Trip to California, Florida, Georgia, Detroit, Alaska and Japan, 7/3/80-7/17/80 [1]

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IMMEDIATE PRECEDENCE

FROM: Al McDonald
dr. Gordon Stewart
to Susan Coughlin for
the President

INFO:

RELEASED BY: C.D

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WHCA FORM 8, 27 FEB 74
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
       Gordon Stewart

SUBJECT: Presidential Speech:
         Japan Arrival

         Scheduled Delivery:
         Wed, July 9, 1980
         Tokyo, Japan

Your speech for your arrival in Japan
is attached.

Clearances

Zbigniew Brzezinski
Jody Powell
Stu Eizenstat
NSC Staff

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes
Japan Arrival Statement

I am both honored and saddened to return to Japan on this solemn occasion. Prime Minister Ohira was a good friend and a wise counsellor. I valued his advice and respected his statesmanship. All Americans deeply appreciated his support and cooperation, particularly in recent months as we have dealt with difficult challenges to the world's stability and peace.

I have come to Japan to convey my personal condolences to Mrs. Ohira and her family, to the Prime Minister's friends and colleagues and to the people of Japan. I hope my visit will also be understood as an expression of the deep friendship and respect felt by the American people for your great nation.

Prime Minister Ohira and I always believed that our personal friendship was a symbol of the firm bonds between our two nations. We worked together to strengthen our peoples' enduring ties of mutual respect, common interests throughout
the world, and of shared values of democracy and freedom for individuals and nations. Prime Minister Ohira's leadership will be sorely missed, but because of his many contributions the relationship between the United States and Japan will continue to grow.

When Prime Minister Ohira visited the United States last year he said: "I am eager to work to make the Japanese-American partnership a more powerful and productive force for the progress of the world community toward a more stable peace and a more widely shared prosperity."

With these words he spoke for both of us -- and for both our peoples. Our friendship has always grown from the common ground of our principles, our interests, and our honor.

In this spirit, I bring to Japan today my personal condolences, and the sincere respects of the United States of America.

#    #    #
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze

Subject: PPI in June (to be released at 9 a.m. Tuesday)

The PPI for finished goods rose 0.8 percent in June, despite a small decline (0.6 percent) in energy prices.

Food prices rose 0.7 percent led by a 3.9 percent increase in the prices for beef and veal. Other price increases were fairly widespread: passenger cars rose 1.4 percent; household appliances, 1.5 percent; and capital equipment, 0.9 percent.

There was little to cheer about in this month's release. The annual rate of price rise for finished goods, outside of the volatile food and energy sectors, was 13.2 percent. Over the past three months these prices have risen at an annual rate of 9.9 percent, which is probably not a bad measure of how fast inflation is proceeding outside of the farm and energy sectors.

Suggested Reaction

I am suggesting the following reaction for Jody or Ray Jenkins in case the question should come up at a press briefing:

"Last month's 0.8 percent increase in the PPI shows that inflation is still a problem. Inflation has indeed come down substantially since the President announced a series of anti-inflation measures in March. But it is still far too high.

This fact, and today's figures, underline the necessity to proceed with great caution and prudence in dealing with matters that, if rashly handled, could reignite inflationary expectations.

That is why the President feels it is absolutely essential to act deliberately and carefully on the matter of tax reduction, and why he has refused to propose the hasty enactment of an election year tax cut."
7/8/80

Mr. President --

If you have the opportunity to approve arrival remarks for Japan before we arrive in Alaska, we can then send a copy to Scott Douglass -- and he can either provide to interpreter or have translated (whichever you prefer).

per Phil Wise/ssc
Japan Arrival Statement

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EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL 12:00 NOON (EDT) MONDAY, JULY 7, 1980. NOT TO BE PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED, QUOTED FROM OR USED IN ANY WAY.

ADDRESS BY

THE HONORABLE EDMUND S. MUSKIE
SECRETARY OF STATE

BEFORE THE

FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

JULY 7, 1980
I welcome this opportunity to address the Foreign Policy Association and to raise with you an issue of fundamental and long-term importance to our nation.

It is a matter that cuts across all aspects of our foreign policy.

It will decide whether the United States can have an effective, affirmative foreign policy in the years ahead -- or be left simply to wring our hands and react to crises.

The issue is this: Are we willing to commit sufficient resources to the defense of our interests and the promotion of our ideals abroad?

The issue was raised again by the decision last week on Capitol Hill to lop off still more of the funds we budget to help other countries bolster their security, develop their economies, and help their people to survive.

In less than ninety days, fiscal year 1980 will be over. We’ve gone all this time with no aid appropriation for 1980. We’ve limped along at last year’s spending levels. The practical effect has been deep cuts in critical programs and projects.
Now we have a supplemental appropriation. It belatedly funds a few of the most urgent activities -- but then excludes all the others. This is not a solution. It has simply prolonged much of the problem.

Consider just a few examples of what we are forced to neglect because of the delay and the deletions I have mentioned.

-- There is currently a serious shortage in Export-Import Bank lending authority, a vehicle to promote American trade. That means fewer American jobs and reduced American profits.

-- Foreign Military Credit Sales are curtailed, credits that could have been used in areas of the world important to our security. Can anyone look at Soviet activism in the world and conclude that this is the time to neglect the security needs of our friends?

-- The International Military Education and Training Program -- a program that increases the professionalism of military officers in developing countries -- has been cut by 25%.

-- We are funding international narcotics control efforts at 20 percent below the amount approved earlier by a conference of the House and Senate. This is not a large program -- but it serves our interests by attacking the drug problem that costs the American people billions each year in crime, in lost health, and in ravaged lives.
-- We have to absorb serious cuts in AID's programs to promote food production, rural development and nutrition. Projects in the Caribbean, in Kenya, and in Yemen are among those in jeopardy.

-- The multilateral programs are especially hard hit. Only 16 percent of what we owe the World Bank has been approved. Funding for the African Development Fund would drop 40 percent from the budgeted amount -- inviting interpretations that America's concern for this important African institution is waning, and reversing the steady improvement in our relations with Africa under President Carter. There is also a serious deficiency in funds for the Asian Development Bank.

When we fall short in our contributions to these banks, development -- and people -- suffer. Our influence in the banks suffers. Our ability to get others to contribute suffers. Ultimately, our diplomacy suffers.

Our contributions to the banks are not simply invented by the Administration; they are negotiated. The Carter Administration has been scrupulous about consulting the Congress at every stage of those negotiations. When the funds are then cut, developing countries lose help they desperately need -- and in the process other contributors, our allies and friends, lose confidence in America's word.
I am not here simply to mourn the fate of a single aid bill, though in these times that would be cause enough for concern. What concerns me even more is a pattern. There is no lack of rhetoric calling for more American leadership in the world -- leadership we must continue to provide. But if we are to continue to lead, then we must be prepared to pay the costs that leadership requires.

If this declining trend in foreign assistance persists, we will contribute to a human tragedy of massive proportions. For we should always keep in mind that these programs work to help people. Let me cite just a few examples:

-- Between 1966 and 1972, AID helped design 250 clean water systems in rural villages in Thailand. The program was successful and continued by the Thai Government. Now 800 villages are served. As a result, water borne disease -- a major Third World killer -- has declined. At the same time, incomes have climbed and village life is more stable.

-- In another case, AID started a credit system in Colombia enabling small farmers to take advantage of land reform. In a fifteen year span almost 35,000 small farms in Colombia have been financed. AID has sponsored similar programs throughout the Third World.
-- An AID program in rural Guatemala has stressed improved teacher training and better school equipment. Through this program, the dropout rate in participating rural schools has been cut by over 30 percent.

Viewed from a distance no single project is dramatic. But for the people helped, even small projects are transforming lives. And the cumulative global impact is profound.

Let me emphasize that these programs involve far more than our humanitarian instincts. They bear strongly on our national interests. For the fact is that we have a deep and growing stake in developing countries. We cannot get along without them -- as trading partners and markets; as sources of essential materials; as necessary partners in efforts to address pollution and population, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and countless other issues touching all of our lives.

We want them to progress because we care about people. We also want them to succeed because our own economic health is bound up with theirs.
Our economic support funds -- a central element in our security assistance -- have been essential to our efforts to help strengthen the economies of such friends as Israel, Egypt and Turkey. These funds also have provided major support for our effort to help bring stability and peaceful change to southern Africa.

There is nothing mysterious about the purpose of our international programs. It is an approach that makes sense in the world just as it does in our businesses, our families or in any other aspect of our lives. Anticipating a problem and dealing with it is invariably safer and cheaper than waiting for crisis to erupt.

It is in our interest to do all we can now to counter the conditions that are likely to drive people to desperation later. It costs less to invest now in clean water systems than to work later at curing the diseases caused by foul water. It is prudent to help people toward agricultural self-sufficiency, instead of offering later the emergency programs need to sustain life against drought and famine. We would rather send technicians abroad to help grow crops than send soldiers to fight the wars that can result when people are hungry and susceptible to exploitation by others.
So let there be no mistake. By slashing these international programs we are not saving money. We are merely postponing and dramatically raising the costs that one day will come due.

These programs are important for another reason. With them, we have an opportunity to influence events in crucial areas of the world. Without them, our power to shape events is drastically diminished.

All of us are concerned -- and rightly so -- that we not slip into military weakness. We are steadily modernizing our military posture. Yet cutting back our other international programs contributes to another kind of weakness, every bit as dangerous. It cuts back our arsenal of influence.

Our support for liberty in the world -- our defense of American and Western interests -- cannot be mounted with military weapons alone. The battle for American influence
IN THE WORLD REQUIRES MORE THAN ROCKETS, CERTAINLY MORE THAN RHETORIC. IT REQUIRES THE RESOURCES THAT MAKE OUR DIPLOMACY EFFECTIVE.

WHAT ARE THE LIKELY CONSEQUENCES FOR AMERICA IF WE LACK THOSE RESOURCES?

THE FIRST CONSEQUENCE IS AMERICAN ISOLATION. WE NEED HEALTHY TRADING PARTNERS. WE NEED ACCESS TO FACILITIES AND RESOURCES. WE NEED THE SUPPORT OF OTHERS IN HELPING TO ACHIEVE PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES TO REGIONAL CONFLICTS. WE NEED POLITICAL SUPPORT -- WHETHER IT BE IN RESISTING TERRORISM IN IRAN OR AGGRESSION IN AFGHANISTAN.

BUT WE CANNOT EXPECT THE COOPERATION AND SUPPORT OF OTHERS ON ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO US IF WE ARE UNPREPARED TO OFFER CONCRETE SUPPORT ON MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE TO THEM -- PARTICULARLY THEIR OWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL PROGRESS.

ISOLATION WOULD BE ONLY ONE CONSEQUENCE. DECLINING AMERICAN AID, AND DECLINING AMERICAN INFLUENCE, WOULD ALSO HELP THE SOVIETS EXPLOIT INTERNAL INSTABILITY. IN NICARAGUA, IN EL SALVADOR. AND IN MANY OTHER PLACES WHERE THE SOVIETS ARE PREPARED TO EXPLOIT TENSIONS TO EXPAND THEIR POWER AND TO LIMIT WESTERN INFLUENCE.

NOTHING THAT I KNOW OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SUGGESTS TO ME THAT THEY WANT TO GIVE THE SOVIETS THIS KIND OF FREE RIDE. I BELIEVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT THEIR NATION TO RESIST SOVIET
EXPANSIONISM -- NOT ONLY MILITARILY, BUT BY HELPING OTHER NATIONS DEFEND THEIR FREEDOM AND FEED THEIR PEOPLE. I BELIEVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT THEIR NATION TO BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE WORLD.

FINALLY, THE DECLINE OF AMERICAN AID AND INFLUENCE WOULD HAMPER OUR EFFORTS TO SETTLE DANGEROUS DISPUTES AND BUILD PEACEFUL, DEMOCRATIC SOLUTIONS.

LET ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE.

OVER THE PAST THREE YEARS, MANY IN THE CONGRESS FOUGHT BITTERLY AGAINST PRESIDENT CARTER'S RHODESIAN POLICY.

PRESIDENT CARTER, COURAGEOUSLY -- AND ALMOST ALONE -- INSISTED THAT THE UNITED STATES ACTIVELY SUPPORT BRITAIN'S EFFORT TO BRING A DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED GOVERNMENT TO RHODESIA.

FORTUNATELY PRESIDENT CARTER PREVAILED AGAINST BITTER OPPOSITION. IN FACT, HIS REFUSAL TO COMPROMISE PREMATURELY ON RHODESIA HELPED BRING TO AN END A BLOODY CIVIL WAR IN THAT COUNTRY. THE RESULT HAS BEEN GOOD FOR THE PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE AND BAD FOR THE SOVIETS, WHO SOUGHT TO EXPLOIT TURMOIL THERE.

CONSIDER ANOTHER CASE. WE HAVE BEEN TRYING FOR A YEAR AND MORE TO STRENGTHEN THE CENTER IN NICARAGUA; TO HELP MODERATES THERE RESIST EXTREMIST SOLUTIONS.
Every time we tried to appropriate the funds necessary to support our efforts in Nicaragua, the effort was defeated. Finally, Congress has acted to make possible $75 million needed to fulfill our commitment.
But in the delay, we suffered a loss of credibility. The willingness of the United States to work for democracy was called into question throughout the region.

The point is this: those most concerned about Soviet and Cuban activism in the world should be the strongest supporters of our efforts to support the moderate transition from repressive tyranny to democratic development. For by failing to support the alternatives to radicalism, we help radicalism to breed.

This continuing assault on foreign assistance is not only short-sighted; it is dangerous to American interests. For it threatens the capacity of the United States to play a positive role in the world, to compete effectively with the Soviets, to encourage emerging -- and threatened -- democracies. It threatens to strip America of all its instruments except the instruments of destruction.

I believe that the American people, if they have the facts, will understand what is at stake. I believe they will understand that a generous investment in security assistance and economic development abroad is necessary to a strong America.

I am not new to this issue. Twenty-two years ago I made my support for international assistance a centerpiece of my first Senate campaign. And I am fully prepared to press the message until it gets through.
I think it is time for a healthy national debate on this subject — and I invite you, as citizens vitally concerned with America’s role in the world, to contribute to that debate.

The price of silence could be growing isolation — and even irrelevance — for America. That is a price no American should want us to pay.
ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

Following is an update on legislative action this week. As of this writing the House is still working on the supplemental conference report. OMB hopes to have the enrolled bill memo to you as soon as we receive the bill.

