. That you appoint several nationally known corporate chief executive officers to the Commission during early 1980.

3. That you request the Head of each Executive agency to take action to ensure the appropriate re-entry of Federal executives when they complete the Program.

4. That you support the Commission's efforts to ensure that business executives in the Program report to Presidential appointees.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
June 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore
Bob Schule
Terry Straub

SUBJECT: Congressional Consultation on the Cuban/Haitian Situation

There is little consensus on the Hill about how to handle this complicated and difficult issue. There is generally a feeling that we have done a good job of handling this situation in terms of processing, safety and humanitarian concern, although there is a lack of understanding of the magnitude of the problems. There is a strong feeling that this issue is causing you tremendous political harm. Many Members say that there has been more negative reaction to this issue than any other in the Administration.

1. The major concern that Members of Congress conveyed to us was a reflection of their constituents' concern about the threat to their jobs during a period of rising unemployment.

2. Senator Chiles said he thought the problem increased two-fold with the riots and the violence. They became the vehicle for the expression of the anger over the job threat.

3. Members are receiving tremendous pressure on the issue of reimbursement to state and local governments for the expenses incurred from the influx. Most are acclimated to the idea that costs will be incurred whichever option we choose.

4. They want to ensure that whatever benefits eventually accrue to these people are not greater than those that regular citizens can receive.

5. There is general agreement that there is not enough time this year to deliberate and pass new legislation other than a supplemental appropriation. The possibility exists to attach amendments to the refugee law or riders to other bills. Such amendments could deal with parolee status, availability of benefits, our ability to deport undesirables, etc.
6. Many, including Majority Leader Wright and Senator Inouye, have called for deportation of criminals and troublemakers. We expect a bill or resolution to be introduced soon and passed overwhelmingly in both Houses. Members strongly urge that we demonstrate our commitment to the enforcement of the law by deporting some individuals as soon as possible. Senator Church and others would have the Administration deport all of those who did not meet the refugee criteria under present law.

7. There is some support for classifying these individuals as refugees but it seems to stem mainly from a reluctance to change the refugee law.

8. There is general agreement that some limit must be set on the number of people who will finally be admitted. Senator Huddleston is leading an effort for the Cubans and Haitians who are allowed to remain be subtracted from a 650,000 figure that is currently allowed under the new law.

9. There is strong pressure to "internationalize" the problem by aggressively seeking third country resettlement of some refugees. Some Members propose aggressively seeking help from the OAS and the U.N.

10. In summary, there is general consensus for the following:

A. No time this year to reach a permanent solution
B. A supplemental will be required
C. Some support for a tailored interim method
D. Reimbursement to local communities
E. A cap on numbers

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION TO DATE

1. Liz Holtzman has held two hearings on this subject and has scheduled a hearing on the Haitian issue next Wednesday. Senator Kennedy has held one hearing on the subject.
2. Congressman Fascell introduced an amendment to the 1981 State Department authorization bill which passed yesterday. It earmarks $200,000,000 for resettlement expenses for individuals to whom such assistance is not otherwise authorized. The funds may be used to reimburse state and local authorities for expenses incurred in resettlement efforts in the previous year (i.e. 1980).

3. Senator Huddleston is working on legislation to include the new people in the 650,000 cap.

4. We expect a bill or resolution on deportation.

CONSULTATION WITH HOUSE MEMBERS

Peter Rodino, Chairman, Judiciary Committee: Feels that, regardless of the current law, the President must take into consideration the state of the mood of resentment in the country toward the Cuban refugees. Feels strongly that we must deal with the 104,000 that are here now but must cap it and now allow any more entries. We must establish a new procedure that leans heavily on the international community to absorb some of the refugee problems and costs, and also feels strongly that our treatment of Cubans and Haitians must be equitable. He prefers Option 2, which would allow an expanded interpretation of the Refugee Act, but he would support special legislation if it became absolutely necessary. He has sent a letter to the President regarding treatment of Cuban nationals arriving here as asylum-seekers.