1. **EMB**

Many involved players on the Hill feel that a "wait and see" attitude should be adopted with regard to the EMB legislation. Dingell has indicated that he will discuss the matter with (among others) Senators Jackson and Johnston and with Congressman Udall. Otherwise he is keeping his own counsel.

Nevertheless, members of the EMB task force will conduct numerous low key discussions with environmental and business groups as well as members such as Udall. The purpose of these consultations will be to ascertain the positions of the various groups rather than to negotiate any final compromises.

The present outlook is that action on EMB will be slow in coming. It is unlikely any decisive movement will occur until after the Democratic Convention.

2. **Superfund**

The House Rules Committee is likely to vote on a rule for the Superfund bill shortly after Congress returns from the recess.

3. **Tax Cut**

Fred Kahn's staff has had private conversations with Senator Bentsen's staff about Senate approaches to the tax cut issue. The Senate is tentatively exploring a $30 billion tax cut, half for individuals through payroll tax relief and half for business.

The payroll tax relief would be modeled on Gephardt's proposal to allow a tax credit for a portion of the scheduled social security tax increase. This is a backdoor way of providing general revenue relief for the trust fund without directly opening up the issue.
The business relief would include components encouraging savings and investment, providing credits for productivity oriented public works (e.g. railroads, ports), and encouraging more compulsive retraining programs for those receiving unemployment or trade adjustment assistance benefits. Staff is also exploring ways to tie tax credits to compliance with wage and price guidelines, although they possibly do not have the courage to propose a variant of real wage insurance.

4. DoD Authorization Bill

The Senate Defense Authorization Bill passed 84-3. Following is an overview of particularly important Senate amendments.

- Passed 57-28 a Biden amendment to delete language prohibiting the selection of the Philadelphia Naval shipyard for the USS Saratoga Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) overhaul.

- Defeated a Bumpers amendment 41-50 to delete a provision to reactivate the battleship New Jersey.

- Passed an amendment adding 25 million to the Army Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Defense development.

- Passed an amendment authorizing The Secretary of Defense to utilize Iranian Defense assets.

- Passed an amendment requiring that consultant contract be advertised 15 days in the Commerce Daily prior to award.

- Passed an Armstrong amendment which exempts military personnel from having to pay OMB imposed parking fees.

- Passed 54 to 35 an Exon amendment encouraging full consultation under the war powers act prior to engagement of the rapid deployment force.

- Passed 89-0 a modified Levin/Nunn amendment restoring 25,000 Army personnel end strength given that 65% of all recruits are high school graduates and that only 20% of all service recruits are in the mental test category IV.

- Passed Glenn's amendment authorizing the use of committee added funds for the FB-111 B/C to be expanded to cover a broad range of penetrating bomber options including FB-111, B-1 and a new advanced technology aircraft.

- Defeated a Glenn amendment 80-9 to require that a study, evaluating a road mobile MX, be approved by joint resolution before any MPS (Multiple Protective Structure) basing
work is allowed to proceed.

We will be following these conferencable items closely:

- 11.7% vs. PATC (Professional Administrative Technical and Administrative) Survey pay raise for military personnel.
- 24 additional F-18 aircrafts were added by the House. Twelve were added in the Senate.
- 18 additional F-15 aircraft in the Senate bill.
- Added anti-ballistic Missile Defense R & D funds in the Senate bill.
- Funds in the House bill for the B-1, as a strategic weapons launcher, and associated procurement funds.
- Minuteman III provision in the Senate bill requiring deployment of 100 additional missiles.
- Restoration by the House of CX funds to the $50 million Senate level.
- Deletion of language which restricts the use of OMB Circular A-76.

Among the major increases not in the authorization conference that we must try to delete in the appropriations process are:

- Activation of the battleship New Jersey and the aircraft carrier Oriskany.
- 2 additional FFG-7 class frigates.
- 1 SSN - 688 submarine.
- Additional F-18 aircraft.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim McIntyre

SUBJECT: Mid-Session Review of the Budget

July 2, 1980

I wanted you to be aware of the magnitude of the FY 1980 and 1981 budget changes we now expect to publish in the Mid-Session Review. We will, of course, be providing you with more detail as we approach the tentative release date of July 21. Let me also emphasize that these numbers are very rough and still subject to change; we will be looking for every possible way to keep outlays down, without underestimating likely increases.

For both FY 1980 and 1981, the projected deficit is larger than our earlier estimates. I've tried to break out the reasons for you; but I'd emphasize that in general most of the changes are due largely to our revised economic assumptions, defense increases, and disaster payments.

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<td>unemployment)</td>
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<td>Disaster payments</td>
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<td>(farm price supports,</td>
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II. Receipts

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III. Deficit

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I would like to discuss this with you as soon as it is convenient.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/7/80

Mr. President --

Adam Clymer has asked for
5 minutes with you on the
telephone to finalize his
interview/article. Jody recommends
you call Clymer. I will notify
operators in the event you decide
to call him.

Agree to make call  ____________

Will not make call  ____________

-- Phil Wise

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/8/80

Mr. President --

Annette asked that I give you the following message:

"My mother, Mrs. G.C. Davis (Dorothy), and my Aunt, Helen Byrd, participated in the first Friendship Force exchange with Japan on May 12-18, 1980.

On May 15, they met along with 18 other Friendship Force ambassadors with Prime Minister Ohira. They were in Shimoda for three days for the Black Ship Festival. They attended a ceremony with Mike Mansfield and others where they honored you and Rosalynn. They unveiled a huge stone with your face carved on it. The stone included your quotation about friendship between Japan and the United States made during your visit to Shimoda.

Prime Minister Ohira was going to meet with the entire group, but changed his plans at the last minute.

You may be meeting MIKE YAMANO. Mr. Yamano hosted mother and Aunt Helen."

--ssc

Also, Annette asked that I let you know she and Jeff are supposed to go to the Nicaragua Celebration during the weekend of the 19th (18-19-20). Tom Beard had told her that you like to know whenever one of the children is doing something like this, or going on such a trip.

--ssc

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MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: John P. White
SUBJECT: Federal Pay Raise Assumptions

This outlines our plan for the Federal pay raise in the Mid-Session Review to be issued later this month.

As in January, the pay raise assumptions to be shown in the Review are consistent with the Administration's pay reform proposal, on which the Congress has not acted. As you know, this proposal would broaden the principle of comparability and would use both pay and benefits -- rather than just pay -- as a basis for determining comparability for civilian employees. For the military, the reforms would link their pay directly to private sector pay, replacing the current indirect linkage through Federal civilian salaries.

The final survey for this year under this proposed broader definition of comparability would result in October 1980 increases of:

-- 9.1 percent for military personnel; and
-- 7.8 percent (tentative) for civilian employees.

This compares with January percentage estimates of:

-- 7.4 percent for the military; and
-- 6.2 percent for civilians.

The higher increases will add about $1 billion to 1981 spending estimates. Under comparability as defined in current law, the October pay raise would be in the neighborhood of 12-1/2 percent for both military and civilian employees.

Publication of the higher pay raise assumptions in the Mid-Session Review does not alter your options for proposing an "alternative plan" covering General Schedule civilian employees.
in August, which you will have to do if you do not want the 12-1/2 percent comparability pay increase to occur. At that time, you will have later data on the estimate of comparability for civilian employees under your pay reform proposals and you can assess the desirability of the pay raise assumptions being shown in the Mid-Session Review with other alternatives. That assessment is naturally part of the legally required review later this summer of the recommendations of your Pay Agent, the Federal Employees Pay Council and the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay. To publish in the Mid-Session Review a figure that is not consistent with an assumption of comparability under your pay reform proposals would imply that you have made up your mind and will not take the formal review process seriously. It could also initiate an argument with the employee unions that we can avoid at this time.

The Senate has preempted your options with regard to military personnel by suspending the current linkage between military personnel and the General Schedule in favor of an 11.7 percent October increase. A final decision on this Senate provision will take place in the conference on the Defense Authorization Bill. We will discuss with you the merits of appealing this action in connection with developing the Administration's overall response to the authorization bill provisions.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
       Gordon Stewart

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking
         Points: Merced Town
         Meeting

         Scheduled Delivery:
         Fri, July 4, 9 a.m.
         Merced, California

A revised version of your talking points for the Merced Town Meeting is attached. Researchers have made changes on the second page which are underlined in red.
Merced Town Meeting -- Fourth of July

1. I CAN THINK OF NO FINER PLACE TO SPEND THE FOURTH OF JULY THAN HERE IN MERCED, THE GATEWAY TO YOSEMITE AND THE SIERRA NEVADA. TO THOSE OF US WHO DO NOT GET TO WAKE UP EVERY MORNING WITH MOUNTAINS AT OUR DOORSTEP, COMING HERE IS A SPECIAL PLEASURE.

2. JOHN MUIR DESCRIBED THE SIERRA NEVADA AS "A RANGE OF LIGHT." HE COULD NOT HAVE DESCRIBED IT BETTER. THIS RUGGED MOUNTAIN CHAIN IS A SHINING EXAMPLE OF NATURAL AMERICA AT ITS MOST BEAUTIFUL.

3. BUT MORE THAN ANY MOUNTAIN RANGE, IT IS THE SPIRIT OF THOSE WHO PIONEERED AND SETTLED SUCH REGIONS THAT IS THE BACKBONE OF THE UNITED STATES. OUR CHALLENGES LIE ON MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF TERRAIN THAN THEY USED TO -- BUT WE STILL HAVE THE PROVEN ABILITY OF PIONEERS TO PULL TOGETHER TO MEET THE TESTS OF DANGER -- AND OF OPPORTUNITY.

4. TODAY WE HONOR NOT ONLY THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH AMERICA WAS FOUNDED, BUT THE COURAGE AND DETERMINATION OF THOSE WHO BUILT THIS NATION AND KEPT IT FREE. THE FOUNDERS OF OUR COUNTRY MADE NO HOLLOW PROMISES, BUT WITH COURAGE AND CONVICTION THEY FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM -- AND THEY WON.

5. LAST WEEK I CAME ACROSS AN ESSAY BY JAMES STOCKDALE, WHO FOR EIGHT YEARS WAS DENIED FREEDOM AS A POW IN VIETNAM, AND WHO IS NOW A HOLDER OF THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR. HE NOTED THAT THE 56 SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WERE
HAVE PAID DEARLY FOR IT." SEVEN OF THE SIGNERS SERVED THE
NATION IN BATTLE. TWO WERE WOUNDED WHILE ANOTHER, DR. BENJAMIN
RUSH, WORKED HARD TO PATCH UP THE WOUNDS OF OTHERS. FOR
MANY, THE SACRIFICE WAS MADE BY THEIR ENTIRE FAMILIES. ONE
SIGNER LOST A SON IN BATTLE, WHILE TWO SONS OF ANOTHER WERE
HELD CAPTIVE. TWO MEN LOST THEIR WIVES THROUGH THE SUFFERINGS
OF THE WAR: ONE FROM CAPTIVITY, THE OTHER IN THE HARDSHIP OF
HIDING FROM BRITISH TROOPERS. SIX OF THE SIGNERS THEMSELVES
WERE IMPRISONED, AND ONE SUFFERED SO TERRIBLY BEFORE HIS
RELEASE THAT HE DIED SOON AFTERWARD. NINE OF THE MEN HAD
THEIR HOMES AND PROPERTY DESTROYED, AND OTHERS BACKED UP THEIR
SIGNATURES ON THE DECLARATION WITH THEIR PERSONAL FORTUNES.

6. WILLING TO FACE THE HARD REALITIES OF THEIR CHOICES,
MILLIONS OF AMERICANS -- THE SIGNERS, THE SETTLERS, THE
PIONEERS -- STROVE TO GAIN LIBERTY, AND PASS IT ON TO US.
THEY HAVE ENTRUSTED US WITH SOMETHING FOR WHICH MANY LAID
DOWN THEIR LIVES. WE OWE THEM MORE THAN JUST THIS DAY OF
REMEMBRANCE. TO THEM, TO OURSELVES, TO THE GENERATIONS TO
COME, WE OWE OUR UNDYING COMMITMENT NOT TO TAKE THE EASY WAY
OUT, NOT TO SHY AWAY FROM HARD TASKS.

7. TODAY WE FACE FAR DIFFERENT PROBLEMS AROUND THE WORLD
THAN OUR FOREFATHERS AND GRANDFATHERS DID. BUT LIKE THE MEN
AND WOMEN WHO SETTLED THIS GREAT COUNTRY, WE ARE DRAWING ON
OUR INNATE STRENGTH AS INDIVIDUALS AND AS A NATION. THAT
INNER STRENGTH -- TOGETHER WITH OUR FIRM BELIEF IN FREEDOM,
INDEPENDENCE, AND THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS -- ARE AMERICA'S
TRULY RENEWABLE RESOURCES. THEY ARE HELPING US BEAT THE
ENERGY CRISIS THAT LAST YEAR WE FEARED WOULD BEAT US INSTEAD,
HELPING TO FREE OTHER COUNTRIES FROM INJUSTICE AND AGGRESSION,
AND HELPING TO MAKE AMERICA A STRONG NATION AT PEACE IN A
SECURE WORLD.

8. THE DECADE THAT AMERICA NOW ENTERS PRESENTS US WITH
DECISIONS AS MONUMENTAL AND FUNDAMENTAL AS THOSE WE FACED
DURING THE CIVIL WAR, DURING THE MOVE WEST, DURING TWO WORLD
WARS, AND DURING THE GREAT DEPRESSION. IF WE THINK POSITIVELY,
AND LET OUR VISION LEAD US FORWARD, WE CAN ENTER THE 1980s
WITH A NEW CONFIDENCE THAT WE ARE SEIZING CONTROL OF OUR
COMMON DESTINY.

9. WE ARE THE SAME AMERICANS WHO JUST TEN YEARS AGO PUT A
MAN ON THE MOON. WE ARE THE GENERATION THAT DEDICATED OUR
SOCIETY TO THE PURSUIT OF HUMAN RIGHTS, JUSTICE, AND EQUALITY.
WE HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE, WISDOM, AND SKILL OF 204 YEARS OF SUCCESS
IN OVERCOMING OBSTACLES. WE HAVE THE WILL AND POWER OF A MATURE
NATION. WE HAVE THE VISION AND DETERMINATION OF A YOUNG PEOPLE.

10. BOTH TO FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY, AND TO KEEP FAITH WITH OUR
FOUNDING PRINCIPLES, AMERICA'S GOVERNMENT MUST BE A FAIR AND OPEN
PARTNERSHIP WITH ALL THE PEOPLE. IN THAT SPIRIT, THERE IS NO
BETTER WAY TO CELEBRATE THE BIRTHDAY OF THIS NATION, NOTHING
TRUER TO THE HERITAGE OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, THAN A TOWN MEETING
BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND PEOPLE.

#  #  #
1. I CAN THINK OF NO FINER PLACE TO SPEND THE FOURTH OF JULY THAN HERE IN MERCED, THE GATEWAY TO YOSEMITE AND THE SIERRA NEVADA. TO THOSE OF US WHO DO NOT GET TO WAKE UP EVERY MORNING WITH MOUNTAINS AT OUR DOORSTEP, COMING HERE IS A SPECIAL PLEASURE.

2. JOHN MUIR DESCRIBED THE SIERRA NEVADA AS "A RANGE OF LIGHT." HE COULD NOT HAVE DESCRIBED IT BETTER. THIS RUGGED MOUNTAIN CHAIN IS A SHINING EXAMPLE OF NATURAL AMERICA AT ITS MOST BEAUTIFUL.

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SECURE WORLD.


10. BOTH TO FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY, AND TO KEEP FAITH WITH OUR FOUNDING PRINCIPLES, AMERICA'S GOVERNMENT MUST BE A FAIR AND OPEN PARTNERSHIP WITH ALL THE PEOPLE. IN THAT SPIRIT, THERE IS NO BETTER WAY TO CELEBRATE THE BIRTHDAY OF THIS NATION, NOTHING TRUER TO THE HERITAGE OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, THAN A TOWN MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND PEOPLE.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:               Gordon Stewart

SUBJECT:           Presidential Speeches:
                   NF NEA
                   NF Merced

Scheduled Delivery:
Thur, July 3, 11 AM
Fri, July 4, 9 AM
California

Attached are first revisions since the meeting. Jody and Pat have seen the NEA speech.

We will finish the NAACP remarks Wednesday and will be happy to work on any changes you might wish us to make.
MERCED - LOCAL COLOR

Following are bits of local color which you might weave into your remarks at the Town Hall Meeting to show your identification with the people of Merced:

- California agriculture is different than anywhere else in the U.S. because it is so diversified. You might say that Tony Coelho has impressed upon you the fact that they grow 220 agricultural commodities commercially.

- You might also comment about understanding "specialty crops." Bob Strauss is an avocado grower from California, and he and Tony have educated you.

- If the opportunity arises, take credit for the MTN which is critical to California because of all the specialty crops and exporting.

- California is the number one agricultural state in the union, and the San Joaquin Valley is the most productive agricultural region of its kind in the world.

- Castle Air Force Base, hence the military, is seen as a very positive force in the area.

- Your Administration has contributed to the Valley's national recognition: Mrs. Carter, the Vice President, Secretaries Bergland and Andrus have all been there recently.

- Yosemite is seen as a positive force--you might mention you're sorry you were unable to vacation there.

- The single issue which always engenders unanimous support among the California delegation is the wine industry. Mention that wine is the only alcoholic beverage you serve at the White House and that most of that wine comes from California.
ONE function
Margaret
Ken Cooper
OG Graham
David Cecchini
Whitehead
Joe Cather
Hollywood Airport
Whip Reps in Nov.
because we deserve

PARTY of
Compassion

TRUTH

COURAGE - ENERGY

PEACE - Mid East

STRENGTH

HARD WORK - COMPETENCE

HUM RIT

CONFIDENCE - FUTURE

MIN WAGE - R73 - SoSec

MEDICAL CARE - R62 - ENERGY

WAGE

Alfredo Duran, Tony Estevé

Gustavo Romero

+ Guv Pedro Vacquez

Congress, Lehman

AG Jim Smith

SecSt Geo Firestone

Int Xport Workers Federation
Pres Fritz Preckel
Ex-Sen Lewis

Int Scope = Xport Wars

Human Rights

Free Labor Movement - People of

Democracy

You in Forefront

Lane Kirkland - One of Your Own

Maritime Union Member

Econ Jobs

Justice - Equality - Peace

Poll Freedom - Make Decisions

PEACE - COMMERCE

Meaning: "Int relations too many

to be left to diplomats"

Use not perfect of Freedom /

Berlin Wall, SE Asia, Carib

Strong, United, Delta, Confident

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T'Ville Comm Labs.

PARTNERSHIP - URBAN
UNEMP 63%
EDA $37 M
Coal/Oil Mixed Fuel鬟ount $5 1/2 mil 9 PARKS
1979 $10 M Pub Xport 4x76
DEFENSE CONSID
CITY HALL 86K for Future

Hollywood Detroit. Glad to be in T'Ville
Disney World
FANTASYLAND - Pros/Simple
Frontier Land - Show for KIDS
(TOMORROWLAND) (YESTERDAYLAND)

Welcome, T'ville 7-17-80
Gov(Mrs) Graham, Mayor Godbout
ANDY JESON. "Most American of
Americans"
TRAVELS TO T'Ville
PRINCIPLES OF CITY
MILITARY STRENGTH - 4 years
Peace T'Ville

Confidence in ourselves
Hard work 1/2 68% > 6780
Energy - 7 1/2 MMB
No easy answers

DNC Fund Raiser T'Ville
Bob Graham. Jace Godbout
Charlie Whitehead

Climate - Gov/Chas/Russ/Leo/Luc
(EMBARRASSMENT - REPUB YEARS)
50 years. Demo

Peace, STRENGTH - COMPLEX WORLD
AFGHAN. IRAN - CHINA SALT
M'East - Energy (1/2 MBD)
8 1/2 mil 400 65% MIL. INT
No easy answers

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Florida DNC fundraising events.

July 17, 1980
OAKLAND - MAYOR WILSON - FEINSTEIN

3 1/2 yrs. Partnership - Bay Area
110,000 jobs, unemployment 60% higher
Strong economic sustain effort
Tour Port of Oakland - Trade Agreement
Exports, West Coast +52% 1980: Bay 37%
EDA, HUD
Oakland Revitalization,
Tudson Steel Co
Richmond Marina
Stuart St Project in S.F.

EDA - 15 yrs. 60%.

Inflation, interest, unemployment
H1 - focused job programs - Bay
#9 oil - industry new programs
Future & Courage, unity

"TH"
ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

11:30 NEA
12:40 Tim Gorman
DNC - James Chang

3:45 Tour - Oakland Port - Wally Adamany
4:30 Oakland Community Coes - Mayor L. Wilson
7:30 DNC - Walter Shorenstein (Phillips)
9:00 Merced Focus Hall - Tony Coelho
10:30 DNC - Frank Darrell (Cudby)

OAKLAND - Mayor Wilson - Feinstein

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CALIF UNEMP 1/27 60% > 7/80
LA
OAK, SF

55
60
from California trip 7/3-4/80

SAN FRAN
MAYOR FEINSTEIN, DICK O'NEILL
WALTER SHORENSTEIN

MODESTO
TONY COCCHIO, DICK O'NEILL
FRANK BURRELL

Jim Corman - LD - Campaign
US SENIORITY - US. MARINE - NEEDED
IN TIMES OF ECON, SOC, PAC CRISIS
CHAP. W/FAE - NEW MARK

LA - DICK O'NEILL, JIMMY CHANG
WHIP REPUBS, TOP 6 CAMPAIGN IN CALIF
ANC & SKATE

RESPONSIBILITY TO
TELL THE TRUTH
KEEP NATION AT PEACE - TAJAN
ARMS CONTROL MID EAST
KEEP NATION STRONG - MIL
ECON - INF - INT - 90% TAX CUT
ENERGY - OIL CO.

PARTNERSHIP, GOVT & PEOPLE
CARE FOR THOSE IN NEED

UNDO ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS
INVEST IN HUMAN CAPITAL
PRODUCTIVITY
DEFENSE

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Merced Town Mtg 7.4.80
GATEWAY, YOSEMITE, SIERRA MADRE
SPIRIT, Power, Courage, Danger
Today, Principles: Courage = Freedom
One Brave Americans.
One > Remembrance, "Courage, Not Easy Way
Today, big press
Able to Rev. Czar, Explore, etc
Same generation, Moon & Mars, Justice
Open Partnership
Press & People

Merced Town Hall Meeting
July 4, 1980
AMONG THE FIRST TO SACRIFICE. IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR SEVEN
WERE KILLED IN ACTION, FIVE DIED AS PRISONERS OF WAR, TWO
THEIR HOMES BURNED, SEVERAL LOST SONS, ONE MEN'S WIVES DIED FROM
SUFFERINGS OF WAR -- ONE BEING PURSUED BY THE SOLDIERS IN PRISON, AND EIGHT (INCLUDING THOMAS JEFFERSON) WENT BANKRUPT.

STOCKDALE WROTE: "FREEDOM DOES NOT EXIST BECAUSE OUR CONSTITUTION SAYS IT SHOULD. OVER THE COURSE OF OUR COUNTRY'S HISTORY, PEOPLE HAVE CONSTANTLY LABORED TO KEEP FREEDOM AND HAVE PAID DEARLY FOR IT."

6. WILLING TO FACE THE HARD REALITIES OF THEIR CHOICES, MILLIONS OF AMERICANS -- THE SIGNERS, THE SETTLERS, THE PIONEERS -- STROVE TO GAIN LIBERTY, AND PASS IT ON TO US. THEY HAVE ENTRUSTED US WITH SOMETHING FOR WHICH MANY LAID DOWN THEIR LIVES. WE OWE THEM MORE THAN JUST THIS DAY OF REMEMBRANCE. TO THEM, TO OURSELVES, TO THE GENERATIONS TO COME, WE OWE OUR UNDYING COMMITMENT NOT TO TAKE THE EASY WAY OUT, NOT TO SHY AWAY FROM HARD TASKS.

7. TODAY WE FACE FAR DIFFERENT PROBLEMS AROUND THE WORLD THAN OUR FOREFATHERS AND GRANDFATHERS DID. BUT LIKE THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO SETTLED THIS GREAT COUNTRY, WE ARE DRAWING ON OUR INNATE STRENGTH AS INDIVIDUALS AND AS A NATION. THAT INNER STRENGTH -- TOGETHER WITH OUR FIRM BELIEF IN FREEDOM, INDEPENDENCE, AND THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS -- ARE AMERICA'S TRULY RENEWABLE RESOURCES. THEY ARE HELPING US BEAT THE ENERGY CRISIS THAT LAST YEAR WE FEARED WOULD BEAT US INSTEAD, HELPING TO FREE OTHER COUNTRIES FROM INJUSTICE AND AGGRESSION, AND HELPING TO MAKE AMERICA A STRONG NATION AT PEACE IN A
1. PRESIDENT WILLARD McGUIRE, VICE PRESIDENT BERNIE "FRY-TAG", SECRETARY-TREASURER JOHN McGARIGAL, TERRY HERNDON:

2. WHAT A TREMENDOUS CROWD!

3. AND WHAT A TRIBUTE TO THE STRENGTH OF "NEA" THAT THIS IS ONE OF THE FEW PLACES IN THE COUNTRY BIG ENOUGH TO HOLD YOU.

4. I BRING YOU THE GOOD WISHES OF ANOTHER FRIEND OF THE "NEA".

5. YOU KNOW HIM WELL.

6. YOU HAVE HEARD HIM SPEAK.

7. YOU HAVE EVEN LAUGHED AT HIS JOKES --

8. AND THAT IS AN ACT OF REAL FRIENDSHIP.

9. I AM TALKING ABOUT ONE OF THE FINEST VICE PRESIDENTS IN OUR NATION'S HISTORY --

10. FRITZ MONDALE.

11. FRITZ WANTED TO BE HERE THIS MORNING, BUT EXCEPT FOR ONE THING.

12. I TOLD HIM IT WAS MY TURN.
1. I am proud to accept your "Friend of Education" award.
2. It is remarkable that __
3. Someone who served 7 years on a local school board
4. Could still have teacher support.
5. I am also proud because __
6. You represent America at its best. /
7. The heart of our democracy is __
8. Universal, Free Public Education, __
9. And the heart of that system is the teacher. __
10. The simple truth is --
11. The more complex our national issues become, __
12. The more America needs an educated public. //

Fellow teacher - often unsuccessful, unappreciated.
1. WHEN WE BEGAN OUR PARTNERSHIP IN 1977, (A LITTLE EARLIER)
2. WE HAD GONE THROUGH 2 ADMINISTRATIONS HOSTILE TO
3. THE EDUCATION PROGRAMS YOU WORKED SO HARD TO ENACT.
4. THE RESULT WAS A DECLINE,
5. IN REAL TERMS,
6. IN SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION
7. DURING 8 YEARS OF SERIOUS & GROWING NEED.
8. WORKING TOGETHER,
9. WE HAVE REVERSED THAT TREND.
10. COMPARED TO THE BUDGET PROPOSAL
11. I INHERITED AFTER MY ELECTION
12. AND WHICH I IMMEDIATELY CHANGED,
13. THE 1981 BUDGET WILL HAVE
14. INCREASED AID TO EDUCATION BY 73% --
15. THE GREATEST INCREASE
16. IN ANY SUCH PERIOD IN OUR HISTORY.

NOT THROUGH YET!
1. AND, AS YOU KNOW,
2. WE HAVE CONCENTRATED OUR EFFORTS ON
3. THOSE WHO ARE MOST IN NEED.
4. WE INCREASED "TITLE I" SPENDING BY 55%.
5. WE TRIpled STATE GRANTS FOR HANDICAPPED EDUCATION.
6. WE DOubled SPENDING FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION.
7. THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY,
8. WE ESTABLISHED CENTERS WHERE TEACHERS CAN UPGRADE SKILLS.
9. WE HAVE EXPANDED COLLEGE AID FOR
10. MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES
11. AS WELL AS FOR IMPOVERISHED STUDENTS.
12. OVERALL STUDENT AID HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED.
13. THERE IS NOW A CHAIR IN THE CABINET ROOM
14. MARKED "SECRETARY OF EDUCATION",
15. AND A DISTINGUISHED CALIFORNIAN WHO SITS THERE --

SECRETARY SHIRLEY HUFS TEDLER.