Clem Zablocki, Chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee: Has been generally supportive of the Administration and our efforts, and has said he will work with us on our efforts to develop policy. Will generally tend to follow Dante Fascell on this issue. He would prefer a combination of Options 1 and 2, use of administrative authority and the Refugee Act. He feels we would be "eaten alive" if we sent special legislation to Congress this year. He feels Fascell's addition of $200 million to the Migration and Refugee account of the State Department for FY 80 and 81 should suffice for now.

Congresswoman Liz Holtzman, Chairwoman, Subcommittee on Immigration: Holtzman has held two hearings to date and plans to hold another for next week on the Cuban/Haitian refugee problems. She has been both supportive and critical of the Administration's efforts thus far and has probed deeply the
issues of status, funding, and ultimate resettlement with Ambassador Palmieri, representatives of the Justice Depart­
ment, the Coast Guard and others. She has made a public suggestion that the President appoint one official with broad inter-agency authority to coordinate all aspects of this situation, claiming the Refugee Act intended such a coordinator. She has criticized the fact that the government's response to the Cuban influx is being developed entirely by White House officials and that the roles and responsibilities of the statutorily-created U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs, Department of Defense, FEMA, and other agencies, are unclear at best.

She is a supporter of immediate deportation of anyone involved in the violence and other troublemakers, and firmly believes that any ultimate plans should include third country resettlement and voluntary repatriation, and that the United Nations should be involved in assisting us with this effort.

She has been anxious to know whether we are negotiating directly with Cuba to help stem this crisis, and firmly believes that our failure to do so will cause us to incur still greater problems.

Robert McClory, Ranking Member, Judiciary Committee: McClory's attitude is very negative toward any further admission of Cubans; in fact he feels we should have started turning them away from the very beginning. He would have agreed to allowing only three or four thousand in under the initial provisions of the Refugee Act. He has been critical of our humanitarian policy and our entire approach to the problem. We can expect little support from him for anything we do on the Hill.

Dante Fascell, Chairman, Subcommittee on International Operations: Fascell is generally supportive of the Administration's efforts to try to deal with this massive problem, but is distressed by the total impact of what is happening to Miami as a result of the influx. He successfully added to the Foreign Aid bill last night an amendment providing $100 million for FY 80 and an additional $100 million for FY 81 for resettlement efforts. He realizes we have an exceptionally difficult problem on our hands, and will be willing to work with the Administration to provide some sensible policy. He fears our ability to pass some special legislation in this session. This is not to say he will not work for it or support it, but, being a realist, feels that there is little chance for its successful passage.
Bill Natcher, Chairman, HEW/Labor Appropriations Subcommittee: Feels special legislation is not a good way to go, it would be disruptive, that the mood of the House on this issue is uncontrollable at the moment. Feels we should choose Option 1, the Administrative Parole Option, as being the most workable, and that additionally we should provide aid to states and localities suffering the impact. Feels the Federal Government has the responsibility to deal forthrightly with this issue and that we must be prepared to pay for these efforts.

Bill Young: Strongest sentiment is to aggressively seek a third country resettlement option, that we should pursue this vigorously and try to move the refugees into alternative nations as much as possible. No specific reactions to the three options.

Bob Giaimo, Chairman, House Budget Committee: A staff member suggested Giaimo's position would be determined by the cost of the three options, and if approximately the same, he would not have a position on any of the specific options.

Doc Long, Chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations: Long's views on our Cuban policy can be summed up by his personal statement that he has "no confidence in the Administration's policy". The conversation with Chairman Long never advanced as far as discussing the status/benefits issue; instead the Chairman devoted the entire discussion into interrogating Ambassador Loy about the number of boat captains being prosecuted, the length of their sentences, and the diplomatic efforts being undertaken by the U.S. to involve other nations in resettling these people. He has requested that we provide him with a written paper on the status and benefits question, which he will examine before making a final decision.