WILL SPEAK LATER ABOUT SPECIFIC PROGRAMS.
1. FROM NOW ON,
2. EDUCATION WILL HAVE A
3. STRONG VOICE AT EVERY CABINET MEETING.
4. THE CHILDREN, PARENTS, & TEACHERS OF AMERICA
   WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED.
5. WE HAVE WORKED TOGETHER AS PARTNERS
6. IN THE FULL KNOWLEDGE
7. THAT IF WE FAIL,
8. SO DOES THE BASIC IDEAL OF OUR COUNTRY,
9. THE IDEALS OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
   & ENLIGHTENED DEMOCRACY.
10. IN THE LAST DECADE,
11. SCHOOLS HAVE REAPED THE WHIRLWIND OF
12. PUBLIC DISCONTENT & SOCIAL UNREST.
13. MANY PEOPLE BLAME TEACHERS FOR THIS DISCONTENT & UNREST,
14. AND EXPECT SCHOOLS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS
15. WHERE ALL OTHER INSTITUTIONS HAVE FAILED.

Civil Rights

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1. AT THE SAME TIME,
2. OUR PEOPLE ARE RIGHTLY CONCERNED
3. THAT MANY CHILDREN ARE NOT LEARNING TO READ & WRITE,...
4. THAT SCHOOLS & CLASSROOMS ARE DISORDERLY,...
5. THAT GOOD TEACHERS ARE BECOMING DISENCHANTED,...
6. AND THAT ADMINISTRATION IS OFTEN
   HAPHAZARD & WASTEFUL.
7. WHATEVER THE REASONS,
8. THE ANSWER DOES NOT LIE
9. IN DISMANTLING FEDERAL PROGRAMS,...
10. IN TAXPAYER REVOLTS,...
11. OR IN CHASTISING TEACHERS.
1. It lies instead in
2. more & better education --
3. not only as a commitment to children,
4. but to our nation. /
5. as we have heard many times,
6. "a mind is a terrible thing to waste."
7. no nation can afford this waste,
8. and the united states
9. is no exception to this rule.
10. we must meld together more closely
11. the classroom & a life's career
12. as young americans approach adulthood. /
13. that is why i submitted to congress this year
14. a $2 billion drive for youth employment.
15. it will bring the total to $6 billion
16. for an effort that enlists educators
17. in providing basic skills & jobs

   to disadvantaged young people.
1. WE ARE ALSO PREPARING FOR
2. THE REAUTHORIZATION OF THE
3. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT
4. IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.
5. AS WE LOOK FARTHER INTO THE DECADE,
6. WE MUST PREPARE OUR CHILDREN FOR
7. A WORLD THAT IS BARELY IMAGINABLE TODAY --
8. FOR A WORLD CHANGING SO RAPIDLY
9. THAT IT WILL TAX THE BEST-TRAINED MINDS
   & THE MOST COURAGEOUS & DARING PEOPLE.
10. WE FACE GREAT CHALLENGES
11. IN ENERGY, HEALTH, & AGRICULTURE,...
12. IN NATIONAL SECURITY & THE QUEST FOR PEACE,...
13. AND IN ECONOMIC INNOVATION & PRODUCTIVITY --
14. AND WE FACE EVEN GREATER CHALLENGES
    IN THE NEXT CENTURY.
1. REMEMBER THAT
2. CHILDREN BORN THIS YEAR
3. WILL COME OF AGE
4. IN THE 21ST CENTURY.
5. A CHILD WILL NOT BE READY FOR LIFE THEN
6. IF THERE IS NO CHANCE TO LEARN
7. THE ETERNAL TRUTHS OF
   SCIENCE, HISTORY, & THE HUMANITIES.
8. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT
9. OUR COUNTRY MAY NOT BE READY.
10. I AM CONCERNED, FOR EXAMPLE,
11. THAT ONLY ONE-SIXTH OF OUR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
12. TAKE THE COURSES NEEDED TO
13. PURSUE SCIENCE OR ENGINEERING DEGREES IN COLLEGE.
14. ONLY HALF EVER GO BEYOND
15. 10TH-GRADE GEOMETRY OR BIOLOGY IN HIGH SCHOOL.
16. EVERY YEAR,
17. FEWER STUDENTS LEARN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.
1. WHILE OUR FARMS, FACTORIES, & NATIONAL DEFENSE
2. REQUIRE EVER INCREASING TECHNICAL SOPHISTICATION,
3. OUR CHILDREN GET EVEN LESS TRAINING IN THOSE SKILLS.
4. THAT NOT ONLY FORECLOSES THEIR FUTURE,
5. IT WEAKENS THE
6. ECONOMIC & INTERNATIONAL SECURITY OF OUR NATION.
7. EQUALLY IMPORTANT,
8. IN A WORLD THAT IS INCREASINGLY INTERDEPENDENT,
9. AND WHEN EXPORTS HAVE BECOME CRITICAL TO OUR ECONOMIC HEALTH --
10. OUR YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE LESS FOREIGN LANGUAGE CAPACITY
     THAN THEY DID 10 YEARS AGO.
11. OUR SCHOOLS ARE DE-EMPHASIZING FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES.
12. ALL OF THESE TRENDS MUST BE REVERSED.
1. I AM ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT
2. WORKING CONDITIONS FOR TEACHERS
3. AND THE FUNDAMENTAL ROLE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.
4. THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION DEPENDS FIRST & FOREMOST
5. ON THE MORALE & EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CLASSROOM TEACHER.
6. I HAVE AUTHORIZED AN INTERAGENCY STUDY
7. OF HOW TEACHER SALARIES & CONDITIONS
8. AFFECT THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION,...
9. AND WHAT GOVERNMENTS AT ALL LEVELS CAN DO --
10. SO THAT WE CAN FIND CONSTRUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES
    TO STRIKES & WORK STOPPAGE. //
11. I AM ALSO DETERMINED THAT
12. WE GIVE NATIONAL RECOGNITION TO
13. OUTSTANDING CLASSROOM TEACHERS
14. FOR THEIR LONG STRUGGLE TO EDUCATE OUR CHILDREN.
1. I AM SENDING TO CONGRESS

2. LEGISLATION TO CREATE THE

   NATIONAL DISTINGUISHED TEACHERS' FELLOWSHIPS.

3. THEY WILL BE AWARDED TO

4. ONE ELEMENTARY & ONE SECONDARY TEACHER

5. IN EACH STATE & TERRITORY

6. TO REWARD EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING.

7. IN SUMMARY,

8. FOR THE PAST THREE-AND-ONE-HALF YEARS

9. WE HAVE WORKED FOR EDUCATION PROGRAMS

10. TO GIVE EVEN THE POOREST CHILD

11. THE CHANCE TO LEARN

    & DREAM

    & SUCCEED.

12. WE HAVE WORKED FOR

13. SCHOOLS THAT PREPARE YOUNG PEOPLE, & OUR NATION,

14. FOR THE GREAT CHALLENGES WE FACE

    IN THIS & THE NEXT CENTURY.
1. THE 1980’s WILL BE A DECADE OF FUNDAMENTAL CHOICES.
2. OUR PARTNERSHIP ON NATIONAL ISSUES WILL BE EVEN MORE IMPORTANT.
3. FOR EXAMPLE,
4. IT IS A TRAGEDY THAT,
5. AFTER TWO CENTURIES OF STRUGGLE FOR MORE DEMOCRACY IN OUR COUNTRY,
6. WE HAVE NOT GUARANTEED THE EQUAL RIGHTS OF HALF OUR CITIZENS.
7. MORE THAN ANY SINGLE ORGANIZATION,
8. THE "NEA"
9. YEAR-AFTER-YEAR
10. HAS CHAMPIONED THAT SIMPLE MATTER OF EQUITY,
11. AND I RENEW MY PLEDGE TO YOU
12. THAT WE WILL KEEP THE FAITH
13. AND RATIFY THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT.
14. WE STAND TOGETHER FOR THE "ERA"
15. AS WE HAVE STOOD TOGETHER ON OTHER VITAL ISSUES.
1. WHEN I NEEDED HELP ON ENERGY LEGISLATION,
2. YOU WERE WITH ME,
3. AND WE ARE FINALLY TURNING THE TIDE ON ENERGY.
4. OIL IMPORTS ARE DOWN
5. A MILLION BARRELS OF OIL PER DAY FROM LAST YEAR --
6. AND ONE-AND-ONE-HALF MILLION DOWN
7. FROM WHEN I FIRST TOOK OFFICE.
8. AND WE NOW HAVE IN PLACE
9. A PROGRAM FOR ENERGY SECURITY IN THIS DECADE.
10. WHEN I NEEDED HELP
11. I TURNED TO YOU FOR THE "SALT" TREATY,
   FOR CONSUMERS,
   FOR THE POOR & ELDERLY,
   FOR BETTER COMMUNITIES...STRONGER FAMILIES,
   FOR CIVIL SERVICE REFORM,
   FOR FAIR HOUSING LEGISLATION.
12. ON ISSUE AFTER ISSUE,
13. WIN OR LOSE,
14. YOU WERE WITH ME.
1. IN EVERY CASE
2. THE "NEA" WAS ON THE SIDE OF HOPE,
   THE SIDE OF PROGRESS,
   THE SIDE OF HUMAN RIGHTS,
   THE SIDE OF PEACE.
3. YOU HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE
4. FOR THIS COUNTRY TO FACE UP TO
5. CHALLENGES THAT HAD BEEN PUSHED ASIDE FOR YEARS.
6. WE HAVE FACED UP TO THE PRESENT,
   TO THE WORLD AS IT IS.
7. AND RESOLUTE IN THAT REALIZATION,
8. WE HAVE BUILT FOR THE FUTURE.
1. WE HAVE RIGHTLY LOOKED TO THE PAST
2. FOR TRADITIONAL VALUES IN OUR FAMILY & PERSONAL LIFE,
3. BUT WE CANNOT ALLOW NOSTALGIA TO
4. BLIND US TO WHAT LIFE WAS LIKE
5. WHEN GOVERNMENT DID NOTHING TO PROTECT MINORITIES,
   WORKING PEOPLE, & THE POOR;
6. WHEN DISEASE & IGNORANCE & PREJUDICE
7. TOOK A FEARSOME TOLL;
8. WHEN 70 YEARS AGO
9. ONLY HALF OF AMERICA'S SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN
   WENT TO SCHOOL.
10. WE STILL FACE DIFFICULT TIMES — TOGETHER.
11. WE CANNOT WISH AWAY
    OR PROMISE AWAY
    AMERICA'S PROBLEMS.
1. THE MOST RECENT EXAMPLE
2. OF THE SIMPLISTIC APPROACH TO SERIOUS ISSUES
3. IS THE EFFORT IN CONGRESS
4. TO STICK ONTO TOTALLY-UNRELATED BILLS,
5. WITHOUT ANY PUBLIC HEARINGS,
6. PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD LEAD
7. TO A 30% ACROSS-THE-BOARD TAX CUT
8. OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS.
9. THIS WOULD COST US $280 BILLION ANNUALLY.
10. IT WOULD REWARD THE WEALTHY.
11. AND IT WOULD MEAN A
12. WHOLESALE RETREAT FROM THE PAINFUL PROGRESS
13. WE HAVE MADE OVER THE LAST SEVERAL MONTHS
14. TO REDUCE INFLATION & INTEREST RATES.
1. IT IS SHEER DECEPTION

2. TO PROMISE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

3. THAT WE CAN HAVE THIS ENORMOUSLY EXPENSIVE & UNFAIR TAX CUT, ...

4. THAT WE CAN DRAMATICALLY INCREASE DEFENSE SPENDING
   EVEN ABOVE THE SUBSTANTIAL LEVELS I HAVE RECOMMENDED, ...

5. THAT WE CAN SUSTAIN OUR PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION,
   EMPLOYMENT,
   HEALTH & OTHER AREAS,

6. AND THAT WE CAN STILL EXERCISE BUDGET RESTRAINT --

7. ALL AT THE SAME TIME! /

8. THAT KIND OF HASTY OFFER

9. CAN ONLY BE CALLED BY ONE WORD -- IRRESPONSIBLE.

10. IT IS A CLASSIC FREE LUNCH --

11. SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.
1. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW BETTER.
2. THEY KNOW, AS WALTER LIPPMAN REMINDED US,
3. THAT THERE IS NOTHING FOR NOTHING ANY LONGER.
4. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW THAT OUR CHALLENGES ARE COMPLEX.
5. THEY KNOW THE SOLUTIONS ARE NOT SIMPLE
   OR PAINLESS
   OR EASY.
6. THEY WILL SUPPORT HONEST, CONSTRUCTIVE IDEAS,
   STEADY COMMITMENTS,
   & HARD WORK --
7. TO ACHIEVE SOCIAL & ECONOMIC JUSTICE FOR OUR COUNTRY.
1. I CALL ON YOU TODAY
2. TO REAFFIRM OUR JOINT COMMITMENT
3. TO THE REALIZATION OF OUR PRINCIPLES IN ACTION.
4. WE MUST CHOOSE IN THIS DECADE
5. A NEW PARTNERSHIP OF GOVERNMENT & THE PRIVATE SECTOR
   THAT BUILDS FOR THE FUTURE.
6. WE CAN ONLY DO THIS IF WE
7. INVEST HEAVILY IN OUR HUMAN CAPITAL,
   THROUGH EDUCATION.
1. IN YOU,
2. I SEE THE SPIRIT OF BUILDING,
   OF PULLING TOGETHER.
3. I SEE A RENEWAL OF
4. OUR DEDICATION TO CHILDREN & THEIR EDUCATION.
5. I SEE OUR CAPACITY
   & THE OPPORTUNITY FOR LASTING SOLUTIONS
   FOR OUR MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS.
6. WHEN LATER GENERATIONS LOOK BACK,
7. I WANT THEM TO SEE US
8. AS A PEOPLE WHO BUILT FOR THE FUTURE --
9. AND WHO LEFT AS A LEGACY
10. A STRONG EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM
11. IN A STRONG NATION.

#  #  #
Susan - Ready for the box
NEA National Convention

President Willard McGuire, Vice President Bernie Freitag [FRY-tag], Secretary-Treasurer John McGarigal, Terry Herndon.

What a tremendous crowd! And what a tribute, that this is one of the few places in the country big enough to hold you.

I bring you the good wishes of another friend of the NEA. You know him well. You have heard him speak. You have even laughed at his jokes -- and that is an act of real friendship.

I am talking about one of the finest Vice Presidents in our nation's history -- Fritz Mondale.

Fritz wanted to be here this morning, except for one thing. I told him it was my turn.

I am proud to accept your "Friend of Education" award
It is remarkable that someone who served seven years on a local school board could still have teacher support.

I am also proud because you represent America at its best.

The heart of our democracy is universal, free public education. And the heart of that system is the teacher. The simple truth is -- the more complex our national issues become, the more America needs an educated public.

When we began our partnership in 1977, we had gone through two Administrations hostile to the education programs you worked so hard to enact. The result was a decline, in real terms, in aid to education during eight years of serious and growing need.

Working together, we have reversed that trend. Compared to the budget proposal I inherited, and which I immediately
changed) the 1981 budget will have increased aid to education by 73 percent -- the greatest increase in any such period in our history.

And as you know we have concentrated our efforts on those who are most in need. We increased Title I spending by 55 percent. We tripled state grants for handicapped education. We doubled spending for bilingual education. Throughout the country, we established centers where teachers can upgrade skills.

We have expanded college aid for middle income families as well as for impoverished students. Overall student aid has more than doubled.

There is now a chair in the Cabinet Room marked "Secretary of Education," and a distinguished Californian who sits there -- Secretary Shirley Hufstedler.

From now on, education will have a voice at every Cabinet meeting. The children, parents, and teachers of
We have worked together, in the full knowledge that if we fail, so does the basic ideal of our country, the ideals of equal opportunity and enlightened democracy.

In the last decade, schools have reaped the whirlwind of public discontent and social unrest. Many people blame teachers and expect schools to solve problems where other institutions have failed.

At the same time, our people are rightly concerned that many children are not learning to read and write, that schools and classrooms are disorderly, that good teachers are becoming disenchanted, and that administration is often haphazard and wasteful.

Whatever the reasons, the answer does not lie in dismantling Federal aid programs, in taxpayer revolts, or in chastising
It lies instead in more and better education -- not only as a commitment to children, but to our nation. As we have heard many times, "A mind is a terrible thing to waste." No nation can afford this waste, and we are no exception to this rule.

That is why I submitted to Congress this year a $2 billion drive for youth employment. It will bring the total to $6 billion for an effort that enlists educators in providing basic skills and jobs to disadvantaged young people.

We are also preparing for the reauthorization of the Vocational Education Act in the next Congress.

As we look farther into the decade, we must prepare our children for a world that is barely imaginable today -- a world changing so rapidly that it will tax the best trained minds and the most courageous and inventive people.
and agriculture, in national security and the quest for peace, and in economic innovation and productivity -- and we face even greater challenges in the next century.

Remember that children born this year will come of age in the 21st century. A child will not be ready for life then if there is no chance to learn the eternal truths of science, history, and the humanities.

It is possible that our country may not be ready, either. I am concerned, for example, that only one-sixth of our high school students take the courses needed to pursue science or engineering degrees in college. Only half ever go beyond 10th-grade geometry or biology in high school. Every year, fewer students learn foreign languages.

While our farms, factories and national defense require ever increasing technical sophistication, our children get even less training in those skills. That not only forecloses
their future, it weakens the economic and international security of our nation.

Equally important, in a world that is increasingly interdependent, and when exports have become critical to our economic health, our young people have less foreign language capacity than they did ten years ago. Our schools are de-emphasizing foreign language studies. This trend must be reversed.

I am also concerned about working conditions for teachers and the fundamental role of collective bargaining. The quality of education depends first and foremost on the morale and effectiveness of the classroom teacher. I have authorized an interagency study of how teacher salaries and conditions affect the quality of education, and what governments at all levels can do, so that we can find constructive alternatives to strikes and work stoppage.
I am also determined that we give national recognition to outstanding classroom teachers for their long struggle to educate our children.

I am sending to Congress legislation to create the National Distinguished Teachers' Fellowships. They will be awarded to one elementary and one secondary teacher in each state and territory to reward excellence in teaching.

In summary, for the past 3-1/2 years, we have worked for education programs to give even the poorest child the chance to learn and dream and succeed. We have worked for schools that prepare young people, and our nation, for the great challenges we face in this and the next century.

The 1980's will be a decade of fundamental choices. Our partnership on national issues will be even more important.

For example, it is a tragedy that, after two centuries
of struggle for more democracy in our country, we have not guaranteed the equal rights of half our citizens. [We must ratify the Equal Rights Amendment.]

More than any single organization, the NEA year after year has championed that simple matter of equity, and I renew my pledge to you that we will keep the faith and ratify the Equal Rights Amendment.

We stand together for the ERA as we have stood together on other vital challenges, issues.

When I needed help on energy legislation, you were with me, and we are finally turning the tide on energy. Oil imports are down a million barrels of oil per day from last year -- and 1-1/2 million down from when I first took office. And we now have in place a program for energy security in this decade.
When I needed help I turned to you for fair housing legislation. On issue after issue, win or lose, you were with me.

In every case the NEA was on the side of hope, the side of progress, the side of human rights, the side of peace.

You have made it possible for this country to face up to challenges that had been pushed aside for years.

We have faced up to the present, to the world as it is. And resolute in that realization, we have built for the future.

We have rightly looked to the past for traditional values in our family and personal life, but we cannot allow nostalgia to blind us to what life was like when government did nothing to protect minorities, working people, and the poor -- when disease and ignorance and prejudice took a
fearsome toll -- when 70 years ago only half of America's school-age children went to school.

We face difficult times -- together. They know we cannot wish away or promise away America's problems.

The most recent example of the simplistic approach to serious issues is the effort in Congress to stick onto totally unrelated bills, without any public hearings, proposals which would lead to a 30 percent across-the-board tax cut over the next three years. This would cost us $280 billion. It would reward the wealthy. It would reignite inflation. And it would mean a wholesale retreat from the progress we have made over the last several months, to reduce inflation and interest rates.

It is sheer deception to promise the American people that we can have this enormously expensive and unfair tax cut -- that we can dramatically increase defense spending even above the substantial levels I have recommended -- that
Can we sustain our programs in education, employment, health, and other areas -- and that we can still exercise budget restraint -- all at the same time!

That kind of hasty offer can only be called by one word -- irresponsible. It is a classic free lunch -- something for nothing.

The American people know better. They know, as Walter Lippman reminded us, that there is nothing for nothing any longer.

The American people know that our challenges are complex. They know the solutions are not simple or painless or easy. They will support honest, constructive ideas, steady commitments, and hard work to achieve social and economic justice for our country.

I call on you today to join me in reaffirming our commitment to realizing our principles in action.
We must choose in this decade a new partnership of government and the private sector that builds for the future. We can only do this by investing heavily in our human capital, through education.

In you, I see the spirit of building, of pulling together. I see a renewal of our dedication to children and their education. I see our capacity and the opportunity for lasting solutions for our most serious problems.

When later generations look back, I want them to see us as a people who built for the future -- and who left as a legacy a strong educational system and a strong nation.
Partnership for 80's
Know where you're at
human beings - development

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for Preservation Purposes
1. IT'S GREAT TO BE HERE.
2. AS YOU CAN SEE --
3. I DIDN'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE RESPONDING TO MY INVITATION!
4. OF COURSE, IT HELPS IF YOU REMEMBER
5. WHAT IT MEANS WHEN YOU SAY "N-A-A-C-P"!
6. IT HELPS EVEN MORE IF YOU REMEMBER
7. THE BATTLES WHICH THE "NAACP" HAS FOUGHT.
8. THANK YOU, KELLY ALEXANDER.
9. MARGARET BUSH WILSON, DR. W. MONTAGUE COBB
10. DR. BENJAMIN HOOKS, MEMBERS & FRIENDS OF THE "NAACP".

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1. I have tried, as President,
2. to consult with people from all walks of life on important issues,
3. and I have especially valued Benjamin Hooks' opinions (Rev.),
4. because they save me a lot of time.
5. I get the views from all walks of life --
6. of a preacher, ... a lawyer ...
7. a judge, ... an "FCC" commissioner ...
8. and a civil rights leader -- all at the same time. (Times are frequent.)
9. 204 years ago today
10. America declared its independence with a truth
11. that still sets people free throughout the world --
12. that all people are endowed with rights
13. that cannot be bought or sold,
14. rights that no power on earth can justly deny.
1. **BUT THE DECLARATION** whose birthday we celebrate avoided another truth.
2. **WHEN JEFFERSON’S CONDEMNATION** of the King of England for refusing to end the slave trade **WAS STRUCK FROM THE FINAL DRAFT.**
3. Later Thomas Jefferson said:
4. “I tremble for my country.”
5. “When I reflect that God is just.”
6. All of us know
7. How violent were the wounds which this contradiction caused —
8. 200 years later we are still working to heal them.
9. America’s first great moral struggle was to free the slaves.
10. It took nearly 90 years —
11. But our nation won.

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**for Preservation Purposes**
1. THE SECOND GREAT MORAL FIGHT
2. TOOK ALMOST ANOTHER 100 YEARS --
3. TO END LEGALIZED SEGREGATION,
4. A FIGHT WITH THE "NAACP" IN THE LEAD.
5. YOU FOUGHT FOR PROGRESS
6. THROUGH LONG YEARS OF CRUCIAL LEGAL BATTLES
   & HISTORIC LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.
7. YOU HELD US TO OUR OWN HIGHEST PRINCIPLES,
8. AND AMERICA WON AGAIN.
9. TODAY WE ARE IN THE MIDST
10. OF AMERICA'S 3RD GREAT CAMPAIGN --
11. FIGHTING TO EXTEND EQUAL JUSTICE
    & EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
12. TO EVERY HUMAN BEING IN OUR SOCIETY.
13. IT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY,
14. AND IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.
15. WE MUST NOT -- & WE WILL NOT -- FAIL.
1. I wish I could come here tonight
2. and say that the battle is over,
3. but it is not --
4. not while groups such as the ku klux klan
   & self-proclaimed nazis
5. still encourage racial & religious hatred,...
6. not when minorities still fear police harassment,
7. when children are not getting
   the education or the health care they need,
8. when too many young people cannot find jobs,
9. too many mothers & fathers cannot support their families,
10. too many people are afraid,
11. I am not here to tell you
12. we have reached the promised land,
13. we cannot undo 300 years of discrimination in 34 years.
14. but we are on the right road
15. and we will stay on that road
16. until we have reached our goal.
1. To lose sight of the promised land
2. Is to lose our sense of direction -- have had victories
3. But to deny our joint victories along the way
4. Is to deny ourselves the
5. Sustenance & encouragement we need to continue our struggle.
6. The truth is that together we face
7. The hard facts of many Black Americans' lives
8. And we must fight the hard fight
9. To change those facts.
10. We have looked at the real needs of our urban areas
11. And provided more than $25 billion to state & local governments.
12. We have not revitalized every city yet --
13. But we are succeeding in ways that
14. Were not thought possible three-and-one-half years ago.
1. UNEMPLOYMENT,
2. AND PARTICULARLY BLACK UNEMPLOYMENT,
3. IS FAR TOO HIGH --
4. BUT WE HAVE CREATED MORE NEW JOBS
5. THAN AT ANY TIME IN OUR HISTORY --
6. EVEN DURING WARTIME.
7. ONE MILLION MORE BLACK AMERICANS HOLD JOBS TODAY THAN IN 1976.
8. EMPLOYMENT AMONG BLACK TEENAGERS HAS RISEN DRAMATICALLY,
   AND IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR,
9. FOR THE 1ST TIME IN 7 YEARS,
10. BLACK TEENAGE UNEMPLOYMENT WENT DOWN.
1. Economic justice means more than just jobs for minorities --
   it also means a chance to build minority businesses,
2. with the support of "NAACP" we are making progress,
3. in 3 years
4. federal deposits in minority-owned banks
5. have more than doubled,
6. as Benjamin Hooks knows so well,
7. communications, especially radio & television,
8. are critically important in our society,...
9. but when the radio & television licenses were passed out,
10. not many blacks were in a position to apply.
11. because of our initiatives over the past 2 years,
12. there are now exactly twice as many minority-owned
13. radio & television stations.
1. We have already tripled the total dollar value
2. of federal contracts with minority businesses
3. in just 3 years.
4. When Congressman Parren Mitchell
5. first proposed this 10% set-aside of all contracts in 1977,
6. some doubted that enough minority-owned businesses
7. were prepared to handle that volume of federal contracts,
8. but they were quickly proved wrong.
9. We've provided 50% more of these contracts than was required.
10. The Supreme Court decision this week
11. upholds the law granting minority businesses
12. a share of federal contracts
13. and again approves affirmative action
14. to eliminate the results of past discrimination.
1. THIS IS THE 3RD TIME WE HAVE ACTED TOGETHER
2. TO DEFEND MAJOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS
   BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT --
   AND WON...
3. BAKKE IN HIGHER EDUCATION,...
4. WEBER IN EMPLOYMENT,...
5. AND NOW THIS CASE INVOLVING MINORITY BUSINESS.
6. WE HAVE SPECIFICALLY TARGETED ECONOMIC AID
7. SO AS TO ENCOURAGE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS FOR THE HARDCORE UNEMPLOYED.
8. RESOURCES FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
9. HAVE ALREADY BEEN INCREASED
10. FROM $2.5 BILLION TO $4 BILLION,
11. AND OUR MAJOR DOMESTIC INITIATIVE THIS YEAR
12. IS AN ADDITIONAL $2 BILLION
13. FOR A PERMANENT YOUTH EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM.
1. FIGHTING TO CREATE THOSE JOBS IS MY RESPONSIBILITY;
2. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY--
3. AND TOGETHER WE CAN WIN THIS FIGHT
4. AS WE HAVE WON SO MANY OTHERS,
5. WITH YOUR HELP SINCE I BECAME PRESIDENT,
6. FUNDING FOR TEACHING BASIC SKILLS TO DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN
   MORE THAN DOUBLED;
7. JOB CORPS IS UP 157%;... "CETA" -- 115%;... FOOD STAMPS -- 99%;...
8. FUNDING FOR THE WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN PROGRAM
9. IS THREE TIMES THE 1976 LEVEL,
10. DESPITE OUR CONTINUING EFFORT TO REDUCE INFLATION,
11. WE ARE PROTECTING SUCH PROGRAMS AS SOCIAL SECURITY
    & AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN,
12. AND WE ARE SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASING PROGRAMS FOR
13. SUBSIDIZED HOUSING UNITS & HEAD START.
1. AS YOU KNOW FROM YOUR LONG STRUGGLES IN CIVIL RIGHTS,
2. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT POWERS OF ANY PRESIDENT
3. IS THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT --
4. NOT JUST CABINET & ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS,
5. CRUCIAL AS THEY CAN BE,...
6. BUT "U.S." ATTORNEYS,
    MEMBERS OF REGULATORY BOARDS,
    & FEDERAL JUDGES. /
7. I HAVE APPOINTED PEOPLE LIKE
8. DREW DAYS & ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON.
9. TO ADMINISTER THE LAWS THAT ENFORCE CIVIL RIGHTS.
10. I HAVE PUT BLACK PEOPLE ON REGULATORY BOARDS OF ALL KINDS.
11. I HAVE ALWAYS INSISTED ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION. /
1. THE RESULTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.
2. I HAVE ONLY SERVED THREE-AND-ONE-HALF YEARS,
3. BUT I HAVE ALREADY APPOINTED
4. MORE BLACKS, MORE WOMEN, & MORE HISPANICS TO THE FEDERAL BENCH
5. THAN ALL PAST PRESIDENTS COMBINED
6. IN THE 200 YEARS BEFORE I TOOK OFFICE.
7. THEY WILL SERVE FOR LIFE,
8. AND WILL BE INTERPRETING THE
9. RIGHTS OF OUR CHILDREN & GRANDCHILDREN
10. INTO THE NEXT CENTURY.
11. I WANT YOU TO CONSIDER VERY SERIOUSLY & CAREFULLY
12. HOW OUR NATION'S FUTURE MIGHT BE AFFECTED
13. BY THE APPOINTMENT OF THE NEXT 3 OR 4

   JUSTICES OF THE "U.S." SUPREME COURT!