Mickey Leland, representing the Congressional Black Caucus: Leland has strong feelings that there should be equitable treatment for both Cuban and Haitian refugees.

CONSULTATION WITH SENATORS

Senator Church: With the exception of those individuals who would normally qualify under the present law on refugees, Senator Church suggested that we put the Cubans on a destroyer and send them back, forcing them through the gates of Guantanamo if necessary. Senator Church did not want to discuss the options or relative merits of various strategies. He stated that he could care less about them.
Senator Huddleston: He does not want to deal with the refugee problem on an ad hoc basis and would prefer to use the current law. He would respond to this problem by offsetting the number of Cuban refugees against those legally established under normal immigration procedures. He is sponsoring a resolution in the Senate to this point. Senator Huddleston felt it would be an important signal to send some of the criminal elements possibly through Guantanamo.

Senator Javits: He feels it would be better to treat the Cubans and Haitians differently. A possible solution to this very difficult problem would be to use the present refugee act to provide interim assistance and at the same time to send out special legislation with the expectation that it will not move rapidly. Even if you could not conclude the legislative process this session, Congress would be glad for the opportunity to participate in the decision process.

Senator Stone: Senator Stone feels there are two main points to be made. One is that after a minimum of processing, the object should be to get refugees with families in this country resettled and to determine their status at a later time. Secondly, send the undesirables back to Cuba quickly. If Castro will not take them, the problem should be presented to the U.N. Senator Stone felt it was also important to lay the groundwork now for special legislation.

Senator Thurmond: The Senator made the point that the Administration had not done an adequate job of consulting with Congress as required by law with the exception of the refugees who came from the Peruvian Embassy. The status of the remaining Cubans should be examined on a case-by-case basis. In particular, the U.N. High Commissioner should be the responsible official. The only refugees to be allowed in should be those which qualify under the present law. Those which are here for economic reasons should be returned. The people of South Carolina feel very strongly about this.

Senator Zorinsky: He has received more reaction to the Cuban situation than any other issue, including Panama and energy. He feels that we should make an interim decision and move on it and delay final legislation until later. One precept to a solution should be that the benefits applied to the refugees must be below those provided for our own citizens.

Senator Chiles: Senator Chiles commented that there are 80 Strom Thurmonds in the Senate on this issue. This has been illustrated by the reactions exhibited during talk shows all over the country. The problems at Fort Chafee make peaceful resettlements and acceptance of the Cubans 10 times more difficult.
Senator Inouye: Senator Inouye strongly suggested that the Administration deport the undesirables before proposing any final solution as an important public relations step which would help to diffuse the present unrest.

Senator Dole: According to Senator Dole's Judiciary Committee staff, one solution could be to set up a government-in-exile located in Florida. This would cause a matter of practical concern as well as a public relations problem for Castro. Senator Dole is leaning towards supporting the Huddleston resolution. He would like us to avoid any special legislation and use the refugee bill. He feels that it is very important that our public policy take whatever steps necessary to isolate Castro from the rest of the world on this issue. He would like us to look at the refugee problem in a broader context because this country has no identifiable immigration policy. While special legislation would be difficult to pass this session, it would be possible to attach a rider relating to parolee status changes, availability of benefits or ability to deport undesirables, etc. On other bills such as the Department of Justice authorization bill or the Omnibus Crime bill, the Senator would advise us to keep benefits down so that we do not encourage others to come.

Senator Kennedy: According to Senator Kennedy's staff, he has two very straightforward recommendations. The first is that the Administration consult immediately on the admission as refugees of those persons determined to have "a well-founded fear of persecution" and who also have relatives in the U.S. He went on to suggest that the Administration delay on resolving the status of the residual group (those without families) for several months, until the problem effectively cools down. After temporizing, he favors declaring all the people to be refugees under the terms of the Refugee Act of 1980. The major advantage he sees to this proposal is that it addresses the status problem and the benefits issue without requiring new legislation and, also, has the federal government assume the cost of the program completely.