STOP FOR A MOMENT & THINK ABOUT IT.
1. I was pleased when earlier this week
2. you announced that, for the 1st time,
3. the "NAACP" will have federal grants
4. to help you move into new areas of service.
5. you can now work in closer partnership with us
6. on the urgent needs of youth employment training,
   the prevention of citizen violence,
   & reducing the use of
   deadly force by police officers.

7. we are waging important fights now -- in the Congress
8. for confirmation of federal judges,
9. for welfare reform,
10. & for fair housing enforcement powers in the Senate.
11. we have won in the House, & we are working
12. & we must work now to get approval
13. by the Senate Judiciary Committee.
1. IT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY
2. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY
3. TO SEE THAT DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING
4. JOINS OTHER OUTMODED CONCEPTS
5. LIKE SEPARATE-BUT-EQUAL SCHOOLS
6. AS A NOTATION IN OUR HISTORY BOOKS.
7. AS DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SAID:
8. "EVERY CRISIS HAS BOTH ITS DANGERS
    & ITS OPPORTUNITIES.
9. "THE ULTIMATE MEASURE OF A MAN
10. "IS NOT WHERE HE STANDS IN MOMENTS OF COMFORT & CONVENIENCE,
11. "BUT WHERE HE STANDS IN MOMENTS OF CHALLENGE & CONTROVERSY."
1. THAT IS TRUE AS WELL FOR A NATION.
2. THIS IS A DECADE OF DECISION.
3. IT IS OUR RESPONSIBILITY
4. TO DEFEAT THOSE FORCES WHICH THREATEN
5. THE PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE
6. & CLOUD OUR HOPES FOR THE FUTURE.
7. WE CANNOT SOLVE ANY OF OUR PROBLEMS
8. BY PRETENDING THEY ARE NOT THERE.
9. WE HAVE SEEN THE UNFORTUNATE RESULTS OF THAT APPROACH
10. IN PAST ADMINISTRATIONS,...IN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY,...
11. & EQUAL JUSTICE,...IN OTHER AREAS AS WELL.
1. THIS WEEK I SIGNED INTO LAW 
2. THE LARGEST PEACETIME PROGRAM IN OUR NATION’S HISTORY -- 
3. THE ENERGY SECURITY ACT -- 
4. TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY 
5. TO END OUR DANGEROUS DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL,... 
6. AND IN THE PROCESS TO GIVE US 
7. TENS OF THOUSANDS OF NEW JOBS 
8. AND AN EXCITING NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR PROGRESS IN THE 1980's. 
9. IT HAS BEEN HARD FOR OUR PEOPLE TO UNDERSTAND 
10. THAT WHEN WE TALK ABOUT ENERGY PROBLEMS 
11. WE ARE NOT JUST TALKING ABOUT THE PRICE OF GASOLINE, 
12. OR EVEN THE COST OF HEATING OUR HOMES. 
13. AS YOU KNOW, WE ARE TALKING ABOUT 
14. THE COST OF PRODUCING OUR FOOD. 
15. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT RUNNING OUR INDUSTRIES, 
    EXPANDING OUR ECONOMY.
1. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT JOBS & CAREERS FOR AMERICANS & DECENT STANDARDS OF LIVING EVERYWHERE.

2. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

3. THE SECURITY OF THIS NATION'S ECONOMY

4. IS MY RESPONSIBILITY --

5. & IT IS YOURS.

6. I HAVE TAKEN THE SERIOUS & DIFFICULT STEPS NECESSARY

7. TO BRING DOWN INFLATION & INTEREST RATES,

8. AND THESE MEASURES ARE WORKING.

9. THIS WILL INCREASE BUYING & PRODUCING,

10. AND HELP TO PUT OUR PEOPLE BACK TO WORK.

11. WE HAVE PROGRAMS IN PLACE & IN THE WORKS

12. TO HELP EASE THE BURDEN WHEN SERIOUS FAMILY HARDSHIPS RESULT.
1. WE MUST REMEMBER THAT 5 OUT OF 6 NEW JOBS IN THIS COUNTRY
   ARE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

2. INFLATION HAS BEEN EATING UP THE DOLLARS NEEDED TO CREATE THOSE JOBS.

3. INFLATION HAS BEEN ROBBING EVERYONE OF ECONOMIC GAINS & HOPES,


5. WHO CANNOT FIND A DOOR TO ENTER OUR ECONOMY.

6. WE MUST NOT RE-LIGHT THE FUSE OF INFLATION.

7. THE CURRENT POLITICALLY-INSPIRED EFFORTS IN THE CONGRESS

8. TO TACK WHAT AMOUNTS TO A 30% TAX CUT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS

9. ONTO UNRELATED BILLS,...WITHOUT PUBLIC HEARINGS.--

    WOULD DO JUST THAT.

10. BY 1985 IT WOULD COST $280 BILLION -- PER YEAR!
1. It would set off a new round of inflation
2. That would quickly erase any benefits to taxpayers,
3. And that disaster would come at the expense of
4. The poor,...the elderly,...the sick & disadvantaged,...
5. Our cities,...jobs,...our children --
6. Progress the "NAACP" has struggled for 80 years to achieve!
7. The proposal will make sure that the rich won't lose.
8. Those making more than $200,000 a year
9. Will get a tax cut 80 times as great
10. As those making less than $10,000 a year!
1. JUST AS WE MUST NOT ABANDON OUR EFFORTS
2. TO REGAIN CONTROL OF OUR ECONOMIC DESTINY,
3. WE MUST NOT ABANDON OUR FIGHT
4. FOR FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS
5. AND FOR PEACE AROUND THE WORLD.
6. IN ZIMBABWE WE STOOD FIRM FOR MAJORITY RULE,
7. BUT BECAUSE WE KEPT ON DOING WHAT WAS RIGHT,
8. OTHERS HAD THE COURAGE TO HOLD OUT,
9. AND ANDY YOUNG WAS ABLE TO REPRESENT ME & ALL AMERICANS
10. AT A CELEBRATION OF TRUE INDEPENDENCE
11. IN THAT LONG-TROUBLED AFRICAN NATION.
WE ARE STRUGGLING AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM IN IRAQ, &
1. BECAUSE WE ARE STANDING UP FOR WHAT WAS RIGHT IN AFGHANISTAN,
2. THE SOVIET UNION HAS SEEN THAT IT CANNOT INVADE INDEPENDENT NATIONS
   WITHOUT IMPUNITY.
3. WE MUST CONTINUE TO HAVE
4. THE COURAGE & THE PATIENCE
5. THERE & ELSEWHERE
6. TO UPHOLD PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM
7. FOR PEOPLE & NATIONS,
8. AND TO CONTINUE TO WORK
9. FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
10. I CANNOT PROMISE YOU
11. EVERYTHING WILL BE BETTER FROM THIS MOMENT FORWARD,
12. THAT THERE WILL BE NO MORE SACRIFICE,
   NO MORE DELAY IN MEETING TREASURED GOALS.

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1. I WILL NOT LIE TO YOU
2. AND SAY THAT ALL IS RIGHT WITH THE WORLD OR WITH OUR NATION.
3. I WILL NOT PRETEND
4. THAT WE CAN WORK MIRACLES WITH MIRRORS TO
5. CREATE FULL EMPLOYMENT WITHOUT A COMPETITIVE ECONOMIC BASE,
6. OR THAT WE CAN FORCE PEACE ON AN UNWILLING WORLD,
7. OR ESTABLISH EQUAL JUSTICE WITHOUT FURTHER COST. /
8. I WANT TO TELL IT TO YOU STRAIGHT.
9. THIS IS A TIME OF CONTROVERSY,
   A TIME OF IMPATIENCE,
   OF PAIN & STRUGGLE --
10. BUT MOST OF ALL
11. IT IS A TIME OF DECISION.
1. Our hard-won gains face the most severe counter-attack since the days of
2. Brown vs. the Board of Education.
3. The directions we choose now
4. Will determine not only what happens in the next few years,
   but for the rest of this century.
5. It is time to stand firm
6. Against any national retreat to dreams of a remembered rosy past --
7. You & I know the past was not that rosy.
8. It is no time for selective amnesia.
9. It is time to face the facts as they are,
   to stand together
   and keep marching toward the world
   we must win for all Americans.
1. THERE ARE THOSE WHO SAY
2. THAT THE WAY TO SOLVE OUR ENERGY PROBLEM
3. IS FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO LEAVE US TO THE
4. TENDER MERCIES & HUMANITARIAN IMPULSES OF THE OIL COMPANIES.
5. THERE ARE THOSE WHO LOOK AT YOUNGSTERS WHO CANNOT READ
6. AND TELL YOU IT IS THEIR PARENTS' FAULT,...
7. THAT GOVERNMENT CAN DO NOTHING,...
8. THAT THE WAY TO SOLVE OUR EDUCATION PROBLEMS
9. IS TO ABOLISH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
10. BUT THEY ARE LOOKING AT THE BOTTOM LINE FOR THE RICH,
11. INSTEAD OF AT THE NEEDS & HOPES OF THOSE
12. WHO HAVE BEEN TOO LONG AT THE BOTTOM OF THE ECONOMIC HEAP.
13. THE DIRECTIONS WE CHOOSE THIS YEAR
14. WILL DETERMINE NOT ONLY WHAT HAPPENS IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS,
15. BUT FOR THE REST OF THIS CENTURY.
1. AT CRITICAL TIMES SUCH AS THIS
2. THE "NAACP" HAS BEEN IN THE FOREFRONT
3. OF EVERY FIGHT FOR FREEDOM & JUSTICE & OPPORTUNITY.
4. YOU HAVE NOT BEEN BLINDED BY FALSE PROMISES
5. OR TURNED ASIDE BY THE DIFFICULTY OF A TASK
6. OR WAVED WHEN THE ROAD WAS LONG & HARD.
7. JUST AS WE OVERCAME INJUSTICE THAT HID BEHIND
8. UNFAIR LAWS,...
9. INJUSTICE THAT HID IN AMBUSH ALONG DARK ROADSIDES
   & UNDER HOODS & MASKS --
10. SO WE CAN OVERCOME INJUSTICE THAT WOULD HIDE BEHIND
11. FOOLISH ECONOMIC & POLITICAL THEORIES THAT SOUND RESPECTABLE,...
12. BEHIND IMPOSSIBLE PROMISES,...
13. & BEHIND DREAM WORLDS UNFOUNDED IN REALITY.
1. I CAN THINK OF NO MORE FITTING GROUP OF AMERICANS
2. FOR ANY PRESIDENT TO JOIN IN CELEBRATING JULY 4
   THAN THE "NAACP".
3. THROUGHOUT THIS CENTURY
4. YOU HAVE FOUGHT TO EXTEND THE PRINCIPLES OF
5. THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
6. TO ALL OF OUR PEOPLE --
7. IN COURTROOMS THROUGHOUT THE LAND,
8. IN LEGISLATIVE CHAMBERS,
9. IN DAY-BY-DAY LIVING --
10. SEEKING ALWAYS TO UPHOLD ITS ORIGINAL IDEA
11. THAT THE PURPOSE OF GOVERNMENT IS TO
12. PROTECT THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF ALL ITS CITIZENS.
1. THE FIGHT FOR JUSTICE MUST BE RENEWED
2. WITH EACH NEW DAY,
3. WITH EACH NEW LAW,
4. WITH EACH LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTION,
   EACH COURT RULING,
   EACH INDIVIDUAL'S DEALINGS WITH OTHER HUMAN BEINGS.
5. ON THIS 204TH BIRTHDAY OF OUR NATION,
6. LET US REDEDICATE OURSELVES
7. TO FIGHT "TILL VICTORY'S WON".  (NAACP Slogan)

# # #

PARTNER IN OVAL OFFICE

# # #

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Thank you, Kelly Alexander. Margaret Bush Wilson (Board Chairman), Dr. W. Montague Cobbs (President), Dr. Benjamin Hooks, members and friends of the NAACP.

I have tried, as President, to consult with people from all walks of life on important issues, and I have especially valued Ben Hooks' opinions because they save me a lot of time. I get the views of a preacher, a lawyer, a former judge, a former FCC Commissioner, and a civil rights leader all at the same time.

204 years ago today America declared its independence with a truth that still sets people free throughout the world -- that all people are endowed with rights that cannot be bought or sold, rights that no power on earth can justly deny.

But the Declaration whose birthdate we celebrate avoided another truth, when Jefferson's condemnation of the King for
After walk to the lectern and as applause subsides, hold up invitation:

It's great to be here. As you can see -- I didn't have any trouble responding to my invitation.

Of course, it helps you make up your mind if you remember what it means when you say know what the initials N-A-A-C-P. stand for.

It helps even more if you know the principles which the NAACP stands for.
refusing to end the slave trade was struck from the final draft.

Later Thomas Jefferson said: "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just."

All of us know how violent were the wounds which this contradiction caused -- 200 years later we are still working to heal them.

America's first great moral struggle was to free the slaves. It took nearly 90 years -- but our nation won. The second great moral fight took almost another 100 years -- to end legalized segregation, a fight the NAACP helped lead. You fought for progress through long years of crucial legal battles and historic legislative victories. You held us to our own highest principles, and America won again.

Today we are in the midst of America's third great campaign -- fighting to extend equal justice and equal opportunity to every human being in our society. It is my responsibility, and
it is your responsibility. We must not -- and we will not -- fail.

I wish I could come here tonight and say that the battle is over, but it is not -- not while groups such as the Ku Klux Klan and self-proclaimed Nazis still encourage racial and religious hatred, not when minorities still fear police harassment, when children are not getting the education or the health care they need, when too many young people cannot find jobs, too many mothers and fathers cannot support their families, too many people are afraid.

I am not here to tell you we have reached the promised land. We cannot undo 300 years of discrimination in 3 years. But we are on the right road and we will stay on that road until we have reached our goal.

To lose sight of the promised land is to lose our sense of direction -- but to deny our victories along the way is to deny
ourselves the sustenance we need to continue our struggle.

The truth is that together we have faced the hard facts of many black Americans' lives and have fought the hard fight to change those facts.

For three years we have looked at the real needs of our urban areas and provided more than $25 billion to state and local governments. We have not revitalized every city yet -- but we have begun and we are succeeding in ways that were not thought possible three years ago.

Unemployment, and particularly black unemployment, is far too high -- but we have created more new jobs than at any time in our history -- even during wartime. One million more blacks hold jobs today than did in 1976. Employment among black teenagers has risen dramatically, and in April of this year, for the first time in seven years, black teenage unemployment went down.
Economic justice means more than just jobs for minorities -- it also means a chance to build minority businesses. In three years, federal deposits in minority-owned banks have more than doubled. As Benjamin Hooks knows so well, Communications, especially radio and television, are critically important in our society, but when the radio and television licenses were passed out, not many blacks were in a position to apply. Because of our initiatives over the past two years, there are exactly twice as many minority-owned radio and television stations. Already, we have tripled the total dollar value of federal contracts with minority businesses in just three years. The Supreme Court decision earlier this week not only upholds the constitutionality of the law granting minority businesses a share of federal contracts, but again approves affirmative action to eliminate the results of past discrimination. When Congressman Parren Mitchell first proposed this 10 percent set-aside of all contracts under the 1977 Local Public Works Act, some doubted that enough
minority-owned businesses were prepared to handle that volume of federal contracts, but they were quickly proved wrong. We have provided 50% more of these contracts than were required.

This is the third time my Administration has successfully defended major affirmative action programs before the Supreme Court, and won -- Bakke in higher education, Weber in employment, and now this case involving minority business.

We have My Administration has specifically targeted economic aid so as to encourage private sector jobs for the hardcore unemployed. Resources for youth employment have already been increased from $2.5 billion to $4 billion through the Youth Employment Demonstration Projects Act, and my major domestic initiative this year is an additional $2 billion youth employment and training program.

Fighting to create those jobs is my responsibility, it is your responsibility -- and together we can win this fight as we have won so many others.
With your help, since I became President, funding for teaching basic skills to disadvantaged children more than doubled; Job Corps is up 157 percent; CETA, 115 percent; Food Stamps, 99 percent; funding for the Women, Infants and Children Program is three times the 1976 level. Despite this effort to reduce inflation, we are protecting programs like Social Security and Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Despite this year's tight budget, we are not cutting Social Security and Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits or increasing subsidized housing units and Head Start funds.

As you know from your long struggles in civil rights, one of the most important powers of any President is the power of appointment -- not just Cabinet and administrative officials, crucial as they can be, but U.S. attorneys, members of regulatory boards, and federal judges. I have appointed people like Drew Days and Eleanor Holmes Norton to administer the laws that enforce civil rights. I have put black people on regulatory boards of all kinds. I have insisted on affirmative action.
The results speak for themselves. I have only served three and-one-half years, but I have already appointed more blacks, more women, more Hispanics to the federal bench than all past Presidents combined in the 200 years before I took office. They will serve for life, and will be interpreting the rights of our children and grandchildren into the next century.

If I want you to consider very seriously and carefully how our nation's future might be affected by the appointment of the next three or four justices of the U.S. Supreme Court!

I was pleased when earlier this week you announced that, for the first time, the NAACP has accepted federal grants to help you move into new areas of service. You can now work in closer partnership with us on the urgent needs of youth employment training, the prevention of citizen violence, and the use of deadly force by police officers.

We have won important fights together and we are in the midst of others -- for confirmation of federal judges, for welfare reform and for Fair Housing enforcement powers in the Senate. We have won that fight in the House and we must work
to make sure this strong provision is approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee later this month. It is my responsibility and it is your responsibility to see that discrimination in housing joins other outmoded concepts like separate but equal schools as a notation in our history books.

Discrimination in housing must no longer be a fact of our lives.

As Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said, "Every crisis has both its dangers and its opportunities. The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands in moments of challenge and controversy."

That is true as well for a nation. This is a decade of decision. It is our responsibility to defeat those forces which threaten the progress we have made and cloud our hopes for the future.

We cannot solve any of our problems by pretending they are not there. We have seen the unfortunate results of that approach
in past Administrations, in equal opportunity and equal justice
and in other areas as well.

Seven years ago our nation was shocked to discover what
an oil embargo could do to our whole economy and to our daily
lives. Instead of facing up to the responsibility of meeting
the dangers that our oil dependence created, and taking the
necessary but difficult steps toward ending that dependence,
our leaders told us the trouble was over, to go back to
business as usual.

We have paid the price in full measure. Our dependence
on foreign oil continued to grow, and with it the damage to our
economy, and the threats to world stability and the security of
our nation.

As soon as I became President, I began to meet those dangers.
It has been a tough struggle, but we have reduced imports since
1977 by more than one and one-half million barrels a day. Just
This week I signed into law the largest peacetime program in our nation's history -- the Energy Security Act -- to develop alternative sources of energy to end our dangerous dependence on foreign oil, and in the process to give us tens of thousands of new jobs and an exciting new opportunity for progress in the 1980's.

It has been hard for our people to understand that when we talk about energy problems we are not just talking about the price of gasoline, or even the cost of heating our homes. We are talking about the cost of producing our food. We are talking about running our industries, expanding our economy.

We are talking about jobs and careers for Americans and decent standards of living everywhere. We are talking about the peace of the world.

The security of this nation's economy is my responsibility -- and the Congress's -- and every American's.

I have taken the serious and difficult steps necessary to bring down inflation and interest rates, and these measures
are working. We have programs in place and in the works to help ease the burden when serious hardships result.

We must remember that five out of six new jobs in this country are in the private sector. Inflation is eating up the dollars needed to create those jobs. Inflation robs all our people of their economic gains and their hopes, but most of all the poor, the elderly, and the young who cannot find a door to enter our economy.

We must not re-light the fuse of inflation. The current politically inspired efforts in the Congress to tack what amounts to a 30 percent tax cut over the next three years onto totally unrelated bills, without public hearings, would do just that. It would cost $280 billion. It would set off a new round of inflation that would quickly erase any benefits to taxpayers. That disaster would come at the expense of our progress in rebuilding our cities, providing jobs, caring for the sick and the elderly, educating our children -- progress the NAACP has struggled for
80 years to achieve. The proposal will make sure that the rich won't lose. Those making more than $20,000 a year will get a tax cut 80 times as great as those making less than $20,000 a year!

Just as we must not abandon our efforts to regain control of our economic destiny, we must not abandon our fight for fundamental human rights and for peace around the world.

In Zimbabwe we stood firm for majority rule. We could not force a solution there, but because we kept on doing what was right, others had the courage to hold out, and Andy Young was able to represent me and all Americans at a celebration of true independence in that long-troubled African nation.

Because we are standing up for what was right in Afghanistan, the Soviet Union has seen that it cannot invade independent nations with impunity. We must continue to have the courage and the patience there and elsewhere to uphold principles of freedom for people and nations and to continue to work for peaceful solutions throughout the world.

I cannot promise you that everything will be better from
this moment forward, that there will be no more sacrifice, no more delay in meeting treasured goals. I will not lie to you and say that all is right with the world or with our nation. I will not pretend that we can work miracles with mirrors to create full employment without a competitive economic base or that we can force peace on an unwilling world, or establish equal justice without further cost.

I want to tell it to you straight. This is a time of controversy, a time of impatience, of pain and struggle -- but most of all it is a time of decision.

Our hard-won gains face the most severe counter-attack since Brown vs the Board of Education. The directions we choose now will determine not only what happens in the next few years, but for the rest of this century. It is no time to try to protect our progress with promises for the future which ignore the reality of the present. It is time to stand firm against any national retreat to dreams of a remembered rosy past -- you and I know the past was not that rosy. It is no time for selective, edited amnesia. It is time to face the world as it is, stand together, and keep marching toward the world we must win for all Americans.
a time, most of all, of decision.

There are those who believe that the way to solve our energy problem is for government to withdraw and leave us to the tender mercies and humanitarian impulses of the oil companies. There are those who look at youngsters who cannot read and tell you it is their parents' fault, that government can do nothing, that the way to solve our education problems is to abolish the Department of Education. But they are looking at the bottom line for the affluent, instead of looking at the needs and hopes of those who have been consigned for too long to the bottom of the heap, to the back of the line.

The directions we choose now will determine not only what happens in the next few years, but for the rest of this century. Just as we had to in the 1960s, our nation must now reaffirm our true priorities. This is no time for simplistic solutions, no time to follow those who would lead a national
retreat to dreams of a remembered rosy past -- you and I know the past was not that rosy. This is no time for promises that ignore hard realities.

At critical times such as this the NAACP has been in the forefront of every fight for freedom and justice and opportunity. You have not been blinded by false promises or turned aside by the difficulty of a task or wavered when the road was long and hard. Just as we overcame injustice that hid behind unfair laws, injustice that hid in ambush along dark roadsides and under hoods and masks, so we can overcome injustice that would hide behind the facade of economic and political theories that sound respectable, behind impossible promises, and dream worlds unfounded in reality.

I can think of no more fitting group of Americans for any President to join in celebrating July 4 than the NAACP. Throughout this century you have fought to extend the principles of the
Declaration of Independence to all of our people -- in courtrooms throughout the land, in legislative chambers, in day by day living -- seeking always to uphold its original idea that the purpose of government is to protect the inalienable rights of all its citizens.

The fight for justice must be renewed with each new day, with each new law, with each law enforcement action, each court ruling, each individual's dealings with other human beings.

On this 204th birthday of our nation, let us rededicate ourselves to fight "till victory's won." *

###

* NAACP Slogan
Bill Simon --

Notes and remarks re auto & labor leaders meetings in Detroit.

--ssc
Auto Mfg  7-8-80

Unemp. Communities. Retool-Capty.

8 yrs. Coop effort.

Δ prospective regs. Cash flow $500

Δ Sensitivity to reps in future

$50 → Communities

$200 → Dealers (Loan guarantees)

Treas. Depreciation→ econ obsolescence

tax treatment→ special tools

When econ Card permit→ gen tax rep.

Auto Industry Committee

Free/Fair Trade

ITC investigation→ expedite

PARTNERSHIP→ Price/Productivity
GM, Tom Murphy, Elliott Estes
Ford: Philip Caldwell, Don Peterson
AMC: Gerald Meyers, Paul Tippet
Chrysler: Lee Iacocca, Paul Bergmoser
VW/USA: James McLernon
UAW: Doug Fraser, Ray Matterns,
Don Ervin, Owen Bieber, Mark Sprod

7:10 - 7:40 - 7:58

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1. I come to Detroit at a time when the automobile industry and your city face a very difficult period of transition.

2. The recession & the rapid shift by consumers to smaller, fuel-efficient cars have dramatically reduced domestic auto sales & employment.

3. The financial needs of the auto industry to weather these difficulties and to retool for the future have never been greater.

4. I come to Detroit filled with a deep personal concern about the problems that have been created by this difficult period of transition.

5. But I also come to Detroit filled with hope & confidence about the future:

6. For the auto industry is & will remain the backbone of America's industrial base.

(=over=) (More than......)
1. More than one out of every six manufacturing jobs in our economy is tied directly or indirectly to car production.

2. From its beginning, the auto industry has been a leader in technological achievement & productivity.

3. And, through our joint efforts, it will continue to do so.

4. Eight weeks ago, I met in the White House with the business & labor leaders of the auto industry.

5. We talked at length about what could be done to ease the pain of the auto industry’s current problems,

6. And to build a better future for the remainder of this decade.

7. We all agreed that our domestic industry should be able to complete the difficult transition to the production of small, fuel-efficient cars within three years.

8. (New card=) (But we also,...)
1. BUT WE ALSO AGREED THAT AN UNPRECEDENTED COOPERATIVE EFFORT
2. WAS NEEDED TO HELP THE INDUSTRY THROUGH THIS DIFFICULT PERIOD.
3. OVER THE PAST 8 WEEKS, MY ADMINISTRATION HAS WORKED DAY & NIGHT
4. TO ADDRESS MANY OF THE CONCERNS THAT BUSINESS & LABOR RAISED.
5. AS A RESULT OF THIS EFFORT --
6. --WE WILL PROPOSE SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROSPECTIVE REGULATIONS
7. THAT WILL INCREASE THE INDUSTRY'S CASH FLOW BY MORE THAN
8. $500 MILLION IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS.
9. THIS CASH FLOW WILL HELP THE INDUSTRY ASSEMBLE THE CAPITAL
   NEEDED TO RETOOL FOR THE FUTURE.
10. IN ADDITION, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WILL MAKE CERTAIN
11. THAT REGULATIONS TO BE ISSUED IN THE COMING YEARS WILL REFLECT
12. A SENSITIVITY TO THE INDUSTRY'S CASH FLOW PROBLEMS.
1. --WE WILL PROVIDE SUBSTANTIAL NEW ECONOMIC AID TO THE
2. CITIES & TOWNS AFFECTED BY PLANT CLOSINGS & EXTENDED SHUTDOWNS.
3. MORE THAN $50 MILLION OF ADDITIONAL AID WILL BE SET ASIDE
4. TO HELP THE AFFECTED CITIES & TOWNS ATTRACT NEW INDUSTRY & JOBS.
5. --WE WILL MAKE MORE THAN $200 MILLION OF ADDITIONAL LOAN GUARANTEES
   AVAILABLE TO STRUGGLING AUTO DEalers.
6. THESE FUNDS WILL ALLOW THEM TO OBTAIN MUCH NEEDED WORKING CAPITAL
   IN THIS DIFFICULT TRANSITION PERIOD.
7. --I AM INSTRUCTING THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT
8. TO ACCELERATE ITS REVIEW OF THE DEPRECIABLE LIVES OF
9. AUTO MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT & TOOLS,
10. SO THAT CURRENT PRACTICES REFLECT THE TRUE ECONOMIC OBsolesCENCE
   OF THESE ITEMS.
1. I AM ALSO ASKING THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT
2. TO EXAMINE THE POSSIBILITY UNDER PRESENT LAW
3. OF REVISIONING THE TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SPECIAL TOOLS
   USED BY THE INDUSTRY.
4. AND, IN DEVELOPING GENERAL TAX MEASURES
5. FOR ENACTMENT WHEN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS WARRENT,
6. I WILL GIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION TO THE CAPITAL FORMATION PROBLEMS
7. OF THE AUTOMOBILE & OTHER INDUSTRIES THAT CONSTITUTE
   AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL BASE.
8. THESE CHANGES, WHEN THEY ARE IMPLEMENTED,
9. WILL HELP THE INDUSTRY OBTAIN THE CASH FLOW NEEDED TO RETOOL ITS PLANTS.
1. Finally, business, labor & government will join together
2. to form an auto industry committee, so that we can address the
3. problems of the industry on a cooperative basis in the future.
4. I believe that such a cooperative effort,
5. similar to that pursued by Japan,
6. is needed so that the American auto industry can strengthen its
7. competitiveness in the world & domestic markets.
8. I also want to ensure that the American commitment to free trade
9. is accompanied by a firm commitment to fair trade from
10. our trading partners

(Japan is a valued ally.)

(=new card=) (The United Auto...)
(Our relationship with....)
1. OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH JAPAN MUST CONTINUE TO BE STRENGTHENED
2. ON THE BASIS OF FAIR & RECIPROCAL TRADE BENEFITS.
3. THEREFORE, I HAVE ASKED THE JAPANESE TO OPEN THEIR MARKETS TO
4. AMERICAN CARS & PARTS... & TO EXPAND SIGNIFICANTLY THEIR INVESTMENT
5. TO PRODUCE CARS & PARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.
6. JAPAN HAS MADE IMPORTANT COMMITMENTS IN RESPONSE TO THESE REQUESTS,
7. WHICH WILL BENEFIT AMERICAN LABOR & INDUSTRY.
8. I PARTICULARLY LOOK FORWARD TO SIGNIFICANT RESULTS FROM
9. JAPANESE MISSIONS ON PARTS PURCHASES & INVESTMENT.
10. WHICH WILL VISIT THE UNITED STATES THIS SUMMER.

(=over=) (The United Auto.....)
1. The United Auto Workers has filed a petition with the
2. United States International Trade Commission, ("ITC"),
3. Contending that the auto industry has been injured by imports...
4. And asking the "ITC" to recommend appropriate relief.
5. To ensure that the "ITC's" investigation is completed promptly,
6. I have asked the "ITC" commissioners to accelerate their investigation
7. And to report their findings to me as soon as possible.
8. The actions I have announced today will help to ease the
9. Current pain of recession... & will help build a more favorable
10. Investment climate for the auto industry in the future.
11. But the real significance of what we have done
12. Does not lie in these actions.
13. They are the beginning... not the end of the process.

(=new card=) (The real.....)
1. THE REAL SIGNIFICANCE LIES IN THE COMMITMENT THAT ALL OF US HAVE MADE
2. TO WORK TOGETHER TO SOLVE THE AUTO INDUSTRY’S PROBLEMS --
3. BUSINESS, LABOR & GOVERNMENT WORKING SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER
4. TO BUILD A BETTER FUTURE FOR AMERICA’S AUTO INDUSTRY.
5. I HAVE ASKED BUSINESS & LABOR TO JOIN ME IN ESTABLISHING AN
6. AUTO INDUSTRY COMMITTEE -- A COOPERATIVE PARTNERSHIP
7. THROUGH WHICH WE CAN ADVANCE BOTH THE INTERESTS OF OUR NATION,
8. AND THE INTERESTS OF BUSINESS, LABOR & THE CONSUMER.
9. IT IS MY BELIEF THAT OUR MEETINGS OVER THE PAST 2 MONTHS
10. WILL BE THE BEGINNING OF NEW ERA -- AN ERA MARKED BY COOPERATION...
11. BY GROWTH IN PRODUCTION & EMPLOYMENT...AND BY THE REASSERTION OF
12. THE PREEMINENCE OF THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY
13. THROUGH THE SALE OF SMALLER, FUEL-EFFICIENT & SAFE CARS

Built in America,

(=over=) (For my part,...)
1. FOR MY PART, I PLEDGE THE CONTINUED COOPERATION OF
   MY ADMINISTRATION TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS.
2. AND I PLEDGE MY CONTINUED PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT IN HELPING TO SOLVE
   THE PROBLEMS OF THIS CRITICAL INDUSTRY.
3. BUT THESE GOALS CANNOT BE ACHIEVED BY GOVERNMENT ALONE.
4. THEY WILL REQUIRE SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENTS BY INDUSTRY IN THE U.S.
5. TO PRODUCE SMALLER, MORE FUEL-EFFICIENT & SAFER CARS...
6. TO EMPLOY AMERICAN WORKERS TO MANUFACTURE THESE CARS....
7. AND TO PRODUCE CARS AT PRICES THAT THE AMERICAN CONSUMER CAN AFFORD.
8. AND THEY WILL REQUIRE JOINT EFFORTS BY LABOR & MANAGEMENT
9. TO MAXIMIZE PRODUCTIVITY... TO ENSURE THE PRODUCTION OF
10. HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS... & TO MAKE THE COSTS OF PRODUCTION IN AMERICA
11. MORE COMPETITIVE WITH COSTS OVERSEAS.

   (=NEW CARD=) (IN MY MEETING.....)
1. IN MY MEETING THIS MORNING, THE INDUSTRY & LABOR LEADERS HAVE ASSURED ME OF THEIR COMMITMENT TO THESE GOALS.

2. AMERICA'S AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY HAS ALWAYS HAD THE ABILITY TO RISE TO A CHALLENGE.

3. AMERICA'S WORKERS HAVE ALWAYS HAD THE ABILITY TO PRODUCE MORE EFFICIENTLY THAN THEIR COMPETITORS.

4. TODAY, WE FACE A CHALLENGE IN THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY -- A CHALLENGE TO PRODUCE HIGH-QUALITY, FUEL-EFFICIENT CARS...

5. AND TO PRODUCE THEM QUICKLY.

6. I AM CONFIDENT THAT ALL OF US, WORKING TOGETHER, CAN MEET THAT CHALLENGE.

7. THAT IS WHY I COME TO DETROIT.

8. FILLED NOT ONLY WITH CONCERN ABOUT TODAY'S PROBLEMS,

9. BUT FILLED WITH HOPE & CONFIDENCE ABOUT THE FUTURE. THANK YOU.
Mr. President --

Lloyd Cutler has expressed interest in knowing what you've done re attached memo....and he said he wants to talk to you about it.

I don't recall seeing this memorandum providing recommendations on several judicial nominations come in to you yet, and therefore presume it still is in the process of needed and appropriate staffing to Watson, Eizenstat, and/or whoever.

--ssc
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1980

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER

SUBJECT: Judicial Selection

Attached is a memorandum from the Attorney General setting forth his recommendations on several judicial nominations. I agree with all the recommendations.

To have a chance of confirmation this year, the names you approve should be sent up as promptly as possible.
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Judicial Selection

1. Maine, District Court

Your review group has met and agrees that David G. Roberts of Bangor, Maine is an excellent choice to be United States District Judge for the District of Maine. He is recommended by Senator George J. Mitchell. I recommend him for this position.

Judge Roberts was born July 17, 1928 in Fairfield, Maine and is currently an Associate Justice for the State Supreme Judicial Court. He received his B.A. degree from Bowdoin College in 1950 and his LL.B. degree from Boston University in 1956.

2. Maryland, District Court

The review group agrees that Norman P. Ramsey is an excellent choice for United States District Judge for the District of Maryland. He is recommended by Senators Sarbanes and Mathias. He is also supported by Baltimore Mayor Schaefer and Governor Hughes. I recommend him for this position.

Mr. Ramsey was born September 1, 1922 in Fairchance, Pennsylvania. He is currently associated with Semmes, Bowen & Semmes; 10 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. Mr. Ramsey attended Loyola College and received his LL.B. degree from the University of Maryland in 1947. He has a superb reputation in the legal community.

3. New York, Eastern District Court

The review group agrees that Philip Weinberg is an excellent choice to fill the vacancy on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. Mr. Weinberg was recommended by Senators Moynihan and Javits. I concur.

He is an Associate Professor at St. John's University School of Law. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and his LL.B. degree from Columbia University in 1958. He has an excellent reputation.
4. Second Circuit

Your Judicial Selection Commission has recommended the following: Robert L. Carter, U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of New York; Eugene H. Nickerson, U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of New York; Norman Redlich, Dean, New York University; Leonard B. Sand, U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of New York and Jack B. Weinstein, U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of New York. I have met with the review group and its view is that the two outstanding candidates are Eugene H. Nickerson and Norman Redlich. Nickerson was born August 2, 1918 in Orange, New Jersey. He received his B.A. degree from Harvard University and his LL.B. degree from Columbia University. He has been a U.S. District Court Judge since October, 1977.

Mr. Redlich was born November 12, 1925. He received his B.A. degree from Williams College, LL.B. from Yale, and an LL.M. from New York University. He is currently Dean of the New York University of Law School.

I strongly recommend Nickerson and do not recommend Mr. Redlich. Lloyd points out that because of his outstanding credentials, his appointment would be well received by the legal profession and others. I agree with this but believe Judge Nickerson would be equally accepted because of his excellent intellectual capabilities, but also because of his well rounded background, having served as County Executive for Nassau County prior to your appointing him to the District Court. He is from the Eastern District of New York and there has not been a representative on the Second Circuit from the Eastern District of New York (8,000,000 population) since 1971. I am also put off by the campaign to obtain this judgeship that Dean Redlich has conducted for the last three years.

5. Seventh Circuit


Of these, all are qualified, however, U.S. District Judge George Leighton, a Black, is almost 68 years old and I
believe that he is too old to be appointed. U.S. District Judge Flaum is forty-three years old. Both have excellent reputations.

On the list are two District Judges appointed by you -- Harold Baker and Nicholas Bua. Judge Baker was appointed in September 1978. He was born in 1929 and received B.A. and LL.B. degrees from the University of Illinois. Judge Bua was appointed in October, 1977. He was born in 1925 and is a graduate of DePaul College of Law. He served as a judge in various Illinois courts from 1963-1977. I strongly recommend Judge Bua for this appointment. I recommend him not only because he is well qualified, but because of all appointees presently sitting on the circuit courts, there are only two Italian-Americans and both were appointed in prior administrations.

Mr. Bernard Weisberg is also an excellent candidate and is well thought of by Senator Stevenson.

The above recommendations are submitted for your tentative approval.

Benjamin R. Civiletti
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 3, 1980

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER

SUBJECT: Judicial Selection

Attached is a memorandum from the Attorney General setting forth his recommendations on several judicial nominations. I agree with all the recommendations.

To have a chance of confirmation this year, the names you approve should be sent up as promptly as possible.

_______ Approve  _______ Disapprove
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Judicial Selection

1. Maine, District Court

Your review group has met and agrees that David G. Roberts of Bangor, Maine is an excellent choice to be United States District Judge for the District of Maine. He is recommended by Senator George J. Mitchell. I recommend him for this position.

Judge Roberts was born July 17, 1928 in Fairfield, Maine and is currently an Associate Justice for the State Supreme Judicial Court. He received his B.A. degree from Bowdoin College in 1950 and his LL.B. degree from Boston University in 1956.

2. Maryland, District Court

The review group agrees that Norman P. Ramsey is an excellent choice for United States District Judge for the District of Maryland. He is recommended by Senators Sarbanes and Mathias. He is also supported by Baltimore Mayor Schaefer and Governor Hughes. I recommend him for this position.

Mr. Ramsey was born September 1, 1922 in Fairchance, Pennsylvania. He is currently associated with Semmes, Bowen & Semmes; 10 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. Mr. Ramsey attended Loyola College and received his LL.B. degree from the University of Maryland in 1947. He has a superb reputation in the legal community.

3. New York, Eastern District Court

The review group agrees that Philip Weinberg is an excellent choice to fill the vacancy on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. Mr. Weinberg was recommended by Senators Moynihan and Javits. I concur.

He is an Associate Professor at St. John's University School of Law. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and his LL.B. degree from Columbia University in 1958. He has an excellent reputation.
4. Second Circuit

Your Judicial Selection Commission has recommended the following: Robert L. Carter, U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of New York; Eugene H. Nickerson, U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of New York; Norman Redlich, Dean, New York University; Leonard B. Sand, U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of New York and Jack B. Weinstein, U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of New York. I have met with the review group and its view is that the two outstanding candidates are Eugene H. Nickerson and Norman Redlich. Nickerson was born August 2, 1918 in Orange, New Jersey. He received his B.A. degree from Harvard University and his LL.B. degree from Columbia University. He has been a U.S. District Court Judge since October, 1977.

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Mr. Bernard Weisberg is also an excellent candidate and is well thought of by Senator Stevenson.

The above recommendations are submitted for your tentative approval.

Benjamin R. Civiletti
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1980

TO: RICK

FROM: BILL

SUBJECT: Judgship Memo

Lot's of problems on the attached memo.

We had staffed this memo to Arnie before the President's trip to Detroit/Japan. Shortly before the last courier before this trip, Arnie called to put a hold on this; I did not send this with the courier.

However, on Air Force I, Cutler decided to discuss this with the President and gave the President a copy to review. Susan reminded the President that this was in staffing (see her attached note) -- only to find that shortly thereafter, the President approved the memo, as written.

I notified Patty Petit of this. Arnie called back later to ask that hold this because he thought that there were serious problems with it. I told Arnie that I would hold our original (and the President's copy that would be forthcoming by courier) until Arnie could discuss with Cutler.

In checking with Cutler's office today to let them know that we were still holding this, I found out (late today) that Cutler had called Cardozo from Japan to tell Mike of the President's decision and to notify DoJ (Maudlin) and to "expedite" the clearance procedures. Michael did so.

Tonight I spoke with Mike who found out that the candidate in question is Nickerson and that DoJ had notified him that "the Administration would like to begin making some initial checks for a 'possible' judgship..."

Arnie stills strongly enough about this that he may still try to get it reversed. Mike and Arnie will be discussing this on Saturday and we should know something from them on Monday.

If there is anything else to the President on this, Jack would like to see it first. He and Cynthia are fully aware of what happened.
I will call in on Monday morning to answer any more questions on this. Unfortunately, I had thought that I had put a hold on this memo.

Any follow-up on this should re-emphasize the importance of the staffing process. And this is such a good example of the "system" breaking down and the President's staff not serving his best interests.